Climate Change 2017 Information Request
TÜRKİYE KALKINMA BANKASI A.Ş.

Module: Introduction

Page: Introduction

CC0.1
Introduction
Please give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Türkiye Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş. (TKB) has been providing strong and systematic contributions to Turkey's economic development with its strategic role in the supply of long term financial resources which is the most basic requirement of sustainable economic development.
TKB continues its activities with its mission of increasing employment, income and levels of welfare. The Bank allocates funds to finance the fixed and working capital investments of different sectors including energy, energy efficiency, industry, tourism, finance and health.
TKB works in collaboration with a network of major international funding agencies in the process of supporting potential investments and initiatives in the private sector financially, offering long-term resources that have been obtained within the network of international relationships to a large section of the business world, through direct lending and apex banking (wholesale banking activities).
Another area where TKB serves its experience is consultancy and technical assistance services. In this regard, the Bank supports institutions and enterprises operating in different fields with its specialists possessing knowledge on sectors as well as experience in national and international field while supporting the efforts of developing their own potential with concrete contributions. TKB goes beyond being a conventional lender; it is a service provider that shares technical knowledge and experience with its customers unconditionally throughout the investment period.
In this context, the Bank, as a "responsible corporate citizen", contributes to initiatives that protect the environment and address climate change, which are essential elements of sustainable development, by collaborating with the international financial institutions.
The Bank has established an Environmental Management System (EMS) in order to increase its positive influences and reduce the negative environmental impacts of its development and investment banking activities The System is created based on the TS-EN-ISO 14001 Environmental Management System standard.
TKB is the only state-owned bank having the Environmental Management Systems (EMS) Certificate which was implemented in 2010. TKB completed its seventh years of success in the ISO 14001 Environmental Management System. As Turkish Development Bank we have offset our greenhouse gas emissions by 2015 and 2016.
With the awareness of climate change being the biggest threat facing humanity, the Bank is in an effort to demonstrate its sensitivity in all of its activities within the scope of Turkey's strategy and target of curbing total greenhouse gas emissions. The loans issued until the end of year 2016 have led to an annual emissions reduction of 2,65 million tons in total. The Bank targets to increase this amount in the next years. TKB managed to be a carbon neutral bank in 2017.
The total assets of TKB reached TRY 7.042 million at the end of 2016. The Bank has TRY 500 million of registered capital and paid-in capital of TRY 160 million in 2016 and TRY 500 million in January 2017. The Bank's shareholders' equity amounted to TRY 775 million at the end of 2016. The Under-secretariat of Treasury of the Republic of Turkey holds 99.08% of the paid-in capital of the Development Bank of Turkey. The remaining shares are traded on the Borsa Istanbul National Market under the "KLNMA" ticker. Guided by Turkey's 2023 vision, TKB will continue to contribute and play an active role in the sustainable development process of the country in the future as it does today with its powerful resource structure, competent human resources and corporate governance approach.

CC0.2
Reporting Year
Please state the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.
The current reporting year is the latest/most recent 12-month period for which data is reported. Enter the dates of this year first.
We request data for more than one reporting period for some emission accounting questions. Please provide data for the three years prior to the current reporting year if you have not provided this information before, or if this is the first time you have answered a CDP information request. (This does not apply if you have been offered and selected the option of answering the shorter questionnaire). If you are going to provide additional years of data, please give the dates of those reporting periods here. Work backwards from the most recent reporting year.
Please enter dates in following format: day(DD)/month(MM)/year(YYYY) (i.e. 31/01/2001).

Enter Periods that will be disclosed
Fri 01 Jan 2016 - Sat 31 Dec 2016
Thu 01 Jan 2015 - Thu 31 Dec 2015

CC0.3
Country list configuration

Please select the countries for which you will be supplying data. If you are responding to the Electric Utilities module, this selection will be carried forward to assist you in completing your response.

Select country
Turkey

CC0.4
Currency selection

Please select the currency in which you would like to submit your response. All financial information contained in the response should be in this currency.

TRY

CC0.6
Modules
As part of the request for information on behalf of investors, companies in the electric utility sector, companies in the automobile and auto component manufacturing sector, companies in the oil and gas sector, companies in the information and communications technology sector (ICT) and companies in the food, beverage and tobacco sector (FBT) should complete supplementary questions in addition to the core questionnaire.
If you are in these sector groupings, the corresponding sector modules will not appear among the options of question CC0.6 but will automatically appear in the ORS navigation bar when you save this page. If you want to query your classification, please email respond@cdp.net.
If you have not been presented with a sector module that you consider would be appropriate for your company to answer, please select the module below in CC0.6.

Further Information

Module: Management

Page: CC1. Governance

CC1.1
Where is the highest level of direct responsibility for climate change within your organization?

Board or individual/sub-set of the Board or other committee appointed by the Board

CC1.1a
Please identify the position of the individual or name of the committee with this responsibility

Group and Individual Responsibility:
The Committee responsible for the management and follow up of the issues related to Climate Change is entitled as "the Environmental Management Committee". TKB has been implementing the (TSE EN) ISO 14001 Environmental Management System (EMS) and the system is managed by this Committee that operates directly under the General Manager of the Bank.
The operational method and principals of the Environmental Management Committee (EMC) are determined by the board of executives.
The Committee's role in the management of the TKB is very important as it annually reports and shapes the decisions to be made at the "Annual Management Review" meetings. Since the first reporting year, the Environmental Management Committee is assigned to coordinate and overview the climate change related activities.
The Environmental Management Committee is assigned by the general manager of the Bank. One delegate and two subordinate delegates and four members constitute the committee. The delegate and subordinate delegates are selected from among the general manager of the Bank, deputy general managers, department heads, and other members of the committee are selected from among the other personnel. The Committee is not only responsible for following up climate change related issues but also for following up tasks related to ISO 14001 Environmental Management System. The duties and responsibilities of the committee include the following:
1. Setting up of the environmental management system, and ensuring implementation of the system.
2. Guarantee the continuity of the environmental management system.
3. By organizing activities that would improve the system and by organizing internal audits, engage in studies that will allow and help periodic evaluation of the environmental management system by the Bank's top management.
4. Collecting suggestions for the improvement of the environmental management system and presenting it to the top management of the Bank,
5. Inspection of the status of targets and commitments in order to overview the performance of the environmental management system. If an incompatibility to comply with the system targets and commitments is determined, to analyze and report the consequences and impacts of corrective actions and implementations that would either mitigate or minimize the causes of nonconformity to an acceptable level.
6. Provision of documents to the top management so that they can make the necessary adjustments for the evaluation of the system performances to ensure the continuity of the validity, compatibility and effectiveness of the system.

CC1.2
Do you provide incentives for the management of climate change issues, including the attainment of targets?

