

Welcome to your CDP Water Security Questionnaire 2023

W0. Introduction

W0.1

(W0.1) Give a general description of and introduction to your organization.

Yapı Kredi (hereinafter: the Bank or Yapı Kredi), established in 1944 as Turkey's first retail-focused private bank with a nationwide presence, is the 3rd largest private bank in Turkey with total consolidated assets worth TRY 1.2 trillion as of 2022 YE. The Bank has a strong shareholding structure which ensures sustainable and profitable growth. The Bank's 27.02% of the 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 Bank's publicly traded shares on Borsa İstanbul stand at 32.03%. Yapı Kredi has always played a pioneering role in the banking sector and has been sustainably strengthening its market positioning through a customer-centric approach and focus on innovation. Targeting to constantly increase its contribution to the financing of the Turkish economy, the Bank provides service to its customers with 16,516 employees and 801 branches covering all regions of Turkey. Total cash and non-cash loans of the Bank on a consolidated basis were up by 47% and reached TRY 850 billion in 2022 while total deposit volume reached TRY 705 billion.

Yapı Kredi delivers its products and services via its 4,721 ATMs, innovative internet banking, leading mobile banking, call center and approximately 1,135 thousand POS terminals. 98% of the Bank's transactions were carried out through digital channels as of 2022 YE. Yapı Kredi serves its customers through retail banking, SME banking, corporate and commercial banking, and private banking, supported by its subsidiaries which operate in asset management, brokerage, leasing and factoring as well as international banking operations in the Netherlands and Azerbaijan.

Yapı Kredi aims to ensure long-term sustainable growth and value creation for all stakeholders and become the first choice of customers and employees. The Bank's strategy is to be a customer-centric commercial bank driven by cutting-edge technology and a committed workforce, thus delivering responsible growth. Yapı Kredi believes that a sustainable economy and business models can only be achieved by ensuring environmental and social sustainability, aiming to become a key driving force in a low-carbon economy. It supports the transition to a low-carbon economy with its products and services. Yapı Kredi continues its work to transform its lending and investment portfolio under the Carbon Transformation Program. In 2022, the

Bank became carbon neutral by neutralising its Scope 1 and 2 emissions arising from operational activities, by carrying out projects on energy efficiency, and by ensuring a 100% renewable energy supply. Yapı Kredi continues its support of various international initiatives developed to manage and reduce the emissions of the sector arising from operations and loan portfolios. To this end, Yapı Kredi became the first and only institution in Turkey to commit to setting emission reduction targets within the Science Based Target Initiative framework with “Business Ambition for 1.5°C”. In 2022, The Bank received 2 syndicated loans with a total of USD 1,268 million which includes climate change-related criteria such as increasing renewable energy use, installation of solar panels and decreasing the Bank’s Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions.

Yapı Kredi’s commitment to sustainability places the Bank at the forefront of banks in the industry. The Bank aligns its operations with the principles of the United Nations Global Compact and the Sustainable Development Goals, following a responsible finance approach. Being one of the founding signatories of the United Nations Principles for Responsible Banking (UN PRB), it has remained actively engaged in promoting financial inclusion throughout 2022. To consolidate its position and continuously improve its performance, Yapı Kredi works to be listed in national and international ESG indices and ratings; by being listed in Borsa Istanbul (BIST) Sustainability Index since its launch in 2014, and in BIST Corporate Governance Index since 2008. The Bank has also been selected for the FSTSE4Good Emerging Markets Index of the London Stock Exchange in 2017. Yapı Kredi received a rating above the global, sectoral and country averages with its reporting and was entitled to be included in the 2023 Bloomberg Gender Equality Index (GEI) for the third time in a row. The Bank is one of the supporters of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). The Bank has increased its MSCI ESG rating by three levels in 2022 and has been shown in the AA (Leader) class. Yapı Kredi has been listed among the top-performing companies in the international banking sector for the second time in the S&P Sustainability Yearbook, with its reporting within the scope of S&P Global’s Corporate Sustainability Assessment since 2021. In the 2022 ESG Risk Rating report of Sustainalytics, the Bank was evaluated as having a “Strong” ESG risk management and achieved the best score among top Tier-1 Turkish banks.

W0.2

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

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

W0.3

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

- Azerbaijan
- Netherlands
- Turkey

W0.4

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

TRY

W0.5

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

Companies, entities or groups over which operational control is exercised

W0.6

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

No

W0.7

(W0.7) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization.	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	TRAYKBNK91N6
Yes, a Ticker symbol	YKBNK

W1. Current state

W1.1

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

	Direct use importance rating	Indirect use importance rating	Please explain
Sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater available for use	Important	Important	As an organization active in the banking sector, freshwater is not Yapı Kredi's primary input for direct or indirect use purposes. However, the primary use of freshwater is related to employee consumption, sanitation and landscaping in our direct and indirect operations (i.e. value chain). Access to quality fresh water and protecting

			<p>employee health and hygiene are essential for the Bank. Therefore, the Bank determined the importance rating as "important" in terms of its direct and indirect operations.</p> <p>The Bank continued its efforts for efficient and effective management of water resources in 2022. In 2021, the project of using drinking water treatment units to supply ready-to-use and sufficient quality fresh water in the Headquarters Plaza D Block and Banking Base facilities was implemented. As a continuation of this project, purified water dispensers and under-the-counter water treatment systems provide drinking water in accordance with hygiene conditions.</p> <p>In 2022, Yapı Kredi expanded the ISO 14046 Water Footprint Certificate to all its branches in Istanbul, in addition to its five head offices and service buildings. Thus, the Bank's effective management system for the efficient use of water resources and reduction of wastewater was certified in line with international standards.</p>
Sufficient amounts of recycled, brackish and/or produced water available for use	Neutral	Neutral	<p>Considering the use of recycled, brackish and/or produced water does not constitute a primary input to the business activities for the banking sector, the importance of availability for Yapı Kredi is considered neutral both for its direct and indirect operations.</p> <p>Nevertheless, due to the rising temperature and decreased rainfall, there is a potential risk of water scarcity across Turkey. Yapı Kredi is aware that any future water scarcity situation may have an impact on the business continuity for the Bank's locations which are in water-stressed areas such as Marmara Region. Being aware of this fact, a water efficiency project continued in Darıca Administration and Archive facilities. Under the project, well water and building drainage water are collected to be used in landscape irrigation. With the rainwater collection project implemented at the Banking Base, approximately 3.5 thousand m3 of rainwater was used in garden irrigation in 2022. The project enables the use of rainwater and</p>

			<p>recycled water for landscape irrigation instead of mains water.</p> <p>As Yapı Kredi's core business activities will remain the same, the Bank does not anticipate any significant difference in future water dependency of recycled, brackish and/or produced water for both its direct and indirect operations.</p>
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W1.2

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

	% of sites/facilities/operations	Frequency of measurement	Method of measurement	Please explain
Water withdrawals – total volumes	100%	Monthly	<p>Water withdrawal resources that Yapı Kredi uses are municipal water, surface water and groundwater. The method of measurement for each resource type is;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Municipal water: Invoices - Surface water: Meters - Groundwater: Meters <p>Water withdrawal data are collected monthly at the Bank's Head Office from all facility buildings, branches, and subsidiaries.</p>	<p>100% of water withdrawn at Yapı Kredi's all facilities is recorded based on the invoices and meters during the year. The facilities include the Bank's Head Office, all facility buildings, branches, and subsidiaries.</p> <p>In 2022, Yapı Kredi expanded the ISO 14046 Water Footprint Certificate to all its branches in Istanbul, in addition to its five head offices and service buildings. Thus, the Bank's effective management system for the efficient use of water resources</p>

				and reduction of wastewater was certified in line with international standards. Yapı Kredi plans to expand this certification in 2023 to all branches in the Marmara region and in locations where the number of branches is high, such as the provinces of Izmir and Ankara.
Water withdrawals – volumes by source	100%	Monthly	<p>Water withdrawal resources that Yapı Kredi uses are municipal water, surface water and groundwater. The method of measurement for each resource type is;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Municipal water: Invoices - Surface water: Meters - Groundwater: Meters <p>Water withdrawal data are collected monthly at the Bank's Head Office from all facility buildings, branches, and subsidiaries.</p>	<p>100% of water withdrawn is monitored for each resource type, in all locations of the Bank, including the Head Office, all facility buildings, branches, and subsidiaries. The Bank's water withdrawals from municipal water systems are monitored with invoices, and withdrawals from surface water and groundwater are monitored with water meters.</p> <p>In 2022, Yapı Kredi expanded the ISO 14046 Water Footprint</p>

				<p>Certificate to all its branches in Istanbul, in addition to its five head offices and service buildings. Thus, the Bank's effective management system for the efficient use of water resources and reduction of wastewater was certified in line with international standards. Yapı Kredi plans to expand this certification in 2023 to all branches in the Marmara region and in locations where the number of branches is high, such as the provinces of Izmir and Ankara.</p>
Water withdrawals quality	100%	Monthly	<p>Yapı Kredi checks the withdrawal quality from the monthly reports published by the relevant municipality. In all locations of the Bank, water withdrawal is conducted through the relevant municipality's infrastructure and municipalities</p>	<p>Including the Head Office, all facility buildings, branches, and subsidiaries, the water withdrawals in all facilities of Yapı Kredi are conducted through the infrastructure of the relevant municipalities. 100% of water withdrawn by Yapı Kredi is monitored</p>

			<p>carry out treatments before water is sent to the mains. The quality is measured by the municipality and the results are reported monthly through the municipality's website. The controls are based on water quality parameters defined in the legislation.</p>	<p>by the municipality.</p> <p>Additional to the treatment applied by the municipalities, Yapı Kredi implements additional treatment at the Banking Base and Plaza D Block by employing reverse osmosis system in order to further improve the water quality. The aim of these reverse osmosis treatment units is to obtain ready-to-use, good-quality fresh water in sufficient quantity. The quality of tap water and water contained in dispensers at both facilities are tested monthly against the drinking water quality parameters stated in the local regulation. The test results are monitored regularly and shared with all employees.</p>
Water discharges – total volumes	100%	Monthly	Yapı Kredi uses municipal sewage system in all its	In all facilities of Yapı Kredi, wastewater

			<p>facilities and water discharged is monitored monthly by the relevant municipality. Discharge volumes are followed with monthly invoices, prepared by the relevant municipality for each location. Wastewater arising from Yapı Kredi facilities is discharged to the sewage and it ends up at the municipal treatment plants.</p>	<p>infrastructure of municipalities is used and 100% of wastewater arising from all the Yapı Kredi facilities is discharged to the sewage. Yapı Kredi's facilities include the Head Office, all facility buildings, branches, and subsidiaries. Through the invoices by municipalities, the total volume of discharged water to the sewage system is monitored monthly.</p>
Water discharges – volumes by destination	100%	Monthly	<p>Yapı Kredi uses municipal sewage system in all its facilities and water discharged is monitored monthly by the relevant municipality. Discharge volumes are followed with monthly invoices, prepared by the relevant municipality for each location. Wastewater arising from Yapı Kredi facilities is discharged to the</p>	<p>In all facilities of Yapı Kredi, wastewater infrastructure of municipalities is used and 100% of wastewater arising from all the Yapı Kredi facilities is discharged to the sewage, where Yapı Kredi's facilities including the Head Office, all facility buildings, branches, and subsidiaries. Through the invoices by</p>

			sewage and it ends up at the municipal treatment plants.	municipalities, the total volume of discharged water to the sewage system is monitored monthly.
Water discharges – volumes by treatment method	100%	Monthly	Wastewater arising from all of the Yapı Kredi facilities is discharged to treatment plants through municipal sewage systems. The municipality carries out treatment to fulfill the required wastewater discharge parameters included in the relevant local regulation. Through the monthly reports published by municipalities, Yapı Kredi follows the quality and treatment method used for discharged water.	100% of wastewater arising from Yapı Kredi facilities is discharged to treatment plants through the municipality sewage infrastructure. Yapı Kredi's facilities include the Head Office, all facility buildings, branches, and subsidiaries. The municipality carries out treatment to fulfill the required wastewater discharge parameters included in the relevant local regulation.
Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters	100%	Monthly	Wastewater arising from all of the Yapı Kredi facilities is discharged to treatment plants through municipal sewage systems. The municipality carries out treatment to fulfill	100% of wastewater discharged to the sewage system is monitored monthly by the municipality in all of Yapı Kredi locations, including the Bank's Head

