Module: Introduction

Page: Introduction

CC0.1

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

For the purposes of supplying tradesmen and artisans on favorable terms in order to promote economic development, it had been decided to establish Halkbank. Halkbank was founded under Statute 2284 in 1933 as a credit union by small cooperatives and began its operations in 1938. Between the years 1938-1950 Halkbank provided its loans through public funds named as “People’s Fund”. Halkbank was authorized to directly open branches and grant loans to customers in 1950. Despite having been established by local cooperatives, the structure was changed in 1963, whereupon it became a state owned bank, where original shareholders were unable to contribute capital increases. Throughout 1990s, Halkbank’s assets grew rapidly through the absorption of certain failed smaller sized state banks, including TÖBANK, Sümerbank and Etibank. In 2001, 96 branches of Emlakbank, another state bank which was then in the process of liquidation, were transferred to Halkbank. One of the major turning points for Halkbank is the acquisition of Pamukbank in 2004. The merger with Pamukbank significantly strengthened the Bank’s retail banking capabilities, provided it with a more technologically advanced IT system (Mistral) which was deployed throughout the Bank’s networks and created other synergies from the combination and rationalization of the branch, operations and employee bases. After the Pamukbank merger, Halkbank underwent a serious restructuring process which was initiated by the Statute 4603 relating to public banks with the aim of preparing them for privatization. In line with this restructuring process, Halkbank’s organizational structure was completely made over and a customer-focused approach was adopted in the Bank’s activities. Although initially the Bank had been planned to be privatized through a block sale under the resolution of the Privatization High Council in 2006, the government surprisingly cancelled the initial plan and decided to privatize 25% of the shares through an IPO in early 2007. As of 10 May 2007, 24.98% of the shares of the Bank have been sold through a very successful public offering and the shares have been listed in Istanbul Stock Exchange. Halkbank’s IPO represents the largest one that ever occurred in the Turkish capital markets. Halkbank is now celebrating its 71th anniversary of its establishment.

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
Tue 01 Jan 2013 - Tue 31 Dec 2013

CC0.3

Country list configuration

Please select the countries for which you will be supplying data. 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, electric utilities, companies with electric utility activities or assets, companies in the automobile or auto component manufacture sectors, companies in the oil and gas industry, companies in the information technology and telecommunications sectors and companies in the food, beverage and tobacco sectors should complete supplementary questions in addition to the main questionnaire.

If you are in these sectors (according to the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS)), the corresponding sector modules will not appear below but will automatically appear in the 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. If you wish to view the questions first, please see https://www.cdp.net/en-US/Programmes/Pages/More-questionnaires.aspx.

Further Information

Module: Management

Page: CC1. Governance

CC1.1

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

Senior Manager/Officer

CC1.1a

Please identify the position of the individual or name of the committee with this responsibility

The highest level of responsibility for climate change within Halkbank is on the Operational Affairs Deputy General Manager. The decisions are finalised by the General Manager. Although there aren't any written procedures, Bank Corporate Management Committee took the decision on starting sustainability reporting works. Within these works, it is aimed to establish a sustainability committee and define its mission. It is also planned to assign energy management, climate change and sustainable development issues to the responsibility of this committee

CC1.2

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

No

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

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

There are no documented processes for assessing and managing risks and opportunities from climate change

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

CC2.1b

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

CC2.1c

How do you prioritize the risks and opportunities identified?

CC2.1d

Please explain why you do not have a process in place for assessing and managing risks and opportunities from climate change, and whether you plan to introduce such a process in future

Main reason for not having a process	Do you plan to introduce a process?	Comment
Other: Lack of sustainable management system	Yes	Halkbank is evaluating risk and opportunities from climate change within the work flow. Since there is not any sustainable management system in place yet, processes are not put in writing. The procedures are planned to be integrated within sustainable management system, which is expected to be established in 2014-2015.

CC2.2

Is climate change integrated into your business strategy?

No

CC2.2a

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

CC2.2b

Please explain why climate change is not integrated into your business strategy

Halkbank recognised the importance of climate change and the risk and opportunities driven by climate change. However, the awareness about climate change at every level of Halkbank is newly developing. As a result of this developing knowledge and mindset, climate change will be part of Halkbank's business strategy.

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)

No

CC2.3a

On what issues have you been engaging directly with policy makers?