Yes

CC1.2a
Please provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate change issues

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?	The type of incentives	Incentivized performance indicator	Comment
Corporate executive team	Recognition (non-monetary)	Other: Climate Change (CC) and EMS targets	General Manager and Environmental Management Representative (Deputy General Manager) are responsible for realization of the Climate Change and EMS targets.
All employees	Recognition (non-monetary)	Other: Communicating climate change and Greenhouse issues	45 employees were trained about ISO 14064, GHG Protocol, IPCC Methodologies for a week. 40 employees were trained about Kalkınma EMS in context with orientation program.
Other: Environmental Management Committee (EMC)	Recognition (non-monetary)	Other: ISO14001 Environmental Management System (EMS) Recertification	EMC is responsible for successful audit and recertification of ISO 14001 EMS up to Sept. 2018
Other: Environmental Management Committee (EMC)	Recognition (non-monetary)	Other: ISO14064-1 Verification for 2015 and 2016 emissions	EMC is responsible for successful audit and verification of ISO 14064-1
All employees	Other non-monetary reward	Energy reduction project Efficiency project Efficiency target Other: active engagement in issues related to environment and climate change	The staff is encouraged and rewarded by offering them participation in international fair activities and or international conferences and workshops. Also Involvement in career development activities are facilitated

Further Information

Page: CC2. Strategy

CC2.1
Please select the option that best describes your risk management procedures with regard to climate change risks and opportunities

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company wide risk management processes

CC2.1a
Please provide further details on your risk management procedures with regard to climate change risks and opportunities

Frequency of monitoring	To whom are results reported?	Geographical areas considered	How far into the future are risks considered?	Comment
Sporadically, not defined	Board or individual/sub-set of the Board or committee appointed by the Board	Turkey	3 to 6 years	On a project by project basis as the investment is completed we provide reports to the source providers (Such as EBRD, EIB and WB). Our monitoring and reporting involve not only environmental but also climate change related aspects of the projects.

CC2.1b
Please describe how your risk and opportunity identification processes are applied at both company and asset level

Company level risks are considered within the Bank's EMS procedures . TKB tries to improve resilience of the company against climate change by monitoring and reducing negative environmental impacts and by improving resource usage efficiency.
Asset Level:TKB recognizes that it is invariably faced with different types of risks that may have a potentially negative effect on its business. TKB's specialized risk management department's approach includes risk identification, measurement and assessment, and its objective is to minimize negative effects of risks can have on the financial result and capital of the Bank.
The risks to which TKB is particularly exposed in its operations are: liquidity risk, credit risk, market risks, exposure risks, investment risks, risks relating to the geography of the entity to which the bank is exposed, operational risk, legal risk, reputational risk and strategic risk. Within this framework climate change is considered to be a risk that can change or effect the severity of each of these risk groups. But, especially exposure risks, geographic area risks, and operational risks are considered to be the risks that may react more to the influence of climate change. Therefore in these risk categories especially the risk management unit sets up conservative limits reducing the geographical or technological clustering of the projects that will be financed by the Bank.
Climate change related risks are in general accounted for during the project evaluation phase when the project evaluation teams test the project properties against mid and long term climate parameters such as long term precipitation data and flood possibility estimates by the State Hydraulic Works. As such the Bank tries avoiding the clustering of the loans provided to hydro projects from one particular region, as a precautionary measure against the drought or flooding like climate related risks.

CC2.1c
How do you prioritize the risks and opportunities identified?

Within the general risk management procedures of the TKB, climate change was not considered as a separate risk but was considered mainly at the project assessment phase. Therefore there is no specific risk prioritization process with regards to climate change. Yet, the bank management recognizes the climate change as one of the biggest challenges the sector has to face and therefore during the general risk assessment process climate change related issues are taken into consideration with the following priority order in company level and asset level:
A) To follow a policy where low carbon technologies and investments will be supported.
B) To monitor, measure and reduce the Greenhouse Gas emissions related to its operations and thus to become an example in the sector.
C) To improve the Bank's reputation by becoming carbon neutral, environmentally friendly and sustainable, in all its operations.
Regarding the risk analysis and prioritization related to Bank's assets, the risk prioritization is performed mainly within the framework of EMS ISO14001, ISO 14064-1 and the followings are identified:
-Environmental aspects of its activities are assessed and the measures that will mitigate the environmental aspects are prioritized based on criteria defined by the Bank. These criteria can be listed as the impact, occurrence frequency, compliance with legislation, and presence of precautionary actions. Accordingly annual environmental targets and action plans are structured.
-As stated in the Bank's annual report for the year 2016, TKB sees the contribution to environmental sustainability as one of its main priorities. Positioning itself as an exemplary institution, the Bank develops collaborations with international financial institutions in the context of environmental protection and climate change initiatives, which are indispensable elements of sustainable development.

CC2.2
Is climate change integrated into your business strategy?

Yes

CC2.2a
Please describe the process of how climate change is integrated into your business strategy and any outcomes of this process

The Bank's mission which is determined in the Strategic Plan of TKB for the year 2015-2019 period "in line with sustainable development priorities of the Country, is to meet the financing needs of entrepreneurs, to contribute to the widespread ownership of capital and to structural transformation, to cooperate with domestic and foreign institutions and provide consultancy support. ". Its strategies and targets are designed to be in line with the climate change and transition to a low carbon economy policies of Turkey and submitted Intended National Determined Contribution (INDC), with a greenhouse gas reduction target (including land use, land use change and forestry) (LULUCF) of up to 21% below business as usual (BAU) in 2030.
TKB considers sustainable development as an integrated part of its climate change mitigation and adaptation strategy. This approach dates back to year 2006, and led to the development of the environmental policy of the Bank since 2010. Accordingly the bank's Environmental Management Committee decided to set up a "sustainability work group" which will be determining the priorities of the bank for the purpose of preparing the Bank's sustainability report in the long run. (EMC Decision number 4, 2017, item 3)
The Bank is committed to reduce the environmental impact of its services and activities and use of natural resources, as well as increasing its positive environmental activities. Considering the indirect effect of these approaches over the climate change related issues, the bank has placed the environmental management system at the heart of its operational strategies since the past 7 years.
• The Bank ensured that its personnel participated in training programs, fairs and congresses related to issues such as the climate change, environment, energy, energy efficiency and waste technologies.
The climate change and carbon markets related developments at national and international levels are being followed up closely by the experts and by the upper management. The Bank continues its operations by integrating its activities to the developments related to the transition to the low carbon economy.
As mentioned above the core business of TKB is the provision of loans. At the project evaluation stage; the environmental sensitivity of the investment, the Social and Environmental Impact Assessment (SEIA) Report, the expectations of the fund providers from renewable energy and energy efficiency projects, the greenhouse gas emission reduction potential of the investment and the monitoring data obtained after the commissioning of the investment are the components that feed in the general operational strategies of the Bank.
Renewable energy and energy efficiency which are essential for a low carbon economy, are the issues that TKB attributes highest importance. The Bank, in line with Turkey's priorities, has been taking important steps in supporting renewable energy and energy efficiency investments.
In line with TKB's strategy to support a low carbon economy the year 2016 Renewable Energy Primary Indicators can be listed as follows:
• Total Amount of Allocated Loans TRY 6,115 million
• Total Amount of Contractual Loans TRY 3,692 million
• Total Amount of Loans Supplied to Corporations TRY 3,067 million
• Number of Projects Evaluated 421
• Number of Projects Financed 195, accounting for an additional capacity of 1,235.00 MW
Renewable Energy Power Plants That Became Operational as of December 31st, 2016:
• 53 Hydroelectric Power Plants
• 5 Wind Farms
• 3 Geothermal Power Plants
• 3 Landfill Projects
• 13 Energy Efficiency Projects
• 59 Solar Power Plants
Within the same approach and strategy to support renewable energy a new APEX credit program have been developed to support license free solar energy installations. By the end of 2016, production activities had started in 136 energy investment projects with a total installed capacity of 1066 MW, for which financial support was provided. The annual economic impact of these projects totals approximately 4,125 GWh, preventing about 2.65 million tons of CO_2 equivalent greenhouse gas emissions per year.