			<p>the required wastewater discharge parameters included in the relevant local regulation. Through the monthly reports published by municipalities, Yapı Kredi follows the parameters of discharged water according to the relevant local regulation.</p>	<p>Office, all facility buildings, branches, and subsidiaries. The effluent is checked against the discharge standards to ensure that the required level of water quality parameters is met. The water discharge quality is monitored by the municipality and reported monthly.</p> <p>The water discharged ends up at the municipal treatment plants and municipalities carry out treatment to fulfill the required wastewater discharge parameters included in the relevant local regulation. The effluent is checked against the discharge standards to ensure that the required level of water quality parameters is met.</p>
Water discharge quality –	Not relevant			This water aspect is not relevant for

<p>emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)</p>				<p>the Bank, as Yapı Kredi is a company that provides only banking services and wastewater discharged to the sewage from its facilities carries domestic wastewater characteristics. This water aspect is not expected to be relevant in the future.</p> <p>Wastewater arising from Yapı Kredi facilities is discharged to the sewage and it ends up at the municipal treatment plants. The municipality carries out treatment to fulfill the required wastewater discharge parameters included in the relevant local regulation. Therefore, water discharge quality in terms of emissions to water cannot have an adverse effect.</p>
<p>Water discharge quality – temperature</p>	<p>100%</p>	<p>Monthly</p>	<p>Wastewater arising from all of the Yapı Kredi facilities is</p>	<p>100% of wastewater discharged to the municipal sewage</p>

			<p>discharged to treatment plants through municipal sewage systems. The municipality carries out treatment to fulfill the required wastewater discharge parameters included in the relevant local regulation. Through the monthly reports published by municipalities, Yapı Kredi follows the parameters of discharged water according to the relevant local regulation, even if the discharged water carries domestic wastewater characteristics.</p>	<p>system is monitored monthly by the municipality in all of Yapı Kredi locations, including the Bank's Head Office, all facility buildings, branches, and subsidiaries. The effluent is checked against the discharge standards to ensure that the required level of water quality parameters is met. The water discharge quality is monitored by the municipality and reported monthly.</p> <p>The water discharged ends up at the municipal treatment plants and municipalities carry out treatment to fulfill the required wastewater discharge parameters included in the relevant local regulation. The effluent is checked against the discharge standards to</p>
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				ensure that the required level of water quality is met.
Water consumption – total volume	100%	Monthly	<p>The total water consumption of Yapı Kredi is the sum of consumption from various sources. This data is measured by an assumption: Total water consumption = Total water withdrawal – Total water discharged.</p> <p>As total water withdrawn and discharged are controlled by invoices from respective service providers, total water consumption is monitored monthly at the Bank's Head Office, all the facility buildings, branches, and subsidiaries.</p>	<p>100% of all Yapı Kredi's facilities, including the Bank's Head Office, all facility buildings, branches, and subsidiaries, total water consumption is monitored by an assumption: Total water consumption = Total water withdrawal – Total water discharged</p> <p>It is assumed that there is not any leakage, as the infrastructure of both the Bank and municipalities are checked regularly, and maintenance is conducted periodically.</p>
Water recycled/reused	100%	Monthly	<p>Recycled water and rainwater from Darıca Administrative and Archive Building are collected and used for landscape irrigation. The</p>	<p>Under the efficiency project, well water, rainwater and building drainage water are collected to be used in landscape irrigation. The project continues</p>

			<p>landscape irrigation was performed through the automated irrigation system which is connected directly to the wells, and water usage is followed by meters on a monthly basis.</p>	<p>in a few locations of Yapı Kredi (Darıca Administration and Archive facilities), and monitoring is conducted monthly in %100 of these locations.</p> <p>With the rainwater collection project implemented at the Banking Base, approximately 3.5 thousand m3 of rainwater was used in garden irrigation in 2022. The project enables the use of rainwater and well water for landscape irrigation instead of mains water.</p>
<p>The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers</p>	<p>100%</p>	<p>Monthly</p>	<p>Yapı Kredi provides WASH services to all its employees. Hygiene inspections are conducted for drinking water monthly and hygiene checks are conducted for water tankers used for drinking bi-annually. Hand washing stations are cleaned and reported daily by an outsourced</p>	<p>The monitoring continues monthly in %100 of all Yapı Kredi locations, including the Bank's Head Office, all facility buildings, branches, and subsidiaries.</p> <p>Yapı Kredi recognizes the importance of WASH services and is committed to ensuring</p>

			<p>firm, every month water samples are collected from selected hand washing stations to ensure healthy and safe working conditions. The water usage for WASH services is monitored monthly via invoices from relevant service providers.</p>	<p>access to clean water, sanitation, and promoting good hygiene practices in all of its facilities. The Bank implements WASH initiatives within its operations, including providing clean water and sanitation facilities for employees and customers and promoting water conservation measures.</p>
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W1.2b

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

	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Five-year forecast	Primary reason for forecast	Please explain
Total withdrawals	225.33	About the same	Increase/decrease in efficiency	About the same	Increase/decrease in efficiency	In 2022, the total water withdrawal of Yapı Kredi was 225.33 megaliters/year. Compared to last year's withdrawal level, which was 232.82 megaliters/year in 2021, the total

					<p>withdrawal level is about the same.</p> <p>With improvement efforts for increasing efficient water management systems, the Bank kept its water withdrawal levels about the same and is planning to increase its efficiency in upcoming years. With these efforts, the Bank expects the water withdrawal levels will stay about the same.</p> <p>The total water consumption is calculated as: Consumption = Withdrawal – Discharge.</p> <p>Total water withdrawn (225.33 megaliters/year) includes fresh surface water,</p>
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						including rainwater (4.11 megaliters/year), renewable groundwater (5.84 megaliters/year), and third-party sources (215.38 megaliters/year).
Total discharges	215.38	About the same	Increase/decrease in efficiency	About the same	Increase/decrease in efficiency	<p>In 2022, the total water discharge of Yapı Kredi was 215.38 megaliters/year. Compared to last year's discharge levels, which was 226.69 megaliters/year in 2021, the total withdrawal level is about the same.</p> <p>All withdrawals, with the exception of those from rainwater and groundwater to be used for landscaping, are discharged.</p> <p>Total water discharge is</p>

						215.38 megaliters/year and all of the wastewater is discharged through the municipal wastewater infrastructure.
Total consumption	9.96	About the same	Increase/decrease in efficiency	About the same	Increase/decrease in efficiency	<p>In 2022, the total water consumption of Yapı Kredi was 9.96 megaliters/year. Compared to last year's consumption levels, which was 6.31 megaliters/year in 2021, the total consumption level is about the same.</p> <p>With improvement efforts for increasing efficient water management systems, the Bank kept its water consumption levels about the same and is planning to increase its efficiency in upcoming years. With these efforts,</p>

						<p>the Bank expects the water consumption levels will stay about the same.</p> <p>The total water consumption is calculated as: Consumption = Withdrawal – Discharge.</p> <p>Total water consumption only includes water used for landscaping activities as this use is the only water use where water is not discharged to municipalities.</p> <p>Yapı Kredi recognizes the importance of WASH services and is committed to ensuring access to clean water, sanitation, and promoting good hygiene practices in all of its facilities. The Bank implements</p>
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						<p>WASH initiatives within its operations, including providing clean water and sanitation facilities for employees and customers, and promoting water conservation measures. Yapı Kredi also implements additional treatment (reverse osmosis system) in order to further improve the water quality and obtain ready-to-use, good-quality fresh water in sufficient quantity.</p>
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W1.2d

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

Withdrawals are from areas with	% withdrawn from areas	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous	Five-year forecast	Primary reason for forecast	Identification tool	Please explain
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	water stress	with water stress		reporting year				
Row 1	Yes	51-75	About the same	Increase/decrease in efficiency	About the same	Increase/decrease in efficiency	WRI Aqueduct	According to the WRI Aqueduct Tool 3.0, Turkey is ranked as high in term of baseline water stress indicator and most of the regions in Turkey is categorized as High (40-80%) and Extremely High (>80%) baseline water stress. Yapı Kredi tracks its water withdrawal levels in all its locations and 50.92% of withdrawn water is from Yapı Kredi facilities located in high and extremely high water stress areas. However, the water

								<p>withdrawn from these areas is 20.8% lower compared to last year's withdrawn levels.</p> <p>Yapı Kredi does not have a water-intensive process in its operations, as it provides financial services only. In all of Yapı Kredi locations, water withdrawal sources are either rainwater collected, renewable groundwater or municipal mains water. The Bank continues to take measures to reduce its water consumption, as per compliance with the</p>
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								<p>Bank's environmental strategies. In 2022, the measures related to environmental awareness including reduction of water consumption include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The buildings, where approximately 70% of the employees of the Bank and its domestic and international subsidiaries are working, are certified by ISO 14001 Environmental Management System; - For the contributions of all employees and individuals to improving environmental performance
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							<p>e, raising awareness and behavioral change, the Bank provided 2,634 hours of environmental training to 4,825 Yapı Kredi employees and 154 hours to 231 subcontractor employees, on various topics including ISO 14001 Environmental Management System, climate change and water stress;</p> <p>- Awareness-raising materials and content on environment and sustainability were shared with employees and customers in 2022,</p>
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								through the in-house portal, e-mail and social media; - Awareness-raising communications and seminars were also held within the framework of the WWF Green Office Program.
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W1.2h

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

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes	Relevant	4.11	About the same	Increase/decrease in efficiency	Water withdrawal from fresh surface water by Yapı Kredi increased by 3.43 megaliters compared to last year, due to the change in rainwater usage. Under the efficiency project, rainwater is collected to be used in landscape irrigation.

					<p>Fresh surface water (including rainwater) is withdrawn for landscape irrigation. The reason for the increase in water withdrawal from this source is the transition to using this source instead of the water supply from mains. With the rainwater collection project implemented at the Banking Base, 4.11 megaliters of rainwater were used in garden irrigation in 2022. The project enables the use of rainwater for landscape irrigation instead of mains water.</p>
Brackish surface water/Seawater	Not relevant				<p>Yapı Kredi does not use brackish surface water/seawater. It is not expected to experience any change in the source of water withdrawal, since Yapı Kredi has access to municipal water sources in all of its facilities.</p>

Groundwater – renewable	Relevant	5.84	About the same	Increase/decrease in efficiency	Renewable groundwater (including recycled water from well water and building drainage water) is withdrawn for landscape irrigation. The amount of water withdrawal from renewable groundwater is about the same compared to last year’s withdrawal. The efficiency project facilitates the utilization of recycled well water for landscape irrigation, reducing the reliance on freshwater use.
Groundwater – non-renewable	Not relevant				Yapı Kredi does not use non-renewable groundwater. The Bank does not expect any change in water withdrawal source, since it has access to municipal water sources in all of its facilities.
Produced/Entrained water	Not relevant				Yapı Kredi does not use produced/entrained water. Yapı Kredi does not

					expect any change in water withdrawal source, since Yapı Kredi has access to municipal water sources in all of its facilities.
Third party sources	Relevant	215.38	About the same	Increase/decrease in efficiency	<p>Last year, water withdrawal from third-party sources includes municipal water and drinking water. Even if the water amount is about the same, the reason for the decrease in water withdrawal from third parties is the rise in rainwater and recycled water usage and the transition to using renewable groundwater instead of the water supply from mains.</p> <p>Yapı Kredi also installed reverse osmosis system in the Banking Base and Plaza D Block in order to end the glass bottle supply for drinking water.</p>

W1.2i

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

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water	Not relevant				In none of Yapı Kredi's facilities, wastewater is discharged to fresh surface water. Wastewater arising from each facility is discharged to the municipal sewage system.
Brackish surface water/seawater	Not relevant				In none of Yapı Kredi's facilities, wastewater is discharged to brackish surface water/sea water. Wastewater arising from each facility is discharged to the municipal sewage system.
Groundwater	Not relevant				In none of Yapı Kredi's facilities, wastewater is discharged to groundwater. Wastewater arising from each facility is discharged to the municipal sewage system.
Third-party destinations	Relevant	215.38	About the same	Increase/decrease in efficiency	The water discharged from Yapı Kredi's facilities ends up

					at the municipal treatment plants, transferring through municipal infrastructure, and municipalities carry out treatment to fulfill the required wastewater discharge parameters included in the relevant local regulation.
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W1.2j

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

	Relevance of treatment level to discharge	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	% of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to	Please explain
Tertiary treatment	Not relevant					In any of Yapı Kredi facilities, wastewater carries domestic wastewater characteristics and is not treated. Wastewater arising from Yapı Kredi facilities is

						<p>discharged to wastewater treatment plants through the municipal sewage infrastructure. The municipality carries out treatment to fulfill the required wastewater discharge parameters included in the relevant local regulation.</p> <p>The water discharged ends up at the municipal treatment plants and municipalities carry out treatment to fulfill the required wastewater discharge parameters included in the relevant local regulation. The effluent is checked against the discharge</p>
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						standards to ensure that the required level of water quality is met before the wastewater is released into the natural environment.
Secondary treatment	Not relevant					In any of Yapı Kredi facilities, wastewater carries domestic wastewater characteristics and is not treated. Wastewater arising from Yapı Kredi facilities is discharged to wastewater treatment plants through the municipal sewerage infrastructure. The municipality carries out treatment to fulfill the required wastewater