Focus of legislation	Corporate Position	Details of engagement	Proposed legislative solution

CC2.3b

Are you on the Board of any trade associations or provide funding beyond membership?

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?

CC2.3d

Do you publically disclose a list of all the research organizations that you fund?

CC2.3e

Do you fund any research organizations to produce or disseminate public work on climate change?

CC2.3f

Please describe the work and how it aligns with your own strategy on climate change

CC2.3g

Please provide details of the other engagement activities that you undertake

CC2.3h

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?

CC2.3i

Please explain why you do not engage with policy makers

Halkbank is at the initial stage of internalising climate change issue and taking its first steps. Although, Halkbank is not in direct contact with policy makers, it is participating in the workshops developed by the Banks Association of Turkey, BIST (Istanbul Stock Exchange) and Global Compact Turkey on climate change and supporting the policy development activities.

Further Information

Page: CC3. Targets and Initiatives

CC3.1

Did you have an emissions reduction target that was active (ongoing or reached completion) in the reporting year?

No

CC3.1a

Please provide details of your absolute target

ID	Scope	% of emissions in scope	% reduction from base year	Base year	Base year emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Target year	Comment

CC3.1b

Please provide details of your intensity target

ID	Scope	% of emissions in scope	% reduction from base year	Metric	Base year	Normalized base year emissions	Target year	Comment

CC3.1c

Please also indicate what change in absolute emissions this intensity target reflects

ID	Direction of change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions at target completion?	% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions	Direction of change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions at target completion?	% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions	Comment

CC3.1d

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

ID	% complete (time)	% complete (emissions)	Comment

CC3.1e

Please explain (i) why you do not have a target; and (ii) forecast how your emissions will change over the next five years

(i)There are not any reduction targets since Halkbank is at the integration stage of a carbon management programme.
(ii)The total emissions of Halkbank are expected to increase over the next five years in business as usual scenario, since the company is growing rapidly, which requires more branches and ATM's. Energy audits covering the whole profile of the bank are carried out and focus areas for reduction activities are identified. With the establishment of the energy management plan and following energy monitoring system in place, energy reduction policies will be implemented. It is expected to achieve 15% reduction in emission per total assets via these implementations

CC3.2

Does the use of your goods and/or services directly enable GHG emissions to be avoided by a third party?

Yes

CC3.2a

Please provide details of how the use of your goods and/or services directly enable GHG emissions to be avoided by a third party

(i)Halkbank provides loans for renewable energy and energy efficiency projects, which help the clients to reduce their scope 1 and scope 2 emissions. (ii) The emission reductions are achieved by reducing the fossil fuel consumption for electricity generation with renewable energy or reducing the electricity or fossil fuel consumption for process. (iii)Until now 9 hydro electric power plants has been funded with a total installed capacity of 79.4 MW and $173.4 million. These projects will reduce around 155.500 tonnes of CO2e annually between 2010 and 2040. In addition to renewable energy projects, Halkbank also delivers the fund of Agence Française de Developpement (AFD) to its client for low carbon projects. In the context of this fund, 89 renewable energy project (small hydro and solar) and energy efficiency project has been funded. It is expected to achieve 157.189tonnes of CO2e annually between 2012 and 2022. (iv) The emission reductions of small scale renewable and energy efficiency projects are calculated via the tool provided by AFD. (v) Halkbank does not have the rights to create emission reduction credits from these projects. However, the client can get these project certified under voluntary carbon standards.

CC3.3

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

Yes

CC3.3a

Please identify the total number of projects at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings

Stage of development	Number of projects	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation		
To be implemented*		
Implementation commenced*	2	121.21
Implemented*	6	496.09
Not to be implemented		

CC3.3b

For those initiatives implemented in the reporting year, please provide details in the table below