CC2.2c
Does your company use an internal price on carbon?

Yes

CC2.2d

Please provide details and examples of how your company uses an internal price on carbon

TKB is following its Green House Gas inventory since 2015. In year 2016, TKB have purchased Renewable energy certificates and had therefore reduced its emissions with regards to the year 2015 (the baseline year) and then have off set both its year 2015 and year 2016 emissions thus paid a price for the first time during this reporting year.
TKB is now using the amount paid for this transaction as a basis to calculate the cost of its carbon footprint or the value added as a result of the emission reduction effect of the projects TKB have financed.

CC2.3
Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate change through any of the following? (tick all that apply)

Direct engagement with policy makers
Trade associations
Other

CC2.3a
On what issues have you been engaging directly with policy makers?

Focus of legislation	Corporate Position	Details of engagement	Proposed legislative solution
Cap and trade	Support	In year 2015, Within the framework of The World Bank Partnership for Market Readiness (PMR) project that started in December 2013, the bank have attended to the “evaluation of the suitability of Emissions Trading Scheme for Turkey” Meeting, and provided active contribution to the establishment of carbon markets and activation of market based emissions reduction mechanisms in Turkey. In year 2016, Participated every project workshops of Environment Ministries and World Bank “Partnership for Market Readiness (PMR)”, Monitoring Reporting Verification (MRV) and Market Based Instruments (MBI).	The Bank is providing feedback and support to the Ministry of Environment and Urban Planning in determining and evaluating the policy options that would help Turkey reduce greenhouse gas emissions by the help of market mechanisms. The Bank is also actively involved in the efforts of setting up a National Carbon Market. For the meetings held in 2016, as TKB we shared our vision at each step, to prepare a Roadmap for the consideration of establishment and operation of a Greenhouse Gas Emissions Trading System in Turkey
Mandatory carbon reporting	Support	On 10.6.2015 contributed to the second draft of Turkey’s 6th National Communication under UNFCCC by issuing the Bank’s opinion.	Contributed and cooperated with the Ministry of Environment and Urban Planning (MoEUP) for the preparation of Turkey's National Communication under UNFCCC
Climate finance	Support	Contributed to the topic of “mechanisms that could be utilized to finance energy efficiency investments” at the workshop on energy efficiency in Turkey on November 2015.	Cooperated with the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources (MoENR) to intervene for the tools that would be utilized for the financing of the Energy Efficiency investments.
Clean energy generation	Support	On November 2015 the report titled “Production of electricity via renewable energy resources: Available technologies, technological trends, and investment-operation costs” was presented to the Ministry of Development and we have cooperated with the Ministry on these topics.	The bank research results on power production based on renewable resources have been shared with the Ministry of Development and the Development Agency.
Energy efficiency	Support	We have issued the Bank’s opinion on the improvement of awareness on energy efficiency and on the financing options for energy efficiency projects.	We have cooperated with the MoENR by attending to the Energy Efficiency in Turkey Workshop organized by the General Directorate of Renewable Energy
Climate finance	Support	The Bank is issuing opinions on the carbon tax, energy efficiency, renewable energy production, and climate finance topics in close coordination and communication with the Undersecretariat of Treasury and Foreign Trade, Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Development, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Science, Industry and Technology. In addition to this the Bank is supporting policy making processes via organisations such as the Union of Banks of Turkey, Turkish Union Of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges, Turkish Industrialists' and Businessmen's Association, and Chambers of Commerce.	Work in Progress
Other: Sustainable development	Support	We announced the Report of SDSN20 (Sustainable Development Solutions Networks) Conference(held in Istanbul on Nov, 11 and 12, 2015) with our related department and EM Committe	One of the perspective taken into consideration when setting new year targets for our 2016 climate change activities was the determinations of first SDS20 Conference report (Please see ATTACHMENT 1. SDSN Conference Notes _ 03.02.2016)
Other: Involving private sector to climate problems	Support with minor exceptions	We participated “Combating with Climate Change and Private Sector Conference” and delivered the content to related departments.	Climate Change CEO Perception Survey and Turkish Business Leaders’ Response on Climate Change is important for TKB as a financer of private sector. (Please see Attachment 2)
Other: Developing low carbon policies	Neutral	We joined the meeting of “Combating Climate Change from the Perspective of Economic Policies” by TÜSİAD Our vision was shared with head of research team in bilateral talks.	Bank's vision was shared with head of research team in bilateral talks. (Please see Attachment 3)
Energy efficiency		Participated in Workshop for Preparing First Energy Efficiency Action Plan and National Declaration- Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources	Prepared and shared our proposal for action plan (Please see Attachment 4)
Other: Climate Accounting	Support	Within the context of feasibility study trainings that we provide to both private and public sector, we explain the institutional and national risks that will be presented by climate change, by providing examples from different parts of the world. We explain the impact of CO2 emissions on climate change. We mention the mitigation and adaptation efforts performed by Turkey. We provide general information about the activities and technologies that can be implemented to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	We aimed to help creating awareness and positive public opinion and supplying information at level of legislationWe aimed to help creating awareness and positive public opinion and supplying information at level of legislation
Climate finance	Support	Under its environmental mandate, TKB within the management ADFIAP supports “greenbanking” programs and sustainability reporting initiatives. It organizes training events, dialogues and capacity-building programs geared towards an environmental governance standard for DFIs.	We aimed to help creating awareness and positive public opinion and supplying information at level of legislation

CC2.3b
Are you on the Board of any trade associations or provide funding beyond membership?

Yes

CC2.3c

Please enter the details of those trade associations that are likely to take a position on climate change legislation

Trade association	Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?	Please explain the trade association's position	How have you, or are you attempting to, influence the position?
Association of Development Financing Institutions in Asia and the Pacific (ADFIAP)	Mixed	Under its environmental mandate, ADFIAP supports “greenbanking” programs and sustainability reporting initiatives. It organizes training events, dialogues and capacity-building programs geared towards an environmental governance standard for DFIs.	Seeking Environmental Cooperation opportunity

CC2.3e
Please provide details of the other engagement activities that you undertake

We have provided support to NGO works within the framework of Climate and Civil Society project: Within the context of the “Evaluation of the Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Policies “ panel organised by TEMA.
Providing support to the efforts in the establishment of a general understanding to protect the environment, while crediting and providing other banking services, and consideration of this topic as a social project: Within The Banks Association of Turkey, Playing an active Role at the working group titled Role of Finance Sector for the Sustainable Growth.
The Bank have provided a detailed training on Environmental Management systems and climate change topics to improve the capacity of Somali Development and Reconstruction Bank (SDRB) staff, within the framework of ADFIMI cooperation.