						<p>discharge parameters included in the relevant local regulation.</p> <p>The water discharged ends up at the municipal treatment plants and municipalities carry out treatment to fulfill the required wastewater discharge parameters included in the relevant local regulation. The effluent is checked against the discharge standards to ensure that the required level of water quality is met before the wastewater is released into the natural environment.</p>
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<p>Primary treatment only</p>	<p>Not relevant</p>					<p>In any of Yapı Kredi facilities, wastewater carries domestic wastewater characteristics and is not treated. Wastewater arising from Yapı Kredi facilities is discharged to wastewater treatment plants through the municipal sewer infrastructure. The municipality carries out treatment to fulfill the required wastewater discharge parameters included in the relevant local regulation.</p> <p>The water discharged ends up at the municipal treatment plants and municipaliti</p>
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						<p>es carry out treatment to fulfill the required wastewater discharge parameters included in the relevant local regulation. The effluent is checked against the discharge standards to ensure that the required level of water quality is met before the wastewater is released into the natural environment.</p>
Discharge to the natural environment without treatment	Not relevant					<p>In any of Yapı Kredi facilities, wastewater carries domestic wastewater characteristics and is not treated. Wastewater arising from Yapı Kredi facilities is discharged</p>

						<p>to wastewater treatment plants through the municipal sewage infrastructure. The municipality carries out treatment to fulfill the required wastewater discharge parameters included in the relevant local regulation.</p> <p>The water discharged ends up at the municipal treatment plants and municipalities carry out treatment to fulfill the required wastewater discharge parameters included in the relevant local regulation. The effluent is checked against the discharge standards</p>
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						to ensure that the required level of water quality is met before the wastewater is released into the natural environment.
Discharge to a third party without treatment	Relevant	215.38	About the same	Increase/decrease in efficiency	100%	A rationale for the level of treatment applied to water discharge: Wastewater discharged from Yapı Kredi's locations carries domestic wastewater characteristics. The water discharged ends up at the municipal treatment plants and municipalities carry out treatment to fulfill the required wastewater discharge parameters

						<p>included in the relevant local regulation.</p> <p>Compliance with any regulatory or voluntary standards: The effluent is checked against the discharge standards to ensure that the required level of water quality parameters is met. Yapı Kredi complies with all regulatory standards.</p>
Other	Not relevant					<p>In any of Yapı Kredi facilities, wastewater carries domestic wastewater characteristics and is not treated. Wastewater arising from Yapı Kredi facilities is discharged to wastewater</p>

						<p>treatment plants through the municipal sewage infrastructure. The municipality carries out treatment to fulfill the required wastewater discharge parameters included in the relevant local regulation.</p> <p>The water discharged ends up at the municipal treatment plants and municipalities carry out treatment to fulfill the required wastewater discharge parameters included in the relevant local regulation. The effluent is checked against the discharge standards to ensure that the</p>
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						required level of water quality is met before the wastewater is released into the natural environment.
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W1.3

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

	Revenue	Total water withdrawal volume (megaliters)	Total water withdrawal efficiency	Anticipated forward trend
Row 1	109,266,000,000	225.33	484,915,457.32925	The Bank’s efforts continued for efficient and effective management of water resources in 2022. Total water withdrawal efficiency increased by 221.2% compared to 2021. It is expected that the efficiency rate will increase in the upcoming periods thanks to the ongoing improvement efforts as well as an increase in revenue.

W1.4

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

	Products contain hazardous substances	Comment
Row 1	No	As a company active only in the banking sector, Yapı Kredi does not have processes that contain hazardous substances within its operations.

W1.5

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

	Engagement
Suppliers	Yes
Other value chain partners (e.g., customers)	Yes

W1.5a

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

Row 1

Assessment of supplier impact

Yes, we assess the impact of our suppliers

Considered in assessment

Basin status (e.g., water stress or access to WASH services)

Supplier dependence on water

Supplier impacts on water availability

Supplier impacts on water quality

Number of suppliers identified as having a substantive impact

912

% of total suppliers identified as having a substantive impact

51-75

Please explain

Turkey is located in a water-scarce area and most of the suppliers are located in water-stress areas. The Bank monitors the environmental impact of its suppliers to prevent excess water use. Compliance with Yapı Kredi's Responsible Procurement Policy, Environmental and Social Policy and supplier contracts are prerequisites. The Bank aims to ensure the efficient use of natural resources and prevent environmental pollution in all activities conducted. As it requires compliance with more than local water-related regulatory frameworks, The Bank leads its suppliers to improve its environmental performance. The preliminary assessment covers the top critical issues related to water, which are provision of WASH services, impact on freshwater resources including pollutants, activity in water-scarce areas and having water-intensive processes.

Threshold: Suppliers that are situated in extremely high water stress basins according to WRI aqueduct are identified as having substantive water impact.

W1.5b

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

	Suppliers have to meet specific water-related requirements
Row 1	Yes, water-related requirements are included in our supplier contracts

W1.5c

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

Water-related requirement

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

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

100%

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

100%

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this water-related requirement

Supplier self-assessment

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

Suspend and engage

Comment

In accordance with Yapı Kredi's Responsible Procurement Policy, Environmental and Social Policy, Environment, Occupational Health and Safety agreement, and supplier contract, the Bank requires all of its suppliers to provide WASH services for its employees.

Yapı Kredi measures its engagement success based on the outcomes of periodic control for suppliers with a substantive impact. Supplier self-assessments are utilized for any red flags. In case of any inconsistencies, further disclosure and/or explanation are required.

Suppliers that cannot comply with these requirements are suspended, asked to comply with Yapı Kredi's requirements and reassessed after a period of time. Overall, improvement in the suppliers' water performance is important for the Bank to manage its impacts over indirect operations.

Water-related requirement

Complying with going beyond water-related regulatory requirements

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

100%

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

100%

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this water-related requirement

Supplier self-assessment

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

Suspend and engage

Comment

Yapı Kredi strives to use efficient water technologies to avoid excess water use, during its operations, with the goal of preserving the environment. The Bank encourages its suppliers to reduce the use of water and improve its infrastructure with more water-efficient technologies. Thanks to this engagement mechanism, suppliers are channelized to use nature-friendly mechanisms and thus reduce their water footprints.

Yapı Kredi measures its engagement success based on the outcomes of periodic control for suppliers with a substantive impact. Supplier self-assessments are controlled for any red flags. If there are any inconsistencies, further disclosure and/or explanation are required.

Suppliers that cannot comply with these requirements are suspended, asked to comply with Yapı Kredi's requirements and reassessed after a period of time. Overall, improvement in the suppliers' water performance is important for the Bank to manage its impacts over indirect operations.

W1.5d

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

Type of engagement

Information collection

Details of engagement

Collect water management information at least annually from suppliers

Collect WASH information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number

100%

% of suppliers with a substantive impact

100%

Rationale for your engagement

Yapı Kredi collects WASH and water management information from all its suppliers. In line with their contracts, suppliers are required to provide information on their water management to comply with Yapı Kredi's water management policies. Because most suppliers are located within water-stress areas, information collection is of paramount importance for the Bank.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success

Beneficial water-related outcomes of the engagement activity: By collecting water information from the Bank's suppliers, Yapı Kredi can conduct water risk assessments throughout its supply chain. With these risk assessments, the Bank can stay resilient for possible water-related issues. In addition, suppliers are incentivized to improve their water management practices.

The measure of success for the engagement is the completion of the information forms prepared for suppliers. Currently, all suppliers of Yapı Kredi completed the information form, in order to become a business partner with the Bank.

Comment

No additional comment.

W1.5e

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

Type of stakeholder

Customers

Type of engagement

Education / information sharing

Details of engagement

Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the impacts on water that (using) your products, goods, and/or services entail

Rationale for your engagement

Yapı Kredi believes that their lending processes have critical importance on climate, in terms of carbon emissions and water scarcity. The assessments in line with ESRA lead customers to be informed on environmental impacts, including water risk. Under the Environmental and Social Risk Assessment Model, the projects assessed are categorized under three groups: high, moderate, and low risk. For high- and moderate-risk projects, complete project documentation must be provided, environmental and social measures need to be implemented, regular monitoring should be conducted, and compliance with action and monitoring plans must be ensured. In high and extremely high water risk areas, the environmental assessment results lead the Bank to avoid

negative environmental impacts from its lending activities, meanwhile giving feedback to the customer about the environmental impact of their project.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success

Within the assessments in line with ESRA, investments to be financed by Yapı Kredi are controlled in terms of national legislation and International Finance Corporation (IFC) Environmental and Social Performance Standards. Under the ESRA, all loan requests submitted to the Bank are evaluated in line with the loan policies and the Exclusion List provided in the Yapı Kredi Environmental and Social Policy, which includes the impact on freshwater resources, being in water-scarce locations and having water-intensive processes.

The measures of success for ESRA are:

- compliance with relevant legal requirements,
- adherence to environmental and social standards,
- implementation of environmental and social measures,
- preparation of an Environmental and Social Status Assessment/Action Plan and Monitoring Plan.

Also, regular monitoring of environmental and social aspects and compliance with the Action and Monitoring plans are critical for periodic assessments to be implemented.

W2. Business impacts

W2.1

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

Yes

W2.1a

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

Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

Other, please specify

Adriatic Sea - Greece - Black Sea Coast

Type of impact driver & Primary impact driver

Acute physical

Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Primary impact

Increased operating costs

Description of impact

Primary impact: Due to the heavy rains that occurred in the region, floods in the Sea of Marmara Coast damaged 6 branches of Yapı Kredi located in this region.

Measure of the impact scale: The Bank measures the impact of these natural disasters through invoices for maintenance and repair costs. The cost of damage is the measurement of impact.

Primary response

Improve maintenance of infrastructure

Total financial impact

59,592.22

Description of response

Cost calculation: The financial impact is calculated from the repair costs caused by the weather event, through the invoices.

Response strategy: Damages in affected branches are repaired and infrastructure is strengthened for future weather events.

Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

Other, please specify

Black Sea, South Coast

Type of impact driver & Primary impact driver

Acute physical

Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Primary impact

Increased operating costs

Description of impact

Primary impact: Due to the heavy rains that occurred on the south coast of the Black Sea, 3 branches and 3 ATMs of Yapı Kredi located in these regions are damaged.

Measure of the impact scale: The Bank measures the impact of these natural disasters through invoices for maintenance and repair costs. The cost of damage is the measurement of impact.

Primary response

Improve maintenance of infrastructure

Total financial impact

339,961.76

Description of response

Cost calculation: The financial impact is calculated from the repair costs caused by the weather event, through the invoices.

Response strategy: Damages in affected branches and ATMs are repaired and infrastructure is strengthened for future weather events.

Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

Other, please specify

Mediterranean Sea, East Coast

Type of impact driver & Primary impact driver

Acute physical

Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Primary impact

Increased operating costs

Description of impact

Primary impact: Due to the heavy rains that occurred on the east coast of the Mediterranean Sea, a branch of Yapı Kredi located in this region is damaged.

Measure of the impact scale: The Bank measures the impact of these natural disasters through invoices for maintenance and repair costs. The cost of damage is the measurement of impact.

Primary response

Improve maintenance of infrastructure

Total financial impact

36,768.24

Description of response

Cost calculation: The financial impact is calculated from the repair costs caused by the weather event, through the invoices.

Response strategy: Damages in the affected branch are repaired and infrastructure is strengthened for future weather events.

W2.2

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

	Water-related regulatory violations	Comment
Row 1	No	In 2022, there was no subjected fines, enforcement orders, or other penalties related to any environment- or water-related regulatory violations. Yapı Kredi did not receive any administrative penalty due to non-compliance with the Environmental Law and Regulations.

W3. Procedures

W3.1

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

	Identification and classification of potential water pollutants	How potential water pollutants are identified and classified
Row 1	Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants	<p>Processes to identify water pollutants, standards and details: Between Yapı Kredi facilities, the buildings where approximately 70% of the employees of the Bank and its domestic and international subsidiaries work are certified by ISO 14001 Environmental Management System (EMS). All possible water pollutants and actions to be taken in case of accidents, spills or leaks are defined under the EMS. After an environmental accident/spillage/leakage, the resulting waste products and materials should be collected in leak-proof bags/containers in compliance with instructions and sent for recycling/recovery/disposal as directed by the Environmental Management team. In line with this system, possible pollutants are identified.</p> <p>Metrics for pollutant identification: With ISO 14001, the Bank aims to prevent the leakage/spillage of hazardous waste/substance into natural environments through wastewater drainage lines during activities such as waste storage, waste transportation, generator maintenance, and cafeteria grease trap cleaning in work areas.</p> <p>In the event of an environmental accident, spillage, or leakage (such as the transportation or storage of oil in waste areas, etc.) during maintenance and repair work carried out at Bank locations, the spread of pollution should be prevented by using absorbent materials according</p>

		to the specified procedure and proper waste disposal in accordance with regulations should be ensured.
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W3.1a

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

Water pollutant category

Oil

Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

As Yapı Kredi operates in the finance sector, the only water pollutant is oil, which may be leaked during periodic maintenance for vehicles or generators. The ISO 14001 Environmental Management System aims to prevent the leakage and disposal of hazardous waste/hazardous substance and the leakage/spillage of such waste/substance into natural environments and/or wastewater drainage lines during activities such as waste storage, waste transportation, generator maintenance, and cafeteria grease trap cleaning in work areas.