Activity type	Description of activity	Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)	Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Investment required (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Payback period	Estimated lifetime of the initiative, years	Comment
Behavioral change	The news about Halkbank and general economy on newspapers used to be copied every day, consisting of approximately 40 pages of 25 sets. Instead of hard copying, it's changed to delivering by soft copies by e-mail.	8.78	4336	0	<1 year	This reduction activity is expected to be continuously used for the banking activities.	
Other	With the use of registered e-mail and electronic copy for internal and external correspondence, the amount of printed out copies are reduced.	108.24	53460	168575	1-3 years	This reduction activity is expected to be continuously used for the banking activities.	
Process emissions reductions	Some of the hard copy forms used in branch banking activities are transferred to the online system and as a result, paper consumption, postage and company car usage reduced.	12.97	18030	170000	4-10 years	This reduction activity is expected to be continuously used for the banking activities.	
Low carbon energy installation	An ATM generating its electricity from PV is installed at Ankara headquarters' yard.	3.66	4800	33750	4-10 years	25 years	
Transportation: use	Instead of mailing from the branches one by one, they are send from central operation unit.	10.50	1050000	0	<1 year	This reduction activity is expected to be continuously used for the banking activities.	
Energy efficiency: Processes	Replacing of UPS' at the branches with more efficient ones	111.63	59400	1770000	>25 years	Around 10 years.	
Energy efficiency: Processes	By replacing the CPU's at the headquarters with more efficient ones, energy need for the equipment and the cooling reduced.	114.61	60984	135700000	21-25 years	Around 10 years.	
Transportation: fleet	227 petrol powered company cars are replaced with diesel powered cars.	233.94	664345	808614	1-3 years	The vehicles are renewed every 3 years; however, the	

Activity type	Description of activity	Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)	Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Investment required (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Payback period	Estimated lifetime of the initiative, years	Comment
						new cars will be also diesel.	

CC3.3c

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

Method	Comment
Lower return on investment (ROI) specification	Investment decisions are based on lower return on investment (ROI). Halkbank chooses the projects for head quarters with ROI less than 1.5 years and for branches other units with ROI less than 3.5 years to invest in. The reason why the ROI expectation is lower for head quarters is that the number of existing head quarter buildings will be reduced after 3 years.

CC3.3d

If you do not have any emissions reduction initiatives, please explain why not

Further Information

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	Page/Section reference	Attach the document
No		

Further Information

Module: Risks and Opportunities

Page: CC5. Climate Change Risks

CC5.1

Have you identified any 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 risks 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
Emission reporting obligations	There is an emission reporting obligation, which will start to be implemented in 2016, in Turkey for energy intensive sector. It might be extended to less energy intensive sectors as well.	Increased operational cost	>6 years	Direct	More likely than not	Low	The financial impact of this risk is too small so that it could not be calculated.	To manage the risk Halkbank is getting ready before it happens. The carbon emissions are calculated already and will be calculated annually. Moreover, the employees are going to be trained to increase the internal capacity.	The cost of management is very small compared to operational costs. (Less than 1%)
Fuel/energy taxes and regulations	Energy efficiency schemes for non-energy -intensive sectors or fuel/ energy taxes to reduce carbon emissions.	Other: Increased operational cost & increased capital cost	>6 years	Direct	More likely than not	Low-medium	Considering current fuel/energy costs the financial impact of a possible tax will be around 500000 TL.	To tackle the risk Halkbank is investing in energy efficiency projects for the current operations and defining minimum efficiency levels for purchasing.	The cost of management could not be calculated completely, since some of the projects are at the planning stage.

CC5.1b

Please describe your risks that are driven by change 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 temperature extremes	With the changes in temperature extremes the need for heating and cooling will be increase for the offices and branches.	Increased operational cost	Up to 1 year	Direct	Very likely	Low-medium	This impact might increase the operational costs 750000 TL per annum.	To tackle the risk Halkbank is investing in energy efficiency projects for the current operations and defining minimum efficiency levels for purchasing. In addition, Halkbank is working on how to turn the branches into green offices.	There is not additional risk management cost, since it is supported by the investments for emission reduction activities.
Change in precipitation extremes and droughts	Change in precipitation extremes will lead to floods, which can affect mostly the branches.	Increased operational cost	3 to 6 years	Direct	Likely	Low	Changes in precipitation extremes can damage mostly the branches around Turkey, which causes more maintenance because of the floods. However, no financial impact analysis has been carried out yet.	For new buildings no-risk areas are chosen and for the existing buildings, risk reducing precautions are taken.	Total cost is estimated as 100000 TL for the entire buildings in Turkey.
Change in precipitation pattern	The changes in precipitation pattern can affect the clients mostly the farmers and hydro power plant owners.	Other: Reduced income from return of loans.	>6 years	Indirect (Client)	Likely	Medium	The share of loans provided to the farmers is less than 1% of Halkbank's loan portfolio. However, the cost of risk arising from hydro power plant projects is around	Halkbank foresees this risk and revise its loan providing methods.	The cost of management is negligible.