CC2.3f
What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities that influence policy are consistent with your overall climate change strategy?

Within the context of meetings, workshops, panels and work group meetings, the Bank is issuing opinions on the carbon tax, energy efficiency, renewable energy production, and climate finance topics in close coordination and communication with the Undersecretariat of Treasury and Foreign Trade, Ministry of Environment and Urban Planning, Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Development, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Science, Industry and Technology. In addition to this the Bank is actively participating interinstitutional cooperation efforts related to climate change and providing written opinion whenever needed. We are also actively supporting policy making processes via organisations such as the Union of Banks of Turkey, Turkish Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges, Turkish Industrialists' and Businessmen's Association, and Chambers of Commerce.

Further Information

Attachments

https://www.cdp.net/sites/2017/37/63537/Climate Change 2017/Shared Documents/Attachments/ClimateChange2017/CC2.Strategy/ATTACHMENT 1. SDSN Conference Notes _ 03.02.2016.pdf
https://www.cdp.net/sites/2017/37/63537/Climate Change 2017/Shared Documents/Attachments/ClimateChange2017/CC2.Strategy/Attachemnt3AddressingZClimateZChangeZfromZanZEconomicZPolicyZPerspectiveZReportZExecutiveZSummary.pdf
https://www.cdp.net/sites/2017/37/63537/Climate Change 2017/Shared Documents/Attachments/ClimateChange2017/CC2.Strategy/ATTACHMENT 2. CEO PerceptionStudy.pdf
https://www.cdp.net/sites/2017/37/63537/Climate Change 2017/Shared Documents/Attachments/ClimateChange2017/CC2.Strategy/ATTACHMENT 4-OurProposals.pdf

Page: CC3. Targets and Initiatives

CC3.1
Did you have an emissions reduction or renewable energy consumption or production target that was active (ongoing or reached completion) in the reporting year?

Absolute target
Renewable energy consumption and/or production target

CC3.1a
Please provide details of your absolute target

ID	Scope	% of emissions in scope	% reduction from base year	Base year	Base year emissions covered by target (metric tonnes CO2e)	Target year	Is this a science-based target?	Comment
Abs1	Scope 1+2 (location-based)	100%	100%	2015	865.44	2017	No, as there is currently no established science-based targets methodology in this sector	In year 2017 we have offset the entire scope 1 and 2 emissions with a Gold Standard project which was also registered to the Turkish Republics recognition system. (see the attached "Document (626).pdf"
Abs2	Scope 1	100%	100%	2016	576.72	2017	No, as there is currently no established science-based targets methodology in this sector	In year 2017 we have offset the entire scope 1 and 2 emissions with a Gold Standard project which was also registered to the Turkish Republics recognition system. (See the attached ""Document (627)".pdf

CC3.1d
Please provide details of your renewable energy consumption and/or production target

ID	Energy types covered by target	Base year	Base year energy for energy type covered (MWh)	% renewable energy in base year	Target year	% renewable energy in target year	Comment
RE1	All energy consumed	2015	1323135	0%	2016	100%	In year 2016 the electric consumption of the bank was entirely obtained via I-REC certificates. (see attached the i-rec certification).

CC3.1e
For all of your targets, please provide details on the progress made in the reporting year

ID	% complete (time)	% complete (emissions or renewable energy)	Comment
Abs1	100%	100%	The entire Scope 1 and 2 emissions are off setted via a Gold Standard Renewable Energy Project (Wind Energy)

CC3.2
Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low carbon products or do they enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions?

Yes

CC3.2a
Please provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low carbon products or that enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions

Level of aggregation	Description of product/Group of products	Are you reporting low carbon product/s or avoided emissions?	Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product/s as low carbon or to calculate avoided emissions	% revenue from low carbon product/s in the reporting year	% R&D in low carbon product/s in the reporting year	Comment
Product	We provide loans for renewable energy investments	Avoided emissions	Other: Avoided emissions Calculated based on CDP methodologies (ACM0002)	5%	Less than or equal to 10%	We record the emission reductions that are caused as a result of loans we provided to the renewable energy and energy efficiency investments, and we report this in our annual reports. Accordingly we have seen that the loans we have provided until the end of year 2015 have led to an annual emissions reduction of 2.6 million tons in total. We target to increase this amount in the next years.
Product	We created a new APEX loan to support unlicensed small scale solar energy	Avoided emissions	Other: Avoided emissions Calculated based on CDP methodologies (ACM0002)		Less than or equal to 10%	

CC3.3
Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year (this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases)

No

CC3.3d
If you do not have any emissions reduction initiatives, please explain why not

TKB is implementing Environmental Management Systems since 2010. As a result is making sure that all of its resources are used with utmost efficiency. The scope 1 and 2 emissions have been calculated after achieving such an efficiency level in year 2015. In order to ensure minimising TKB's scope 2 emissions, it was decided to source electricity from from renewable sources, an I-REC certification has been acquired and TKB's scope 2 emissions became zero. However since TKB's scope 1 emissions are not possible to be reduced it was decided to offset emissions for the base year of 2015 and for the 2016 emissions and as a result TKB acquired offsets for these years from Gold Standard projects that are also acknowledged in Turkey's National System.
In addition to this as was mentioned earlier in order to determine an emission reduction target TKB needs to determine a benchmark based on minimum two years, therefore TKB is unable to provide a target for this year but is expect to do so earliest in 2018 reporting.
Yet TKB is still in pursue of reducing all of its emissions for scope 1, 2 and 3.