Potential impacts: Oil may have several harmful impacts as a water pollutant. It contains toxic substances that can harm aquatic organisms, leading to reduced biodiversity. Sensitive habitats can be contaminated and damaged. Oil spills may have economic consequences as well. Cleanup efforts are expensive. The severity of the impact depends on factors like the type and quantity of oil spilled, location, and response measures taken. Even if the Bank uses oil only for maintenance, it takes precautions to avoid any environmental accident/spillage/leakage. For minimizing the negative effects of such accidents, procedures are in place as the resulting waste products and materials should be collected in leak-proof bags/containers in compliance with instructions and sent for recycling/recovery/disposal as directed by the Environmental Management team.

Value chain stage

Direct operations
Supply chain

Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience
Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems
Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances
Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements

Please explain

Procedures to avoid potential impacts: In the event of an environmental accident, spillage, or leakage (such as the transportation or storage of oil in waste areas, etc.) during maintenance and repair work carried out at the Bank locations, the spread of pollution should be prevented by using absorbent materials and oil separation procedures (grease trap cleaning) according to the specified procedure, and proper waste disposal in accordance with regulations should be ensured. Periodic maintenance for the infrastructure in which pollutants are used is essential to ensure proper containment and prevent leaks or spills that could lead to environmental contamination. Prerequisites to work with Yapı Kredi include compliance with Yapı Kredi's Responsible Procurement Policy, Environmental and Social Policy and supplier contracts, along with being compliant with local water-related regulatory frameworks. Yapı Kredi attaches great importance to natural resource management and develops programs and projects to generate less waste and recycle the waste generated.

Measure of success is not having any environmental accident/spillage/leakage. In 2022, Yapı Kredi did not have any environmental accidents and continued to maintain a clean record without any fines, enforcement orders, or penalties related to environmental or water-related regulatory violations.

W3.3

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

Yes, water-related risks are assessed

W3.3a

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

Value chain stage

Direct operations

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Water risks are assessed in an environmental risk assessment

Frequency of assessment

Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?

3 to 6 years

Type of tools and methods used

Tools on the market

International methodologies and standards
Other

Tools and methods used

WRI Aqueduct
ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard
ISO 14046 Environmental Management - Water Footprint
Internal company methods

Contextual issues considered

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

Stakeholders considered

Customers
Employees
Investors
Local communities
Regulators
Water utilities at a local level
Other water users at the basin/catchment level

Comment

Along with the standards ISO 14001 and ISO 14046 obtained by the Bank, risks originating from the internal environmental effects of the Bank arising from operational consumption are followed by the WRI Aqueduct tool. The tool is used for defining the basin water stress and riverine flood risk where the branches and headquarters are located. Moreover, to create mutual dialogue platforms with its employees, Yapı Kredi receives feedback from its employees about their water-saving and efficiency ideas which is another indicator to identify risk from the employees' perspective.

Value chain stage

Supply chain

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Water risks are assessed in an environmental risk assessment

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

How far into the future are risks considered?

3 to 6 years

Type of tools and methods used

Tools on the market

Other

Tools and methods used

WRI Aqueduct

Internal company methods

Contextual issues considered

Water availability at a basin/catchment level

Water quality at a basin/catchment level

Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level

Implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials

Water regulatory frameworks

Status of ecosystems and habitats

Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees

Stakeholders considered

Customers

Local communities

NGOs

Regulators

Suppliers

Water utilities at a local level

Other water users at the basin/catchment level

Comment

Within the scope of Yapı Kredi's "Responsible Procurement Policy" and "Environmental and Social Policy", Yapı Kredi's suppliers have responsibilities regarding the environment and natural resource use like water. With the Responsible Procurement Policy, Yapı Kredi prioritizes suppliers that reduce GHG emissions in their purchasing processes, support the low- carbon transition, and choose efficient manufacturing methods that reduce natural resource consumption and waste generation. Yapı Kredi's "Environmental and Social Policy" focuses on reducing energy, water and resource consumption and using natural resources efficiently. The Bank determines the water risks arising from the geographies in which it operates and its suppliers operate. Suppliers that serve the Bank are analyzed by using the WRI Aqueduct Tool. The tool is used for defining the basin water stress where the suppliers are located.

Value chain stage

Other stages of the value chain

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Water risks are assessed in an environmental risk assessment

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

How far into the future are risks considered?

More than 6 years

Type of tools and methods used

International methodologies and standards
Other

Tools and methods used

Internal company methods
Other, please specify
IFC Performance Standards

Contextual issues considered

Water availability at a basin/catchment level
Water quality at a basin/catchment level
Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level
Implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials
Water regulatory frameworks
Status of ecosystems and habitats

Stakeholders considered

Customers
Investors
Local communities
NGOs
Regulators
Water utilities at a local level
Other water users at the basin/catchment level

Comment

Yapı Kredi's approach to water management is also reflected across its lending policies. As part of the Environmental and Social Risk Assessment system devised in line with international and national standards, the Bank monitors the water footprint of its loans. To do this, water-related risks stemming from its financing activities are determined by the Bank's Environmental and Social Risk Assessment (ESRA) System which is based on IFC Performance Standards, Equator Principles, and national legislation. Under this system, all new investments and projects are evaluated. The projects with an investment amount of USD 10 million and above are evaluated further with ERSA. Initially, all loan requests received by the Bank are evaluated with respect to the Bank's lending policies and the Exclusion List contained in the Environmental and Social Policy.

Activities that are under the Bank’s exclusion list and not complying with those policies are not financed under no circumstances.

W3.3b

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

	Rationale for approach to risk assessment	Explanation of contextual issues considered	Explanation of stakeholders considered	Decision-making process for risk response
Row 1	Tools and methods usage: In order to evaluate water-related-risks for Yapı Kredi’s direct operations and supply chain, the Bank uses WRI’s Aqueduct tool, Sustainability Management System and internal company method created in line with ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard and ISO 14046 Environmental Management - Water Footprint. This assessment covers both Yapı Kredi’s direct operations and supply chain. Yapı Kredi assesses its water-risk assessment of lending activities with its Sustainability Management System, including the Environmental	Yapı Kredi acknowledges and takes into consideration various contextual issues related to water management. These include assessing the water stress, flood risks, water availability and quality, in order to analyze its effects on water basins. The Bank also gives great importance to its stakeholders and its environment, as it recognizes the potential impact on human health, considering the existing water regulatory frameworks, and evaluating the status of ecosystems and habitats. Yapı Kredi always aims to be a trailblazer for its sector and aims to go beyond regulatory frameworks both in its operations and its supply chain. Yapı Kredi ensures access to fully functioning and safely	The Bank gives priority to build capacity and raise awareness on sustainability issues including water for downstream, core and upstream stakeholders. Yapı Kredi responds to CDP Water Program, publishes an Integrated Annual Report and implements its Sustainability Management System and Environmental Management System to provide a better understanding of its water management to the whole value chain. The Bank takes its key stakeholders (customers, employees, investors, local communities, NGOs, regulators, suppliers, water utilities at a local level and other water users at a basin/catchment level) into account within the scope of	The water-related assessment of upstream operations of the Bank is based on its Sustainability Management System, including Yapı Kredi’s Responsible Procurement Policy, Environmental and Social Policy, Environment, Occupational Health and Safety agreement, and supplier contracts. The Environmental Management team conducts the risk assessment for the supply chain through the documents shared by the suppliers. In case of any inconsistencies, further disclosure and/or explanation are required. Suppliers that cannot comply with these requirements are suspended, asked to comply with the Bank’s requirements

<p>and Social Risk Assessment (ESRA) System. With the improvements made in 2021 with reference to the IFC Performance Standards and the Equator Principles, the risk assessments conducted for loan and investment requests are updated to include a sector-based approach. The Bank monitors current and potential regulatory impacts and plans the necessary actions for compliance. The assessment was made through the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas and ESRA in order to examine the physical, regulatory and reputational water risks for the Bank facilities and the suppliers.</p>	<p>managed WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) services for all its employees and suppliers' employees. It is also crucial for Yapı Kredi to consider its stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources and the implications of water on its key commodities/raw materials. By considering these factors, the Bank strives to make informed decisions and implement sustainable water management practices throughout its operations and its supply chain.</p>	<p>short-, medium- and long-term water risk. The water-related risk assessment of its operations is made with tools like WRI Aqueduct, and internal company method created in line with ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard and ISO 14046 Environmental Management - Water Footprint.</p>	<p>and reassessed after a period of time. The water-related assessment of the core operations is made with the Aqueduct tool while downstream operations are assessed with the ESRA system. All investment and project finance loans with an amount of USD 10 million and above are subject to detailed assessment. The risk category of the investment is determined through the questions which have to be answered within the scope of the ESRA system. This system proceeds to collect sectoral-based information about project risks including water-related risks; inform customers regarding necessary actions to be taken based on the risk score; and gather additional information if necessary. The Bank's clients are required to develop and/or maintain an Environmental and Social Management System. Unless customers comply with all prerequisites under the ESRA</p>
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				system, they are not granted loans.
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W4. Risks and opportunities

W4.1

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

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

W4.1a

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

Yapı Kredi defines substantive financial or strategic impact as;

1) Financially, quantifiable risk indicators are:

The possibility of financial loss of more than TRY 150 million is a “very high” risk level,

The possibility of financial loss between TRY 25-150 million is a “high” risk level,

The possibility of financial loss between TRY 250,000-25 million is a “moderate” risk level,

The possibility of financial loss up to TRY 250,000 is a “low” risk level,

The severity of substantive financial impacts are measured with their associated monetary financial impact in TRY (currency). This monetary financial impact is calculated with scenarios which result in a loss for risks and gain for opportunities.

All in all, risks with the possibility of financial loss greater than TRY 250,000 and opportunities with the possibility of financial gain greater than TRY 250,000 are considered substantive.

2) Reputationally; significant loss of reputation among all stakeholders such as customers, employees, suppliers, and strategic partners, leading to massive public reactions or media/social media crisis,

3) Operationally; system disruptions, service interruptions or failure to sustain operations due to the significant increase in the workload driven by social or environmental hazards,

4) Legally; disruptive consequences such as suspension of operations, license revocation or senior management condemnation driven by the breach of laws and legislation.

Any project/investment that falls under the substantive financial or strategic impact definition (defined above) would be considered a climate-related substantive financial or strategic impact.

W4.1b

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

	Total number of facilities exposed to water risk	% company-wide facilities this represents	Comment
Row 1	259	26-50	Using the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas, Yapı Kredi assesses the number of facilities located in water-stressed areas and riverine flood risk. Under this Tool, the Bank considers areas under water stress with high-risk and extremely high-risk; along with high and extremely high riverine flood risk.

W4.1c

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

Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

Other, please specify

Adriatic Sea - Greece - Black Sea Coast; Sea of Marmara Coast

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

3

% company-wide facilities this represents

Less than 1%

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

100%

Comment

Yapı Kredi's headquarter and management buildings are located in the Adriatic Sea - Greece - Black Sea Coast, Sea of Marmara Coast basin. Any possible impact in these locations may cause a substantial financial impact and disrupt business activities. Hence, the impact was chosen as 100%.

Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

Other, please specify

Black Sea, South Coast; Kocaeli

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

107

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

1-10

Comment

There are 105 Yapı Kredi branches and 2 administrative buildings located in the Mediterranean Sea, East Coast; Kocaeli basin, where locations are under water stress with high-risk and extremely high-risk; along with high and extremely high riverine flood risk. These locations represent 12.99% of Yapı Kredi's facilities and 8.81% of Yapı Kredi's total revenue in 2022.

Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

Sakarya

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

12

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Comment

There are 12 Yapı Kredi branches located in the Black Sea, South Coast, Sakarya River basin, where locations are under water stress with high-risk and extremely high-risk; along with high and extremely high riverine flood risk. These locations represent 1.46% of Yapı Kredi's facilities and 0.44% of Yapı Kredi's total revenue in 2022.

Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

Other, please specify

Mediterranean Sea, East Coast; Gediz River

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

52

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

1-10

Comment

There are 52 Yapı Kredi branches located in the Mediterranean Sea, East Coast, Gediz River basin, where locations are under water stress with high-risk and extremely high-risk; along with high and extremely high riverine flood risk. These locations represent 6.31% of Yapı Kredi's facilities and 2.52% of Yapı Kredi's total revenue in 2022.

Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

Other, please specify

Mediterranean Sea, East Coast; Mugla

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

50

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

1-10

Comment

There are 50 Yapı Kredi branches located in the Mediterranean Sea, East Coast, Mugla basin, where locations are under water stress with high-risk and extremely high-risk; along with high and extremely high riverine flood risk. These locations represent 6.07% of Yapı Kredi's facilities and 1.90% of Yapı Kredi's total revenue in 2022.

Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

Other, please specify

Mediterranean Sea, East Coast; Goksu River

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

20

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Comment

There are 20 Yapı Kredi branches located in the Mediterranean Sea, East Coast, Goksu River basin, where locations are under water stress with high-risk and extremely high-risk; along with high and extremely high riverine flood risk. These locations represent 2.43% of Yapı Kredi's facilities and 0.83% of Yapı Kredi's total revenue in 2022.

Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

Other, please specify

Mediterranean Sea, East Coast; Ceyhan River

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

3

% company-wide facilities this represents

Less than 1%

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Comment

There are 3 Yapı Kredi branches located in the Mediterranean Sea, East Coast, Ceyhan River basin, where locations are under water stress with high-risk and extremely high-risk; along with high and extremely high riverine flood risk. These locations represent 0.36% of Yapı Kredi's facilities and 0.14% of Yapı Kredi's total revenue in 2022.

Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

Asi (Orontes)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

3

% company-wide facilities this represents

Less than 1%

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Comment

There are 3 Yapı Kredi branches located in the Mediterranean Sea, East Coast, Asi-Orontes basin, where locations are under water stress with high-risk and extremely high-risk; along with high and extremely high riverine flood risk. These locations represent 0.36% of Yapı Kredi's facilities and 0.13% of Yapı Kredi's total revenue in 2022.

Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

Other, please specify

Mediterranean Sea, East Coast; Seyham River

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

2

% company-wide facilities this represents

Less than 1%

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Comment

There are 2 Yapı Kredi branches located in the Mediterranean Sea, East Coast, Seyham River basin, where locations are under water stress with high-risk and extremely high-risk; along with high and extremely high riverine flood risk. These locations represent 0.24% of Yapı Kredi's facilities and 0.06% of Yapı Kredi's total revenue in 2022.

Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

Other, please specify

Mediterranean Sea, East Coast; Afrin

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

2

% company-wide facilities this represents

Less than 1%

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Comment

There are 2 Yapı Kredi branches located in the Mediterranean Sea, East Coast, Afrin basin, where locations are under water stress with high-risk and extremely high-risk; along with high and extremely high riverine flood risk. These locations represent 0.24% of Yapı Kredi's facilities and 0.02% of Yapı Kredi's total revenue in 2022.

Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

Other, please specify

Mediterranean Sea, East Coast; Lake Tuz

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

Less than 1%

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Comment

There is 1 Yapı Kredi branch located in the Mediterranean Sea, East Coast, Lake Tuz basin, where the location is under water stress with high-risk and extremely high-risk; along with high and extremely high riverine flood risk. This location represents 0.12% of Yapı Kredi's facilities and 0.01% of Yapı Kredi's total revenue in 2022.

Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

Other, please specify

Mediterranean Sea, East Coast; Lake Beysehir / Afyon

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

Less than 1%

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Comment

There is 1 Yapı Kredi branch located in the Mediterranean Sea, East Coast, Lake Beysehir / Afyon basin, where the location is under water stress with high-risk and extremely high-risk; along with high and extremely high riverine flood risk. This location represents 0.12% of Yapı Kredi's facilities and 0.02% of Yapı Kredi's total revenue in 2022.

Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

Van Golu

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

3

% company-wide facilities this represents

Less than 1%

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Comment

There are 3 Yapı Kredi branches located in the Caspian Sea, South West Coast; Lake Van basin, where locations are under water stress with high-risk and extremely high-risk; along with high and extremely high riverine flood risk. These locations represent 0.36% of Yapı Kredi's facilities and 0.11% of Yapı Kredi's total revenue in 2022.

W4.2

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

Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

Other, please specify

Adriatic Sea - Greece - Black Sea Coast

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Acute physical

Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

Primary potential impact

Disruption to sales

Company-specific description

In case of a flood occurred in the basin where the headquarter building Plaza D Block is located, disruption of operations may have a negative impact on the Bank's financial performance in the form of reduced revenues. Even though the Yapı Kredi branches are spread across the country, the headquarter operates the critical decisions. Yapı Kredi's headquarter building is located in an area with low riverine flood risk. However, anthropogenic influence on changes in some components of the water cycle (precipitation, snow melt) affect floods, according to the IPCC Changes in Climate Extremes and their Impacts on the Natural Physical Environment Report. Warmer atmosphere levels also lead to heavier precipitation and evaporation levels, triggering floods. In case of a flooding incident, Yapı Kredi's operational continuity may be affected negatively.

Timeframe

4-6 years

Magnitude of potential impact

High

Likelihood

Unlikely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

2,101,269,230.77

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact

In case of a flood incident, Yapı Kredi's operational continuity may be disrupted and a flood incident may have a negative impact on the Bank's financial performance. In case of a flood occurred in Headquarter area, operations may possibly be disrupted for a week. The financial impact is around a week's worth of the Bank's 2022 revenue, which is:

TRY 109,266,000,000.00 (2022 revenue) x 1 / 52 (1 week out of 52, a year) = TRY 2,101,269,230.77

Primary response to risk

Increase insurance coverage

Description of response

In addition to the standard procedures for flood risk, Yapı Kredi increased the insurance coverage of the headquarter building Plaza D Block, in order to avoid the negative financial impact of a possible flood incident. The operational activities, along with the technology infrastructure of the Bank, are conducted from this building and it is important to manage any risk of operational interruption. The insurance includes the flood and inundation incidents for the Plaza D Block.

Cost of response

255,443.33

Explanation of cost of response

Yapı Kredi manages flood-related risks in the headquarter buildings by adjusting the coverage of insurance. In 2022, the total cost of insurance on the Plaza D Block is TRY 255,443.33.

W4.2a

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

Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

Other, please specify

Mediterranean Basin, and other water basins within Turkey's borders

Stage of value chain

Other, please specify

Customers

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Chronic physical

Water stress

Primary potential impact

Constraint to growth

Company-specific description

Turkey is among the countries experiencing high and extremely high water stress. According to the IPCC, the Mediterranean Basin, in which Turkey is located, is considered one of the most water-sensitive regions. Moreover, the data from the Meteorological Service of the country proves that the amount of precipitation continues to decline every year. As a result of this, drought has emerged as a growing concern considering its adverse impacts on basin water levels. The Sixth Assessment Report of IPCC also underlines the drought risk and claims hydrological droughts in the Mediterranean Basin will intensify. Such water-related risks may pose credit risk to the Bank considering its lending exposure to hydroelectric power plants. That's why, water-related outcomes caused by water stress such as floods and drought are taken into account while analyzing the water-related risks both in direct and indirect activities of the Bank.

Water stress can reduce the profitability of the Bank's hydropower investment portfolio due to reduced revenues the power plants may encounter.

Timeframe

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

High

Likelihood

Likely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

0

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

1,896,180,000

Explanation of financial impact

With the water-related risks on hydropower energy in an environment under water stress like Turkey, the financial impact is calculated as between 0 and the total eligible portfolio allocated to hydropower plants located in Turkey (USD 101.4 million), which is calculated as:

USD 101,400,000.00 (total hydropower portfolio in Turkey) x 18.7 TRY/USD (exchange rate) = TRY 1,896,180,000.00

Even though some regions have low water stress between basins located in Turkey, some basins have high and extremely high water stress levels. This situation makes lending activities of hydropower plants in Turkey high risk, especially located in water-stressed basins.

Primary response to risk

Direct operations

Other, please specify

Procedural Risk Management

Description of response

Yapı Kredi prioritizes environmental and social risk management, including water-related risks, through its ESRA system. The Bank follows TCFD recommendations to ensure compliance. In 2021, Yapı Kredi conducted its first climate risk assessment on the entire loan portfolio, revealing the basis for future strategy and targets related to climate risk and water risk management. In 2022, the Bank started a project on integrating climate risks into credit risk assessment processes and models, by enhancing the technical knowledge of its teams. Yapı Kredi aims to integrate climate risks into all lending steps, including credit risk rating, enabling scenario analysis and stress tests for long-term planning. By considering water-related risks, the Bank can effectively analyze changes in revenue, expenditures, and assets, improving financial planning. Water-related risks in operations are identified and incorporated into financial analysis and planning. Under the ESRA system, investments are assessed based on environmental and OHS legislation, international standards, and stakeholder engagement.

In 2022, the total value of projects assessed under the ESRA system in 2022 was USD 554.5 million. As of December 31st, 2022, Yapı Kredi's eligible green loan portfolio comprises hydropower energy amounted to USD 101.4 million, with 18 projects. With ESRA, Yapı Kredi aims to allocate credits to other renewable energy technologies like wind or solar, and hydropower plant projects located on basins with lower water stress.

Cost of response

0

Explanation of cost of response

Yapı Kredi manages climate-related risks arising from lending activities under the ESRA (Environmental and Social Risk Assessment) system, applied by the Bank to corporate and commercial loan requests. In 2021, the Bank carried out improvement works in the system based on national legislation, International Finance Corporation Performance Standards (IFC PSs) and Equator Principles practices. 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.

In 2022, there were no additional paid education programs conducted that is associated with the ESRA system.

For the highest risk projects assessed under the ESRA system, additional risk consulting services are purchased. However, the costs associated with these consulting services are paid by our clients.

The ESRA system is operated by the Bank's specialist employees. As risk management for lending activities is one of Yapı Kredi's primary actions throughout its operations, there is no additional cost associated to manage this risk. Due to this, the cost of response is given as zero.

W4.3

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

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

W4.3a

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

Type of opportunity

Markets

Primary water-related opportunity

Stronger competitive advantage

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

In 2022, Yapı Kredi completed syndicated loan transactions in line with its goal of ensuring sustainability and creating long-term sustainable value for all its stakeholders. The sustainability criteria determined within the scope of these loans include improving the Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) Risk Management rating. Yapı Kredi successfully completed its first syndicated loan based on sustainability criteria in May

2022. The syndicated loan, with a maturity of 367 days, consists of two tranches, in USD and EUR. With a total loan amounting to USD 349.5 million and EUR 431.5 million, the Bank aims to meet the resource needs of customers regarding foreign trade financing.

Yapı Kredi rolled over its second syndication loan in November 2022, with a maturity of 367 days, in two tranches, in US dollars and Euros, amounting to a total of 210 million US dollars and 249 million Euros, in line with the sustainability criteria selected by the Bank. Secured to support foreign trade financing, the loan was extended in two different currencies with the participation of 23 banks from 14 countries.

These syndication loans that are based on ESG criteria increase the Bank's competitive advantage.

Estimated timeframe for realization

Current - up to 1 year

Magnitude of potential financial impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

24,310,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact

In May and November 2022, the Bank secured syndicated loans based on the Environmental, Social and Corporate Governance (ESG) performance criteria. The total funding amount in the two transactions is approximately USD 1.3 billion and will be used for foreign trade financing.

Potential financial impact calculation:

USD 1,300,000,000.00 (Total funding provided with sustainability-based syndication loans) x 18.7 TRY/USD (exchange rate) = TRY 24,310,000,000.00

W5. Facility-level water accounting

W5.1

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

Facility reference number

Facility 1

Facility name (optional)

Yapı Kredi headquarter and banking base buildings

Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

Other, please specify

Adriatic Sea - Greece - Black Sea Coast; Sea of Marmara Coast

Latitude

41.08

Longitude

29.01

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

56.09

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

About the same

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

3.44

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

5.38

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

47.27

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

47.27

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

47.27

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

8.82

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

Water withdrawn at Yapı Kredi's all facilities is recorded based on the invoices and meters during the year. The Bank uses municipal sewage system in all its facilities and water discharged is monitored monthly by the relevant municipality. The facility 1 includes only the headquarter and banking base buildings located in this basin. The well water, rainwater and building drainage water are collected to be used in landscape irrigation in these buildings. The landscape irrigation was performed through the automated irrigation system which is connected directly to the wells, and water usage is followed by meters on a monthly basis. Using the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas, Yapı Kredi assesses the number of facilities located in water-stressed areas and riverine flood risk. Under this Tool, the Bank considers areas under water stress with high-risk and extremely high-risk; along with high and extremely high riverine flood risk.