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
							235000000 TL.		

CC5.1c

Please describe your 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
Reputation	Ethical consumers are getting more curious about the environmental performance of the companies, whose goods/services they use. This is also a risk for the banks, who provides loans on dirty technologies or do not manage their environmental impact.	Reduced demand for goods/services	3 to 6 years	Direct	More likely than not	Medium	The financial impact of the risk has not been calculated.	Halkbank is developing a sustainable management system plan to reduce its impact on climate change.	The cost is estimated as 500000 TL.
Fluctuating socio-economic conditions	With the adverse effects of climate change the socio-economic conditions will fluctuate, which differs people's priorities and reduce the demand for	Reduced demand for goods/services	>6 years	Direct	About as likely as not	Medium-high	The financial impact of the risk has not been calculated.	As the impact of climate change increases, the socio-economic conditions will change. It is expected that the cost of living will	The financial impact of the risk has not been calculated yet.

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated Financial Implications	Management method	Cost of management
	banking services.							increase. To manage the risk Halkbank is diversifying its services to maintain the income.	

CC5.1d

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to risks driven by changes in regulation that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

CC5.1e

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to risks driven by physical climate parameters that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

CC5.1f

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to risks driven by changes in other climate-related developments that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

Further Information

Page: CC6. Climate Change Opportunities

CC6.1

Have you identified any 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 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	If the targets of the government on renewable energy generation share in total are increased, more	Increased demand for existing products/services	3 to 6 years	Indirect (Client)	Likely	Medium	The financial impact of a new renewable energy regulation with ambitious targets can increase the income of Halkbank, by	When the requests come, Halkbank will be ready to respond these loan requests because Halkbank is acquiring more	Management cost is negligible.

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	companies will need loans for new power plant investments.						providing more loans. However, since there is not any indication of how much new energy plants from which technology is needed, it is not possible to estimate the additional financial support.	international funds for renewable energy projects, such as, from AFD and World Bank.	
Cap and trade schemes	If Turkey implements a domestic or international cap and trade system, the banking sector can provide brokerage services.	New products/business services	3 to 6 years	Direct	More likely than not	Medium	Without knowing the scale of the system, it is not possible to estimate the financial impact.	Halkbank will start to get ready by hiring qualified employees or training the existing ones in line with the legal requirements.	Since the structure of the system and legal acts are not clear now, it is not possible to estimate the management cost.

CC6.1b

Please describe the 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 temperature extremes	With the change in temperatures extremes, facilities will need better heating and cooling systems. Thus, they will need to invest in new technologies and additional fund.	Increased demand for existing products/services	Up to 1 year	Indirect (Client)	Likely	Low-medium	The financial impact of this opportunity has not been evaluated yet.	To provide more loans for energy efficiency projects, Halkbank established an evaluation and implementation team, consist of 30 trained investigation engineers and 20 of them are energy manager. Moreover, employees at branches will be trained.	The cost associated with these actions is very low compared to the benefit received.

CC6.1c

Please describe the 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
Changing consumer behaviour	Changing consumer behaviour will push companies to operate greener, which requires	Increased demand for existing products/services	>6 years	Indirect (Client)	More likely than not	Medium	As this opportunity is expected to happen in the medium term, it is not easy to foresee the	Halkbank's existing management standards can easily adopt the required changes and	Though, there will be no additional cost to benefit from this opportunity as the existing capacity will be

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	additional investment for retrofitting or new technologies.						financial impact.	speed up the integration.	enough to respond new loan requests.

CC6.1d

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to opportunities driven by changes in regulation that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

CC6.1e

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to opportunities driven by physical climate parameters that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

CC6.1f

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to opportunities driven by changes in other climate-related developments that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

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)

Base year	Scope 1 Base year emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope 2 Base year emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Sun 01 Jan 2012 - Mon 31 Dec 2012	13334.59	28768.65