Further Information

Attachments

https://www.cdp.net/sites/2017/37/63537/Climate Change 2017/Shared Documents/Attachments/ClimateChange2017/CC3.TargetsandInitiatives/RECCertificate_TKB.pdf
https://www.cdp.net/sites/2017/37/63537/Climate Change 2017/Shared Documents/Attachments/ClimateChange2017/CC3.TargetsandInitiatives/TKBOffsetProoffor2015-16_20170529.pdf
https://www.cdp.net/sites/2017/37/63537/Climate Change 2017/Shared Documents/Attachments/ClimateChange2017/CC3.TargetsandInitiatives/Document (626).pdf
https://www.cdp.net/sites/2017/37/63537/Climate Change 2017/Shared Documents/Attachments/ClimateChange2017/CC3.TargetsandInitiatives/Document (627).pdf

Page: CC4. Communication

CC4.1
Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s)

Publication	Status	Page/Section reference	Attach the document	Comment
In other regulatory filings	Complete	pages: 5, 6,19, 35, 37, 62	https://www.cdp.net/sites/2017/37/63537/Climate Change 2017/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC4.1/TKB_FRAE_2016_uyg6.pdf	As can be seen at different parts of the Annual Activity Report, The Climate Change is taken into consideration and its relation to the activities and operations of the bank is clearly expressed in pages 5, 6,19, 35, 37, 62. reflected in the management and business strategy efforts. But starting from year 2016 we

				intend to implement CDSB Framework and report our climate change response and GHG emissions in mainstream financial reports.
In voluntary communications	Complete	see page 5 /Exec summary	https://www.cdp.net/sites/2017/37/63537/Climate Change 2017/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC4.1/TKBISOreportwithEngSummaryVERS2,01.pdf	The executive summary of the ISO14064 Carbon Footprint report for the year 2016 is publicly announced an executive summary of the report is published at the Bank's web site.
In voluntary communications	Complete	see page 5 /Exec summary	https://www.cdp.net/sites/2017/37/63537/Climate Change 2017/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC4.1/TKBISOreportwithEngSummaryYear15.pdf	The executive summary of the ISO14064 Carbon Footprint report for the year 2015 is publicly announced an executive summary of the report is published at the Bank's web site.

Further Information

Module: Risks and Opportunities

Page: CC5. Climate Change Risks

CC5.1
Have you identified any inherent climate change risks that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure? Tick all that apply

Risks driven by changes in regulation
Risks driven by changes in physical climate parameters
Risks driven by changes in other climate-related developments

CC5.1a
Please describe your inherent risks that are driven by changes in regulation

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Renewable energy regulation	A change the government may make at the renewable energy regulation, such as cancelling the purchase guarantee and other changes at the pricing.	Other: decrease in revenues	Unknown	Indirect (Client)	Unknown	Medium	Impact to the loan repayments	Loans are backed up by letters of guarantees that can be liquidated easily, therefore the risk is well managed and thus this is not a high risk.	Since the loans are backed up by letters of guarantee, the interest revenue of the bank decreases.
Other regulatory drivers	A change in the energy efficiency regulation may force the bank to change to the energy efficient appliances or may force us to make more investment on energy efficiency in our buildings.	Increased capital cost	1 to 3 years	Direct	Unknown	Medium	Impact to general budget	Close monitoring of the regulatory environment	Not estimated

CC5.1b
Please describe your inherent risks that are driven by changes in physical climate parameters

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Change in precipitation extremes and droughts	The agriculture, tourism, renewable energy sectors that we provided loans can be impacted due to severe weather conditions. A considerable portion of our portfolio consist of hydroelectric power plants (HPP). Changes in precipitation may affect TKB's credit portfolio. Our clients may have some difficulties in reimbursements.	Other: decrease in revenues	Unknown	Indirect (Client)	Likely	Medium	Impact to the loan repayments	Loans are backed up by letters of guarantees that can be liquidated easily, therefore the risk is well managed and thus this is not a high risk.	Since the loans are backed up by letters of guarantee, the interest revenue of the bank decreases
Change in temperature extremes	Extreme heat waves may cause electricity shortages or temporary blackouts thus the operations may slow down or be interrupted.	Inability to do business	Unknown	Direct	Likely	Medium	more money spent on IT infra structure	Via buying power backup units and data back up units. And integrating these to the IT Backbone	Minor
							To ensure business continuity and disaster recovery, for all the		

Change in temperature extremes	The IT room needs to be kept at certain temperatures for the proper operation of the servers and computers. Especially in summer time where temperatures may rise to extremes the existing cooling systems may malfunction and such malfunctions can cause great risks over computer systems. In addition to this extreme heat waves also causes high stress over the electric transmission network and can cause severe blackouts.	Increased operational cost	Unknown	Indirect (Supply chain)			disaster scenarios including climate change, ,a number of measures have been developed. Against the the risk of power cut offs there are UPS And emergency generators installed. To ensure continuity of our services back up systems and servers have been established in different locations. Getting these auxiliary systems online as a result of emergency does not require human interference. There is a uniqe person responsible from each system component. And for each of the system components there is responsible staff assigned and they are responsible for the to preform the necessary check ups inline with the business continuity plan and the operating procedures,	Cost of infrastructure investments, and staff costs.	major
Change in precipitation extremes and droughts	The infra structure of the city (Ankara) may be impacted and our employees may have difficulty admitting to the offices.	Inability to do business	Unknown	Direct	About as likely as not	Medium	The key personnel is provided with laptop computers so that they can get connected to company intranet and keep working from outside their offices.	A minor cost that can be handled within the budget of the IT department	minor

CC5.1c
Please describe your inherent risks that are driven by changes in other climate-related developments

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Increasing humanitarian demands	More migration from geographies that may be impacted by climate induced problems	Wider social disadvantages	>6 years	Indirect (Client)	About as likely as not	Low	More money spent on CSR projects	Case study analysis and training for extreme case scenarios	minor
Fluctuating socio-economic conditions	The general impact of climate related disasters on a global scale may impact the foreign exchange rates ,	Increased capital cost	1 to 3 years	Indirect (Client)	More likely than not	Medium	Delays in loan repayments	Analysis of potential and alternative scenarios and mitigation possibilities	minor

Further Information

Page: CC6. Climate Change Opportunities

CC6.1
Have you identified any inherent climate change opportunities that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure? Tick all that apply

Opportunities driven by changes in regulation
Opportunities driven by changes in physical climate parameters
Opportunities driven by changes in other climate-related developments

CC6.1a
Please describe your inherent opportunities that are driven by changes in regulation

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Renewable energy regulation	A new regulation that would support and accelerate renewable energy Investment	Increased demand for existing products/services	1 to 3 years	Indirect (Client)	Unknown	Medium	The Crediting portfolio and the size of assets of the Bank may grow.	We would need to increase our activities to procure financial sources.	No cost is anticipated at this stage
							In case of		

Cap and trade schemes	A cap and trade system can be introduced.	Increased demand for existing products/services	1 to 3 years	Indirect (Client)	Unknown	Medium	improvements in the carbon trading carbon credits may become a new financial tool.	We would need to establish carbon investment funds	No cost is anticipated at this stage
Other regulatory drivers	A change in energy efficiency regulation that would force the Bank to become more energy efficient.	Reduced operational costs	Unknown	Direct	Unknown	Medium	We would be spending money to comply with such a regulation but in the long run we would benefit as our operational expenses would be reduced.	We would need to start calculating our options to prioritise investment measures.	There will be an upfront cost but not calculated at the moment.