Facility reference number

Facility 2

Facility name (optional)

Branches and administrative buildings located in Black Sea, South Coast; Kocaeli Basin

Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

Other, please specify

Black Sea, South Coast; Kocaeli

Latitude

40.79

Longitude

29.37

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

13.97

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

About the same

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

0.67

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0.46

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

12.84

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

12.84

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

12.84

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

1.13

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

Water withdrawn at Yapı Kredi's all facilities is recorded based on the invoices and meters during the year. The Bank uses municipal sewage system in all its facilities and water discharged is monitored monthly by the relevant municipality. The facility 2 includes the branches, administrative and archive buildings located in this basin. The well water, rainwater and building drainage water are collected to be used in landscape irrigation in the administrative building. The landscape irrigation was performed through the automated irrigation system which is connected directly to the wells, and water usage is followed by meters on a monthly basis. Using the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas, Yapı Kredi assesses the number of facilities located in water-stressed areas and riverine flood risk. Under this Tool, the Bank considers areas under water stress with high-risk and extremely high-risk; along with high and extremely high riverine flood risk.

Facility reference number

Facility 3

Facility name (optional)

Branches located in Black Sea, South Coast; Sakarya River Basin

Country/Area & River basin

Turkey
Sakarya

Latitude

40.08

Longitude

29.51

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.77

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

About the same

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

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

0.77

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.77

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0.77

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

Water withdrawn at Yapı Kredi's all facilities is recorded based on the invoices and meters during the year. The Bank uses municipal sewage system in all its facilities and water discharged is monitored monthly by the relevant municipality. The facility 3 includes the branches located in this basin. Using the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas, Yapı Kredi assesses the number of facilities located in water-stressed areas and riverine flood risk. Under this Tool, the Bank considers areas under water stress with high-risk and extremely high-risk; along with high and extremely high riverine flood risk.

Facility reference number

Facility 4

Facility name (optional)

Branches located in Mediterranean Sea, East Coast; Gediz River Basin

Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

Other, please specify

Mediterranean Sea, East Coast; Gediz River

Latitude

38.42

Longitude

27.13

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

6.7

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

About the same

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

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

6.7

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

6.7

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

6.7

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

Water withdrawn at Yapı Kredi's all facilities is recorded based on the invoices and meters during the year. The Bank uses municipal sewage system in all its facilities and water discharged is monitored monthly by the relevant municipality. The facility 4 includes the branches located in this basin. Using the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas, Yapı Kredi assesses the number of facilities located in water-stressed areas and riverine flood risk. Under this Tool, the Bank considers areas under water stress with high-risk and extremely high-risk; along with high and extremely high riverine flood risk.

Facility reference number

Facility 5

Facility name (optional)

Branches located in Mediterranean Sea, East Coast; Mugla Basin

Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

Other, please specify

Mediterranean Sea, East Coast; Mugla

Latitude

36.91

Longitude

30.77

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

6.41

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

About the same

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

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

6.41

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

6.41

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

6.41

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

Water withdrawn at Yapı Kredi's all facilities is recorded based on the invoices and meters during the year. The Bank uses municipal sewage system in all its facilities and water discharged is monitored monthly by the relevant municipality. The facility 5 includes the branches located in this basin. Using the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas, Yapı Kredi assesses the number of facilities located in water-stressed areas and riverine flood risk. Under this Tool, the Bank considers areas under water stress with high-risk and extremely high-risk; along with high and extremely high riverine flood risk.

Facility reference number

Facility 6

Facility name (optional)

Branches located in Mediterranean Sea, East Coast; Goksu River Basin

Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

Other, please specify

Mediterranean Sea, East Coast; Goksu River

Latitude

36.8

Longitude

34.63

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

2.92

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

About the same

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

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

2.92

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

2.92

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

2.92

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

Water withdrawn at Yapı Kredi's all facilities is recorded based on the invoices and meters during the year. The Bank uses municipal sewage system in all its facilities and water discharged is monitored monthly by the relevant municipality. The facility 6 includes the branches located in this basin. Using the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas, Yapı Kredi assesses the number of facilities located in water-stressed areas and riverine flood risk. Under this Tool, the Bank considers areas under water stress with high-risk and extremely high-risk; along with high and extremely high riverine flood risk.

Facility reference number

Facility 7

Facility name (optional)

Branches located in Mediterranean Sea, East Coast; Ceyhan River Basin

Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

Other, please specify

Mediterranean Sea, East Coast; Ceyhan River

Latitude

36.59

Longitude

36.17

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.49

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

About the same

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

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

0.49

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.49

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0.49

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

Water withdrawn at Yapı Kredi's all facilities is recorded based on the invoices and meters during the year. The Bank uses municipal sewage system in all its facilities and water discharged is monitored monthly by the relevant municipality. The facility 7 includes the branches located in this basin. Using the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas, Yapı Kredi assesses the number of facilities located in water-stressed areas and riverine flood risk. Under this Tool, the Bank considers areas under water stress with high-risk and extremely high-risk; along with high and extremely high riverine flood risk.

Facility reference number

Facility 8

Facility name (optional)

Branches located in Mediterranean Sea, East Coast; Asi-Orontes Basin

Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

Asi (Orontes)

Latitude

36.2

Longitude

36.16

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.32

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

About the same

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

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

0.32

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.32

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0.32

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

Water withdrawn at Yapı Kredi's all facilities is recorded based on the invoices and meters during the year. The Bank uses municipal sewage system in all its facilities and water discharged is monitored monthly by the relevant municipality. The facility 8 includes the branches located in this basin. Using the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas, Yapı Kredi assesses the number of facilities located in water-stressed areas and riverine flood risk. Under this Tool, the Bank considers areas under water stress with high-risk and extremely high-risk; along with high and extremely high riverine flood risk.

Facility reference number

Facility 9

Facility name (optional)

Branches located in Mediterranean Sea, East Coast; Seyham River Basin

Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

Other, please specify

Mediterranean Sea, East Coast; Seyham River

Latitude

36.92

Longitude

34.89

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.22

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

About the same

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

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

0.22

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.22

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0.22

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

Water withdrawn at Yapı Kredi's all facilities is recorded based on the invoices and meters during the year. The Bank uses municipal sewage system in all its facilities and water discharged is monitored monthly by the relevant municipality. The facility 9 includes the branches located in this basin. Using the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas, Yapı Kredi assesses the number of facilities located in water-stressed areas and riverine flood risk. Under this Tool, the Bank considers areas under water stress with high-risk and extremely high-risk; along with high and extremely high riverine flood risk.

Facility reference number

Facility 10

Facility name (optional)

Branches located in Mediterranean Sea, East Coast; Afrin Basin

Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

Other, please specify

Mediterranean Sea, East Coast; Afrin

Latitude

36.25

Longitude

36.57

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.2

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

About the same

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

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

0.2

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.2

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0.2

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

Water withdrawn at Yapı Kredi's all facilities is recorded based on the invoices and meters during the year. The Bank uses municipal sewage system in all its facilities and water discharged is monitored monthly by the relevant municipality. The facility 10 includes the branches located in this basin. Using the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas, Yapı Kredi assesses the number of facilities located in water-stressed areas and riverine flood risk. Under this Tool, the Bank considers areas under water stress with high-risk and extremely high-risk; along with high and extremely high riverine flood risk.

Facility reference number

Facility 11

Facility name (optional)

Branches located in Mediterranean Sea, East Coast; Lake Tuz Basin

Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

Other, please specify

Mediterranean Sea, East Coast; Lake Tuz

Latitude

38.39

Longitude

35.49

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.08

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

About the same

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

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

0.08

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.08

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0.08

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

Water withdrawn at Yapı Kredi's all facilities is recorded based on the invoices and meters during the year. The Bank uses municipal sewage system in all its facilities and water discharged is monitored monthly by the relevant municipality. The facility 11 includes the branches located in this basin. Using the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas, Yapı Kredi assesses the number of facilities located in water-stressed areas and riverine flood risk. Under this Tool, the Bank considers areas under water stress with high-risk and extremely high-risk; along with high and extremely high riverine flood risk.

Facility reference number

Facility 12

Facility name (optional)

Branches located in Mediterranean Sea, East Coast; Lake Beysehir/ Afyon Basin

Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

Other, please specify

Mediterranean Sea, East Coast; Lake Beysehir / Afyon

Latitude

37.71

Longitude

33.54

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.07

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

About the same

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

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

0.07

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.07

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0.07

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

Water withdrawn at Yapı Kredi's all facilities is recorded based on the invoices and meters during the year. The Bank uses municipal sewage system in all its facilities and water discharged is monitored monthly by the relevant municipality. The facility 12 includes the branches located in this basin. Using the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas, Yapı Kredi assesses the number of facilities located in water-stressed areas and riverine flood risk. Under this Tool, the Bank considers areas under water stress with high-risk and extremely high-risk; along with high and extremely high riverine flood risk.

Facility reference number

Facility 13

Facility name (optional)

Branches located in Caspian Sea, South West Coast; Lake Van Basin

Country/Area & River basin

Turkey
Van Golu

Latitude

38.5

Longitude

43.39

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.56

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

About the same

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

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

0.56

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.56

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0.56

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

Water withdrawn at Yapı Kredi's all facilities is recorded based on the invoices and meters during the year. The Bank uses municipal sewage system in all its facilities and water discharged is monitored monthly by the relevant municipality. The facility 13 includes the branches located in this basin. Using the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas, Yapı Kredi assesses the number of facilities located in water-stressed areas and riverine flood risk. Under this Tool, the Bank considers areas under water stress with high-risk and extremely high-risk; along with high and extremely high riverine flood risk.

W5.1a

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

Water withdrawals – total volumes

% verified

76-100

Verification standard used

2022 water withdrawal data of the Bank has been verified based on ISAE3000 (Revised) by a third-party verifier. The verification process with regards to the conformity with ISO 14046 is in process.

Water withdrawals – volume by source

% verified

76-100

Verification standard used

2022 water withdrawal data of the Bank has been verified based on ISAE3000 (Revised) by a third-party verifier. The verification process with regards to the conformity with ISO 14046 is in process.

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

% verified

Not verified

Please explain

Including the Head Office, all facility buildings, branches, and subsidiaries, the water withdrawals in all facilities of Yapı Kredi are conducted through the infrastructure of the relevant municipality. 100% of water withdrawn by Yapı Kredi is monitored by the municipality, but not verified by a third party.

Water discharges – total volumes

% verified

76-100

Verification standard used

2022 water discharged data of the Bank has been verified based on ISAE3000 (Revised) by a third-party verifier. The verification process with regards to the conformity with ISO 14046 is in process.

Water discharges – volume by destination

% verified

76-100

Verification standard used

2022 water discharged data of the Bank has been verified based on ISAE3000 (Revised) by a third-party verifier. The verification process with regards to the conformity with ISO 14046 is in process.

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

% verified

Not verified

Please explain

The wastewater arising from Yapı Kredi facilities is discharged to treatment plants through the municipality sewage infrastructure. The municipality carries out treatment to fulfill the required wastewater discharge parameters included in the relevant local regulation. The discharge volume is not verified by a third party.

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

% verified

Not relevant

Please explain

All discharge is to municipal sewage systems.

Water consumption – total volume

% verified

76-100

Verification standard used

2022 water consumption data of the Bank has been verified based on ISAE3000 (Revised) by a third-party verifier. The verification process with regards to the conformity with ISO 14046 is in process.