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 Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CH4	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
Other: HCFC-22 (R22)	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
Other: R401A	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 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
Bituminous coal	2851.9	Other: kg CO2e per metric tonne	Defra/DECC GHG Reporting factors for 2013
Natural gas	2.0194	Other: kg CO2e per m3	Defra/DECC GHG Reporting factors for 2013
Other: Burning Oil	3164.9	Other: kg CO2e per metric tonne	Defra/DECC GHG Reporting factors for 2013
Other: Diesel(100% Mineral Diesel)	2.6705	kg CO2e per liter	Defra/DECC GHG Reporting factors for 2013
Other: Diesel(Average Biofuel Blend)	2.6008	kg CO2e per liter	Defra/DECC GHG Reporting factors for 2013
Other: Petrol(Average Biofuel Blend)	2.2144	kg CO2e per liter	Defra/DECC GHG Reporting factors for 2013
Electricity	0.4596	Other: kg CO2e per kWh	Defra/DECC GHG Reporting factors for 2013

Further Information

Due to changes in the Defra/DECC GHG Reporting factors the baseline emissions are recalculated. Key changes include: The removal of the 5 year grid rolling average figures for electricity and relocation of the Indirect Scope 3 "Well to Tank" factors.

Page: CC8. Emissions Data - (1 Jan 2013 - 31 Dec 2013)

CC8.1

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

Operational control

CC8.2

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

14663.77

CC8.3

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

29188.84

CC8.4

Are there are 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?

Yes

CC8.4a

Please provide details of the sources of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure

Source	Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source	Relevance of Scope 2 emissions excluded from this source	Explain why the source is excluded
Activities carried out in the offices located	Emissions are relevant but not yet	Emissions are relevant but not yet	Due to lack of robust data on cooperate activities out off Turkey, these offices are not included in the scope of emission calculations. There are five branches and one

Source	Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source	Relevance of Scope 2 emissions excluded from this source	Explain why the source is excluded
out of Turkey.	calculated	calculated	representation office out off Turkey. The emissions arising from abroad activities compared to the domestic activities are less than 1% of the total carbon footprint.

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 1 emissions: Uncertainty range	Scope 1 emissions: Main sources of uncertainty	Scope 1 emissions: Please expand on the uncertainty in your data	Scope 2 emissions: Uncertainty range	Scope 2 emissions: Main sources of uncertainty	Scope 2 emissions: Please expand on the uncertainty in your data
More than 2% but less than or equal to 5%	Data Gaps Assumptions	Most of the scope 1 emissions data is accurate since they are gathered from meterings or bills. However, the consumption figures are calculated from the annual expenses, which might not give the exact figure all the time.	Less than or equal to 2%	Assumptions Metering/ Measurement Constraints	Some the ATM electricity consumption figures are estimated based on the similar ATM's, since there are not any metering.

CC8.6

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

No third party verification or assurance

CC8.6a

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

Type of verification or assurance	Attach the statement	Page/section reference	Relevant standard	Proportion of reported Scope 1 emissions verified (%)

CC8.6b

Please provide further details of the regulatory regime to which you are complying that specifies the use of Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems (CEMS)

Regulation	% of emissions covered by the system	Compliance period	Evidence of submission

CC8.7

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

No third party verification or assurance

CC8.7a

Please provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions, and attach the relevant statements

Type of verification or assurance	Attach the statement	Page/Section reference	Relevant standard	Proportion of Scope 2 emissions verified (%)

CC8.8

Please identify if any data points other than emissions figures have been verified as part of the third party verification work undertaken

Additional data points verified	Comment
No additional data verified	

CC8.9

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

No

CC8.9a

Please provide the emissions from biologically sequestered carbon relevant to your organization in metric tonnes CO2

Further Information

Page: CC9. Scope 1 Emissions Breakdown - (1 Jan 2013 - 31 Dec 2013)

CC9.1

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

No

CC9.1a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region

Country/Region	Scope 1 metric tonnes CO2e

CC9.2

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

By activity

CC9.2a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)

CC9.2b

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by facility

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude

CC9.2c

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by GHG type

GHG type	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)

CC9.2d

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by activity

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Company Cars	6642.32
Heating&Hot Water	7441.19
Generators	235.95
Refrigerants	344.32

CC9.2e

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by legal structure

Legal structure	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)

Further Information

Page: CC10. Scope 2 Emissions Breakdown - (1 Jan 2013 - 31 Dec 2013)

CC10.1

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

No

CC10.1a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions and energy consumption by country/region

Country/Region	Scope 2 metric tonnes CO2e	Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)	Purchased and consumed low carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted for CC8.3 (MWh)