CC6.1b
Please describe your inherent opportunities that are driven by changes in physical climate parameters

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Change in precipitation extremes and droughts	There will be damage to infrastructure and an opportunity to finance the re-building or strengthening of these damaged areas	Increased demand for existing products/services	1 to 3 years	Direct	More likely than not	Medium	increased loan payback revenue	closely monitoring the cities that may be impacted in Turkey	Low
Change in temperature extremes	Extreme heat waves may cause damage in infrastructure this may lead to a demand for financial products to repair the costs.	New products/business services	Unknown	Direct	More likely than not	Medium-high	contribution to loan payback revenue	research on the possible criteria and conditions that may be implemented.	Low
Change in temperature extremes	In order to manage the extreme heat wave risk the IT department may have an opportunity to develop smart back up or data management solutions these may be marketed as new products.	New products/business services	Unknown	Direct	More likely than not	Low-medium	Contribution to general revenue	modelling studies and research on the impact of heatwaves	Low

CC6.1c
Please describe your inherent opportunities that are driven by changes in other climate-related developments

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Fluctuating socio-economic conditions	Alternative funding tools can be issued (such as social bonds or green bonds) to overcome the lack of capital or compete with a possibility of increased loan interests	New products/business services	Up to 1 year	Direct	Very likely	High	significant	A team to develop new products resilient to social economic fluctuations is established	Low

Further Information

Module: GHG Emissions Accounting, Energy and Fuel Use, and Trading

Page: CC7. Emissions Methodology

CC7.1
Please provide your base year and base year emissions (Scopes 1 and 2)

Scope	Base year	Base year emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Scope 1	Thu 01 Jan 2015 - Thu 31 Dec 2015	566.56
Scope 2 (location-based)	Thu 01 Jan 2015 - Thu 31 Dec 2015	296.88
Scope 2 (market-based)	Thu 01 Jan 2015 - Thu 31 Dec 2015	0

CC7.2
Please give the name of the standard, protocol or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions

Please select the published methodologies that you use
ISO 14064-1

CC7.2a
If you have selected "Other" in CC7.2 please provide details of the standard, protocol or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions

CC7.3

Please give the source for the global warming potentials you have used

Gas	Reference
CO2	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 - 100 year)
CH4	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 - 100 year)
N2O	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 - 100 year)
HFCs	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 - 100 year)

CC7.4
Please give the emissions factors you have applied and their origin; alternatively, please attach an Excel spreadsheet with this data at the bottom of this page

Fuel/Material/Energy	Emission Factor	Unit	Reference
Natural gas	0.2	metric tonnes CO2e per MWh	2006 IPCC, Volume 2 Energy, Chapter 2 Stationary Combustion (Table 2.4)
Diesel/Gas oil	0.00264	metric tonnes CO2e per liter	2006 IPCC, Volume 2 Energy, Chapter 2 Stationary Combustion (Table 2.4)
Motor gasoline	0.00231	metric tonnes CO2e per liter	2006 IPCC, Volume 2 Energy, Chapter 3 Mobile Combustion (Table 3.2.1, 3.2.2)
Diesel/Gas oil	0.00267	metric tonnes CO2e per liter	2006 IPCC, Volume 2 Energy, Chapter 3 Mobile Combustion (Table 3.2.1, 3.2.2)
Electricity	0.44	metric tonnes CO2 per MWh	IEA 2015
Other: R 12	10200	metric tonnes CO2e per metric tonne	IPCC AR5
Other: R 22	1760	metric tonnes CO2e per metric tonne	IPCC AR5
Other: R 134A	1300	metric tonnes CO2e per metric tonne	IPCC AR5
Other: R 404A	3942.8	metric tonnes CO2e per metric tonne	IPCC AR5
Other: R 407C	1624.2	metric tonnes CO2e per metric tonne	IPCC AR5

Further Information

Page: CC8. Emissions Data - (1 Jan 2015 - 31 Dec 2015)

CC8.1
Please select the boundary you are using for your Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas inventory

Financial control

CC8.2
Please provide your gross global Scope 1 emissions figures in metric tonnes CO2e

566.56

CC8.3
Please describe your approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions

Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure	

CC8.3a
Please provide your gross global Scope 2 emissions figures in metric tonnes CO2e

Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)	Comment
296.88	0	We have no scope 2 market based emissions for year 2015

CC8.4
Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

CC8.5
Please estimate the level of uncertainty of the total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions figures that you have supplied and specify the sources of uncertainty in your data gathering, handling and calculations

Scope	Uncertainty range	Main sources of uncertainty	Please expand on the uncertainty in your data
Scope 1	Less than or equal to 2%	Metering/ Measurement Constraints	• The uncertainty is calculated based on the accuracy limits of the meters and the quantity of the measured parameters using EU ETS uncertainty tools. It is calculated to be about 1.9 %.
Scope 2 (location-based)	Less than or equal to 2%	Metering/ Measurement Constraints	• The uncertainty is calculated based on the accuracy limits of the meters and the quantity of the measured parameters using EU ETS uncertainty tools. It is calculated to be 4%.
Scope 2 (market-based)	Less than or equal to 2%	No Sources of Uncertainty	There is no Market based scope 2 consumption.

CC8.6
Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported Scope 1 emissions

Third party verification or assurance process in place

CC8.6a
Please provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements

Verification or assurance cycle	Status in the current	Type of		Page/section	Relevant	Proportion of reported Scope 1

in place	reporting year	verification or assurance	Attach the statement	reference	standard	emissions verified (%)
Annual process	Complete	Reasonable assurance	https://www.cdp.net/sites/2017/37/63537/Climate Change 2017/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC8.6a/Document (626).pdf	Entire document	ISO14064-3	100

CC8.7
Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to at least one of your reported Scope 2 emissions figures

Third party verification or assurance process in place

CC8.7a
Please provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your location-based and/or market-based Scope 2 emissions, and attach the relevant statements

Location-based or market-based figure?	Verification or assurance cycle in place	Status in the current reporting year	Type of verification or assurance	Attach the statement	Page/Section reference	Relevant standard	Proportion of reported Scope 2 emissions verified (%)
Location-based	Annual process	Complete	Reasonable assurance	https://www.cdp.net/sites/2017/37/63537/Climate Change 2017/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC8.7a/Document (626).pdf	Entire Document	ISO14064-3	100

CC8.8
Please identify if any data points have been verified as part of the third party verification work undertaken, other than the verification of emissions figures reported in CC8.6, CC8.7 and CC14.2

Additional data points verified	Comment
No additional data verified	Year 2015 was our first reporting year and as such no additional data was verified.

CC8.9
Are carbon dioxide emissions from biologically sequestered carbon relevant to your organization?

No

Further Information

Attachments

https://www.cdp.net/sites/2017/37/63537/Climate Change 2017/Shared Documents/Attachments/ClimateChange2017/CC8.EmissionsData(1Jan2015-31Dec2015)/Document (626).pdf

Page: CC8. Emissions Data - (1 Jan 2016 - 31 Dec 2016)

CC8.1
Please select the boundary you are using for your Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas inventory

Financial control

CC8.2
Please provide your gross global Scope 1 emissions figures in metric tonnes CO2e

576.72

CC8.3
Please describe your approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions

Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure	

CC8.3a
Please provide your gross global Scope 2 emissions figures in metric tonnes CO2e

Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)	Comment
0	0	Scope 2 Market based is not applicable in our case. Our scope 2 emissions for year 2016 are zero because we have sourced all our electricity from renewable energy.

CC8.4
Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

No

CC8.5
Please estimate the level of uncertainty of the total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions figures that you have supplied and specify the sources of uncertainty in your data gathering, handling and calculations

Scope	Uncertainty range	Main sources of uncertainty	Please expand on the uncertainty in your data
Scope 1	Less than or equal to 2%	Metering/ Measurement Constraints	The uncertainty is coming from the measurement devices.
Scope 2 (location-based)	Less than or equal to 2%	Metering/ Measurement Constraints No Sources of Uncertainty	The uncertainty is coming from the measurement devices.
Scope 2 (market-based)	Less than or equal to 2%	No Sources of Uncertainty	There is no scope 2 emissions

CC8.6
Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported Scope 1 emissions

Third party verification or assurance process in place

CC8.6a
Please provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements

Verification or assurance cycle in place	Status in the current reporting year	Type of verification or assurance	Attach the statement	Page/section reference	Relevant standard	Proportion of reported Scope 1 emissions verified (%)
Annual process	Complete	Reasonable assurance	https://www.cdp.net/sites/2017/37/63537/Climate Change 2017/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC8.6a/Document (627).pdf	Verification statement attached	ISO14064-3	100

CC8.7
Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to at least one of your reported Scope 2 emissions figures

Third party verification or assurance process in place

CC8.7a
Please provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your location-based and/or market-based Scope 2 emissions, and attach the relevant statements

Location-based or market-based figure?	Verification or assurance cycle in place	Status in the current reporting year	Type of verification or assurance	Attach the statement	Page/Section reference	Relevant standard	Proportion of reported Scope 2 emissions verified (%)
		Complete	Reasonable assurance	https://www.cdp.net/sites/2017/37/63537/Climate Change 2017/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC8.7a/Document (627).pdf	verification statement	ISO14064-3	100

CC8.8
Please identify if any data points have been verified as part of the third party verification work undertaken, other than the verification of emissions figures reported in CC8.6, CC8.7 and CC14.2

Additional data points verified	Comment
Renewable energy products	By the help of the I-REC certification we ensured that our electricity consumption related emissions were zero.

CC8.9
Are carbon dioxide emissions from biologically sequestered carbon relevant to your organization?

No

Further Information

Attachments

https://www.cdp.net/sites/2017/37/63537/Climate Change 2017/Shared Documents/Attachments/ClimateChange2017/CC8.EmissionsData(1Jan2016-31Dec2016)/Certificate_TKB2016.pdf
https://www.cdp.net/sites/2017/37/63537/Climate Change 2017/Shared Documents/Attachments/ClimateChange2017/CC8.EmissionsData(1Jan2016-31Dec2016)/Cancellation statement I-RECs_TKB2016.pdf

Page: CC9. Scope 1 Emissions Breakdown - (1 Jan 2015 - 31 Dec 2015)

CC9.1
Do you have Scope 1 emissions sources in more than one country?

No

CC9.2
Please indicate which other Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide (tick all that apply)

By facility
By GHG type
By activity

CC9.2b
Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by facility

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Necatibey Building	240.17	39.92056	36.84623

Izmir Caddesi building	326.40	39.92200	36.85273

CC9.2c
Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by GHG type

GHG type	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
CO2	404.95
CH4	1.01
N2O	0.77
HFCs	159.84

CC9.2d
Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by activity

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Natural Gas Heating Purposes	357.03
Refrigerant Leakage from Air Conditioners and Refrigerators	159.84
Fire extinguishers	9.85
Auxiliary Diesel Generator	3.63
LPG usage for cooking	0.14
Fuel consumed by company cars	36.07

Further Information

Page: CC9. Scope 1 Emissions Breakdown - (1 Jan 2016 - 31 Dec 2016)

CC9.1
Do you have Scope 1 emissions sources in more than one country?

No

CC9.2
Please indicate which other Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide (tick all that apply)

By facility
By GHG type
By activity

CC9.2b
Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by facility

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Necatibey Building	227.12	39.92056	36.84623
Izmir Caddesi building	349.60	39.92200	36.85273

CC9.2c
Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by GHG type

GHG type	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
CO2	402.34
CH4	0.92
N2O	0.45
HFCs	172.96

CC9.2d
Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by activity

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Natural Gas Heating Purposes	373.00
refrigerant Leakage from Air Conditioners and Refrigerators	172.96
Fire Extinguishers	9.85
Auxiliary Diesel Generator	1.74
LPG used for cooking	0.10
Fuels consumed by Company Cars	19.06

Further Information

Page: CC10. Scope 2 Emissions Breakdown - (1 Jan 2015 - 31 Dec 2015)

CC10.1
Do you have Scope 2 emissions sources in more than one country?

No

CC10.2
Please indicate which other Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide (tick all that apply)

By facility
By activity

CC10.2b
Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by facility

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tonnes CO2e)
Necatibey Building	118.54	0
İzmır Caddesi Building	178.34	0

CC10.2c
Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by activity

Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tonnes CO2e)
Electricity Consumption	296.88	0

Further Information

Page: CC10. Scope 2 Emissions Breakdown - (1 Jan 2016 - 31 Dec 2016)

CC10.1
Do you have Scope 2 emissions sources in more than one country?

No

CC10.2
Please indicate which other Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide (tick all that apply)

By facility
By activity

CC10.2b
Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by facility

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tonnes CO2e)
Necatibey Building	0	0
Izmir Caddesi Building	0	0

CC10.2c
Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by activity

Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tonnes CO2e)
Electricity Consumption	0	0

Further Information

Electricity consumption is coupled with an I-REC renewable energy certification.

Attachments

https://www.cdp.net/sites/2017/37/63537/Climate Change 2017/Shared Documents/Attachments/ClimateChange2017/CC10.Scope2EmissionsBreakdown(1Jan2016-31Dec2016)/Certificate_TKB2016.pdf

Page: CC11. Energy

CC11.1
What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

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

CC11.2
Please state how much heat, steam, and cooling in MWh your organization has purchased and consumed during the reporting year

Energy type	MWh
Heat	922.00
Steam	0
Cooling	0

CC11.3
Please state how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (for energy purposes) during the reporting year

999.43

CC11.3a
Please complete the table by breaking down the total "Fuel" figure entered above by fuel type

Fuels	MWh
Natural gas	922.00
Diesel/Gas oil	74.17
Motor gasoline	2.81

Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)	0.45

CC11.4
Please provide details of the electricity, heat, steam or cooling amounts that were accounted at a low carbon emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in CC8.3a

Basis for applying a low carbon emission factor	MWh consumed associated with low carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling	Emissions factor (in units of metric tonnes CO2e per MWh)	Comment
Energy attribute certificates, I-RECs	1215	0	The emission factor is zero since we obtained I-RECs from a renewable energy power plant. Please see the attached I-REC certification.

CC11.5
Please report how much electricity you produce in MWh, and how much electricity you consume in MWh

Total electricity consumed (MWh)	Consumed electricity that is purchased (MWh)	Total electricity produced (MWh)	Total renewable electricity produced (MWh)	Consumed renewable electricity that is produced by company (MWh)	Comment
1215	1215	0	0	1215	We got I-REC certification for our entire year 2016 electricity consumption.

Further Information

Attachments

https://www.cdp.net/sites/2017/37/63537/Climate Change 2017/Shared Documents/Attachments/ClimateChange2017/CC11.Energy/Certificate_TKB2016.pdf
https://www.cdp.net/sites/2017/37/63537/Climate Change 2017/Shared Documents/Attachments/ClimateChange2017/CC11.Energy/Cancellation statement I-RECs_TKB2016.pdf

Page: CC12. Emissions Performance

CC12.1
How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to the previous year?

Decreased

CC12.1a
Please identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year

Reason	Emissions value (percentage)	Direction of change	Please explain and include calculation
Emissions reduction activities	33.21	Decrease	We have purchased I-REC's to cover the entire electricity consumption during the reporting year, and as such the scope two emissions that make up about 33% of the gross (Scope 1 plus Scope2) emissions.
Divestment	0	No change	We don't have any change related to divestment
Acquisitions	0	No change	We don't have any change related to Acquisition
Mergers	0	No change	We don't have any change related to mergers
Change in output	0	No change	We don't have any change related to a change in output
Change in methodology	0	No change	We don't have any change related to a change in methodology
Change in boundary	0	No change	We don't have any change related to a change in boundary conditions
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	We don't have any change related to a change in physical operating conditions
Unidentified	0	No change	We don't have any change related to an other unidentified issues
Other	0	No change	We don't have any change related to any other issues

CC12.1b
Is your emissions performance calculations in CC12.1 and CC12.1a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Location-based

CC12.2
Please describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tonnes CO2e per unit currency total revenue

Intensity figure =	Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions)	Metric denominator: Unit total revenue	Scope 2 figure used	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change
0.0000002	metric tonnes CO2e	259600000		33	Decrease	We have sourced our electricity from I-REC certified renewable energy.

CC12.3
Please provide any additional intensity (normalized) metrics that are appropriate to your business operations

Intensity figure =	Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions)	Metric denominator	Metric denominator: Unit total	Scope 2 figure used	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change
0.96	metric tonnes CO2e	full time equivalent (FTE) employee	603	Location-based	100	Decrease	We have sourced our electricity from I-REC certified renewable energy

Further Information

Page: CC13. Emissions Trading

CC13.1
Do you participate in any emissions trading schemes?

No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next 2 years

CC13.2
Has your organization originated any project-based carbon credits or purchased any within the reporting period?

Yes

CC13.2a
Please provide details on the project-based carbon credits originated or purchased by your organization in the reporting period

Credit origination or credit purchase	Project type	Project identification	Verified to which standard	Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)	Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume	Credits canceled	Purpose, e.g. compliance
Credit purchase	Wind	Catalca 60 MW Wind Power Project ; the VERs with serial numbers GS1-1-TR-367-12-2010-175-69836 to 70699 and those with serial numbers: GS1-1-TR-367-12-2010-175-70700 to 71276 have been retired.	Gold Standard			Yes	Voluntary Offsetting

Further Information

Page: CC14. Scope 3 Emissions

CC14.1
Please account for your organization's Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	metric tonnes CO2e	Emissions calculation methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners	Explanation
Purchased goods and services	Relevant, calculated	664.42	The Greenhouse Gas Protocol - Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting	0%	Paper, Toners and Food and Beverage supplied are considered under this category.
Capital goods	Not relevant, explanation provided			0%	Since there was no significant capital good acquirement during the reporting year no calculation was made.
Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)	Relevant, calculated	170.30	The Greenhouse Gas Protocol - Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting	0%	This item includes emissions estimated related to electricity transmission.
Upstream transportation and distribution	Not relevant, explanation provided			0%	We don't have any emissions under this category
Waste generated in operations	Relevant, calculated	20.7	The Greenhouse Gas Protocol - Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard	0%	This includes waste oils, recycled waste, wastewater and hazardous waste.
Business travel	Relevant, calculated	113.90	The Greenhouse Gas Protocol - Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard	0%	This includes land (bus, train and car rent) and air travel made for business purposes .
Employee commuting	Relevant, calculated	1.05	The Greenhouse Gas Protocol - Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard	0%	Based on a survey made amongst the staff.
Upstream leased assets	Not relevant, explanation provided			0%	The only leased assets are a group of company cars and their fuel consumptions are already accounted for under scope 1, to avoid double counting we have not included them here.
			The Greenhouse Gas		

Downstream transportation and distribution	Relevant, calculated	0.19	The Greenhouse Gas Protocol - Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard	0%	The postal services, mainly low weight parcels sent are considered under this category
Processing of sold products	Not relevant, explanation provided				We do not have such products
Use of sold products	Not relevant, explanation provided				We don't sell any products
End of life treatment of sold products	Not relevant, explanation provided				We don't sell any products
Downstream leased assets	Not relevant, explanation provided				There are no downstream assets leased by TKB
Franchises	Not relevant, explanation provided				There are no Franchises
Investments	Not relevant, explanation provided				We didn't make any investments within the reporting year
Other (upstream)	Relevant, calculated	12.98	The Greenhouse Gas Protocol - Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard	0.00%	This category includes water supply related and business travel related accommodation emissions
Other (downstream)					

CC14.2
Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported Scope 3 emissions

No third party verification or assurance

CC14.3
Are you able to compare your Scope 3 emissions for the reporting year with those for the previous year for any sources?

Yes

CC14.3a
Please identify the reasons for any change in your Scope 3 emissions and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Reason for change	Emissions value (percentage)	Direction of change	Comment
Business travel	Change in output	0	No change	Only a change of 0.2 % in business travel
Fuel- and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)	Change in output	2	Increase	Electricity consumption have increased this year by 2%
Employee commuting	Change in output	0	No change	No change
Waste generated in operations	Change in output	21	Decrease	Waste minimisation efforts resulted in a some decrease in waste related emissions.
Purchased goods & services	Change in output	0.2	Decrease	A slight decrease that can be attributed to use of slightly less red meat in the canteen
Other (upstream)	Change in output	25	Decrease	Decrease due to more conscious selection of hotels with less carbon foot print
Downstream transportation and distribution	Change in output	0	No change	The postal services, mainly low weight parcels sent are considered under this category. This category did not change

CC14.4
Do you engage with any of the elements of your value chain on GHG emissions and climate change strategies? (Tick all that apply)

Yes, our customers

CC14.4a
Please give details of methods of engagement, your strategy for prioritizing engagements and measures of success

TKB is providing loans to renewable energy investors. We encourage them to develop their emissions reduction projects and get it registered to one of the accepted standards.

Further Information

Module: Sign Off

Page: CC15. Sign Off

CC15.1

Please provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response

Name	Job title	Corresponding job category
BAHATTIN SEKKIN	Deputy General Director	Board/Executive board

Further Information

CDP: [D][-,-][D2]