W6. Governance

W6.1


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

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

W6.1a

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

	Scope	Content	Please explain
Row 1	Company-wide	Description of the scope (including value chain stages) covered by the policy	Yapı Kredi has an Environmental & Social Policy which shows the Bank's commitment to perform its operations with environmental awareness. The policy acknowledges that the Bank's direct water impact is

	<p>Description of business dependency on water</p> <p>Description of business impact on water</p> <p>Commitment to align with international frameworks, standards, and widely-recognized water initiatives</p> <p>Commitment to prevent, minimize, and control pollution</p> <p>Commitment to reduce water withdrawal and/or consumption volumes in direct operations</p> <p>Commitment to reduce water withdrawal and/or consumption volumes in supply chain</p> <p>Commitment to safely managed Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in the workplace</p> <p>Commitment to stakeholder education and capacity building on water security</p> <p>Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action</p> <p>Commitment to the conservation of freshwater ecosystems</p> <p>Commitments beyond regulatory compliance</p> <p>Reference to company water-related targets</p> <p>Acknowledgement of the human right to water and sanitation</p> <p>Recognition of environmental linkages, for example, due to climate change</p>	<p>limited and the Bank does not depend on water resources for its direct operations. According to this policy, the Bank commits to manage its impact on water, set targets, and water-related performance standards for direct operations, give reference to international standards and water initiatives, and define goals to draw attention to water issues and raise awareness within the value chain.</p> <p>Even though water is not the primary input to the Bank's main business, the Bank closely monitors its direct water footprint and takes necessary measures to reduce its direct impact. In 2022, Yapı Kredi expanded the ISO 14046 Water Footprint Certificate to all its branches in Istanbul, in addition to its five head office and service buildings. Thus, the Bank's effective management system for the efficient use of water resources and reduction of wastewater was certified in line with international standards.</p> <p>Furthermore, in line with its commitment to sustainability, Yapı Kredi not only monitors its direct water footprint but also prioritizes the environmental impact of its suppliers through its Sustainability Management System. The Bank's procurement processes include contracts with suppliers that emphasize the efficient use of natural resources, emission prevention, and avoidance of environmental pollution. Suppliers must align with Yapı Kredi's standards and procedures to be business partners of the Bank.</p> <p>Moreover, this policy comprises the Bank's commitment to determining the water risks arising from its lending activities and conducting studies to manage these risks. The Bank's ESRA System is prepared in accordance with IFC Performance Standards and Equator Principle and allows the Bank to manage its impact on water arising through its lending activities. The Bank's dependency on water in its lending activities linked to water resources makes up an important component of its hydroelectric portfolio and agricultural activities.</p> <p> 1</p>
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W6.2

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

Yes

W6.2a

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

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for water-related issues
Board-level committee	<p>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. Water-related risks and opportunities linked to operations as well as project finance and setting up strategies/defining targets related to water are part of the Sustainability Committee's responsibilities. Risks related to operation and financing activities are assessed and monitored by the Committee on a regular basis. The committee which is chaired by a Board Member meets quarterly to monitor and guide developments in relation to sustainability and periodically reports to the Executive Committee and to the Board of Directors.</p> <p>An example of a water-related decision made by the committee within two years: In 2022, the Sustainability Committee approved the expansion of Yapı Kredi's ISO 14046 Water Footprint Certificate to all its branches in Istanbul, in addition to its five head office and service buildings. Thus, the Bank's effective management system for the efficient use of water resources and reduction of wastewater was certified in line with international standards. There are plans to expand this certification in 2023 to all branches in the Marmara region and in locations where the number of branches is high, such as the provinces of Izmir and Ankara.</p>

W6.2b

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

	Frequency that water-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which water-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Row 1	Scheduled - some meetings	Monitoring implementation and 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

		<p>Monitoring progress towards corporate targets</p> <p>Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis</p> <p>Providing employee incentives</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding strategy</p>	<p>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 investments.</p> <p>The committee meets quarterly to monitor and guide developments in relation to sustainability and periodically reports to the Executive Committee and to the Board of Directors every year.</p> <p>Based on the Sustainability Team's findings and suggestions, the Sustainability Committee establishes and guides a comprehensive management approach for Yapı Kredi, consisting of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sustainability strategy, - Plan of actions to be implemented, - Climate and water-related scenario analysis, - Risk management policies, - Sustainability expenditures, - Sustainability-related employee incentives, - Targets and objectives related to the sustainability performance of the Bank.
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W6.2d

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

	Board member(s) have competence on water-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on water-related issues
Row 1	Yes	The Independent Board Member who is the chair of the Sustainability Committee is responsible for the sustainability practices of Yapı Kredi. He has strong knowledge of economics since he worked as the Chief Economist, and Head of Strategic Planning and Research at Yapı Kredi. This know-how and experience enables him to understand green finance mechanisms which constitute the most significant accelerator to mitigate the adverse effects of climate change and water-related issues.

W6.3

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

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

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Water-related responsibilities of this position

- Conducting water-related scenario analysis
- Monitoring progress against water-related corporate targets
- Integrating water-related issues into business strategy
- Providing water-related employee incentives

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

Quarterly

Please explain

The CEO oversees and closely follows the progress in Yapı Kredi’s sustainability targets including water-related targets. The CEO is also the chairman of the Executive Committee, which is the decision-making body of the Bank, established to collectively decide upon priority topics, facilitate information sharing among senior management and support strong team spirit. The Committee holds regular bi-weekly meetings or according to the needs of the Bank (at least once a month). All decisions are taken unanimously by the members. The Committee’s responsibilities include assessing credit, operational, market and liquidity risks which are related to climate change and water security.

W6.4

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

	Provide incentives for management of water-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	No additional comment.

W6.4a

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

	Role(s) entitled to incentive	Performance indicator	Contribution of incentives to the achievement of your organization’s water commitments	Please explain
Monetary reward	Other C-suite Officer Executive Vice President (EVP) - Human	Reduction of water withdrawals – direct operations	The incentives provided to the Executive Vice President (EVP) - Human Resources, Organization and Internal Services at	At Yapı Kredi, the incentives are designed to align the Executive Vice President (EVP) - Human Resources,

	<p>Resources, Organization and Internal Services</p>	<p>Reduction in water consumption volumes – direct operations Reduction of water withdrawal and/or consumption volumes – supply chain Improvements in water efficiency – direct operations Improvements in wastewater quality – direct operations Reduction of water pollution incidents Increased access to workplace WASH – direct operations Company performance against a sustainability index with water-related factors (e.g., DJSI, CDP Water Security score, etc.)</p>	<p>Yapı Kredi are designed to align their actions and decision-making with the Bank's climate transition plan and water commitments. The performance indicators related to water reduction and efficiency, overseen by the EVP, directly align with Yapı Kredi's water commitments by ensuring the implementation of projects for efficiency and resource saving, including water, through process improvements and compliance with the Bank's norms and targets, thereby driving sustainable water management practices throughout the organization and its supply chain. One of the key performance indicators for the EVP is the implementation of projects aimed at efficiency and resource saving, including water, through process improvements. This KPI encourages the EVP to identify and execute initiatives that contribute to reducing water withdrawals and consumption, improving water efficiency, and enhancing wastewater quality within the Bank's direct operations. The EVP has a role in overseeing initiatives that</p>	<p>Organization and Internal Services' actions and decision-making with the Bank's climate transition plan and encourage the implementation of sustainable practices within the organization.</p> <p>The performance indicators encompass both short-term and long-term objectives. The EVP's performance is evaluated based on the reduction of water withdrawals, reduction in water consumption volumes, and improvements in water efficiency within the Bank's direct operations.</p> <p>The achievement of the performance indicators and successful progress towards the Bank's water management targets contribute to the EVP's overall performance evaluation and potentially result in positive incentives or rewards. These incentives motivate the EVP to prioritize resource efficiency, reduce environmental impact, and drive sustainable water management practices across the Bank's operations. By focusing on specific water-related indicators, Yapı Kredi reinforces the importance of water</p>
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			aim to save water and improve water efficiency within the Bank.	conservation, efficient water usage, and reduction of water pollution incidents. This approach has already yielded positive results and is expected to further enhance the Bank's environmental performance, reputation, and operational efficiency.
Non-monetary reward	Corporate executive team	Reduction of water withdrawals – direct operations Reduction in water consumption volumes – direct operations Reduction of water withdrawal and/or consumption volumes – supply chain Improvements in water efficiency – direct operations Improvements in wastewater quality – direct operations Reduction of water pollution incidents Increased access to workplace WASH – direct operations Company performance	In order to disseminate a responsible and sustainable banking concept across the organization, Yapı Kredi provides a training program covering all environmental, social and governance factors, including sustainability, environmental management system, and environmental and social risk assessment. Yapı Kredi backs its training activities with interactive workshops and initiatives. Furthermore, Yapı Kredi developed an internal communication plan on sustainability so that sustainability is embraced and understood throughout the Bank. The communication media to be used for this initiative include internal mailing, the internal Bizler+ platform and KoçHub, the in-Group platform of the Koç Group	At Yapı Kredi, these actions aim to align the corporate executive team's decision-making with the Bank's climate transition plan and encourage the implementation of sustainable practices within the organization. The transition plan includes the reduction of water withdrawals, reduction in water consumption volumes, and improvements in water efficiency within the Bank's direct operations. These incentives motivate the executive team and employees to prioritize resource efficiency, reduce environmental impact, and drive sustainable practices across the Bank's operations. By focusing on specific water-related indicators, Yapı Kredi reinforces the importance of water

		against a sustainability index with water-related factors (e.g., DJSI, CDP Water Security score, etc.)	companies. The incentive is designed to motivate all Yapı Kredi employees including the executive team for their actions that support the implementation of the Bank's climate transition plan, including water-related issues.	conservation, efficient water usage, and reduction of water pollution incidents. It is expected to further enhance the Bank's environmental performance, reputation, and operational efficiency, with this approach.
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W6.5

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

Yes, other

W6.5a

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

Description of the process: Yapı Kredi has an environmental and social (E&S) policy as a part of its Environmental Management System which indicates a business dependency on water, impact on water, targets, water-related performance standards for direct operations, reference to international standards and water initiatives, and goals to draw attention to water issues and raise awareness within the value chain. With this policy, Yapı Kredi determines the water risks arising from the geographies in which it operates and from its lending activities and conducts studies to manage these risks. The Bank aims to set an example to local companies and policymakers with its actions on climate change and water security.

If an inconsistency is discovered between the Bank's engagement actions and its water commitments, Yapı Kredi takes prompt action to address the issue. The Bank places great importance on meeting international standards and expectations, such as the IFC Performance Standards (IFC PSs) and the Equator Principles (EP). These standards provide guidelines for managing E&S risks associated with lending activities, including impacts on water resources.


After meeting international standards' expectations, the Bank has the potential to provide a certain vision that might be helpful for other ecosystem players such as government, banks, and asset managers, to define a water management framework in order to mitigate water scarcity and adverse climate change effects in the long run.

W6.6

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

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

 yk22_annual-report.pdf

 Yapı Kredi's annual report for the year 2022 is attached.

W7. Business strategy

W7.1

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

	Are water-related issues integrated?	Long-term time horizon (years)	Please explain
Long-term business objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	11-15	<p>Yapı Kredi acknowledges the water-related indirect impacts within its business objectives. While operational water consumption is not a material concern for the Bank, it recognizes the significance of water as a renewable energy source that can influence its lending activities. In 2021, the Bank conducted its first climate risk assessment on its loan portfolio, analyzing physical and transition risks. This assessment revealed insights for future strategies and targets in climate risk management. In 2022, further efforts have been carried out to integrate climate risks into credit risk assessment processes and models, enhancing the technical knowledge capacity of its teams. As an example based on these assessments, Yapı Kredi continued its water management efforts by implementing projects such as using treatment units for drinking water supply and collecting and reusing water for landscape irrigation in 2022.</p> <p>The Bank started a project to embed climate and water risk considerations across all lending activities, aligning its objectives with identified risks and opportunities. The Bank considers physical and transitional risks and opportunities related to water security issues in its portfolio management practices. The long-term business</p>

			objectives of Yapı Kredi are aligned with identified risks and opportunities meaning that its objectives with regards to the lending activities are determined accordingly.
Strategy for achieving long-term objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	11-15	In 2021, Yapı Kredi conducted its initial climate risk assessment on its loan portfolio, guiding future strategy. By integrating climate risks into credit risk assessments in 2022, the Bank enables long-term planning through scenario analysis and stress tests, including water-related risks to enhance financial planning and evaluate changes in revenue, expenses, and assets. Yapı Kredi established the Environmental and Social Risk Assessment (ESRA) System in 2017, which continues to be implemented and updated. The ESRA System identifies, prevents, or minimizes environmental and social risks in financed investments, aligning with national legislation and International Finance Corporation (IFC) standards. In 2021, improvements were made to align the ESRA System with Equator Principles practices. System automation for monitoring the ESRA System was completed and implemented in 2022, updating process documents and providing training to relevant staff. The ESRA System is managed by an expert staff under the Loans Management, with the Executive Vice President of Loans responsible for its execution. The system's effectiveness is monitored through internal audits and regular training, ensuring control and reporting to credit and sustainability committees. The Bank's long-term goals are supported through its provision of environmental training in 2022, reaching a total of 5,056 employees. The training focused on important topics including ISO 14001, climate change, and water stress.
Financial planning	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	11-15	Yapı Kredi prioritizes environmental and social risk management, including water-related risks, through its ESRA system. The Bank follows TCFD recommendations to ensure compliance. In 2021, Yapı Kredi conducted its first climate risk assessment on the entire loan portfolio, revealing the basis for future strategy and targets related to climate risk management. In 2022, the Bank began integrating climate risks into credit risk assessment processes and models, enhancing the technical knowledge of its teams. Yapı Kredi aims to integrate climate risks into all lending steps, including credit risk rating, enabling scenario

			<p>analysis and stress tests for long-term planning. By considering water-related risks, the Bank can effectively analyze changes in revenue, expenditures, and assets, improving financial planning. Water-related risks in operations are identified and incorporated into financial analysis and planning. Under the ESRA system, investments are assessed based on environmental and OHS legislation, international standards, and stakeholder engagement. In 2022, 26 investments were evaluated, with a total credit limit allocation of USD 341.2 million. The total value of projects assessed under the ESRA system in 2022 was USD 554.5 million.</p>
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W7.2

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

Row 1

Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

70.3

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

22.3

Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

67.8

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

22.3

Please explain

Yapı Kredi's CAPEX decreased by 70.3% compared to last year because last year, Yapı Kredi had renovated and repaired a significant portion of its water infrastructure, including taps and water pipelines, and toilet flush tanks, to improve water efficiency. The water-related CAPEX includes the replacement of sensor-equipped faucets in remaining buildings, infrastructure investments for water harvesting, and repairs of water facilities.