CC10.2

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

By activity

CC10.2a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division

Business division	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)

CC10.2b

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

Facility	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)

CC10.2c

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

Activity	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Offices and Branches	27860.09
ATM's	1328.75

CC10.2d

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by legal structure

Legal structure	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)

Further Information

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 fuel, electricity, heat, steam, and cooling in MWh your organization has purchased and consumed during the reporting year

Energy type	MWh
Fuel	351319.39
Electricity	63509.23
Heat	
Steam	
Cooling	

CC11.3

Please complete the table by breaking down the total "Fuel" figure entered above by fuel type

Fuels	MWh
Bituminous coal	2254.78
Diesel/Gas oil	27921.80
Other: Petrol	2533.44
Other: Burning Oil	1703.58
Natural gas	25028.16

CC11.4

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

Basis for applying a low carbon emission factor	MWh associated with low carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling	Comment

Basis for applying a low carbon emission factor	MWh associated with low carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling	Comment
No purchases or generation of low carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted with a low carbon emissions factor		

Further Information

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?

Increased

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	Comment
Emissions reduction activities	1.44	Decrease	By emission reduction activities explained in CC3.3b, 464 tonnes CO2e emission reduction has been achieved in scope 1 and scope 2 emissions.
Divestment			
Acquisitions			
Mergers			
Change in output	4.44	Increase	The number of branches in Turkey is increased from 816 to 872 and as a result the emissions are increased.
Change in methodology			
Change in boundary	0.82	Increase	The refrigerant gases, which were excluded out of scope due to lack of data, are included in the carbon footprint calculations.

Reason	Emissions value (percentage)	Direction of change	Comment
Change in physical operating conditions			
Unidentified			
Other			

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	Metric denominator	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change
3.90	metric tonnes CO2e	unit total revenue	0.3	Increase	Since the increase rate of total emissions is bigger than the increase rate of total revenue, the intensity figure increased compared to 2012. To make the intensity figure bigger, the metric denominator has been updated to million TL. In addition, 2012 intensity figure is recalculated according to updated 2012 emissions due to the emission factor changes in Defra/DECC GHG reporting factors.

CC12.3

Please describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tonnes CO2e per full time equivalent (FTE) employee

Intensity figure	Metric numerator	Metric denominator	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change
2.63	metric tonnes CO2e	FTE employee	2.33	Increase	Since the increase rate of total emissions is bigger than the increase rate of FTE, the intensity figure increased compared to 2012. In addition, 2012 intensity figure is recalculated according to updated 2012 emissions due to the emission factor changes in Defra/DECC GHG reporting factors.

CC12.4

Please provide an additional intensity (normalized) metric that is appropriate to your business operations

Intensity figure	Metric numerator	Metric denominator	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change
0.31	metric tonnes CO2e	Other: Total Assets(Million TL)	19.41	Decrease	Due to the bigger increase in total assets than the increase in emissions, the intensity figure is decreased substantially. To make the intensity figure bigger, the metric denominator has been updated to million TL. In addition, 2012 intensity figure is recalculated according to updated 2012 emissions due to the emission factor changes in Defra/DECC GHG reporting factors.

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

CC13.1a

Please complete the following table for each of the emission trading schemes in which you participate

Scheme name	Period for which data is supplied	Allowances allocated	Allowances purchased	Verified emissions in metric tonnes CO2e	Details of ownership

CC13.1b

What is your strategy for complying with the schemes in which you participate or anticipate participating?

CC13.2

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

No

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 of CO2e)	Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume	Credits cancelled	Purpose, e.g. compliance

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 primary data	Explanation
Purchased goods and services	Relevant, calculated	4406	The emissions arise from water supply and treatment, paper consumption, postage, cargo and hotel stays are evaluated under this section. The data is gathered from Halkbank's records. The emission factors for water consumption and paper are gathered from Defra/DECC GHG reporting factors for 2013. The average emission per delivery figure from The Facts of Our Value Chain report by European Mail Industry is used for cargo and postage activities. The emission factor for accommodation is gathered from the London 2010 Carbon Footprint Study.		
Capital goods	Not evaluated				
Fuel-and-energy-related activities	Relevant, calculated	13610.88	Within this context, the WTT emissions for electricity generation, transmission and distribution, transmission losses,		

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	metric tonnes CO2e	Emissions calculation methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using primary data	Explanation
(not included in Scope 1 or 2)			fuel consumption, business travel and staff commuting are considered. WTT emission factor for each activity and fuel type is taken from Defra/DECC GHG reporting factors for 2013.		
Upstream transportation and distribution	Not evaluated				
Waste generated in operations	Relevant, calculated	305.99	Waste generated at head quarters and branches is evaluated according the disposal method, as landfill and recycling. Waste amounts are multiplied by relevant Defra/DECC GHG reporting factors for 2013.		
Business travel	Relevant, calculated	3550.34	In the scope of business travel, taxi, ship, train, personal car, flights and public transportation activities are evaluated. Since the details of public transportation activities are not available, all of the public transportation activities are considered as local bus. The emission factors appropriate for each travel type are taken form Defra/DECC GHG reporting factors for 2013.		
Employee commuting	Relevant, calculated	2990.68	To estimate the emissions from staff commuting at the headquarters and the branches in Ankara and Istanbul, initially the total distance of each route is calculated. Then, the total fuel consumption is calculated by using average fuel consumption figures of the vehicles. The emission factor for diesel is taken form Defra/DECC GHG reporting factors for 2013.		
Upstream leased assets	Not evaluated				
Downstream transportation and distribution	Not evaluated				
Processing of sold products	Not relevant, explanation provided				Since Halkbank is a service provider, there are not any emissions occurring due to

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	metric tonnes CO2e	Emissions calculation methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using primary data	Explanation
					the processing of sold products.
Use of sold products	Not relevant, explanation provided				Since Halkbank is a service provider, there are not any emissions occurring due to the processing sold products or any other relevant activity.
End of life treatment of sold products	Not relevant, explanation provided				Since Halkbank is a service provider, there are not any emissions occurring due to the processing sold products or any other relevant activity.
Downstream leased assets	Not relevant, explanation provided				The leasing activities of Halkbank are provided by another subsidy of Halkbank and the subsidies have not been evaluated in the scope of the footprint yet.
Franchises	Not relevant, explanation provided				Halkbank do not provide any franchising activities.
Investments	Not evaluated				
Other (upstream)	Not evaluated				
Other (downstream)	Not evaluated				

CC14.2

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

No third party verification or assurance

CC14.2a

Please provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken, and attach the relevant statements

Type of verification or assurance	Attach the statement	Page/Section reference	Relevant standard	Proportion of Scope 3 emissions verified (%)

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
Purchased goods & services	Emissions reduction activities	10.79	Decrease	Emissions from all of the purchased goods and services, except paper consumption, decreased. The highest impact on the decrease was due to the reduction in postage activities.
Fuel- and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)	Change in output	3.06	Increase	The reason for the emission rise up is the increased fossil fuel and electricity consumption due to the growing number of branches.
Waste generated in operations	Change in boundary	999	Increase	Last year the data on waste was collected at the end of the year and the quality of the data was not very high. This year the data is collected more frequently, which leads to an increase in the quality and the quantity of the data. However, this emission increase does not reflect the real increase rate of the activity.
Business travel	Change in output	33.66	Increase	There is an increase in the number of branches and employees. As a result, the number of business travels increased.
Employee commuting	Change in output	3.66	Increase	The increase in employees raised the emission due to the staff commuting.

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, other partners in the value chain

CC14.4a

Please give details of methods of engagement, your strategy for prioritizing engagements and measures of success

In 2013, Halkbank provided trainings to its operation staff on energy efficiency and carbon management. In the context f these trainings, the tips which they can implement to reduce their emissions in their daily life activities are explained. It is expected to achieve an incalculable amount of emission reduction via these trainings.

CC14.4b

To give a sense of scale of this engagement, please give the number of suppliers with whom you are engaging and the proportion of your total spend that they represent

Number of suppliers	% of total spend	Comment

CC14.4c

If you have data on your suppliers' GHG emissions and climate change strategies, please explain how you make use of that data

How you make use of the data	Please give details

CC14.4d

Please explain why you do not engage with any elements of your value chain on GHG emissions and climate change strategies, and any plans you have to develop an engagement strategy in the future

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
Ufuk Hacer Denizci Yüce	Deputy General Manager	Chief Operating Officer (COO)

Further Information

CDP 2014 Investor CDP 2014 Information Request