Yapı Kredi's OPEX decreased by 67.8% compared to last year due to various factors related to improved water efficiency. These factors include a reduction in the amount of water withdrawn from the municipal supplier, rainwater harvesting, and a reduction in water use in WASH services thanks to efficiency investments. The water-related OPEX includes water bills and maintenance costs.

Normally, CAPEX and OPEX may remain the same but because of inflation and changing water prices, CAPEX and OPEX may increase by around 22.3%.

W7.3

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

	Use of scenario analysis	Comment
Row 1	Yes	No additional comment.

W7.3a

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

	Type of scenario analysis used	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices	Description of possible water-related outcomes	Influence on business strategy
Row 1	Water-related Climate-related	Turkey's Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC) is the main input to the scenario analysis of Yapı Kredi. In 2015, Turkey submitted its INDC to the United Nations Framework on Climate Change Convention (UNFCCC). The methodology of INDC is based upon using the IPCC 2006 Guidelines and IPCC 2013 KP Supplement. In 2021, Turkey ratified the Paris Agreement and committed to achieving "net-zero carbon emissions" by 2053 and in 2023, the country updated its NDCs and published its intention to peak its emissions at the latest in the year 2038 and pledged a 41% reduction in emissions by 2030. In addition to the country's NDC, Yapı Kredi relies on the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report and the IPCC Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C and considers Network for Greening the Financial System (NGFS) Scenarios Framework to make	The usable water potential per capita indicates that Turkey is among the countries experiencing water stress. According to the IPCC, the Mediterranean Basin, in which Turkey is located, is considered one of the most water-sensitive regions. Moreover, the data from the Meteorological Service of the country proves that the amount of precipitation continues to decline every year. As a result of this, drought has emerged as a growing concern considering its adverse impacts on agricultural lands and thus livestock. The Sixth Assessment Report of IPPC also underlines	Description of operational or strategic response to the water-related outcomes: The implementation of emission reduction initiatives can have a direct or indirect impact on water consumption. Reducing water usage not only enhances efficiency but also results in decreased operational costs. This serves as an additional incentive for Yapı Kredi to incorporate water-related considerations into its strategic plans. Moreover, when evaluating loan allocations through the ESRA System, Yapı Kredi will give heightened consideration to water risk trends, particularly in projects involving

	<p>scenario analysis in line with its target to achieve net zero by 2050. Therefore, the Bank targets to reduce the carbon intensity of its portfolio by gradually reducing lending to fossil fuel or climate-vulnerable borrowers/clients/projects. In fact, the Bank declared that it will not finance any greenfield coal-fired thermal power plants and new projects engaged in coal mining.</p> <p>Additionally, Yapı Kredi demonstrates its proactive approach to climate change by conducting a climate change risk assessment on its loan portfolio. The assessment, based on the Turkish State Meteorological Services (MGM) Base and High Case Scenario, analyzes two primary dimensions: physical and transitional risk. A combination of qualitative and quantitative tools is employed in the methodology. The calculation of transitional risks considers factors such as reputation, technology, policy & legal, and market risks.</p> <p>To assess water-related risks within its operations, Yapı Kredi utilizes the Aqueduct tool developed by WRI. Through the analysis of the Aqueduct Tool, the Bank monitors potential changes in water stress, seasonal variations, water supply, and water demand in Turkey. This proactive approach enables the Bank to identify and address water-related risks effectively.</p>	<p>the drought risk and claims agricultural and hydrological droughts in the Mediterranean Basin will intensify.</p> <p>Such water-related risks may pose credit risk to the Bank considering its lending exposure to hydroelectric power plants and the agricultural sector. Moreover, extreme weather events and floods may cause the disruption of the activities of the Bank under those scenarios. That's why, water-related outcomes caused by climate change such as floods, drought and inadequate access to clean water are taken into account while analyzing the water-related risks both in direct and indirect activities of the Bank.</p>	<p>hydropower.</p> <p>The anticipated timescale for the Bank's response: Yapı Kredi's corporate strategy incorporates effective water management to enhance its ability to address water-related risks such as droughts and floods. Within this framework, Yapı Kredi aims to achieve a 56% reduction in the water intensity of municipal water across all its locations by 2030.</p>
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W7.4

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

Row 1

Does your company use an internal price on water?

No, but we are currently exploring water valuation practices

Please explain

Yapı Kredi is aware of water is becoming increasingly scarce and contested and anticipates using an internal price on water in the upcoming years.

W7.5

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

	Products and/or services classified as low water impact	Definition used to classify low water impact	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	<p>For Yapı Kredi, low-water impact products and services are those that prioritize water conservation, promote efficient water usage, and minimize negative environmental effects related to water consumption. These offerings are designed to reduce water usage, improve water management practices, and contribute to sustainable water stewardship.</p> <p>One example of such a product is the Drip Irrigation and Underground Irrigation Loans provided to farmers. In 2022, approximately 1 million TL of loans were made available for agricultural loans specific to drip irrigation methods. By offering these loans, Yapı Kredi supports farmers in adopting irrigation methods that are more effective and efficient, such as drip irrigation. These techniques deliver water directly to plant roots,</p>	<p>In its impact analysis, Yapı Kredi used the second version of the Portfolio Impact Analysis Tool (Impact Analysis Tool) co-developed by the Positive Impact Initiative, Principles for Responsible Banking signatories and United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative (UNEP-FI). The Portfolio Impact Analysis Tool supports banks to analyze the environmental and social impacts associated with their retail, business, corporate and investment banking portfolios.</p>

	<p>minimizing water waste and maximizing its utilization.</p> <p>The Bank performed its first impact analysis in 2020 using the Portfolio Impact Analysis tool developed collaboratively by UNEP-FI members. The Portfolio Impact Analysis Tool was updated, and its second version was released in 2021. In order to accurately select the impact areas on which it will set its targets, Yapı Kredi related its impact analysis with the current Portfolio Impact Analysis Tool.</p>	
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W8. Targets

W8.1

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

Yes

W8.1a

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

	Target set in this category	Please explain
Water pollution	Yes	
Water withdrawals	Yes	
Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services	Yes	
Other	No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	There are no other targets.

W8.1b

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

Target reference number

Target 1

Category of target

Water pollution

Target coverage

Site/facility

Quantitative metric

Increase in water use met through recycling/reuse

Year target was set

2021

Base year

2021

Base year figure

0.68

Target year

2022

Target year figure

1.36

Reporting year figure

4.11

% of target achieved relative to base year

504.4117647059

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Please explain

In line with our commitment to sustainable water management, our goal is to increase the utilization of recycling and reuse methods to meet our water needs for landscape irrigation. By implementing innovative initiatives, we aim to reduce our reliance on mains water and increase the proportion of rainwater and well water used in this process.

Based on this approach, Yapı Kredi aimed to replicate the successful rainwater collection system from the Darıca Administration and Archive facilities at the Banking Base in 2022. The Bank's target was to achieve a rainwater collection rate of 683 m³, which had already been accomplished at Darıca. By implementing the rainwater collection project at the Banking Base, the Bank effectively utilized around 3.5 thousand m³ of rainwater for garden irrigation during the year, successfully meeting our 2022 target.

Target reference number

Target 2

Category of target

Water withdrawals

Target coverage

Site/facility

Quantitative metric

Increase in rainwater harvesting

Year target was set

2021

Base year

2021

Base year figure

0.68

Target year

2022

Target year figure

1.36

Reporting year figure

4.11

% of target achieved relative to base year

504.4117647059

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Please explain

In line with our commitment to sustainable water management, our goal is to increase the utilization of rainwater harvesting methods to meet our water needs for landscape irrigation, thereby reducing water withdrawal from mains. By implementing innovative initiatives, such as rainwater collection systems, we aim to minimize our reliance on traditional water sources and promote responsible water usage. Based on this approach, Yapı Kredi aimed to replicate the successful rainwater collection system from the Darıca Administration and Archive facilities at the Banking Base in 2022. The Bank's target was to achieve a rainwater collection rate of 683 m³, which had already been accomplished at Darıca. By implementing the rainwater collection project at the Banking Base, the Bank effectively utilized around 3.5 thousand m³ of rainwater for garden irrigation during the year, successfully meeting our 2022 target.

Target reference number

Target 3

Category of target

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) services

Target coverage

Site/facility

Quantitative metric

Other, please specify

Increase in the number of sections with improved drinking water quality

Year target was set

2021

Base year

2021

Base year figure

2

Target year

2022

Target year figure

7

Reporting year figure

7

% of target achieved relative to base year

100

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Please explain

As part of Yapı Kredi's 2022 target, the Bank continued its commitment to providing Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services in all its facilities, ensuring efficient and effective management of water resources. Building upon the successful implementation of drinking water treatment units in the Headquarter Plaza D Block and Banking Base facilities in 2021, the Bank's target was to increase the number of facilities with improved drinking water quality.

In 2022, purified water dispensers and under-the-counter water treatment systems were installed in Yeniköy Koru facility, Plaza Block A cafeteria, Yapı Kredi Invest, Yapı Kredi Asset Management, and Yapı Kredi Culture and Arts. These systems ensure the availability of ready-to-use and hygienic drinking water, promoting proper sanitation practices across Yapı Kredi's facilities.

W9. Verification

W9.1

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

Yes

W9.1a

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

Disclosure module	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
W1 Current state	Water withdrawal (W1.2a)	ISAE 3000	Independent limited assurance was provided for all locations (in Turkey) of Yapı Kredi including but not limited to the scope of the CDP Reporting by PwC in compliance with ISAE 3000 (Revised) in 2022. This is a standard annual assurance system that Yapı Kredi voluntarily carries out with an independent audit firm as part of its Integrated Annual Reporting procedure.
W2 Business impacts	Water related regulatory violations and fees (W2.2)	ISAE 3000	Independent limited assurance was provided by PwC on "the monetary value of fines received on account of non-compliance with the Environmental Law and regulations". The scope of the assurance is the amount of administrative fines imposed by the Republic of Turkey Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change on account of failure to achieve compliance in the Bank's operations with Environmental Law no. 2872 and ancillary regulations. Accordingly, Yapı Kredi did not receive any fines on account of non-compliance with the Environmental Laws and regulations that include water-related regulatory violations and fees in 2022. The assurance was provided for 2022.

W10. Plastics

W10.1

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

	Plastics mapping	Value chain stage	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	Direct operations	<p>Yapı Kredi ended the use of single-use plastics in its headquarters, service buildings, regional buildings and branches with the “Single-Use Plastics Exit Project” for waste reduction. In 2022, Zero Waste Management was extended to all branches in Istanbul. With the “End the Use of Single-Use Plastics” project for waste reduction, the use of single-use plastics selected in the head office, service buildings, regional buildings and branches was terminated. For the following years, a gradual transition to the use of recycled materials in card plastics is planned. As a direct contribution to sustainability, Yapı Kredi also started using cloth bags instead of cassettes while loading cash into ATMs. The final model of the operation estimates to save 33,000 plastic bags per month.</p> <p>All plastic use during direct operations is mapped.</p>

W10.2

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

	Impact assessment	Please explain
Row 1	Not assessed – but we plan to within the next two years	As Yapı Kredi operates only in the finance sector, the Bank does not have plastic production within its operations. The Bank may analyze the potential environmental and human health impacts of the use or production of plastics from its lending activities within the next two years.

W10.3

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

	Risk exposure	Please explain
Row 1	Not assessed – but we plan to within the next two years	As Yapı Kredi operates only in the finance sector, the Bank does not have plastic production within its operations. The Bank may analyze the potential risks on its lending activities within the next two years.

W10.4

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

	Targets in place	Target type	Target metric	Please explain
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Row 1	Yes	Plastic goods	Eliminate single-use plastic goods	Yapi Kredi ended the use of single-use plastics in its headquarters, service buildings, regional buildings and branches with the “Single-Use Plastics Exit Project” for waste reduction.
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W10.5

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

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

W11. Sign off

W-FI

(W-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

W11.1

(W11.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP water response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

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

No

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms