# Kuveyt Türk Katılım Bankası Anonim Şirketi

Independent auditor's report, unconsolidated financial statements and notes for the year ended December 31, 2022

(Convenience translation of unconsolidated financial statements and independent auditor's report originally issued in Turkish)

(Convenience translation of the auditor's report originally issued in Turkish ~ See Note I of Section Three)

#### Report on Unconsolidated Financial Information

To the General Assembly of Kuveyt Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş.

### A) Audit of Unconsolidated Financial Statements

#### 1) Opinion

We have audited the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements of Kuveyt Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş (the "Bank") which comprise the unconsolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the unconsolidated statement of income, unconsolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, unconsolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity and unconsolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the unconsolidated financial statements and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the unconsolidated financial position of the Bank as at December 31, 2022 and unconsolidated financial performance and unconsolidated its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA") Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation which includes "Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents" published in the Official Gazette no.26333 dated 1 November 2006, and other regulations on accounting records of Banks published by Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency and circulars and interpretations published by BRSA and Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") for those matters not regulated by the aforementioned regulations.

### 2) Basis for Opinion

Our audit was conducted in accordance with "Regulation on independent audit of the Banks" published in the Official Gazette no.29314 dated April 2, 2015 by BRSA (BRSA Independent Audit Regulation) and Independent Auditing Standards ("ISA") which are the part of Turkish Auditing Standards issued by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Bank in accordance with of Code of Ethics for Independent Auditors (Code of Ethics) published by POA and have fulfilled our other responsibilities in accordance with the code of ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## 3) Key Audit Matter

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the unconsolidated financial statements of the current period. Key audit matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the unconsolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

#### **Key Audit Matter**

Classification, measurement and impairment of financial assets within the scope of TFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" Standard and disclosures

As disclosed in footnote 1.5 of Section 3; the Bank measures expected credit losses for financial instruments by TFRS 9 "Financial Instruments Standards". The rationale reasons for selecting TFRS 9 implementation and impairment of financial assets as key audit subjects are as follows:

- Financial assets within balance-sheet and offbalance-sheet subject to TFRS 9 expected credit losses measurement have significant balance in the financial statements
- The applications TFRS 9 are complex and comprehensive
- The classification of financial instruments based on the Bank's business models and the characteristics of contractual cash flows in line with TFRS 9 and requirement of important judgments to determine this business model and the characteristics of contractual cash flows
- Risks related to the policies established by the management with the compliance and requirements of the legislation and other applications for the calculation of expected credit losses
- The complexity and intensity of the control environment in the processes designed or reorganized for TFRS 9
- Estimations and assumptions used in expected credit losses are new, important and complex
- Complex and comprehensive disclosure requirements of TFRS 9.

#### How the matter is addressed in our audit

Our audit procedures in addition to our current audit procedures:

- Evaluation of the compliance of the accounting policies adopted with regard to TFRS 9, the Bank's past performance, and local and global practices and notifications from regulatory authorities
- Analysis and testing of processes, systems, and controls originated or re-designed in order to calculate expected credit losses by the Information Systems and Process Audit specialists
- Evaluation of the key judgments, assumptions, methods used for calculation of expected credit loss determined by the management, and whether the data source is reasonable or not, and their compliance and standard requirements in light of industry and global practices
- Testing criteria used for determining the contractual cash flows including profit share payments with regard to solely principal and principal balance of financial assets on a sample basis and evaluation of Bank's business model
- Evaluation of significant increase in credit risk, definition of default, definition of restructuring, probability of default, loss given default, exposure at default and macro-economic variables, and related basic and significant estimates and assumptions determined for calculation process of expected credit loss and whether these assumptions determined by financial risk management are in line with the Bank's historical performance, legislation, and reasonableness of the estimation process regarding future performance and investigation of credit risk portfolio on a sample basis
- Evaluation of the accuracy and completeness of attributes of the data used for the calculation process of expected credit losses
- Detailed testing of mathematical verification of expected credit losses' calculation on a sample basis
- Evaluating the judgments and estimates used for the individually assessed financial assets.
- Evaluating the necessity and accuracy of the updates made or required updates after the modeling process
- Auditing of disclosures related to TFRS 9.

### 4) Responsibilities of Management and Directors for the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

Bank management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the unconsolidated financial statements in accordance with the BRSA Accounting and Reporting Legislation and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the unconsolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Bank or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Bank's financial reporting process.

5) Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

In an independent audit, the responsibilities of us as independent auditors are:

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with BRSA Independent Audit Regulation and ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with BRSA Independent Audit Regulation and ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and asses the risks of material misstatement of the unconsolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. (The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.)
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
  appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of
  the Bank's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the unconsolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the unconsolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentations.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with government with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the unconsolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe the matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosures about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

#### B) Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1) In accordance with Article 402 paragraph 4 of the Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC"); no significant matter has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Bank's bookkeeping activities and financial statements for the period 1 January 31 December 2022 are not in compliance with the TCC and the Bank's articles of association in relation to financial reporting.
- 2) In accordance with Article 402 paragraph 4 of the TCC; the Board of Directors submitted to us the necessary explanations and provided required documents within the context of audit.

## Additional paragraph for convenience translation to English:

The accounting principles summarized in Note I Section Three, differ from the accounting principles generally accepted in countries in which the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements are to be distributed and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). Accordingly, the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in such countries of users of the unconsolidated financial statements and IFRS.

The engagement partner who supervised and concluded this independent auditor's report is Emre Çelik.

Güney Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik Anonim Şirketi A member firm of Ernst & Young Global Limited

Emre Çelik, SMMM Partner

9 February 2023 Istanbul, Turkey

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# THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT OF KUVEYT TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI A.Ş. FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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The unconsolidated Year-End Financial Report prepared in accordance with the Communiqué of Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks as regulated by Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency, is comprised of the following sections:

- General Information About the Bank
- Unconsolidated Financial Statements of The Bank
- Explanations on Accounting Policies Applied in The Period
- Information on Financial Structure and Risk Management of The Bank
- Disclosures and Explanations on Unconsolidated Financial Statements
- Other Explanations
- Independent Auditors' Report

The unconsolidated financial statements for the year-end period and related disclosures and footnotes that are subject to independent audit, are prepared in accordance with the Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents, Turkish Accounting Standards, Turkish Financial Reporting Standards and the related statements and guidance, and in compliance with the financial records of our Bank and, unless stated otherwise, presented in thousands of Turkish Lira.

Hamad Abdulmohsen AL-MA	ARZOUQ Shadi	Ahmed Yacoub ZAHRAN	Nadir ALPASLAN			
Chairman of the Board of D	irectors Chairm	an of the Audit Committee	Member of the Audit Committee			
Mohamed Hedi MEJAI	Ufuk UYAN	Ahmet KARACA	Mehmed Tahir KAPLAN			
Member of the Audit	Chief Executive Office	r Chief Financial Office	er Budget and Reporting Grou			
Committee			Manager			

Contact information of the personnel in charge of the addressing of questions about this financial report:

Name-Surname/Position: Cemil AKBEBEK / Official and International Reporting Manager

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(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

## **SECTION ONE**

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

1. History of the Bank including its incorporation date, initial legal status and amendments to legal status

Kuveyt Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş. ("The Bank") was incorporated with the approval of the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey (CBRT) on 28 February 1989 and commenced its operations on 31 March 1989, with the name of Kuveyt Türk Evkaf Finans Kurumu A.Ş. To comply with the Banking Act 5411, the title of the Bank has been changed to Kuveyt Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş. with a change in the Articles of Association which was approved in the annual general meeting dated 26 April 2006. Main field of operation is, in addition to the Bank's equity, to collect funds from domestic and foreign customers through "Current Accounts" and "Profit/ Loss Sharing Accounts" and allocate such funds to the economy, to perform all kinds of financing activities in accordance with the regulations, to encourage the investments of all individuals and legal entities operating in agricultural, industrial, trading and service industries, participating into the operations of these entities or individuals and to form joint business partnerships and to perform all these activities in a non-interest environment.

2. Shareholding structure, shareholders jointly or individually having direct or indirect control over the management and supervision of the Bank and the disclosures on any related changes in the current period, if any, and information about the Group that the Bank belongs to

As of 31 December 2022, 62.24% of the Bank's shares are owned by Kuwait Finance House located in Kuwait, 18.72% by Vakıflar Genel Müdürlüğü Mazbut Vakıfları, 9.00% by Wafra International Investment Company in Kuwait and 9.00% by Islamic Development Bank whereas the remaining 1.04% of the shares are owned by other real persons and legal entities.

3. Explanations regarding the chairman and the members of board of directors, audit committee members, general manager and assistant general managers and their shares in the bank

Name	Title	Date of Assignment	Date of Audit Committee Assignments	Audit Committee End Date	Educational Degree	Ownership Percentage
Hamad A H D MARZOUQ	Head of the BOD	25/06/2014			Master	-
Shadi Ahmed YACOUB ZAHRAN	Member of BOD and chairman of the audit committee	25/09/2020	04/11/2020		Master	-
Nadir ALPASLAN	Vice President of BOD and member of Audit Committee	15/04/2011	24/12/2019		Bachelor	-
Salah A E ALMUDHAF	Member of BOD	07/10/2019			Bachelor	-
Burhan ERSOY	Member of BOD	18/06/2020			Bachelor	-
Mohamed Hedi MEJAI	Member of BOD and Audit Committee	25/03/2021	04/05/2021		Master	-
Ahmad S A A ALKHARJI	Member of BOD	26/03/2014	24/09/2014	09/09/2020	Master	-
Gehad Mohamed ELBENDARY ANANY	Member of BOD	25/09/2020	09/09/2020	04/11/2020	Bachelor	-
Ufuk UYAN	Member of BOD and General Manager	10/05/1999			Master	0.057%
Ahmet KARACA	Assistant General Manager, Financial Control.	12/07/2006			Master	0.001%
Ahmet Süleyman KARAKAYA	Assistant General Manager, Corporate and Commercial Banking	14/01/2003			Bachelor	-
Bilal SAYIN	Assistant General Manager, Lending	20/08/2003			Bachelor	0.004%
İrfan YILMAZ	Assistant General Manager, Banking Services	27/10/2005			Bachelor	0.020%
Dr. Ruşen Ahmet ALBAYRAK	Assistant General Manager, Treasury and International Banking.	05/05/2005			Doctorate	0.008%
Nurettin KOLAÇ	Assistant General Manager, Legal and Risk Follow Up	20/04/2010			Bachelor	0.001%
Aslan DEMİR	Assistant General Manager, Strategy	08/10/2012			Bachelor	0.006%
Mehmet ORAL	Assistant General Manager, Retail Banking	01/10/2012			Bachelor	0.005%
Abdurrahman DELİPOYRAZ	Assistant General Manager, SME Banking	09/01/2015			Bachelor	0.005%
Hüseyin Cevdet YILMAZ	Head of Risk, Control and Compliance Group	16/12/2003			Bachelor	0.001%

Chairman and members of the Board of Directors, members of auditing committee, general manager and assistant general managers own 0.10% of the Bank's share capital (31 December 2021 - 0.10%).

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### 4. Information on qualified shareholders

Name / Commercial Name	Share amount (Nominal)	Shareholding percentage	Paid shares (Nominal)	Unpaid shares	
<b>Kuwait Finance House</b>	2,863,098	62.24%	2,863,098	-	
Vakıflar Genel Müdürlüğü Mazbut Vakıfları	861,086	18.72%	861,086	_	
Total	3,724,184	80.96%	3,724,184		

As of 31 December 2022, the shareholding structure of Kuwait Finance House, the main shareholder of the Bank, is as follows:

Name / Commercial Name	Share Amount
Kuwait Investment Authority	16.80%
The Public Institution for Social Security & Group	9.19%
The Public Authority for Minors Affairs	7.32%
Kuwait Awqaf Public Foundation	5.09%
Public Shares	61.60%
Total	100.00%

## 5. Explanations of the Bank's services and field of operations

The Bank's field of operations includes corporate banking, international banking services, and retail banking and credit card services. The Bank's core business is operating in accordance with the principles of interest-free banking as a participation bank by collecting funds through current and profit/loss sharing accounts and lending such funds to its customers.

As of 31 December 2022, the Bank is operating through 444 domestic branches (31 December 2021 - 442) with 5,834 employees (31 December 2021 - 6,133). Summary of some of the Bank's operations described in the Articles of Association are as follows:

- To collect funds through "Current Accounts" and "Profit/Loss Sharing Accounts" and special fund pools in line with the regulations,
- To allocate funds to the economy and provide all kinds of cash, non-cash loans within the principles of noninterest banking,
- To offer financial and operational leasing,
- To handle all kinds of deposits and payments, including travelers' checks, credit cards and other payment instruments, provide member business services (POS), consulting, advisory, and safe deposit box services,
- To purchase financial instruments on money and capital markets in cash or installments, sell and mediate the sale and trade on the stock exchange in accordance with legislation and principles of non-interest banking,
- To purchase, acquire and construct any kind of real estate and if necessary, lease or transfer ownership to other persons,
- To act as a representative, deputy or agent for corporations and enterprises (including insurance companies),
- To provide socially responsible aid for the benefit of the community in the light of the legislations.

The Bank's activities are not limited to the list above. If another transaction is decided to be beneficial to the Bank, the transaction must be recommended by the Board of Directors, approved by the General Assembly and authorized by relevant legal authorities after whom it also needs to be approved by the Ministry of Trade since it constitutes an amendment of the Article of Association. Decisions that have been approved through all these channels will be included to the Article of Association.

# 6. Current or likely actual legal barriers to immediate transfer of equity or repayment of debts between Bank and its subsidiaries

None.

# **SECTION TWO**

## UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- I. Unconsolidated Balance Sheet (Statement of Financial Position)
- II. Unconsolidated Statement of Off-Balance Sheet Items
- III. Unconsolidated Statement of Income Statement (Profit and Loss Statement)
- IV. Unconsolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
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- VI. Unconsolidated Statement of Cash Flows
- VII. Unconsolidated Statement of Profit Distribution Table

# KUVEYT TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

# 1. BALANCE SHEET – ASSETS (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION)

				Cı	Audited arrent Period 31.12.2022			Audited Prior Period 31.12.2021
	ASSETS	Notes	TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
I.	FINANCIAL ASSETS (Net)		48,555,663	121,379,398	169,935,061	23,975,789	101,993,815	125,969,604
1.1.	Cash and Cash Equivalents		8,576,220	86,110,828	94,687,048	5,403,971	74,571,274	79,975,245
1.1.1.	Cash and Balances with Central Bank	(5.1.1.)	8,544,877	67,708,111	76,252,988	5,384,058	60,071,258	65,455,316
1.1.2.	Banks	(5.1.3.)	31,463	18,404,124	18,435,587	20,571	14,502,373	14,522,944
1.1.3.	Money Markets	(3.1.3.)	51,105	- 10,101,121	-	20,571	11,502,575	11,522,711
1.1.4.	Expected Credit Loss (-)		120	1,407	1,527	658	2,357	3,015
1.2.	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or				,			
	Loss		3,464,353	13,446,645	16,910,998	1,233,834	10,951,814	12,185,648
1.2.1.	Government Debt Securities		449,467	12,760,756	13,210,223	395,925	10,639,682	11,035,607
1.2.2. 1.2.3.	Equity Instruments Other Financial Assets		3,014,886	685,889	3,700,775	837,909	312,132	1,150,041
1.2.3. 1.3.	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other				3,700,773	-		
1.5.	Comprehensive Income	(5.1.4.)	35,960,597	21,604,612	57,565,209	16,287,493	15,877,864	32,165,357
1.3.1.	Government Debt Securities		35,912,851	18,716,677	54,629,528	16,083,932	15,622,265	31,706,197
1.3.2.	Equity Instruments		37,769	123,209	160,978	7,602	75,285	82,887
1.3.3.	Other Financial Assets		9,977	2,764,726	2,774,703	195,959	180,314	376,273
1.4.	Derivative Financial Assets		554,493	217,313	771,806	1,050,491	592,863	1,643,354
1.4.1.	Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit				*			
111	or Loss	(5.1.2.)	554,493	217,313	771,806	1,050,491	592,863	1,643,354
1.4.2.	Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other	(5.1.11.)						
	Comprehensive Income	(3.1.11.)	_	_	-	-	_	_
II.	FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED WITH	(5.1.5.)	120,538,839	84,958,103	205,496,942	57,550,517	62,034,113	119,584,630
	AMORTISED COSTS (Net)	(3.1.3.)						
2.1.	Loans		111,911,757	64,828,256	176,740,013	59,228,283	52,212,308	111,440,591
2.2.	Leasing Receivables	(5.1.10.)	7,312,649	13,550,753	20,863,402	3,238,260	8,687,675	11,925,935
2.3.	Other Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	(5.1.6.)	8,902,045	12,776,690	21,678,735	-	4,798,614	4,798,614
2.3.1.	Government Debt Securities		8,902,045	12,776,690	21,678,735	-	4,798,614	4,798,614
2.3.2.	Other Financial Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.4. III.	Expected Credit Loss (-)		7,587,612	6,197,596	13,785,208	4,916,026	3,664,484	8,580,510
111.	PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT HELD FOR SALE PURPOSE AND RELATED TO DISCONTINUED	(5.1.16.)	117,719	_	117,719	240,891		240,891
	OPERATIONS(NET)	(5.1.10.)	117,719	_	117,719	240,691	_	240,091
3.1.	Held For Sale		117,719	_	117,719	240,891	_	240,891
3.2.	Related to Discontinued Operations		117,717	_	117,717	240,071	I _	240,071
IV.	INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES, SUBSIDIARIES				_	_	_	
	AND JOINT VENTURES		2,462,925	-	2,462,925	1,481,015	-	1,481,015
4.1.	Investments in Associates (Net)	(5.1.7.)	_	_	_	-	-	_
4.1.1.	Associates Valued Based on Equity Method	,	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1.2.	Unconsolidated Associates		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2.	Investment in Subsidiaries (Net)	(5.1.8.)	2,442,925	-	2,442,925	1,461,015	-	1,461,015
4.2.1.	Unconsolidated Financial Subsidiaries		2,419,245	-	2,419,245	1,437,335	-	1,437,335
4.2.2.	Unconsolidated Non-Financial Subsidiaries		23,680	-	23,680	23,680	-	23,680
4.3.	Investment in Joint Ventures (Net)	(5.1.9.)	20,000	-	20,000	20,000	-	20,000
4.3.1.	Joint Ventures Valued Based on Equity Method		20,000	-	20,000	20,000	-	20,000
4.3.2.	Unconsolidated Joint Ventures		-	-	-	-	-	-
V.	TANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)	(5.1.12.)	1,765,668	1,397	1,767,065	1,221,027	1,571	1,222,598
VI.	INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)	(5.1.13.)	397,365	38	397,403	248,173	14	248,187
6.1.	Goodwill		-	-	-	-	-	-
6.2.	Other		397,365	38	397,403	248,173	14	248,187
VII.	INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Net)	(5.1.14.)	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII.	CURRENT TAX ASSETS	(5 1 15 \	1,083,223	-	1 002 222	1 712 575	-	1 712 575
IX. X.	DEFERRED TAX ASSETS OTHER ASSETS	(5.1.15.) (5.1.17.)	2,285,717	1,084,725	1,083,223 3,370,442	1,713,575 1,321,031	2,286,729	1,713,575 3,607,760
11.		(3.1.17.)		, ,	, ,		, ,	
	TOTAL ASSETS		177,207,119	207,423,661	384,630,780	87,752,018	166,316,242	254,068,260

# KUVEYT TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

# 1. BALANCE SHEET – LIABILITIES AND EQUITY (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION)

				Cı	Audited arrent Period 31.12.2022			Audited Prior Period 31.12.2021
	LIABILITIES	Notes	TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
	FUNDS COLLECTED		146 153 545	155 364 445	201 515 075	55 205 CO	154.000 50-	212 107 202
I.		(5.2.1.)	146,153,746	155,364,117	301,517,863			212,105,389
II.	FUNDS BORROWED	(5.2.3.)	3,153,871	26,939,456	30,093,327	4,795,462	3,526,512	8,321,974
III.	MONEY MARKETS		124,831	-	124,831	6,495,137	-	6,495,137
IV. V.	SECURITIES ISSUED (Net) FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS	(5.2.4.)	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		32,369	167,551	199,920	192,898	65,015	257,913
6.1.	Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through	(5.2.2.)	32,369	167,551	199,920	192,898	65,015	257,913
6.2.	Other Comprehensive Income	(5.2.7.)	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII.	LEASE PÄYABLES	(5.2.6.)	506,640	10,214	516,854	342,556	9,819	352,375
VIII.	PROVISIONS	(5.2.8.)	3,027,134	1,594,718	4,621,852	1,443,840	998,535	2,442,375
8.1.	Restructuring Provision		-	-	-	-	-	-
8.2.	Reserves For Employee Benefits		1,476,391	104,437	1,580,828	570,937	1,367	572,304
8.3.	Insurance For Technical Provision (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
8.4.	Other Provisions		1,550,743	1,490,281	3,041,024	872,903	997,168	1,870,071
IX.	CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES	(5.2.9.1.)	1,965,386	-	1,965,386	1,158,997	-	1,158,997
X.	DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES		-	-	-	-	-	-
XI.	LIABILITIES FOR PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT HELD FOR SALE AND RELATED TO DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net) Held For Sale	(5.2.10.)	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.1.			-	-	-	-	-	-
11.2. XII.	Related to Discontinued Operations	(5.2.11.)	-	11,424,892	11,424,892	-	8,100,496	8,100,496
12.1.	SUBORDINATED DEBT INSTRUMENTS	(3.2.11.)	_	11,424,032	11,424,072	-	0,100,490	0,100,490
12.1.	Loans Other Debt Instruments		-	11,424,892	11,424,892	-	8,100,496	8,100,496
XIII.	OTHER LIABILITIES	(5.2.5.)	3,625,691	1,825,322	5,451,013	1,843,584	2,533,167	4,376,751
XIV.	SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	(5.2.12.)	28,780,813	(65,971)	28,714,842	10,531,507	(74,654)	10,456,853
14.1.	Paid-in Capital		4,595,131	-	4,595,131	4,595,131	-	4,595,131
14.2.	Capital Reserves		25,124	-	25,124	25,124	-	25,124
14.2.1.	Share Premiums		23,250	-	23,250	23,250	-	23,250
14.2.2.	Share Cancellation Profits		1,874	-	1,874	1,874	-	1,874
14.2.3.	Other Capital Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
14.3.	Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income or Loss That Will Not Be Reclassified Through Profit or Loss		(294,407)	-	(294,407)	(52,112)	-	(52,112)
14.4.	Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income or Loss That Will Be Reclassified Through Profit or Loss Profit Reserves		4,749,474	(65,971)	4,683,503	49,331	(74,654)	(25,323)
14.5.	Legal Reserves		5,610,413	-	5,610,413	3,359,858	_	3,359,858
14.5.1.	Statutory Reserves		505,957	-	505,957	355,870	_	355,870
14.5.2.	Extraordinary Reserves		4 972 229	_	4 972 229	2 026 050	_	2 026 950
14.5.3.	Other Profit Reserves		4,872,338	-	4,872,338	2,936,850	_	2,936,850
14.5.4.	Profit or Loss		232,118	_	232,118	67,138	_	67,138
14.6.	Prior Years' Profits or Losses		14,095,078	_	14,095,078	2,554,175	_	2,554,175
14.6.1.	Current Period Net Profit or Loss		51,631	_	51,631	52,448	_	52,448
14.6.2.	Minority Shares	(5 2 12 )	14,043,447	_	14,043,447	2,501,727	_	2,501,727
14.7.	The state of the s	(5.2.13.)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		187,370,481	197,260,299	384,630,780	84,099,663	169,968,597	254,068,260

# KUVEYT TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

## 2. STATEMENT OF OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

					Audited Current Period 31.12.2022			Audited Prior Period 31.12.2021
		Notes	TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
A.	COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (I+II+III)		107,189,200	96,208,431	203,397,631	70,491,068	83,837,236	154,328,304
I.	GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES	(5.3.1.)	18,291,092	12,533,961	30,825,053	8,925,813	8,467,832	17,393,645
1.1.	Letters of Guarantee		16,931,093	6,225,572	23,156,665	8,069,532	3,777,053	11,846,585
1.1.1.	Guarantees Subject to State Tender Law		524,697	19,615	544,312	267,372	19,827	287,199
1.1.2.	Guarantees Given for Foreign Trade Operations		842,590 15,563,806	48,079	890,669 21,721,684	445,301	49,329	494,630
1.1.3. 1.2.	Other Letters of Guarantee Bank Loans		19,680	6,157,878 116,401	136,081	7,356,859 1,044	3,707,897 112,639	11,064,756 113,683
1.2.1.	Import Letter of Acceptances		19,680	116,401	136,081	1,044	112,639	113,683
1.2.2.	Other Bank Acceptances			-	-	-,	-	-
1.3.	Letters of Credit		1,538	5,970,275	5,971,813	13,942	4,507,178	4,521,120
1.3.1.	Documentary Letters of Credit		902	2,300,601	2,301,503	-	1,979,005	1,979,005
1.3.2. 1.4.	Other Letters of Credit Guaranteed Refinancing		636	3,669,674	3,670,310	13,942	2,528,173	2,542,115
1.4.	Endorsements		_	-	_	_	_	_
1.5.1.	Endorsements Endorsements to the Central Bank of Turkey		-	-	-	_	_	_
1.5.2.	Other Endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.6.	Other Guarantees		1,338,781	221,713	1,560,494	841,295	70,962	912,257
1.7.	Other Warrantees		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<del>-</del>	
II.	COMMITMENTS Irrevocable Commitments	(5.3.1.)	73,375,074 18,469,566	7,349,441	80,724,515	58,403,340	4,958,958	63,362,298
2.1. 2.1.1.	Forward Asset Purchase and Sales Commitments		814,487	7,349,441 7,349,441	25,819,007 8,163,928	9,395,400 1,340,797	4,958,958 4,958,958	14,354,358 6,299,755
2.1.2.	Share Capital Commitment to Associates and		014,407	7,547,441	0,105,720	1,540,777	4,730,730	0,277,733
	Subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.3.	Loan Granting Commitments		2,156,966	-	2,156,966	1,007,332	-	1,007,332
2.1.4.	Securities Underwriting Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.5.	Commitments For Reserve Deposits Requirements		2 2 (0 000	-	2 2 6 0 0 0 0	1.750.116	-	1.750.116
2.1.6. 2.1.7.	Payment Commitments for Checks Tax and Fund Liabilities from Export Commitments		2,368,988	-	2,368,988	1,750,116	-	1,750,116
2.1.7.	Commitments For Credit Card Expenditure Limits		12,943,765	-	12,943,765	5,278,441	_	5,278,441
2.1.9.	Commitments For Credit Cards and Banking Services		12,715,705		12,715,705			
-	Promotions		-	-	-	957	-	957
2.1.10.	Receivables From Short Sale Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.11.	Payables For Short Sale Commitments		-	-	-		-	
2.1.12. 2.2.	Other Irrevocable Commitments		185,360 54,905,508	-	185,360 54,905,508	17,757 49,007,940	-	17,757 49,007,940
2.2.1.	Revocable Commitments Revocable Loan Granting Commitments		54,905,508	-	54,905,508	49,007,940	_	49,007,940
2.2.2.	Other Revocable Commitments		-	-	-	-	_	
III.	DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	(5.3.2.)	15,523,034	76,325,029	91,848,063	3,161,915	70,410,446	73,572,361
3.1	Derivative Financial Instruments Held for Risk		_	_	_	_	_	_
	Management							
3.1.1 3.1.2	Fair Value Hedges Cash Flow Hedges		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1.2	Hedge of Net Investment in Foreign Operations		-	-	_	_	_	_
3.2	Held For Trading Transactions		15,523,034	76,325,029	91,848,063	3,161,915	70,410,446	73,572,361
3.2.1	Forward Foreign Currency Buy/Sell Transactions		3,992,893	5,727,899	9,720,792	2,116,860	3,507,510	5,624,370
3.2.1.1	Forward Foreign Currency Buy Transactions		3,576,691	1,457,222	5,033,913	1,426,726	1,522,070	2,948,796
3.2.1.2	Forward Foreign Currency Sell Transactions		416,202	4,270,677	4,686,879	690,134	1,985,440	2,675,574
3.2.2 3.3	Other Forward Buy/Sell Transactions Other		11,530,141	70,597,130	82,127,271	1,045,055	66,902,936	67,947,991
B.	CUSTODY AND PLEDGES SECURITIES							
	(IV+V+VI)		1,312,038,282	1,068,954,968	2,380,993,250	667,226,247	348,895,558	1,016,121,805
IV.	ITEMS HELD IN CUSTODY		39,623,059	627,887,032	667,510,091	20,834,179	34,556,759	55,390,938
4.1.	Customers' Securities Held		-	-	500 500 51	-	-	10.505.55
4.2. 4.3.	Investment Securities Held in Custody Checks Received for Collection		6,857,433	591,531,785 1,200,703	598,389,218	5,719,656	4,866,680 2,766,870	10,586,336
4.4.	Commercial Notes Received for Collection		29,772,990 2,992,636	942,241	30,973,693 3,934,877	13,271,444 1,843,079	545,230	16,038,314 2,388,309
4.4.	Other Assets Received for Collection		2,992,030	9 <del>7</del> 2,2 <del>4</del> 1	3,93 <del>4</del> ,077	1,073,079	3-3,230	2,300,309
4.6.	Assets Received for Public Offering		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.7.	Other Items Under Custody		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.8.	Custodians		-	34,212,303	34,212,303	-	26,377,979	26,377,979
V.	PLEDGED ITEMS Madratable Securities		1,272,403,584	440,847,619	1,713,251,203		314,183,181	960,563,610
5.1. 5.2.	Marketable Securities Guarantee Notes		3,206,824 100,977	149,703 7,556,173	3,356,527 7,657,150	401,159 101,097	5,361,650	401,159 5,462,747
5.2.	Commodity		41,494,368	2,365,162	43,859,530	22,137,974	669,993	22,807,967
5.4.	Warranty		, ., ., ., ., .	_,505,102		,,-,-	-	,007,707
5.5.	Properties		304,239,836	8,876,771	313,116,607	165,337,287	6,452,977	171,790,264
5.6.	Other Pledged Items		923,361,579	421,899,810	1,345,261,389	458,402,912	301,698,561	760,101,473
5.7.	Pledged Items-Depository		- 11 (20	-	221.050	11 /20	155 (10	167.355
VI.	ACCEPTED GUARANTEES AND WARRANTEES		11,639	220,317	231,956	11,639	155,618	167,257
	TOTAL OFF BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS (A+B)		1,419,227,482	1,165,163,399	2,584,390,881	737,717,315	432,732,794	1,170,450,109

 ${\it The\ accompanying\ notes\ are\ an\ integral\ part\ of\ these\ financial\ statements}.$ 

# KUVEYT TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

## 3. STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS (INCOME STATEMENT)

			Audited Current Period 01.01.2022- 31.12.2022	Audited Prior Period 01.01.2021- 31.12.2021
	INCOME AND EXPENSE TABLE	Notes	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
I.	PROFIT SHARE INCOME	(5.4.1.)	35,614,092	13,035,305
1.1.	Profit Share on Loans		19,861,499	8,554,643
1.2.	Profit Share on Reserve Deposits		96,729	230,553
1.3.	Profit Share on Banks		218,446	99,840
1.4.	Profit Share on Money Market Placements		-	
1.5.	Profit Share on Marketable Securities Portfolio		13,713,353	3,482,477
1.5.1.	Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		512,533	270,993
1.5.2. 1.5.3.	Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income Measured at Amortised Cost		12,127,686 1,073,134	3,084,384 127,100
1.5.5.	Finance Lease Income		1,652,771	602,626
1.7.	Other Profit Share Income		71,294	65,166
II.	PROFIT SHARE EXPENSE (-)		11,856,340	5,404,863
2.1.	Expense on Profit Sharing Accounts	(5.4.4.)	10,070,087	3,355,475
2.2.	Profit Share Expense on Funds Borrowed	(5.4.2.)	1,608,669	1,461,601
2.3.	Profit Share Expense on Money Market Borrowings	,	95,139	535,134
2.4.	Expense on Securities Issued		· -	-
2.5.	Profit Share Expense on Lease		82,445	52,653
2.6.	Other Profit Share Expense		-	-
III.	NET PROFIT SHARE INCOME (I - II)		23,757,752	7,630,442
IV.	NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME/EXPENSE		984,135	577,758
4.1.	Fees And Commissions Received		2,528,657	1,118,513
4.1.1.	Non-Cash Loans		224,284	141,317
4.1.2.	Other	(5.4.13.)	2,304,373	977,196
4.2.	Fees And Commissions Paid (-)		1,544,522	540,755
4.2.1.	Non-Cash Loans		1,049	19
4.2.2.	Other  DIVIDEND DIGGORE	(5.4.13.)	1,543,473	540,736
V.	DIVIDEND INCOME NET TRADING INCOME / LOSS	(5.4.3.)	1,710	6,042
VI.	Capital Market Transaction Gains/Losses	(5.4.5.)	5,082,070	2,160,959
6.1. 6.2.	Gains/Losses from Derivative Financial Instruments		369,629 3,311,042	58,589 1,958,535
6.3.	Foreign Exchange Gains/Losses		1,401,399	1,938,335
VII.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME	(5.4.6.)	1,561,509	925,269
VIII.	GROSS OPERATING PROFIT (III+IV+V+VI+VII+ VIII)	(3.4.0.)	31,387,176	11,300,470
IX.	EXPECTED LOSS PROVISIONS (-)	(5.4.7.)	6,653,223	4,566,363
Χ.	OTHER PROVISIONS (-)	(5.4.7.)	591,509	162,026
XI.	PERSONNEL EXPENSES (-)	(5.4.8.)	3,168,208	1,505,724
XII.	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)	(5.4.8.)	2,904,903	1,518,991
XIII.	NET OPERATING INCOME/(LOSS) (IX-X-XI)		18,069,333	3,547,366
XIV.	EXCESS AMOUNT RECORDED AS INCOME AFTER MERGER		=	-
XV.	INCOME / (LOSS) FROM INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BASED ON		_	_
	EQUITY METHOD  INCOME (4, OSS) ON NET MONET ABY BOSITION			
XVI. XVII.	INCOME / (LOSS) ON NET MONETARY POSITION PROFIT/(LOSS) FROM CONTINUED OPERATIONS BEFORE TAXES (XII++XV)	(5.4.0.)	10.0(0.222	3,547,366
XVII. XVIII.	TAX PROVISION FOR CONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)	(5.4.9.) (5.4.10)	18,069,333 (4,025,886)	(1,045,639)
18.1.	Current Tax Provision	(3.4.10)	4,879,989	2,000,422
18.2.	Deferred Tax Income Effect (+)		1,210,007	20,366
18.3.	Deferred Tax Expense Effect (-)		2,064,110	975,149
XIX.	CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/(LOSS) FROM CONTINUED OPERATIONS (XV±XVI)	(5.4.11.)	14,043,447	2,501,727
XX.	INCOME FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	(3.1.1.)	-	-
20.1.	Income on Non-Current Assets Held for Sale		-	_
20.2.	Income on Sale of Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities (Joint Vent.)		-	-
20.3.	Income on Other Discontinued Operations		-	-
XXI.	EXPENSES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (-)		-	-
21.1.	Expenses From Non-Current Assets Held for Sale		-	-
21.2.	Expenses From Sale of Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities (Joint Vent.)		-	-
21.3.	Expenses From Other Discontinued Operations		-	-
XXII.	PROFIT / (LOSS) BEFORE TAX FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XVIII-XIX)		-	-
XXIII.	TAX PROVISION FOR DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)		=	-
23.1.	Current Tax Provision		-	-
23.2.	Deferred Tax Expense Effect (+)		-	-
23.3.	Deferred Tax Income Effect (-)		-	-
XXIV.	CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XX±XXI)	(5.4.53)		
XXV.	NET PROFIT/LOSS (XVII+XXII) Group's Income/Loss	(5.4.12.)	14,043,447	2,501,727
25.1.	Group's Income/Loss Minority Interest Income/Loss (-)	i l	14,043,447	2,501,727
25.2.	Earnings Per Share Income/Loss		-	-
	Eminings 1 of Grade Heories Loss		-	-

# KUVEYT TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

## 4. STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

		Audited	Audited
		Current Period	Prior Period
		01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022	01.01.2022 - 31.12.2021
I.	CURRENT PROFIT (LOSS)	14,043,447	2,501,727
II.	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	4,466,531	(29,402)
2.1	Other Comprehensive Income Not Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	(242,295)	(854)
2.1.1	Property And Equipment Revaluation Increase/Decrease	-	-
2.1.2	Intangible Assets Revaluation Increase/Decrease	-	-
2.1.3	Defined Benefit Pension Plan Remeasurement Gain/Loss	(327,403)	(1,068)
2.1.4	Other Comprehensive Income Items Not Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	-	-
2.1.5	Taxes Related to Other Comprehensive Income Items Not Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	85,108	214
2.2	Other Comprehensive Income Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	4,708,826	(28,548)
2.2.1	Foreign Currency Translation Difference	-	-
2.2.2	Valuation And/Or Reclassification Income/Expense of the Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	6,277,572	(38,790)
2.2.3	Cash Flow Hedge Income/Loss	-	-
2.2.4	Foreign Net Investment Hedge Income/Loss	-	-
2.2.5	Other Comprehensive Income Items Reclassified Through Profit or Losses	-	-
2.2.6	Taxes Related Other Comprehensive Income Items Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	(1,568,746)	10,242
III.	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (I+II)	18,509,978	2,472,325

# KUVEYT TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### 5. STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

								ilated Other In Not Be Reclassi			ted Other Inco e Reclassified							
		Note	Paid-in Capital	Share Premiums	Share cancellation profits	Other Capital Reserves	1	2	3	4	5	6	Profit Reserves	Prior Period Profit or (Loss)	Net Profit/Loss for the Period	Total Shareholders'Equity Less Minority Shares	Minority Shares	Total Shareholders' Equity
	Prior Period (01/01/2021 – 31/12/2021)																	
I. II. 2.1	Prior Period Ending Balance Corrections and Accounting Policy Changes Made According to TAS 8 Effect of Corrections		4,595,131	23,250	1,874 - -	-	-	(51,258)	-	-	3,225	-	1,970,146	52,448	1,400,281	7,995,097 - -	-	7,995,097 - -
2.2 III. IV. V. VI.	Effect pf Changes In Accounting Policies Adjusted Beginning Balance (I+II) Total Comprehensive Income (Loss) Capital Increase by Cash Capital Increase by Internal Reserves		4,595,131	23,250	1,874 - -	-	-	(51,258) (854)	-	-	3,225 (28,548)	-	1,970,146	52,448	1,400,281 2,501,727	7,995,097 2,472,325	-	7,995,097 2,472,325
VII. VIII. IX. X.	Paid in Capital Inflation Adjustment Difference Convertible Bonds to Share Subordinated Debt Instruments Increase / Decrease by Other Changes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,437)	-		(1,437)	-	(1,437)
XI. 11.1 11.2 11.3	Profit Distribution Dividends Paid Transfers To Legal Reserves Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,391,149 (9,132) 1,400,281	(1,400,281) 1,400,281	(1,400,281) - (1,400,281)	(9,132) (9,132)	-	(9,132) (9,132)
	Balances at end of the period (III+IV++X+XI)	(5.2.11.)	4,595,131	23,250	1,874	-	-	(52,112)	-		(25,323)	-	3,359,858	52,448	2,501,727	10,456,853	-	10,456,853
	Current Period (01/01/2022 – 31/12/2022)																	
I. II. 2.1	Prior Period Ending Balance Corrections and Accounting Policy Changes Made According to TAS 8 Effect of Corrections		4,595,131	23,250	1,874	-	-	(52,112)	-	-	(25,323)	-	3,359,858	52,448	2,501,727	10,456,853	-	10,456,853
2.2 III. IV. V.	Effect of Changes In Accounting Policies Adjusted Beginning Balance (I+II) Total Comprehensive Income (Loss) Capital Increase by Cash		4,595,131	23,250	1,874 - -	-	-	( <b>52,112</b> ) (242,295)	-	-	(25,323) 4,708,826	-	3,359,858	52,448	2,501,727 14,043,447	10,456,853 18,509,978	-	10,456,853 18,509,978
VI. VII. VIII. IX.	Capital Increase by Internal Reserves Paid in Capital Inflation Adjustment Difference Convertible Bonds to Share Subordinated Debt Instruments		- - -	-	-	-	-	: :		-		-	-	-	-	:	-	-
X. XI. 11.1 11.2 11.3	Increase / Decrease by Other Changes Profit Distribution Dividends Paid Transfers To Legal Reserves Other		- - -	-	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	-	- - -	-	-	(1,172) 2,251,727 - 2,251,727	(817) - (250,000) (2,251,727) 2,501,727	(2,501,727) - (2,501,727)	(1,989) (250,000) (250,000)	-	(1,989) (250,000) (250,000)
11.3	Balances at end of the period (III+IV++X+XI)	(5.2.11.)	4,595,131	23,250	1,874	-	-	(294,407)	-	-	4,683,503	-	5,610,413	51,631	14,043,447	28,714,842	-	28,714,842

<sup>1.</sup> Accumulated revaluation increase/ decrease of fixed assets,

<sup>2.</sup> Accumulated remeasurement gain/ loss od defined benefit pension plan,

<sup>3.</sup> Other (Shares of investments valued by equity method in other comprehensive income not classified through profit or loss and other acuumulated amounts of other comprehensive income items not reclassified through other profit or loss)

<sup>4.</sup> Foreign currency translition difference

<sup>5.</sup> Accumulated revaluation and/ or remeasurement gain/ loss of the financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income,

<sup>6.</sup> Other (Cash flow hedge gain/ loss, shares of investments valued by equity method in other comprehensive income classified through profit or loss and other accumulated amounts of other comprehensive income items reclassified through other profit or loss.)

# KUVEYT TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

## 6. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

		Notes	Audited Current Period 01.01.2022- 31.12.2022	Audited Prior Period 01.01.2021- 31.12.2021
Α.	CASH FLOWS FROM BANKING OPERATIONS			
1.1	Operating Profit Before Changes in Assets And Liabilities From Banking Operations		3,062,790	4,804,045
1.1.1	Profit Share Income Received		17,538,841	10,259,659
1.1.2	Profit Share Expense Paid		(9,999,658)	(5,345,578)
1.1.3	Dividends Received		1,710	6,042
1.1.4	Fees And Commissions Received		2,528,657	1,118,513
1.1.5	Other Income		1,470,082	2,206,423
1.1.6	Collections From Previously Written Off Loans		1,556,949	759,758
1.1.7	Payments to Personnel And Service Suppliers		(2,159,684)	(1,350,866)
1.1.8	Taxes Paid		(3,252,969)	(989,447)
1.1.9	Others		(4,621,138)	(1,860,459)
1.2	Changes in Assets And Liabilities From Banking Operations		14,253,850	(1,562,445)
1.2.1	Net (Increase) Decrease Held For Trading Financial Assets		(2,299,484)	152,885
1.2.2	Net (Increase) Decrease in Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		(9,852,125)	(17,798,934)
1.2.3	Net (Increase) Decrease in Due From Banks And Other Financial Institutions		(62,825,896)	(21,219,300)
1.2.4	Net (Increase) Decrease in Loans		11,029,521	5,641,096
1.2.5	Net (Increase) Decrease in Other Assets		254,927	189,507
1.2.6	Net Increase (Decrease) in Bank Deposits		59,871,959	26,134,423
1.2.7	Net Increase (Decrease) in Other Deposits		-	-
1.2.8	Net Increase (Decrease) in Funds Borrowed		14,864,098	(8,029,521)
1.2.9	Net Increase (Decrease) in Due Payables		-	-
1.2.10	Net Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities		3,210,850	13,367,399
I.	Net Cash Provided From / (Used in) Banking Operations		17,316,640	3,241,600
B.	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
II.	Net Cash Provided From / (Used in) Investing Activities		(22,556,855)	(6,358,268)
2.1	Cash Paid For Purchase Jointly Controlled Operations, Associates And Subsidiaries		(996,345)	-
2.2	Cash Obtained From Sale of Jointly Controlled Operations, Associates And Subsidiaries		-	-
2.3	Fixed Assets Purchases		(857,734)	(295,422)
2.4	Fixed Assets Sales		693,985	532,754
2.5	Cash Paid For Purchase of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		(17,931,006)	(14,528,109)
2.6	Cash Obtained From Sale of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		9,060,635	4,910,435
2.7	Cash Paid For Purchase of Investment Securities		(18,269,087)	(548,922)
2.8	Cash Obtained From Sale of Investment Securities		5,924,666	3,639,868
2.9	Other		(181,969)	(68,872)
C.	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
III.	Net Cash Provided From / (Used in) Financing Activities		(332,445)	452,169
3.1	Cash Obtained From Funds Borrowed And Securities Issued		-	-
3.2	Cash Used For Repayment of Funds Borrowed And Securities Issued		-	-
3.3	Capital Increase		-	513,954
3.4	Dividends Paid		(250,000)	(9,132)
3.5	Payments For Finance Leases (*)		(82,445)	(52,653)
3.6	Other		-	-
IV.	Effect of Change in Foreign Exchange Rate on Cash And Cash Equivalents	(5.5.4)	14,202,766	27,336,234
v.	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash And Cash Equivalents		8,630,106	24,671,735
٠.				
VI.	Cash And Cash Equivalents at The Beginning of The Period	(5.5.1)	36,643,018	11,971,283

# KUVEYT TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED PROFIT DISTRIBUTION TABLE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 **DECEMBER 2022**

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### 7. PROFIT DISTRIBUTION TABLE

		Current Period 01.01.2022 –	Prior Period 01.01.2021-
		31.12.2022 (*)	31.12.2021 (*)
I.	DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT		
1.1	CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT	18,069,333	3,547,366
1.2	TAXES AND DUES PAYABLE (-)	4,025,886	1,045,639
1.2.1	Corporate Tax (Income Tax)	4,879,989	2,000,422
1.2.2	Income Tax Withholding		-
1.2.3	Other Taxes and Dues Payable	(854,103)	(954,783)
A.	NET PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD (1.1-1.2)	14,043,447	2,501,727
1.3	PRIOR YEAR'S LOSSES (-)	-	-
1.4	FIRST LEGAL RESERVES (-)	-	125,086
1.5	OTHER RESERVES (-)	-	-
В.	DISTRIBUTABLE NET PERIOD PROFIT [(A-(1.3+1.4+1.5)]	14,043,447	2,376,641
1.6	First Dividend to Shareholders (-)	-	250,000
1.6.1	To Owners of Ordinary Shares	-	250,000
1.6.2	To Owners of Preferred Stocks	-	-
1.6.3	To Owners of Preferred Stocks (Preemptive Rights)	-	-
1.6.4	To Profit Sharing Bonds	-	-
1.6.5 1.7	To Owners of the profit and loss Sharing Certificates DIVIDEND TO PERSONNEL (-)	-	-
1.7	DIVIDEND TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS (-)	-	-
1.9	SECOND DIVIDEND TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)	-	-
1.9.1	To Owners of Ordinary Shares		
1.9.2	To Owners of Preferred Stocks		
1.9.3	To Owners of Preferred Stocks (Preemptive Rights)		_
1.9.4	To Profit Sharing Bonds	_	_
1.9.5	To Owners of the profit/loss Sharing Certificates	_	-
1.10	STATUTORY RESERVES (-)	_	-
1.11	EXTRAORDINARY RESERVES	-	1,935,664
1.12	OTHER RESERVES	-	376
1.13	SPECIAL FUNDS	-	-
II.	DISTRIBUTION FROM RESERVES	-	
2.1	DISTRIBUTED RESERVES	-	-
2.2	DIVIDENDS TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)	-	-
2.2.1	The Owners of Ordinary Shares	-	-
2.2.2	The Owners of Preferred Stocks	-	-
2.2.3	The Owners of Preferred Stocks (Preemptive Rights)	-	-
2.2.4	The Profit-Sharing Bonds	-	-
2.2.5	The Owners of the profit/loss Sharing Certificates	-	-
2.3	Share to Personnel (-)	-	-
2.4	Share to Board of Directors (-)	-	-
III.	EARNINGS PER SHARE	-	0.54
3.1 3.2	TO OWNERS OF STOCKS	-	0.54 54.39
3.2	TO OWNERS OF STOCKS (%) TO OWNERS OF PREFERRED STOCKS	-	34.39
3.4	TO OWNERS OF PREFERRED STOCKS TO OWNERS OF PREFERRED STOCKS (%)	-	-
3.4 IV.	DIVIDEND PER SHARE	-	-
4.1	TO OWNERS OF STOCKS	[]	0.05
4.1	TO OWNERS OF STOCKS (%)		5
4.3	TO OWNERS OF STOCKS (70)		<i>3</i>
4.4	TO OWNERS OF PREFERRED STOCKS (%)		-
	1.0 0 ERG OF TREE ERRED 510 CRB (70)	-	<u> </u>

<sup>(\*)</sup> The profit distribution of the Bank is decided at the General Assembly meeting which is not yet held as of the date of the preparation of these financial statements.

(\*\*) The amount shown in the other tax and legal liabilities line is deferred tax income/expense.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### SECTION THREE

#### EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES IN THE RELATED PERIOD

#### 1. Explanations on Basis of Presentation

# 1.1. The preparation of the financial statements and related notes and explanations in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standards and Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents

The Bank prepares its financial statements in accordance with the "Regulation on The Procedures And Principles For Accounting Practices And Retention of Documents By Banks" published in the Official Gazette dated 1 November 2006 with numbered 26333, and other regulations on accounting records of banks published by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA") as well as the circulars and pronouncements published by the BRSA. For matters not regulated by the aforementioned legislations, the Bank prepares its financial statements in accordance with the BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation, which comprises the terms of the Turkish Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority.

#### Additional paragraph for convenience translation

The differences between the standards set out by BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation and the accounting principles generally accepted in countries in which the accompanying financial statements are to be distributed and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) have not been quantified in the accompanying financial statements. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements are not intended to present the financial position, results of operations and changes in financial position and cash flows in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in such countries and IFRS.

### 1.2. Accounting policies and valuation principles applied in the preparation of unconsolidated financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss, and the financial assets and liabilities at fair value through other comprehensive income that are measured at fair values.

The preparation of unconsolidated financial statements in conformity with BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation requires the Bank management to make assumptions and estimates with respect to the assets and liabilities on the balance sheet and contingent issues outstanding as of the balance sheet date. These assumptions and estimates mainly consist of calculations of the fair values of financial instruments and the impairment on assets. The assumptions and estimates are reviewed regularly and, when necessary, appropriate corrections are made, and the effects of such corrections are reflected on the income statement.

Since it is aimed to update the most recent financial information in the year-end financial statements prepared as of December 31, 2022, considering the magnitude of the economic changes due to COVID-19, the Bank made certain estimates in the calculation of expected credit losses and disclosed them in third section footnote numbered 1.5 "Explanations on Expected Credit Loss". In the upcoming periods, the Bank will update its relevant assumptions are necessary and revise the realizations of past estimates.

TAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflation Economies requires entities whose functional currency is that of a hyperinflationary economy to prepare their financial statements in terms of the measuring unit current at the end of the reporting period. TAS 29 describes characteristics that may indicate that an economy is hyperinflationary, and it requires all entities that report in the currency of the same hyperinflationary economy apply this Standard from the same date. Therefore, it is expected that TAS 29 will start to be applied simultaneously by all entities with the announcement of Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority to ensure consistency of the application required by TAS 29 throughout the country. However, the Authority has not published any announcement that determines entities would restate their financial statements for the accounting period ending on 31 December 2022 in accordance with TAS 29. In this context, TMS 29 is not applied and inflation adjustment has not been reflected in the financial statements as of December 31, 2022.

Since January 2022, the tension between Russia and Ukraine has turned into a crisis and a hot conflict. The Bank does not carry out any activities in the two countries that are subject to the crisis. Considering the geographies in which the Bank carries out its activities, the economic effects of the crisis are closely followed by the Bank and taken into account while preparing its financial statements using the best estimation method.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### 1.3. Changes in accounting estimates, errors and classifications

If changes in accounting estimates are related to only one period, they are applied in the current period in which the change is made, and if they are related to future periods, they are applied both prospectively and in the future periods. Significant accounting errors are applied retrospectively and prior period financial statements are restated. There were no significant changes in the accounting estimates of the Bank in the current year. Comparative information is rearranged when deemed necessary in order to comply with the presentation of the current period financial statements.

#### 1.4. Preparation of the financial statements as regards to the current purchasing power of money

Until 31 December 2004, the financial statements of the Bank were subject to inflation adjustments in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standard No: 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies" ("TAS 29"). As per the BRSA decision numbered 1623 and dated 21 April 2005 and the BRSA circular dated 28 April 2005 it was stated that the indicators for the application of inflation accounting were no longer applicable. Consequently, as of 1 January 2005, the inflation accounting has not been applied.

### 1.5. Disclosures regarding TFRS 9 Financial instruments

TFRS 9 "Financial Instruments", which is effective as of 1 January 2018 is published by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") in the Official Gazette numbered 29953 dated 19 January 2017. As of 1 January 2018, the application of TFRS 9 replaced "TAS 39: Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement." Standard.

TFRS 9 also includes new principles for general hedge accounting which aims to harmonize hedge accounting with risk management applications. In the admission of the accounting policies, TFRS 9 presents the option of postponing the adoption of TFRS 9 hedge accounting and continuing to apply the hedge accounting provisions of TAS 39.

All recognized financial assets that are within the scope of TFRS 9 are required to be initially measured at amortized cost or fair value. Specifically, debt investments that are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and that have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding are generally measured at amortized cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. Debt instruments that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, and that have contractual terms that give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and profit share on the principal amount outstanding, are generally measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income ("FVTOCI"). All other debt investments and equity investments are measured at their fair value at the end of subsequent accounting periods. In addition, under TFRS 9, entities may make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value of an equity investment in other comprehensive income, with only dividend income generally recognized in profit or loss.

Dividends obtained from such investments are accounted in the financial statements as profit or loss unless they are evidently a part of the recoverable cost of investment.

As a result of the combination of contractual cash flow characteristics and business models, the differences in the classification of financial assets are reflected in the financial statements compared to the current classification in TAS 39.

During the first recognition of a financial asset into the financial statements, business model determined by the Parent Bank management and the nature of contractual cash flows of the financial asset are taken into consideration.

#### Classification and measurement of financial instruments

According to TFRS 9 requirements, classification and measurement of financial assets will depend on the business model within which financial assets are managed and their contractual cash flow characteristics whether the cash flows represent "solely payments of principal and profit share" (SPPI).

Upon initial recognition each financial asset shall be classified as either fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"). As for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities, the application of the existing terms of TAS 39 remain largely unchanged under TFRS 9.

#### **Explanations on expected credit loss**

As of 1 January 2018, the Bank will recognize provisions for impairment in accordance with the TFRS 9 requirements according to the "Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans by Banks and Provisions to be set aside" published in the Official Gazette dated 22 June 2016 numbered 29750. The expected credit loss estimates are required to be unbiased, probability-weighted and should include supportable information about past events, current conditions, and forecasts of future economic conditions.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

Modeling studies were carried out on the principal components of the Expected Loan Loss calculation and the default probability (PD) models were developed on various loan portfolios. Credit portfolios are determined according to customer segments that form the basis of banking activities. The cyclical default probabilities generated by these models developed for use in the Internal Rating Based Approach (IDD) are translated into the Instantaneous Default Probabilities and these instantaneous default probabilities are used when calculating the Expected Loan Loss on TFRS 9 Calculation on Default (LGD) calculation reflects the legal deduction rates and the Bank's past collection performance on unsecured loans. Default Amount (EAD) corresponds to the balance used in cash at the reporting date for cash loans, non-cash loans and balance after application of the loan to commitment risks.

Macroeconomic scenarios affect PD values. The expected credit loss amount is calculated by weighting 3 different scenarios as Base, Good and Bad scenarios. The probability of default of the debtors and the loss rates in default vary with each scenario.

As of December 31, 2022, the Bank reflected the data obtained with the best estimation method to the estimates and judgements used in the calculation of expected credit losses, with the best estimation method, for the possible effects of the COVID-19 outbreak. In the light of the data, the Bank revised its macroeconomic expectations in the calculation of expected credit loss, and the calculation made taking into account the change in PD with the update in the EDF model was reflected in the financial statements. Due to their nature, model updates are reflected in financial statements with a delay due to the macroeconomics effects of events that cause changes and occur at different times. For this reason, the Bank establishes additional provisions for the Wholesale and Retail Trade, Construction, Construction, Contracting and Tourism sectors, which are considered to be more sensitive to the current macroeconomic and geopolitical conjuncture among the sectors with declining PD. The Bank maintains this approach as of December 2022. When deemed necessary, the Bank will review these assumptions according to the course of the pandemic in the future.

The forecast of expected credit losses is unbiased, probabilistic-weighted and includes supportable information about past events, current conditions, and predictions of future economic conditions.

The Bank applies a 'three-stage' impairment model depending on the gradual increase in credit risk observed since initial recognition

**Stage 1:** Includes financial assets not having significant increase in their credit risk from initial recognition till the following reporting date or financial assets having low credit risk at the reporting date. It is recognized 12-month expected credit losses for such financial assets.

**Stage 2:** Includes financial assets having significant increase in their credit risk subsequent to the initial recognition, but not having objective evidence about impairment. It is recognized lifetime expected credit losses for such financial assets.

In this context, the basic considerations that are taken into account in determining the significant increase in the credit risk of a financial asset and its transfer to Phase 2 are, but are not limited to, the following.

- Delayed by more than 30 days as of the reporting date
- Restructuring
- Close Monitoring
- Evaluation of distortion in Rating Note

The definition of the deterioration in the rating is the comparison of the credit rating at the opening date and the rating date at the reporting date by using the Bank's internal rating-based credit rating models. If the rating calculated for the loan at the reporting date exceeds the specified threshold values, the rating is deemed as deterioration.

**Stage 3:** Includes financial assets having objective evidence about impairment at the reporting date. It is recognized lifetime expected credit losses for such financial assets.

The Bank periodically evaluates the provisions of loans and other receivables in accordance with TFRS 9 retrospectively based on their results and, if deemed necessary, revises the basketing rules and the parameters used in the calculation of the related provision balances.

## 1.6 Revenue from TFRS 15 Customer Contracts

TFRS 15 Revenue from Customer Contracts provides a single, comprehensive model and guidance on the recognition of revenue and is recorded in accordance with TFRS 15 and is recorded in accordance with income with TFRS 15 Revenue from Customer Contracts

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

## 1.7 Explanations on TFRS 16 Leases Standard

The leasing transactions are shown by the tenants as liabilities in assets and leasing transactions as assets (use right). TFRS 16 Standard eliminates the dual accounting model for leasing of financial leasing transactions and the presentation of operating leases directly on the balance sheet.

The bank within the scope of TFRS 16, reflects the existence of a lease obligation and a right of use to the financial statements at the date of initial application. The Bank measures the leasing liability on the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at their present value using the alternative borrowing cost ratio at the date of initial application of the Bank. In addition, the Bank measures the existence of the right to use of such right at an amount equal to the lease obligation, which is reflected in the statement of financial position immediately after the first application date, adjusted for all prepaid or accrued lease payments.

As of 31 December 2022, the Bank has usage assets amounting to TL 732,930 classified under tangible fixed assets and TL 790,676 lease obligations in the balance sheet. In year-end that ended as of the same date, a financial expense of TL 82,445 and depreciation expense of TL 148,501 occurred.

On 5 June 2020, Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") has changed to TFRS 16 "Leases" standard by publishing Privileges Granted in Lease Payments -"Amendments to TFRS 16 Leases" concerning Covid-19. With this change, tenants are exempted from whether there has been a change in the rental privileges in lease payments due to Covid-19. This change did not have a significant impact on the financial status or performance of the Bank.

#### 2. Explanations on strategy of using financial instruments and foreign currency transactions

The Bank follows an asset-liability management strategy that mitigates risk and increases earnings by balancing the funds borrowed and the investments in various financial assets. The main objective of asset-liability management is to limit the Bank's exposure to liquidity risk, currency risk and credit risk while increasing profitability and strengthening the Bank's equity. The assets-liabilities committee (ALCO) manages the assets and liabilities within the trading limits on the level of exposure placed by the Executive Risk Committee.

Gains and losses arising from foreign currency transactions have been recorded in the period in which the transaction took place. Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are valued with the period end exchange rates published by the Central Bank of Turkey converting them into Turkish Lira and valuation differences of foreign currencies have been recognized in the income statement under the net foreign exchange income/expense account.

The foreign currency exchange differences resulting from the translation of debt securities issued and monetary financial instruments into Turkish Lira are included in the income statement. There are no foreign currency differences capitalized by the Bank.

#### 3. Investments in associates and subsidiaries

Turkish currency denominated associates and subsidiaries are measured at cost value in accordance with the "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements" ("TAS 27") and then deducted by provisions for impairment losses, if any, reflected to the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements.

## 4. Explanations on forward transactions and option contracts and derivative instruments

The Bank enters into forward agreements to decrease its currency risk and to manage its foreign currency liquidity. The bank's derivative instruments are classified as 'hedging derivative financial asset' and 'derivative financial assets/liabilities at fair value profit/loss'. The Bank classifies its derivative instruments as "Derivative Financial Instruments Held for Hedging Purposes" and "Derivative Financial Instruments Held for Trading" in accordance with TAS 39. Even though some derivative transactions economically hedge risk, since all necessary conditions for hedge accounting are not met, they are accounted for as "held for trading" within the framework of TAS 39 and are reflected in the "Derivative Financial Assets/liabilities at fair value profit/loss" account in the balance sheet. The Bank has no derivative financial assets/liabilities for hedging purposes as of balance sheet date.

The payables and receivables arising from derivative transactions are recorded in off-balance sheet accounts at their notional amounts.

Fair values of foreign currency forward transactions and swaps are calculated by using the discounted cash flow model. Differences resulting from the changes in the fair values of derivatives held for trading are accounted under 'Trading Income/Loss' line in the income statement.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

Embedded derivatives are separated from the host contract if the economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivative are not closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host contract, a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative and the hybrid instrument is not measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss. Embedded derivatives are accounted as derivative instruments in-line with TAS 39. If the embedded derivatives are closely related with the host contract, embedded derivatives are accounted for in-line with the relevant standard applicable for the host contract.

The Bank's cash flow hedging process has ended as of December 2022.

Benchmark Rate Reform - Stage 2, which introduces amendments to TFRS 9, TAS 39, TFRS 7, TFRS 4 and TFRS 16, effective from January 2021, was published in December 2020 and early application of the changes is permitted. With the amendments made, certain exceptions are provided in the basis used in determining the contractual cash flows and in the hedge accounting provisions. The changes came into effect from 1 January 2021. Loans given from items indexed to benchmark interest rates in the Bank's financial statements and securities assets; Securities issued, derivative transactions and loans obtained through repo constitute liabilities. These changes do not have a significant impact on the Bank's financial position or performance. As of 31 December 2022, the Bank has no hedging transactions based on the benchmark interest rate.

### 5. Explanations on profit share income and expense

Profit share income is recognized in the income statement on an accrual basis by using the method of internal rate of return and is accounted under profit share income account in the financial statements. While applying the internal rate of return method, the Bank amortizes the fees included in the account of the effective profit rate over the expected life of the financial instrument. If the financial asset is impaired and classified as a non-performing loan, profit accruals and rediscount calculations for these customers are continued within the scope of TFRS 9 Financial Instruments Standard.

The Bank calculates expense accrual in accordance with the unit value calculation method on profit/loss sharing accounts and reflects these amounts in "Funds Collected" account on the balance sheet.

#### 6. Explanations on fees and commission income and expenses

Other than fees and commission income and expenses received from certain banking transactions that are recorded as income or expense in the period they are collected, fees and commission income and expenses are recognized in the income statement depending on the duration of the transaction. Except for fees and commissions that are integral part of the effective interest rates of financial instruments measured at amortized costs, the fees and commissions are accounted for in accordance with TFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

Except for certain fees related with certain banking transactions and recognized when the related service is given, fees and commissions received or paid, and other fees and commissions paid to financial institutions are accounted under accrual basis of accounting throughout the service period.

In accordance with the provisions of TAS, commission and fees collected in advance for loans granted are deferred and reflected to the income statement by using the internal rate of return method. Unearned portion of the commission and fees relating to the future periods are recorded to the "Unearned Revenues" account under "Other Liabilities" on the balance sheet.

## 7. Explanations on financial assets

The Bank classifies and accounts for its financial assets as 'Fair Value Through Profit/Loss', 'Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income,' or 'Amortized Cost.' Such financial assets are recognized and derecognized as per the terms of "Recognition and Derecognition in Financial Statements" under the section three of the "TFRS 9 Financial Instruments" regarding the classification and measurements of financial instruments, published in the Official Gazette numbered 29953 and dated 19 January 2017 by Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA"). When financial assets are included in the financial statements for the first time, they are measured at fair value. Transaction costs are initially added to fair value or deducted from fair value at the initial measurement of financial assets other than the "Fair Value at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss".

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

The Bank recognizes a financial asset in the financial statements only when it becomes a party to the contractual terms of a financial instrument. During the initial recognition of a financial asset, the business model determined by Bank management and the nature of contractual cash flows of the financial asset are taken into consideration. When the business model determined by the Bank management is changed, all affected financial assets are reclassified and this reclassification is applied prospectively. In such cases, no adjustments are made to gains, losses or profit shares that were previously recorded in the financial statements.

#### 7.1 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss are financial assets that are managed within a business model other than the business model whose objective is achieved by holding contractual cashflows for collection and the business model whose objective is achieved by collecting and selling contractual cash flows. Also, in case that the contractual terms of financial assets do not give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and profit share on the principal amount, such assets are those that are, obtained with the aim of providing profit from the short-term price or other factor fluctuations in the market or are part of a portfolio aiming to obtain short-term profit, regardless of the reason of acquisition.

## 7.2 Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is classified as at fair value through other comprehensive income when the asset is managed within a business model whose objective is achieved by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial asset, as well as when the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows are solely payments of principal and profit share on the principal amount.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized by adding transaction cost to acquisition costs that reflect the fair value of the financial asset. After the recognition, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are remeasured at fair value. Profit share income calculated with effective profit share method regarding the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and dividend income from equity securities are recorded to income statement. "Unrealized gains and losses," which is the difference between the amortized cost and the fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, are not reflected in the income statement of the period until the acquisition of the asset, sale of the asset, the disposal of the asset, or the impairment of the asset. "Unrealized gains and losses" are accounted under the "Accumulated other comprehensive income or expense to be reclassified through profit or loss" under shareholders' equity.

Equity securities, which are classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, are carried at fair value, in the case that the securities have a quoted market price in an active market and/or the fair values of the securities can be reliably measured. In contrary case, the securities are carried at cost, less provision for impairment.

During initial recognition an entity can make an irrevocable election regarding the presentation of the subsequent changes in the fair value of the investment in an equity instrument, that is not held for trading purposes, in the other comprehensive income. In the case that the entity elects to present the changes as described, dividends arising from the investment is accounted in the financial statements as profit or loss.

### 7.3 Financial assets measured at amortized cost

In the case that a financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and that the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise to cash flows on specified dates that are solely payments of principal and profit share on the principal amount, the financial asset is classified as financial asset measured at amortized cost.

Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost; are financial assets, other than loans and receivables, which are held for the purpose of custody until maturity, with conditions necessary for such assets to be held until contractual maturity met, including funding ability; and which have fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities. Financial assets measured at amortized cost are initially recognized at cost and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the internal rate of return method. Profit share income related to Financial Assets measured at amortized cost is reflected in the income statement.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### 7.4 Derivative financial assets

The major derivative instruments utilized by the Bank are foreign currency swaps, cross currency swaps and currency forwards.

Payables and receivables arising from the derivative instruments are recorded in the off-balance sheet accounts at their contractual values.

Derivative transactions are valued at their fair values subsequent to their acquisition. In accordance with the classification of derivative financial instruments, the fair value amounts are classified as "Derivative Financial Assets Designated at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss." The fair value differences of derivative financial instruments are recognized in the income statement under trading profit/loss line in profit/loss from derivative financial transactions. The fair value of derivative instruments is calculated by taking into account the market value of the derivatives or by using the discounted cash flow model.

#### 7.5 Loans

Loans are financial assets that have fixed or determinable payments terms and are not quoted in an active market. Loans are initially recognized at acquisition cost plus transaction costs presenting their fair value and thereafter measured at amortized cost using the "Effective Profit Share Rate (internal rate of return) Method".

### 8. Explanations on offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet when the Bank has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to collect/pay the related financial assets and liabilities on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### 9. Explanations on sale and repurchase agreements and lending of securities

Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey ("CBRT") made some changes on orders for open market transactions ("OMT") and prepared an additional frame contract for participation banks in order to present rent certificates to open market operations of CBRT in accordance with the principles of participation banks. According to this agreement, a new type of transaction was formed which enables participation banks to resell or repurchase rent certificates on their portfolio to CBRT when they are in need of funding or in attempt to evaluate the excess liquidity In this context, OMT were carried out with the CBRT for the first time on 14 June 2013, by subjecting the Treasury Lease Certificates, which were include in assets, to the repurchase transactions. From this date, the Bank performs sale transactions of treasury lease certificates that are recognized in the assets of the balance sheet in return for conditional repurchasing by tendering to purchase auctions held by CBRT with various maturities; and thusly raises funds.

As of 31 December 2022, the Bank have a sales transaction worth TL 133,844 with the promise of repurchase. (31 December 2021 –TL 6,495,474).

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### 10. Explanations on assets held for sale and discontinued operations and related liabilities

As mandated by the Banking Act 5411 Article 57 "banks cannot participate in commercial real-estate and commodity trade with the exception of real-estate and commodity based agreements within the scope of Capital Markets Act No. 2499, and precious metal trade as seen appropriate by the board, and cannot participate in partnerships with firms whose main business activity is commercial real-estate, with the exception of real-estate investment partnerships and companies that finance mortgaged residential estates. The rules and procedures regarding the sales of real-estate and commodities that were acquired due to receivables and debtors' obligations to the bank are determined by the board."

Assets that meet the criteria for classification as assets held for sale are measured at the lower of the carrying amount of assets and fair value less any costs to be incurred for disposal. Assets held for sale are not amortized and presented in the financial statements separately. In order to classify an asset as held for sale, the sale should be highly probable, and the asset (or disposal group) should be available for immediate sale in its present condition. Highly saleable condition requires a plan by the management regarding the sale of the asset (or the disposal group) together with an active program for the determination of buyers as well as for the completion of the plan. Also, the asset (or the disposal group) should be actively in the market at a price consistent with its fair value. In addition, the sale is expected to be recognized as a completed sale within one year after the classification date and the necessary transactions and procedures to complete the plan should demonstrate the fact that there is remote possibility of making any significant changes in the plan or cancellation of the plan. Various events and conditions may extend the completion period of the disposal over one year. If such delay arises from any events and conditions beyond the control of the entity and there is sufficient evidence that the entity has an ongoing disposal plan for these assets, such assets (or disposal group) can remain to be classified as assets (or disposal group) held for sale. Extension of the period necessary to complete the sale, does not avoid the classification of the related asset (or disposal group) to be classified as asset held for sale.

A discontinued operation is a component of an entity that either has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale. Discontinued operations are presented separately in the income statement. The Bank has no discontinued operations.

### 11. Explanations on goodwill and other intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost adjusted for inflation until 31 December 2004, less provision for impairment, if any, and accumulated amortization and amortized with straight-line method.

The other intangible assets of the Bank comprise mainly computer software. The useful lives of such assets acquired prior to 2004 have been determined as 5 years and for the year 2004 and forthcoming years, as 3 years. The amortization period of the licenses is determined based on the duration of the license agreements.

### 12. Explanations on tangible assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost adjusted for inflation until 31 December 2004, less accumulated depreciation, and provision for impairment, if any.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the assets. The annual rates used for amortization are as follows:

Property	2%
Movables, leased assets	6.67% - 20%

Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis for the assets that have been placed in use for less than one year as of the balance sheet date. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the term of the lease agreements by straight-line method.

If the recoverable amount (the higher of value in use and fair value) of a tangible asset is less than it is carrying value, impairment loss is provided and the carrying value is written down to its recoverable amount.

Gains or losses resulting from disposals of the fixed assets are recorded in the income statement as the difference between the net proceeds and net book value of the asset.

Expenses for repair costs are capitalized if the expenditure increases economic life of the asset; other repair costs are expensed as incurred.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

The capital expenditures made to increase the capacity of the tangible asset or to increase its future benefits are capitalized on the cost of the tangible asset. The capital expenditures include the cost components which are used either to increase the useful life or the capacity of the asset or the quality of the product, or to decrease the costs.

Property held for long-term rental yields and/or capital appreciation is classified as investment property. Investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the properties.

#### 13. Explanations on leasing transactions

For contracts concluded prior to 1 January 2019, the Bank assesses whether the contract has a lease qualification or include a lease transaction.

- (a) The right to obtain almost all of the economic benefits from the use of the leased asset and,
- (b) Whether the leased asset which has the right to manage its use is evaluated

As of 1 January 2019, that is the first application date of TFRS 16, the bank started to apply TFRS 16- Leases standard. At the commencement date of the lease, the Bank recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. Lease payments are discounted by using the Bank's alternative borrowing dividend. The Bank has recognized the right to lease assets equal to the lease obligation by restating the previously paid or accrued lease payments.

#### The right of the use asset

The Bank reflects the existence of a right of use and a lease obligation to the financial statements at the date the lease is commenced.

The right to use asset is recognized first by cost method and includes the following:

- (a) The first measurement amount of the lease obligation,
- (b) The amount obtained by deducting all rental incentives received from all lease payments made at or before the date of the rental.

When the Bank applying cost method, the existence of the right of use:

- (a) Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses are deducted and
- (b) Measures the restatement of the lease obligation over the adjusted cost.

The Bank applies depreciation provisions in TAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment standard while depreciating in the right of use.

The Bank determines whether the right of use has been impaired and recognizes any identified impairment losses in accordance with TAS 36 – Impairment of Assets.

#### Lease obligation

At the effective date of the lease, the Bank measures the leasing liability at the present value of the lease payments not paid at that time. Lease payments are discounted using the Bank's alternative borrowing profit-share rate.

The dividend rate on the lease liability for each period of the lease term is the amount found by applying a fixed periodic dividend rate to the remaining balance of the lease liability. Periodic profit-share rate is the Bank's borrowing dividend rate.

After the beginning of a contract, the Bank remeasures its lease liability to reflect changes in lease payments. The Bank reflects the restatement amount of the lease obligation to the financial statements as revised in the presence of the right of use.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### 14. Explanations on provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions and contingent liabilities are accounted for in accordance with "Turkish Accounting Standard for Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" (TAS 37).

Provisions are recognized when the Bank has a present obligation, legal or constructive, because of a past event, when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and when a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

As per the "Matching Principle," a provision is provided for the liabilities arising because of past events in the period they arise, if it is probable that the liability will be settled and a reliable estimate for the liability amount can be made.

When a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made or it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, the obligation is considered as a "Contingent" liability and is disclosed in the related notes to the financial statements.

### 15. Explanations on liabilities relating to employee benefits

#### 15.1 Defined benefit plans

In accordance with existing social legislation, the Bank is required to make severance pay to each employee who has completed over one year of service with the Bank and who retires or quits the employment to receive old age or disability benefits, to fulfill the compulsory military service, because of the marriage (for females) or because of the other compulsive reasons as defined in the laws and whose employment is terminated due to reasons other than resignation or misconduct.

Liabilities amount which is related to "Turkish Accounting Standard on Employee Benefits" ("TAS 19") is reflected accompanying financial statements and these liabilities are calculated by an independent actuary firm. Bank is accounted all actuarial profit and loss under Statement of other Comprehensive Income.

The Bank's employees are not members of any pension fund, foundations, union or other similar entities.

## 15.2 Defined contribution plans

The Bank pays defined contribution plans to publicly administered Social Security Funds for its employees as mandated by the Social Security Association. The Bank has no further payment obligations other than this contribution share. The contributions are recognized as employee benefit expense when they are due.

#### 15.3 Short term benefits to employees

In accordance with "TAS 19", vacation pay liabilities are defined as "Short Term Benefits to Employees" and accrued as earned.

Bank management calculates bonus accrual if it foresees that the budgeted year-end figures approved by the Board of Directors are attainable.

#### 16. Explanations on Taxation

## Current Tax

With the Law No. 7394 on the Assessment of Immovable Properties Belonging to the Treasury and the Amendment of the Value Added Tax Law, which was published in the Official Gazette dated April 15, 2022 and numbered 31810 and entered into force, and the Article 26 of the Law on the Amendment of Some Laws and Decree Laws and the paragraph added to the provisional Article 13 of the Corporate Tax Law No. 5520, the Corporate Tax rate is 25% for corporate earnings for the taxation period of 2022 Apply will be implemented.

This rate is applied on taxable income which is calculated by adjusting the income before tax for certain disallowable expenses, tax exempt income and other allowances. No further tax is applicable unless the profit is distributed. In accordance with the tax legislation, as of July 1, 2022, the provisional tax rate will be paid at the rate of 25% on the quarterly bases, and the provisional taxes paid during the year are deducted from the corporate tax calculated on the annual corporate tax return of that year.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

Withholding taxes is not applied to dividends distributed to companies resident in Turkey or companies who earn income in Turkey through their resident representatives in Turkey. With the Council of Minister's decision numbered 2009/14593 and 2009/14594 which are published in official gazette numbered 27130 and dated 3 February 2009, some deduction rates in 15<sup>th</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup> articles of the corporate tax law numbered 5520 were re-determined. In accordance with this, dividends distributed to companies other than companies resident in Turkey or companies who earn income in Turkey through their resident representatives in Turkey are subject to 10% withholding taxes. Double tax treaty agreements are also taken into consideration during the application of withholding taxes on dividends distributed to real persons and to foreign-based taxpayers. Addition of profit to share capital is not considered as dividend distributed therefore no withholding taxes is applied.

For the purpose of issuance of certificate of leasing immovables to resource institutions, with the sale of asset leasing companies, the scope of Financial Leasing, Factoring and Financing Companies Law No.6361, dated 21 November 2012 in order to lease it back and in case of taking back at the end of the contract, with the sale of financial leasing companies and asset leasing by asset leasing companies, for profit from the sale of the immovable property inherited from the institution applies this rate as 100% and for the immovable is not compulsory to be in assets at least for a period of two years. But the mentioned immovable's; except in case of failure to fulfill the obligations arising from the source institution, the lesser or leasing agreement, immovable in question by the asset leasing company, in case of selling a third person or institutions, these immovable's with the carrying value before its transfer to resource institution or asset leasing in lesser or asset leasing company, in mentioned institutions taking into consideration the total amount of depreciation is taxable for corporation engaged in the sale.

Corporate tax returns are filed by the thirtieth day of the fourth month following the balance sheet date and taxes is paid in one installment by the end of that month.

Corporate tax losses can be carried forward for a maximum period of five years following the year in which the losses were incurred. However, losses cannot be carried back to offset profits from previous periods. The tax authorities can inspect tax returns and the related accounting records for a retrospective maximum period of five years.

In Turkey, there is no procedure for a final and definite agreement on tax assessments.

With the "Law Amending the Tax Procedure Law and the Corporate Tax Law", which was accepted on the agenda of the Turkish Grand National Assembly on January 20, 2022, the application of inflation accounting was postponed starting from the balance sheet dated on December 31, 2023.

## **Deferred Tax**

For taxable temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts, as per the provisions of "Turkish Accounting Standard on Income Taxes" ("TAS 12"), the Bank calculates deferred tax liability over all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax asset over taxable temporary differences, apart from the provisions for due to participation accounts Expected Credit Losses for 12-Months (Stage 1) and for due to participation accounts Lifetime Credit Losses (Stage 2) with significant increase in the credit risk after initial recognition, to the extent that is probable that taxable profit will be available in subsequent periods. Deferred tax asset and liabilities are shown in the accompanying financial statements on a net basis. The tax effect regarding the items directly accounted in equity are also reflected in equity. Updated tax rates in the upcoming periods will be taken into account in the calculation of deferred tax assets and liabilities.

#### 17. Explanations on additional disclosures on borrowings

Borrowings other than funds collected are measured at amortized cost using the internal rate of return method after the initial recognition. The Bank does not apply hedging techniques on related borrowings.

The Bank has not issued convertible bonds.

## 18. Explanations on share certificates issued

There is no significant amount of transaction costs on Bank about share certificates.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

## 19. Explanations on acceptances and availed drafts

Acceptances and availed drafts are realized simultaneously with the payment dates of the customers and they are presented as commitments in off-balance sheet accounts.

## 20. Explanations on government grants

There are no government grants received by the Bank.

### 21. Explanations on segment reporting

The Bank conducts its activities in three separate segments: Retail Banking, Corporate and Commercial Banking, Treasury, and International Banking. Each department serves with its own products and the results of the activities are monitored based on these departments.

Segment reporting is disclosed in Section Four, Note 14.

## 22. Explanations on other matters

The Bank has no disclosures on other matters.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### **SECTION FOUR**

#### INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK

## 1. Explanations on Equity Items

Total capital and Capital adequacy ratio have been calculated in accordance with the "Regulation on Equity of Banks" and "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks". As of 31 December 2022 Bank's total capital has been calculated as TL 41,123,085 (31 December 2021: TL 19,096,524), capital adequacy ratio is 27.48% (31 December 2021: 23.05%).

Within the scope of the regulations dated 28 April 2022 and 21 December 2021 by the BRSA, it was allowed to calculate the amount based on credit risk with the exchange rates of the Central Bank for 31 December 2021 and to exclude these differences in the amount of equity to be used for the capital adequacy ratio if the net valuation differences of the securities in the portfolio of securities whose fair value difference is reflected in the other comprehensive income are negative.

The Bank used these opportunities in its Capital Adequacy calculations as of December 31, 2022.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

## 1.1. Components of Total Capital

	Current Period Amount	Prior Period Amount
COMMON EQUITY TIER I CAPITAL		
Paid-in Capital to be Entitled for Compensation After All Creditors	4,600,000	4,600,000
Share Premium	23,250	23,250
Reserves	5,610,413	3,359,858
Other Comprehensive Income According to TAS	4,966,525	251,492
Profit	14,095,078	2,554,175
Current Period Profit	14,043,447	2,501,727
Prior Period Profit	51,631	52,448
Bonus Shares from Associates, Affiliates and Joint-Ventures Not Accounted in Current Period's Profit	-	_
Common Equity Tier I Capital Before Deductions	29,295,266	10,788,775
Deductions From Common Equity Tier I Capital	-	-
Valuation Adjustments Calculated as per The Article 9. (I) of The Regulation on Bank Capital	-	-
Current and Prior Periods' Losses Not Covered By Reserves, and Losses Accounted Under Equity According to TAS (-)	25,400	16,538
Leasehold Improvements on Operational Leases (-)	135,849	73,968
Goodwill Netted with Deferred Tax Liabilities	-	_
Other Intangible Assets Netted with Deferred Tax Liabilities Except Mortgage Servicing Rights	384,671	233,519
Net Deferred Tax Asset/Liability (-)	-	
Differences Arise when Assets and Liabilities not Held at Fair Value, are Subjected to Cash Flow Hedge Accounting	-	-
Total Credit Losses That Exceed Total Expected Loss Calculated According to The Regulation on Calculation of Credit Risk by Internal Ratings Based Approach	-	-
Securitization Gains	-	-
Unrealized Gains and Losses from Changes in Bank's Liabilities' Fair Values Due to Changes in Creditworthiness	-	-
Net Amount of Defined Benefit Plans	294,407	52,112
Direct and Indirect Investments of The Bank on Its Own Tier I Capital (-)	4,869	4,869
Shares Obtained Against Article 56, Paragraph 4 of The Banking Law (-)	-	
Total of Net Long Positions of The Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions Where The Bank Owns 10% or Less of The Issued Share Capital Exceeding The 10% Threshold of Above Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Total of Net Long Positions of The Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions Where The Bank Owns 10% or More of The Issued Share Capital Exceeding The 10% Threshold of Above Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Mortgage Servicing Rights Exceeding The 10% Threshold of Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Net Deferred Tax Assets Arising from Temporary Differences Exceeding The 10% Threshold of Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Amount Exceeding The 15% Threshold of Tier I Capital as per The Article 2, Clause 2 of The Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks (-)	-	-
The Portion of Net Long Position of The Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions Where The Bank Owns 10% or More of The Issued Share Capital Not Deducted from Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Mortgage Servicing Rights not Deducted (-)	-	-
Excess Amount Arising from Deferred Tax Assets from Temporary Differences (-)	-	-
Other Items to be Defined by The BRSA (-)	-	-
Deductions from Tier I Capital in Cases Where There are No Adequate Additional Tier I or Tier II Capitals (-)	-	=
Total Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital	845,196	381,006
Total Common Equity Tier I Capital	28,450,070	10,407,769

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

ADDITIONAL TIER I CAPITAL BEFORE DEDUCTIONS		
Capital corresponding to privileged shares not included in the core capital and the related issuance premiums	-	-
Borrowing instruments deemed appropriate by the Authority and related issuance premiums	4,678,228	3,317,165
Borrowing instruments deemed appropriate by the Authority and the related issuance premiums (those covered by Provisional Article 4)	-	-
Additional Capital Before Discounts	4,678,228	3,317,165
Deductions From Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Direct And Indirect Investments Of The Bank on Its Own Additional Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Investments In Equity Instruments Issued By Banks Or Financial Institutions Invested In Bank's Additional Tier I Capital And Having Conditions Stated In The Article 7 of The Regulation	-	-
Total Of Net Long Positions of The Investments In Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks And Financial Institutions Where The Bank Owns 10% or Less of The Issued Share Capital Exceeding The 10% Threshold Of Above Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
The Total Of Net Long Position Of The Direct or Indirect Investments In Additional Tier I Capital Of Unconsolidated Banks And Financial Institutions Where The Bank Owns More Than 10% of The Issued Share Capital (-)	-	-
Other Items To Be Defined By The BRSA (-)	-	-
Items To Be Deducted from Tier I Capital During the Transition Period		
Goodwill And Other Intangible Assets And Related Deferred Taxes Not Deducted From Tier I Capital As Per The Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 Of The Regulation on Measurement And Assessment Of Capital Adequacy Of Banks (-)	-	-
Net Deferred Tax Asset/Liability Not Deducted From Tier I Capital As Per The Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 Of The Regulation on Measurement And Assessment Of Capital Adequacy Of Banks (-)	-	-
Deduction From Additional Tier I Capital When There Is Not Enough Tier II Capital (-)	-	-
Total Deductions from Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Total Additional Tier I Capital	4,678,228	3,317,165
Total Tier I Capital (Tier I Capital= Common Equity Tier I Capital + Additional Tier I Capital)	33,128,298	13,724,934
TIER II CAPITAL		
Debt Instruments and The Related Issuance Premiums Defined by the BRSA	6,549,519	4,644,031
Debt Instruments and The Related Issuance Premiums Defined by The BRSA (Covered by Temporary Article 4)	-	-
Provisions (Amounts Explained in The First Paragraph of The Article 8 of the Regulation on Bank Capital)	1,453,789	845,934
Total Deductions from Tier II Capital	8,003,308	5,489,965
Deductions From Tier II Capital	-	-
Direct And Indirect Investments Of The Bank on Its Own Tier II Capital (-)	-	-
Investments In Equity Instruments Issued By Banks And Financial Institutions Invested In Bank's Tier II Capital And Having Conditions Stated In The Article 8 Of The Regulation	-	-
Total Of Net Long Positions Of The Investments In Equity Items Of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions Where The Bank Owns 10% Or Less Of The Issued Share Capital Exceeding The 10% Threshold Of Above Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
The Total Of Net Long Position Of The Direct Or Indirect Investments In Additional Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital Of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions Where The Bank Owns 10% Or More Of The Issued Share Capital Exceeding The 10% Threshold Of Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Other Items To Be Defined By The BRSA (-)	-	-
Total Deductions from Tier II Capital	-	-
Total Tier II Capital	8,003,308	5,489,965
Total Equity (Total Tier I And Tier II Capital)	41,131,606	19,214,899

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

Total Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital (Total Equity)		
Loans Granted Against The Articles 50 And 51 Of The Banking Law (-)	-	-
Net Book Values Of Movables And Immovables Exceeding The Limit Defined In The Article 57, Clause 1 Of The Banking Law And The Assets Acquired Against Overdue Receivables And Held For Sale But Retained More Than Five Years (-)	7,898	11,607
Other Items To Be Defined By The BRSA (-)	623	106,768
Items To Be Deducted From The Sum Of Tier I And Tier II Capital (Capital) During The Transition Period	023	100,700
The Portion Of Total Of Net Long Positions Of The Investments In Equity Items Of Unconsolidated Banks And Financial Institutions Where The Bank Owns 10% Or Less Of The Issued Share Capital Exceeding The 10% Threshold Of Above Tier I Capital Not Deducted From Tier I Capital, Additional Tier I Capital Or Tier II Capital As Per The Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 Of The Regulation (-)	-	_
The Portion Of Total Of Net Long Positions Of The Investments In Equity Items Of Unconsolidated Banks And Financial Institutions Where The Bank Owns More Than 10% Of The Issued Share Capital Exceeding The 10% Threshold Of Above Tier I Capital Not Deducted From Additional Tier I Capital Or Tier II Capital As Per The Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 Of The Regulation (-)	-	-
The Portion Of Net Long Position Of The Investments In Equity Items Of Unconsolidated Banks And Financial Institutions Where The Bank Owns 10% Or More Of The Issued Share Capital, Of The Net Deferred Tax Assets Arising From Temporary Differences And Of The Mortgage Servicing Rights Not Deducted From Tier I Capital As Per The Temporary Article 2, Clause 2, Paragraph (1) And (2) And Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 Of The Regulation (-)	-	-
CAPITAL		
Total Capital (Total Of Tier I Capital And Tier II Capital)	41,123,085	19,096,524
Total Risk Weighted Assets	149,639,157	82,840,995
CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS		
CET1 Capital Ratio (%)	19.01	12.56
Tier I Capital Ratio (%)	22.14	16.57
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	27.48	23.05
BUFFERS		
Bank-Specific Total CET1 Capital Ratio	2.52	2.50
Capital Conservation Buffer Ratio (%)	2.50	2.50
Systemic Significant Bank Buffer Ratio (%)	0.02	-
Additional CET1 Capital Over Total Risk Weighted Assets Ratio Calculated According To The Article 4 Of Capital Conservation And Counter-Cyclical Capital Buffers Regulation	14.51	8.06
Amounts Lower Than Excesses As Per Deduction Rules		
Remaining Total Of Net Long Positions Of The Investments In Equity Items Of Unconsolidated Banks And Financial Institutions Where The Bank Owns 10% Or Less Of The Issued Share Capital	-	-
Remaining Total Of Net Long Positions Of The Investments In Tier I Capital Of Unconsolidated Banks And Financial Institutions Where The Bank Owns More Than 10% Or Less Of The Issued Share Capital	-	
Remaining Mortgage Servicing Rights	-	-
Net Deferred Tax Assets Arising From Temporary Differences	-	-
Limits For Provisions Used In Tier II Capital Calculation		
General Loan Provisions For Exposures In Standard Approach (Before Limit Of One Hundred And Twenty Five Per Ten Thousand)	6,500,534	6,298,549
General Loan Provisions For Exposures In Standard Approach Limited By 1.25% Of Risk Weighted Assets	1,453,789	845,934
Total Loan Provision That Exceeds Total Expected Loss Calculated According To Communiqué on Calculation Of Credit Risk By Internal Ratings Based Approach	-	
Total Loan Provision That Exceeds Total Expected Loss Calculated According To Communiqué on Calculation Of Credit Risk By Internal Ratings Based Approach, Limited By 0.6% Risk Weighted Assets	-	-
Debt Instruments Covered By Temporary Article 4 (Effective Between 1.1.2018-1.1.2022)		
Upper Limit For Additional Tier I Capital Items Subject To Temporary Article 4	-	-
Amount Of Additional Tier I Capital Items Subject To Temporary Article 4 That Exceeds Upper Limit	-	-
Upper Limit For Additional Tier II Capital Items Subject To Temporary Article 4		-
Amount Of Additional Tier II Capital Items Subject To Temporary Article 4 That Exceeds Upper Limit	-	_
Debt instruments subjected to Article 4 (to be implemented between January 1, 2018 and January 1, 2022)	-	-
Upper limit for Additional Tier I Capital subjected to temprorary Article 4	-	
Amounts Excess the Limits of Additional Tier I Capital subjected to temprorary Article 4	-	-
Upper limit for Additional Tier II Capital subjected to temprorary Article 4	-	-
Amounts Excess the Limits of Additional Tier II Capital subjected to temprorary Article 4	-	-

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

Information on debt instruments to be included in equity calculation:			
Issuer	KT One Company Limited	KT AT One Company Limited	KT21 T2 Company Limited
Instrument Code (CUSIP, ISIN vb.)	XS2028862998	XS2227803819	XS2384355520
Legislation to which the Instrument is subject	BRSA regulation on Shareholders ' Equity	BRSA regulation on Shareholders ' Equity	BRSA regulation on Shareholders ' Equity
Consideration In Equity Calculation			
Subject to consideration application reduced by 10% from 1/1/2015	Not Being Subject	Not Being Subject	Not Being Subject
Validity on a consolidated or unconsolidated basis or both consolidated and unconsolidated basis	Current on both consolidated and unconsolidated basis	Current on both consolidated and unconsolidated basis	Current on both consolidated and unconsolidated basis
Instruments Type	Subordinated Sukuk (Additional Tier I Capital)	Subordinated Sukuk (Additional Tier I Capital)	Subordinated Sukuk (Tier II Capital)
Amount taken into account in equity calculation (as of last reporting date-TL million)	3,743	936	6,550
Nominal value of the Instrument (TL million))	3,743	936	6,550
The account in which the Instrument is followed accounting	3470003	3470003	3470003
Export date of the Instrument	16/07/2019	28/09/2020	16/09/2021
Maturity structure of the Instrument (demand/term))	Demand	Demand	10 Years and 3 Month Term
Initial maturity of the Instrument	5 Years (Due Date: 16/07/2024)	5 Years (Due Date: 29/09/2025)	5 Years and 3 Month (Due Date:16/12/2026)
Whether the issuer has the right to refund subject to BRSA approval	Yes	Yes	Yes
Date of repayment option, contingent repayment options and amount to be paid back	16/07/2024 - Complete	29/09/2025 - Complete	16/12/2026 -Complete
Subsequent repayment option dates	16/07/2024	29/09/2025	16/12/2026
Dividend payments			
Fixed or variable dividend payments	Fixed Dividend payments	Fixed Dividend payments	Fixed Dividend payments
Dividend ratio and index value for dividend ratio	9.13%	9.95%	6.125%
Whether there are any restrictions that stop paying dividends	None	None	None
The ability to be completely optional, partially optional, or mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
Whether there is an element to encourage repayment, such as a dividend rate hike	None	None	None
Non-accumulative or cumulative property	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative
Ability to convert to stock			
Trigger events/events that would cause conversion if converted to stock	Cannot be converted into stock	Cannot be converted into stock	Cannot be converted into stock
Fully or partially convert property if it can be converted to stock	Cannot be converted into stock	Cannot be converted into stock	Cannot be converted into stock
If it can be converted to stock, the conversion rate	Cannot be converted into stock	Cannot be converted into stock	Cannot be converted into stock
Forced or optional conversion property if it can be converted to stock	Cannot be converted into stock	Cannot be converted into stock	Cannot be converted into stock
Types of convertible Instruments if convertible to stock	Cannot be converted into stock	Cannot be converted into stock	Cannot be converted into stock
Issuer of the debt instrument to be converted if it can be converted to stock	Cannot be converted into stock	Cannot be converted into stock	Cannot be converted into stock
Value reduction feature			
Trigger events/events to cause reduction if value reduction is enabled	No Value Reduction	No Value Reduction	No Value Reduction
If it has a value reduction feature, it has a total or partial value reduction feature	No Value Reduction	No Value Reduction	No Value Reduction
If the value reduction property is continuous or transient	No Value Reduction	No Value Reduction	No Value Reduction
If the value can be temporarily reduced, the value increment mechanism	No Value Reduction	No Value Reduction	No Value Reduction
In the case of liquidation, which is in the order in respect of the right of receivables (the instrument which is located just above this instrument of borrowing))	Tier - 1	Tier - 1	Tier - 2
Whether or not the provisions of Articles 7 and 8 of the regulation on the shareholders 'equity of the banks are not met	None	None	None
Which of the conditions contained in Articles 7 and 8 of the regulation on the shareholders 'equity of the banks are not met	None	None	None

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### 1.2 Approaches applied to assess the adequacy of internal capital requirement in terms of current and future activities

Internal evaluation process is established for continuously evaluating and maintaining the types, components, and distribution of the adequate level of capital to provide for various risks exposed to or to be exposed to. The final purpose of the evaluation process of the internal capital requirement, is to define and evaluate all the risks included or not in the calculations of the legal capital requirements, within the frame of the activities of the bank, and to provide the availability of adequate capital to cover these risks and the application of the risk management techniques. The results obtained in this evaluation process by taking into consideration, the Banks' growth strategy, assets-liabilities structure, funding sources, liquidity position, foreign currency position, the effect of the price and market fluctuations on the capital, which are among the variables of the economy, aim to provide the continuity of the mentioned capital adequacy level at the determined level in compliance with the Banks' risk profile and risk appetite.

Within this scope, capital structure is reviewed as based on the frame of the activities and risks exposed to, and the internal capital requirement, probable to occur within the direction of targets and strategies of the Bank is evaluated. This evaluation includes interest rate risk, concentration risk, liquidation risk, reputation risk, residual risk, country risk and strategic risk arising of the banking books as well as market, credit, and operational risks. Capital requirement internal evaluation is evaluated to be a developing process and the development areas for the future period are determined and plans are prepared.

## 2. Explanations and Disclosures related to Credit Risk

Credit risk means the risks and damages to arise because of partial or complete non-fulfillment of the obligations timely by non-compliance of the counter party with the requirements of the agreement concluded with the Bank.

With regards to the credit risk, the debtor or the group of debtors is subjected to risk limitation. The upper limit of the rate of the credits granted to the companies in one sector to the total credits is determined annually by the Board of Directors and is updated as required.

The credit risk which the Bank is subjected to outside of Turkey is followed up by the Board of Directors within the frame of the determined limits based on countries and regions. Within this scope, the total risk which the Bank had taken in the foreign country or region, the total of the credit risk taken by the banks residing abroad and/or their branches in Turkey, the total risks of the credits generated to the people residing abroad or with foreign nationally, the risk total taken over the corporate customers and/or banks to which the partners residing in Turkey but of which the principal shareholder or shareholders reside in another country, had given guarantee and in required cases, the risk total taken by the Bank in Turkey should be followed up.

The risks and limits arising of the treasury transactions and customer based commercial transactions are followed up daily. Moreover, the control of the limits allocated as based on the degrees of the correspondent banks and the maximum risk that the Bank can take within its equities are also performed daily. The risk limits relevant to the transactions performed daily are determined and the risk intensity relevant to off the balance sheet transactions are being followed up.

As provided for in the Principles and Procedures for the Determination of the Quality of Loans and Other Receivables and Reserves to be provided for the Loans, the credit worthiness of the debtors of the loans and the other receivables are followed up at regular intervals, in case of early determination of a probable repayment problem, the credit limits redefined, and additional guarantees are taken and this way the prevention of the bank's loss is aimed. The account statement documents for the loan generations are taken as defined in the legislation. The guarantees are taken within the frame of the relevant legislation, by consideration of the quality of the credit and the financial structure of the company and as based on the allocation decision taken by the credit committee

Futures and option contracts and other similar contract positions are not held.

The indemnified non-cash loans are subject to the same risk weight as the unpaid credits, in accordance with the "Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for the Determination of the Qualifications of Credits and Other Receivables in Banks and the Provisions to be Forded". Renewed and restructured loans are monitored in accordance with the methods set out in the relevant legislation.

Foreign trade financing and inter-banks loan transactions are performed by a wide network of correspondents and the country risks, limits, correspondent risks and limits are regularly evaluated within this scope.

There is no important credit risk concentration when evaluated together with the financial activities of the other financial institutes.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

The Bank's top 100 and 200 cash loan customers represents 23% and 30% of the total cash loan portfolio, respectively.

The Bank's top 100 and 200 non-cash loan customers represent 26% and 36% of the total non-cash loan portfolio, respectively.

The Bank's top 100 and 200 cash and non-cash loan customers represent 20% and 27% of the total cash and non-cash loan portfolio, respectively.

Risk Classifications	Current Period Risk Amount (*)	Average Risk Amount (**)
Conditional and unconditional receivables from central governments or Central Banks	122,817,523	97,916,143
Conditional and unconditional receivables from regional or local governments	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from administrative bodies and non-commercial undertakings	_	_
Conditional and unconditional receivables from multilateral development banks	181,627	166,850
Conditional and unconditional receivables from international organizations	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from banks and brokerage houses	21,798,010	24,534,542
Conditional and unconditional receivables from corporates	54,782,429	50,839,201
Conditional and unconditional receivables from retail portfolios	27,789,520	23,088,787
Conditional and unconditional receivables secured by mortgages	37,852,401	32,353,658
Collateralized receivables with mortgages	-	-
Past due receivables	126,466	173,403
Receivables defined under high risk category by BRSA	9,751,076	4,507,920
Securities collateralized by mortgages	-	-
Securitization positions	-	-
Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses and corporate	-	-
Investments similar to collective investment funds	-	846,325
Stock Investments	2,462,925	1,562,841
Other receivables	12,420,897	12,011,184
Total	289,982,874	248,000,854

<sup>(\*)</sup> Includes total risk amounts before the effect of credit risk mitigation but after credit conversions.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Average risk amounts are the arithmetical average of the amounts in monthly reports prepared starting from the date of publication of the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Bank.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

Risk Classifications	Prior Period Risk Amount (*)	Average Risk Amount (**)
Conditional and unconditional receivables from central governments or Central Banks	75,012,246	62,171,800
Conditional and unconditional receivables from regional or local governments	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from administrative bodies and non-commercial undertakings	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from multilateral development banks	125,831	110,906
Conditional and unconditional receivables from international organizations	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from banks and brokerage houses	19,141,034	15,246,148
Conditional and unconditional receivables from corporates	35,578,022	32,129,837
Conditional and unconditional receivables from retail portfolios	18,577,669	14,271,554
Conditional and unconditional receivables secured by mortgages	25,204,771	23,111,605
Collateralized receivables with mortgages	-	-
Past due receivables	148,379	178,753
Receivables defined under high-risk category by BRSA	311,771	163,311
Securities collateralized by mortgages	-	-
Securitization positions	-	-
Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses and corporate	-	-
Investments similar to collective investment funds	105,266	258,611
Equity Investments	1,481,015	1,481,015
Other receivables	10,815,161	8,062,261
Total	186,501,165	157,185,801

<sup>(\*)</sup> Includes total risk amounts before the effect of credit risk mitigation but after credit conversions.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Average risk amounts are the arithmetical average of the amounts in monthly reports prepared starting from the date of publication of the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Bank.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### 2.1. Profile of significant exposures in major regions

Current Period (*)	Conditional and unconditional receivables from central governments of Central Banks	Conditional and unconditional receivables from multilateral development banks	Conditional and unconditional receivables from banks and brokerage houses	Conditional and unconditional receivables from corporates	Conditional and unconditional receivables from retail portfolios	Conditional and unconditional receivables secured by mortgages	Past due receivables	Receivables defined under high-risk category by BRSA	Investments similar to collective investment funds	Stock Investments	Other Receivables	Total
Domestic	122,817,523	-	2,286,649	53,834,563	27,733,316	37,413,358	126,185	9,751,076	-	-	-	253,962,670
European Union Countries	-	-	1,300,082	160,780	5,596	122,521	164	-	-	-	-	1,589,143
OECD Countries (**)	-	-	2,541,959	2,954	4,668	23,288	28	-	-	-	-	2,572,897
Off-Shore Regions	-	-	406,361	427,104	1,790	215,251	-	-	-	-	-	1,050,506
USA, Canada	-	-	8,569,389	119	2,061	8,601	-	-	-	-	-	8,580,170
Other Countries	-	181,627	6,693,570	356,909	42,089	69,382	89	-	-	-	-	7,343,666
Investment and associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,462,925	-	2,462,925
Undistributed Assets / Liabilities (***)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,420,897	12,420,897
Total	122,817,523	181,627	21,798,010	54,782,429	27,789,520	37,852,401	126,466	9,751,076	-	2,462,925	12,420,897	289,982,874

- Includes total risk amounts before the effect of Credit Risk Mitigation but after credit conversions.
- Includes OECD countries other than EU countries, USA and Canada.
- (\*\*\*) Includes assets and liability items that cannot be allocated on a consistent basis.
- (\*\*\*\*) Stands for the risk categories listed in Regulations on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks.

Prior Period (*)	Conditional and unconditional receivables from central governments of Central Banks	Conditional and unconditional receivables from multilateral development banks	Conditional and unconditional receivables from banks and brokerage houses	Conditional and unconditional receivables from corporates	Conditional and unconditional receivables from retail portfolios	Conditional and unconditional receivables secured by mortgages	Past due receivables	Receivables defined under high-risk category by BRSA	Investments similar to collective investment funds	Stock Investments	Other Receivables	Total
Domestic	75,012,246	-	9,141,373	35,357,223	18,519,722	25,006,530	148,257	308,548	105,266	-	-	163,599,165
European Union Countries	-	-	696,259	59,230	10,488	39,988	40	590	-	-	-	806,595
OECD Countries (**)	-	-	3,120,012	19,716	3,241	11,612	17	85	-	-	-	3,154,683
Off-Shore Regions	-	-	1,973	61,673	2,905	89,582	-	-	-	-	-	156,133
USA, Canada	-	-	5,500,448	88	1,164	1,142	-	127	-	-	-	5,502,969
Other Countries	-	125,831	680,969	80,092	40,149	55,917	65	2,421	-	-	-	985,444
Investment and associates,												
subsidiaries and joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,481,015	-	1,481,015
Undistributed												
Assets / Liabilities (***)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,815,161	10,815,161
Total	75,012,246	125,831	19,141,034	35,578,022	18,577,669	25,204,771	148,379	311,771	105,266	1,481,015	10,815,161	186,501,165

- (\*) Includes total risk amounts before the effect of Credit Risk Mitigation out and Great South (\*\*) Includes OECD countries other than EU countries, USA and Canada.

  (\*\*\*) Includes assets and liability items that cannot be allocated on a consistent basis.

  (\*\*\*\*) Stands for the risk categories listed in Regulations on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks were taken into consideration.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### 2.2. Risk profile by sectors or counterparties

			Conditional																	
Current Period	Conditional and unconditional receivables from central governments or central banks	Conditional and unconditiona l receivables from regional or local governments	and unconditional receivables from administrative bodies and non-commercial enterprises	Conditional and unconditional receivables from multilateral development banks	and unconditiona 1 receivables from international	Conditional and unconditional receivables from banks and brokerage houses	Conditional and unconditional receivables from Corporates	Conditional and unconditional retail receivables	Conditional and unconditional receivables secured by Mortgages	Past due receivables	Receivables defined in high-risk category by BRSA	Securities collateralized by mortgages	Securitization positions	Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses and corporates	Investments similar to collective investment funds	Stock Investments	Other receivables	TL	FC	Total (*)
Agriculture	-	-		-		-	857,858	517,775	945,400	416	102,938	-	-	-	-	-	895	1,793,125	632,157	2,425,282
Farming and							760 210	224 102	222.211	202	05.747						707	1 410 024	540 145	1.050.070
Stockbreeding	-	-		-		-	760,319	324,193	777,711	202	95,747	-	-	-		-	797	1,418,824	540,145	1,958,969
Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	88,996	189,987	164,297	214	6,481	-	-	-	-	-	87	358,051	92,011	450,062
Fishery	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,543	3,595	3,392	-	710	-	-	-	-	-	11	16,250	1	16,251
Manufacturing	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,552,794	7,047,373	9,786,999	38,152	4,186,125	-	-	-	-	-	4,927	22,672,539	23,943,831	46,616,370
Mining and						_	5,060,068	1,314,758	1,496,176	1,001	634,568		_	_			881	3,970,119	4,537,333	8,507,452
Quarrying	,	_	_	_	_	_	5,000,000	1,514,750	1,470,170	1,001	054,500	_	_	_	_	_	001	3,770,117	4,557,555	0,307,432
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,842,863	5,324,049	7,378,980	37,025	3,418,246	-	-	-	-	-	3,283	17,672,435	13,332,011	31,004,446
Electricity, Gas				_		_	5,649,863	408,566	911,843	126	133,311			_		_	763	1,029,985	6,074,487	7,104,472
and Water							3,013,003	100,200	711,013	120	133,311						703	1,027,703	0,071,107	7,101,172
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,237,036	2,730,149	5,323,787	44,839	1,082,610	-	-	-	-	-	5,881	11,566,885	8,857,417	20,424,302
Services	122,817,523	-	-	181,627	-	21,798,010	13,649,343	8,635,215	10,277,255	33,526	4,103,201	-	-	-	-	2,441,024	12,373,431	89,984,702	106,325,453	196,310,155
Wholesale and				_		_	7,925,570	5,336,681	6,506,250	24,960	2,971,795		-	-			31,686	15,970,976	6,825,966	22,796,942
Retail Trade																				
Accommodation		-		-		-	112,007	230,478	424,091	456	38,637			-		-	23,824	579,660	249,833	829,493
and Dining																				
Transportation				-		-	2,702,743	1,802,782	1,440,499	3,872	424,482		-	-		-	113,878	3,086,378	3,401,878	6,488,256
and Telecom.																				
Financial Institutions	122,817,523	-	-	181,627	-	21,449,813	496,455	5,923	79,163	1	15,222	-	-	-	-	1,669,178	12,199,575	65,128,585	93,785,895	158,914,480
Real Estate and Rental Services	-	-	-	-	-	348,197	1,314,119	393,520	695,095	2,126	245,522	-	-	-	-	50	650	1,712,698	1,286,581	2,999,279
Professional																				
Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,642	4,720	50	-	-	-		-	-	-	1	380	23,033	23,413
Educational																				
Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,690	68,434	144,926	1,145	6,673	-	-	-	-	-	210	194,894	43,184	238,078
Health and							1,063,117	792,677	987,181	966	400,870					771 707	3,607	2 211 121	700.002	4,020,214
Social Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,003,11/	/92,0//	987,181	900	400,870	-	-	-	-	771,796	3,007	3,311,131	709,083	4,020,214
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,485,398	8,859,008	11,518,960	9,533	276,202	-	-	-	-	21,901	35,763	22,943,932	1,262,833	24,206,765
Total	122,817,523	-		181,627		21,798,010	54,782,429	27,789,520	37,852,401	126,466	9,751,076	-	-	-	-	2,462,925	12,420,897	148,961,183	141,021,691	289,982,874

 <sup>(\*)</sup> Includes risk amounts before the effect of Credit Risk Mitigation but after the credit conversions.
 (\*\*) Stands for the risk categories listed in Regulations on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks were taken into consideration.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

Prior Period	Conditional and unconditional receivables from central governments or central banks	Conditional and unconditional receivables from regional or local governments	Conditional and unconditional receivables from administrative bodies and non- commercial enterprises	Conditional and unconditional receivables from multilateral development banks	Conditional and unconditional receivables from international organizations	Conditional and unconditional receivables from banks and brokerage houses	Conditional and unconditional receivables from Corporates	Conditional and unconditional retail receivables	Conditional and unconditional receivables secured by Mortgages	Past due receivables	Receivables defined in high-risk category by BRSA	Securities collateralized by mortgages	Securitization positions	Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses and corporates	Investments similar to collective investment funds	Stock Investments	Other receivables	TL	FC	Total (*)
Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	548,818	393,655	579,950	1,604	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,090,509	433,518	1,524,027
Farming and																				
Stockbreeding	-	-	-	-	-	-	485,173	277,018	474,008	539	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	856,329	380,409	1,236,738
Forestry	-		-	-		-	59,601	115,524	104,369	1,065	-						-	227,450	53,109	280,559
Fishery	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,044	1,113	1,573	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	6,730	-	6,730
Manufacturing	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,942,704	5,577,283	5,850,903	34,121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,041,892	14,363,119	26,405,011
Mining and							2 267 102	0.45.200	041.727	062								2 277 525	1 077 544	4.255.070
Quarrying	-		-	-		-	2,367,192	945,298	941,727	862	-				-	-	-	2,277,535	1,977,544	4,255,079
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,544,368	4,257,947	4,535,381	33,103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,254,802	8,115,997	17,370,799
Electricity, Gas							4,031,144	374,038	373,795	156								509,555	4,269,578	4,779,133
and Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,031,144	3/4,036	373,793	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	309,333	4,209,378	4,779,133
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,431,186	2,002,176	3,588,137	52,893	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,179,835	6,894,557	14,074,392
Services	75,012,246	-	-	125,831	-	19,141,034	9,499,769	6,257,192	6,585,825	45,711	-	-	-	-	105,266	1,481,015	-	45,479,429	72,774,460	118,253,889
Wholesale and	_					_	6,112,113	4,193,997	4,380,325	30,592								9,567,785	5,149,242	14,717,027
Retail Trade							0,112,113	4,175,777	4,300,323	30,372								7,501,105	3,147,242	14,717,027
Accommodation							73,555	151,560	252,944	5,063								300,753	182,369	483,122
and Dining							73,555	131,300	202,711	5,005								300,733	102,509	103,122
Transportation							1,497,214	1,022,960	732,934	5,310								1,648,568	1,609,850	3,258,418
and Telecom.							1,177,211	1,022,700	732,731	2,510								1,010,000	1,000,000	3,230,110
Financial Institutions	75,012,246	-	-	125,831		19,141,034	1,572	6,163	54,520	-	-	-	-	-	105,266	1,481,015	-	31,280,971	64,646,676	95,927,647
Real Estate and	-	-	-	-	-		954,653	279,514	456,951	2,407	-	-	-	-	-			1,004,410	689,115	1,693,525
Rental Services																				
Professional				-	-		14,605	176	65	-	-	-						246	14,600	14,846
Services																				
Educational	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,327	50,169	103,802	1,676	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	163,104	51,870	214,974
Services																				
Health and	-	-		-	-	-	786,730	552,653	604,284	663	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,513,592	430,738	1,944,330
Social Services							2 155 545	4 247 262	9 500 057	14.050	211 771						10.015.171	15 704 002	10 449 974	26 242 946
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,155,545	4,347,363	8,599,956	14,050	311,771	-	-	-	405.0**		10,010,101	15,794,982	10,448,864	26,243,846
Total	75,012,246	-	-	125,831	-	19,141,034	35,578,022	18,577,669	25,204,771	148,379	311,771	-	-	-	105,266	1,481,015	10,815,161	81,586,647	104,914,518	186,501,165

 <sup>(\*)</sup> Includes risk amounts before the effect of credit risk mitigation but after the credit conversions.
 (\*\*) Stands for the risk categories listed in Regulations on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks were taken into consideration.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### 2.3. Analysis of Maturity-Bearing Exposures According to Remaining Maturities

		Ti	me to Matur	rity	
Diel Catagories (*) Comment Davie J		1–3	3–6	6–12	Over
Risk Categories (*) – Current Period	1 month	months	months	months	1 year
Conditional and unconditional receivables from central governments or Central Banks	7,208,533	-	2,057,298	19,231,043	94,320,649
Conditional and unconditional receivables from regional or local governments	-	-	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from administrative bodies and non-commercial undertakings	-	-	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	181,627
Conditional and unconditional receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from banks and brokerage houses	15,777,603	4,522,867	341,180	162,152	994,208
Conditional and unconditional receivables from corporates	4,453,545	4,441,958	6,107,012	9,642,032	30,137,881
Conditional and unconditional receivables from retail portfolios	5,307,943	3,111,918	2,758,035	6,343,747	10,267,877
Conditional and unconditional receivables secured by mortgages	3,287,635	2,929,266	3,668,424	8,458,000	19,509,076
Past due receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables defined under high-risk category by BRSA	472,216	1,270,693	2,048,033	5,088,289	871,845
Securities collateralized by mortgages	-	-	-	-	-
Securitization positions	-	-	-	-	-
Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses and corporate	-	-	-	-	-
Investments similar to collective investment funds	-	-	-	-	-
Stock Investments	-	-	-	-	2,462,925
Other Receivables	10,965,005	106	194	578	1,455,015
Total	47,472,480	16,276,808	16,980,176	48,925,841	160,201,103

<sup>(\*)</sup> Risk amounts are stated before credit risk mitigation and after credit conversion ratio. Risk categories in the Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Banks' Capital Adequacy have been considered.

		Time	to Maturity		
Risk Categories (*) – Prior Period		1–3	3–6	6–12	Over
	1 month	months	months	months	1 year
Conditional and unconditional receivables from central governments or Central Banks	14,089,708	-	-	315,286	19,656,442
Conditional and unconditional receivables from regional or local governments	-	-	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from administrative bodies and non-commercial undertakings	-	-	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	125,831
Conditional and unconditional receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from banks and brokerage houses	2,641,979	425,500	5,262,542	151,918	700,299
Conditional and unconditional receivables from corporates	3,611,616	2,993,443	7,519,946	4,413,148	16,989,706
Conditional and unconditional receivables from retail portfolios	2,474,528	2,243,669	2,087,371		8,388,977
Conditional and unconditional receivables secured by mortgages	1,527,158	1,533,238	1,930,398	, ,	16,435,710
Past due receivables	-,,	-,,	-	-	-
Receivables defined under high-risk category by BRSA	217,482	_	_	2,042	92,247
Securities collateralized by mortgages		_	_	_,	,
Securitization positions	_	_	_	_	_
Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses and					
corporate	-	-	-	-	-
Investments similar to collective investment funds	1,099	3,067	103	491	100,506
Stock Investments	-	-	-	-	1,481,015
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Total	24,563,570	7,198,917	16,800,360	11,756,945	63,970,733

<sup>(\*)</sup> Risk amounts are stated before credit risk mitigation and after credit conversion ratio. Risk categories in the Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Banks' Capital Adequacy have been considered.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### 2.4 Exposure Categories

In compliance with the 7<sup>th</sup> Article of the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks, determination of the risk weights in calculation of the risk weighted sums is performed based on the credit ratings provided by the rating companies.

The ratings of an international credit rating agency are used for the Banks and Corporate Receivables asset class, which is limited to the receivables that are resident abroad. Receivables from banks are analyzed in two separate receivable classes according to their original maturity. If the original maturity is 3 months or less, they are assigned to "Short Term Receivables from Banks and Intermediary Institutions", if it is more than 3 months it is assigned to "Receivables from Banks and Intermediary Institutions". The banks and institutions established within the country are evaluated as unrated.

The ratings given by the international credit rating agency are used to determine the risk weighted asset class. The ratings of the credit rating agency are being used for Banks and Corporate Receivables asset class limited to the counterparties which are resident abroad.

			Exposur	e Categories	
			Exposures fro	om Banks and Brokerage Houses	
Credit Quality Grade	Fitch Rating Risk	Exposures to Central Governments or Central Banks Exposure Categories	Receivables With Original Maturity Less Than 3 Months	Receivables with Original Maturity greater than 3 Months	Exposures to Corporates
1	AAA AA+ AA AA-	0%	20%	20%	20%
2	A+ A A-	20%	20%	50%	50%
3	BBB+ BBB BBB-	50%	20%	50%	100%
4	BB+ BB BB-	100%	50%	100%	100%
5	B+ B B-	100%	50%	100%	150%
6	CCC+ CCC CCC- CC C	150%	150%	150%	150%
Unrated	Unrated	100%	20% (*)	50% (*)	100%

<sup>(\*)</sup> This is used under the condition of not being less than the implemented one in the centralized management of the Bank's located country.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### 2.5 Credit risk using the standard approach

#### 2.5.1. Credit risk exposed and credit risk mitigation effects

			on rate and credit receivable before reduction	risk amount o	on rate and credit of receivable after reduction	Risk weighted a	mount and risk weighted amount concentration
	Risk Classes	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	Risk weighted amount	Risk weighted amount density
1	Receivables from central governments and Central Banks	122,733,383	amount -	128,464,952	amount -	amount	density
2	Receivables from regional and local government	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Receivables from administrative bodies and non-commercial entities	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Receivables from multilateral development banks	181,627	-	181,627	-	-	-
5	Receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Receivables from banks and brokerage houses	20,380,186	3,264,484	20,380,186	614,899	7,669,437	37
7	Receivables from corporate	47,177,141	16,023,308	41,949,019	7,115,252	43,916,249	90
8	Retail receivables	23,595,248	20,747,575	23,300,228	4,095,175	18,948,667	69
9	Receivables secured by residential property	14,235,671	2,054,708	14,176,397	925,347	5,046,033	33
10	Receivables secured by commercial property	20,100,432	5,586,778	19,959,938	2,590,951	13,778,503	61
11	Non-performing receivables	126,466	-	117,806	-	59,457	50
12	Receivables in high-risk categories	9,751,075	-	9,751,076	-	19,504,054	200
13	Mortgage-backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Short term receivables to banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	1	-	-	-
15	Investments similar to collective investment funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Other receivables	12,420,897	-	12,420,897	-	3,916,975	32
17	Stock investments	2,462,925	-	2,462,925	-	2,462,925	100
18	Total	273,165,051	47,676,853	273,165,051	15,341,624	115,302,300	

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### 2.5.2. Exposures by asset classes and risk weights

Ris	k Classifications/Risk Weights (*) (Current Period)	0%	10%	20%	25%	50%	75%	100%	150%	200%	Other%	Total risk amount (post-CCF and CRM)
1	Receivables from central governments and Central Banks	128,464,952	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128,464,952
2	Receivables from regional and local government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Receivables from administrative bodies and non-commercial entities	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Receivables from multilateral development banks	181,627	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	181,627
5	Receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Receivables from banks and brokerage houses	199,827	-	12,599,521	-	6,092,408	-	2,103,329	-	-	-	20,995,085
7	Receivables from corporate	3,694,266	-	1,817,195	-	-	-	43,552,810	-	-	-	49,064,271
8	Retail receivables	2,055,309	-	342,416	-	-	24,469,975	527,703	-	-	-	27,395,403
9	Receivables secured by residential property	606,034	-	183,101	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,312,609	15,101,744
10	Receivables secured by commercial property	1,239,320	-	684,943	-	13,970,222	-	6,656,404	-	-	-	22,550,889
11	Non-performing receivables	613	-	67	-	115,364	-	1,762	-	-	-	117,806
12	Receivables in high-risk categories	731	-	1,061	-	-	-	-	149,245	9,573,407	26,632	9,751,076
13	Mortgage-backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Short term receivables to banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Investments similar to collective investment funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Stock investments	-		-	-	-	-	2,462,925		-	-	2,462,925
17	Other receivables	8,459,203	_	55,900	-	-	-	3,905,794	_	-	-	12,420,897
18	Total	144,901,882	-	15,684,204	-	20,177,994	24,469,975	59,210,727	149,245	9,573,407	14,339,241	288,506,675

<sup>\* 35%</sup> Risk Weight is classified in Others.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

Ris	k Classifications/Risk Weights (*) (Prior Period)	0%	10%	20%	25%	50%	75%	100%	150%	200%	Other%	Total risk amount (post-CCF and CRM)
1	Receivables from central governments and Central Banks	73,976,293	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,976,293
2	Receivables from regional and local government	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
3	Receivables from administrative bodies and non-commercial entities	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-
4	Receivables from multilateral development banks	125,831	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	125,831
5	Receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-
6	Receivables from banks and brokerage houses	103,984	1	11,110,097	-	5,895,401	1	697,367	-	-	1	17,806,849
7	Receivables from corporate	490,782	1	485,918	-	-	1	30,535,766	-	-	-	31,512,466
8	Retail receivables	423,918	-	459,819	-	-	17,451,109	65,930	-	-	-	18,400,776
9	Receivables secured by residential property	82,853	-	119,246	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,793,262	10,995,361
10	Receivables secured by commercial property	174,229	1	182,733	-	8,752,980	-	4,895,306	-	-	-	14,005,248
11	Non-performing receivables	12,761	1	383	-	108,559	-	2,710	-	-	-	124,413
12	Receivables in high-risk categories	4,870	1	1,820	-	-	-	-	305,081	-	-	311,771
13	Mortgage-backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-
14	Short term receivables to banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
15	Investments similar to collective investment funds	82,130	-	4,189		612	-	18,335	-	-	-	105,266
16	Stock investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,481,015	-	-	-	1,481,015
17	Other receivables	8,777,512	-	29,609	-	-	-	2,008,040	-	-	-	10,815,161
18	Total	84,255,163	-	12,393,814	-	14,757,552	17,451,109	39,704,469	305,081	-	10,793,262	179,660,450

<sup>\* 35%</sup> Risk Weight is classified in Others.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### 2.6. **Risk Amounts According to Risk Weights**

Current Period Risk Weights	0%	10%	20%	25%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	200%	Other Risk Classes	Deductions from Equity
Exposures before Credit Risk Mitigation	131,574,040	-	12,655,421	-	15,161,018	21,483,287	27,126,367	70,755,465	151,037	-	9,600,039	853,717
Exposures after Credit Risk Mitigation	144,901,882	-	15,684,204	-	14,312,609	20,177,994	24,469,975	59,210,727	149,245	-	9,600,039	853,717

Prior Period Risk Weights	0%	10%	20%	25%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	200%	Other Risk Classes	Deductions from Equity
Exposures before Credit Risk Mitigation	78,880,415	-	11,143,895	-	11,041,484	15,104,577	18,471,756	44,706,552	311,771	-	-	499,381
Exposures after Credit Risk Mitigation	84,255,163	-	12,393,814	-	10,793,262	14,757,552	17,451,109	39,704,469	305,081	-	-	499,381

#### 2.7. Information by major sectors and type of counterparties

Impaired Loans: are the credits that either overdue more than 90 days as of the reporting date or are treated as impaired due to their creditworthiness according to TFRS 9 Financial Instruments. For such credits, "specific provisions" are allocated as TFRS 9 suggests.

Past Due Loans; are the credits that overdue up to 90 days but not impaired. For such credits, "general provisions" are allocated within the scope of TFRS 9.

	Loans		Provisions
	Impaired Loan	s	
Current Period (**)	Significant Increase in	Default	<b>Expected Credit Loss</b>
Current reriou ( )	Credit Risk (Stage II)	(Stage III)	Provisions (*)
Agriculture	374,129	24,744	227,557
Farming and Stockbreeding	353,411	9,884	209,345
Forestry	19,537	14,860	17,807
Fishery	1,181	-	405
Manufacturing	3,443,587	603,126	1,636,968
Mining and Quarrying	556,423	63,017	365,174
Production	2,030,780	535,408	1,138,698
Electricity, Gas and Water	856,384	4,701	133,096
Construction	2,566,356	1,230,888	2,352,334
Services	4,243,032	1,251,463	2,762,075
Wholesale and Retail Trade	1,924,801	871,657	1,458,244
Accommodation and Dining	324,797	167,413	290,112
Transportation and Telecommunication	570,923	101,692	231,594
Financial Institutions	69	7,701	7,665
Real Estate and Rental Services.	1,045,601	52,131	593,334
Professional Services	-	-	-
Educational Services	90,950	16,256	86,040
Health and Social Services	285,891	34,613	95,086
Others	1,272,323	135,826	952,293
Total	11,899,427	3,246,047	7,931,227

<sup>(\*)</sup> Provisions for expected credit loss include Stage II and Stage III provisions. (\*\*) Financial lease receivables are not included.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

	Loans		Provisions
	Impaired Loai		
Prior Period (**)	Significant Increase in	Default	<b>Expected Credit Loss</b>
111011011011( )	Credit Risk (Stage II)	(Stage III)	Provisions (*)
Agriculture	245,611	33,900	177,971
Farming and Stockbreeding	231,260	14,129	156,508
Forestry	13,065	19,771	21,041
Fishery	1,286	-	422
Manufacturing	2,283,368	561,557	1,668,312
Mining and Quarrying	631,093	155,218	507,855
Production	1,477,679	396,355	1,116,278
Electricity, Gas and Water	174,596	9,984	44,179
Construction	1,462,317	1,185,613	1,779,955
Services	2,998,876	1,150,166	2,405,208
Wholesale and Retail Trade	1,590,185	699,548	1,254,743
Accommodation and Dining	224,524	147,909	285,404
Transportation and Telecommunication	315,460	95,547	192,239
Financial Institutions	3,114	5,529	5,974
Real Estate and Rental Services.	623,296	48,889	432,204
Professional Services	9	-	1
Educational Services	76,365	113,883	164,186
Health and Social Services	165,923	38,861	70,457
Others	828,645	144,173	259,630
Total	7,818,817	3,075,409	6,291,076

<sup>(\*)</sup> Provisions for expected credit loss include Stage II and Stage III provisions. (\*\*) Leasing receivables are not included.

#### 2.8. Movements in value adjustments and provisions

Current Period (*****)	Opening Balance	Provisions for period	Provision Reversals (***)	Other Adjustments (****)	Closing Balance
Stage 3 Provisions (*)	2,787,895	1,277,580	(976,964)	-	3,088,511
Stage 1&2 Provisions (**)	5,792,615	5,375,642	(481,77)	-	10,686,487

Prior Period	Opening Balance	Provisions for period	Provision Reversals (***)	Other Adjustments (****)	Closing Balance
Stage 3 Provisions (*)	2,517,875	1,279,628	(611,822)	(397,786)	2,787,895
Stage 1&2 Provisions (**)	2,914,003	3,286,735	(408,123)	-	5,792,615

Represents Stage 3 Expected Loss Provision.

Represents Stage 1 and Stage 2 Expected Loss Provision. Includes provision reversals and exchange rate differences. Represents loans written off from assets.

It does not include provisions for non-cash loans.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### 2.9. Risk involved in counter-cyclical capital buffer calculation

#### **Current Period**

Country	RWAs of Banking Book for Private Sector Lending	RWAs of Trading Book	Total
Turkey	100,816,626	-	100,816,626
England	10,424	-	10,424
Albania	68,473	-	68,473
Marshall Islands	420,812	-	420,812
Italy	57,760	-	57,760
Saudi Arabia	10,255	-	10,255
Germany	57,491	-	57,491
Liberia	207,949	-	207,949
Malta	94,940	-	94,940
Qatar	10,234	-	10,234
Other	63,885	-	63,885

#### **Prior Period**

Country	RWAs of Banking Book for Private Sector Lending	RWAs of Trading Book	Total
Turkey	57,442,930	-	57,442,930
England	24,936	-	24,936
Albania	51,878	-	51,878
Iraq	23,554	-	23,554
Marshall Islands	107,017	-	107,017
Italy	21,535	-	21,535
Saudi Arabia	7,107	-	7,107
Germany	14,786	-	14,786
Russia	4,992	-	4,992
Malta	34,672	-	34,672
Other	42,048	-	42,048

#### 2.10. Information of Cash and Noncash Loans according to Bank Risk Rating System

The Bank calculates the probability of delinquency and internal rating notes for the portfolio of Corporate/Commercial/SME loans based on statistical methods in Turkish Commercial Code. Ratings are shown the table below as of 31 December 2022.

	Cash Loans	Non-Cash Loans	Total
High Quality	50.30%	65.72%	52.39%
Medium Quality	34.11%	26.11%	33.03%
Average	12.92 <b>%</b>	7.71%	12.21%
Below Average	2.67%	0.46%	2.37%

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### 3. Explanations on currency risk

Foreign currency risk represents the Bank's exposure to loss due to the changes in foreign currency exchange rates. All foreign currency assets, liabilities and foreign currency forward transactions are considered in calculation of capital to be employed for foreign currency risk according to standard method. The "standard method" and the "value at risk method" used in legal reporting are used to measure the exchange rate risk of the bank. Measurements made under the standard method are carried out on a monthly basis and measurements made under the risk-exposed Value Method are carried out on a daily basis.

The Bank monitors daily the designated limits set by the Board of Directors and additionally observes the possible value changes in foreign currency positions. The limits are determined and followed both for the net foreign currency position and for the cross-exchange rate risk within the position. As a tool of foreign currency risk management, foreign currency forward transactions are used when necessary to mitigate the risk.

As of 31 December 2022, the Bank has a balance sheet closed position of TL 13,213,144 (31 December 2021 – TL 1,811,076 open) and off-balance sheet open position of TL 13,977,882 (31 December 2021 – TL 424,526 closed) with a short open position of TL 764,738 (31 December 2021– TL 1,386,550 open).

The announced current foreign exchange buying rates of the Bank as of 31 December 2022 and the previous five working days are as follows (full TL):

	26/12/2022	27/12/2022	28/12/2022	29/12/2022	30/12/2022	Balance Sheet Valuation Rate
USD	18.67259	18.69928	18.70615	18.71196	18.71291	18.71291
EUR	19.83804	19.91131	19.90802	19.9085	19.9579	19.9579
GBP	22.52728	22.54021	22.54633	22.51929	22.53989	22.53989
CHF	20.01507	20.11357	20.14419	20.22298	20.26697	20.26697
JPY	0.14041	0.1404	0.13971	0.14002	0.14181	0.14181

The simple arithmetic averages of the major current foreign exchange buying rates of the Bank for the thirty days preceding the balance sheet date are as follows (full TL):

	Monthly Average FC Purchase Rate
USD	18.65590
EUR	19.75405
GBP	22.70897
CHF	20.02083
JPY	0.13841

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### Currency risk of the Bank

Current Period	EUR	USD	Other FC (****)	Total
Assets				
Cash (cash in vault, effectives, money in transit, cheques purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey (****)	11,530,062	27,060,503	29,117,035	67,707,600
Banks (*****)	1,846,353	1,949,745	14,607,130	18,403,228
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	71,435	966,828	12,408,382	13,446,645
Money market placements	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	7,455,892	14,148,720	-	21,604,612
Loans and finance lease receivables (*)	31,544,379	42,405,765	35,751	73,985,895
Subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures (**)	1,592,030	-	-	1,592,030
Financial assets at amortized cost	-	12,770,737	-	12,770,737
Derivative financial assets for hedging purposes	-	-	-	-
Tangible assets	-	1,397	-	1,397
Intangible assets	-	38	-	38
Other assets	1,017,686	59,697	5,519	1,082,902
Total Assets	55,057,837	99,363,430	56,173,817	210,595,084
Liabilities				
Current account and funds collected from Banks via participation accounts	242,162	196,022	727,268	1,165,452
Current and profit-sharing accounts FC	23,214,754	73,696,296	57,287,615	154,198,665
Money market borrowings	-	-	-	-
Funds provided from other financial institutions	5,278,186	33,086,162	-	38,364,348
Marketable securities issued	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous payables	631,758	823,645	68,858	1,524,261
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging purposes	-	-	-	
Other liabilities (*****)	428,042	1,488,450	212,722	2,129,214
Total Liabilities	29,794,902	109,290,575	58,296,463	197,381,940
	25 262 025	(0.027.145)	(2.122.646)	12 212 144
Net balance sheet position	25,262,935	(9,927,145)	(2,122,646)	13,213,144
Net off-balance sheet position	(26,517,215)	10,096,859	2,442,474	(13,977,882)
Financial derivative assets	2,581,986	25,828,843	6,437,465	34,848,294
Financial derivative liabilities	29,099,201	15,731,984	3,994,991	48,826,176
Non-cash loans (***)	4,385,300	7,471,331	677,328	12,533,959
Prior Period	25,262,935	(9,927,145)	(2,122,646)	13,213,144
Total assets	56,174,794	74,513,518	37,652,954	168,341,266
	26,348,995	92,629,257	51,174,090	170,152,342
Total liabilities	29,825,799	(18,115,739)	(13,521,136)	(1,811,076)
Net balance sheet position				
Net off-balance sheet position	(30,985,951)	17,881,028	13,529,449	424,526
Financial derivative assets	528,075	23,015,573	14,353,317	37,896,965
Financial derivative liabilities	31,514,026	5,134,545	823,868	37,472,439
Non-cash loans (***)	3,257,093	4,935,753	274,987	8,467,833

Includes foreign currency indexed loans amounting to TL 1,798,529 (31 December 2021 - TL 2,009,070) followed as TL on the balance sheet and expected credit loss amounting to TL 6,197,596 followed as TL on the balance sheet. TL 1,592,030 (31 December 2021 - TL 610,120) of subsidiaries amounting to TL 2,442,925 in the balance sheet includes foreign currency subsidiaries

Does not have any effect to the net off-balance sheet position.

Precious metals are included in "Other FC" column. Includes the expected loss provisions amounting to TL 142 in the balance sheet.

Other liabilities at fair value through TL 3,899 in the calculation of profit / loss of securities are not included in the foreign currency risk of impairment provisions. It also includes a provision for foreign currency indexed loans amounting to TL 227,120.

<sup>(\*\*\*\*\*\*)</sup> Includes provisions for expected losses amounting to TL 1,407 were deducted from the cash values and the relevant lines from the Central Bank and Banks accounts.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

Foreign currency amounts that are not included in the currency risk table due to the legislation related to calculation of foreign currency net position to equity standard ratio, are explained by their gradation in the financial statements below.

- Derivative financial assets held for trading TL 217,313 (31 December 2021 TL 592,863)
- Prepaid expenses: TL 1,823 (31 December 2021 TL 1,303)
- Derivative financial liabilities held for trading: TL 167,551 (31 December 2021 TL 65,015)
- Marketable securities of FC revaluation reverse: 56,643 (31 December 2021–TL 65,917)
- Derivative financial liabilities held for hedging: None (31 December 2021 None)

Receivables/Payables related to derivative financial instruments include foreign currency purchase/sale transactions that are amounting to.

- Forward foreign currency purchase transactions TL 3,511,852 (31 December 2021 TL 1,864,837)
- Forward foreign currency sale transactions: TL 3,837,590 (31 December 2021 TL 3,094,121)
- Precious metal purchase transactions: TL 4,086,434 (31 December 2021 TL 13,177,082)
- Precious metal sale transactions: TL 2,111,460 (31 December 2021 TL 52,347)

#### Currency risk sensitivity

The bank is mainly exposed to foreign currency risk in Euro, USD and Gold.

The following table shows the bank's sensitivity to 10% change in both USD, Euro and Gold exchange rate.

	% Increase in the exchange rate	Effects	s on profit/loss	Effects	on equity
		Current Period	<b>Prior Period</b>	<b>Current Period</b>	Prior Period
USD	10%	16,971	(23,471)	79,064	47,244
EUR	10%	(125,428)	(116,015)	(121,550)	(112,076)
Gold	10%	57,443	16,064	57,443	16,064

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### 4. Explanations related to stock position risk

4.1 Relation of risks with gains accounted under equity and analyzing according to their aims including strategic reasons and the accounting policies applied and general information about valuation techniques with assumptions in this application, the elements that manipulate valuation and important changes

The Bank's non-quoted securities are accounted for fair value. When the fair value cannot be reliably measured, the cost method is used.

4.2. Carrying value of share investments, for fair value and quoted securities, comparison with market value if market value is significantly different from fair value

Current Period	Comparison						
<b>Equity Securities investments</b>	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Market Value				
Securities at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	160,978	-	160,978				
Quoted Securities	-	-	-				
Investments in Associates	-	-	-				
Quoted Securities	-	-	-				
Investment in Subsidiaries	2,442,925	618,420	618,420				
Quoted Securities	53,418	618,420	618,420				
Other	20,000	-	-				
Quoted Securities	-	-	-				

Prior Period	Comparison					
<b>Equity Securities investments</b>	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Market Value			
Securities at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	82,887	-	-			
Quoted Securities	-	-	-			
Investments in Associates	-	-	-			
Quoted Securities	-	-	-			
Investment in Subsidiaries	1,461,015	519,420	519,420			
Quoted Securities	53,418	519,420	519,420			
Other	20,000	-	-			
Quoted Securities	_	-	-			

4.3 Realized gains/losses, revaluation surplus, unrealized gains/losses on equity securities and results included in core and supplementary capitals

None.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### 5. Liquidity risk management and liquidity coverage ratio

The liquidity risk of the Bank is the risk of being unable to fulfill its payment obligations on time due to not having enough cash sources or cash inflows to finance its cash outflows fully and on time due to cash flow instabilities. It has been evaluated in two main categories:

Funding Liquidity Risk: It is a kind of risk which does not meet the any unexpected loss and non defaulting debts and liabilities.

Market Liquidity Risk: It is a kind of risk which consists of the position that cannot be sold without affecting market price due to insufficient market depth or market conditions' deterioration or that cannot be completed with the position of market price for any reasons.

Liquidity risk is managed by the Asset - Liability Committee (ALC) and related business units within the framework of the Liquidity Risk Policy and risk appetite approved by the Board of Directors. In liquidity risk management, the measures to be taken and the practices to be carried out are determined by taking into account normal economic conditions and stress conditions. The Bank defines liquidity risk, measures risks with liquidity risk measurement methods in accordance with international standards, monitors them and periodically presents them to the interested parties. Liquidity risk stress tests are performed during monthly periods. An emergency funding plan (liquidity contingency plan) has been created to regulate the procedures and principles for the bank to maintain and maintain adequate liquidity levels under stress conditions.

The bank's liquidity risk ratios are well above the legal limits. The bank maintains its liquidity buffer at high levels, taking into account periods when liquidity risk may increase. Due to this approach, it is evaluated that the negative effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on the global level do not have a significant impact on the bank's liquidity needs.

# 5.1 Information on risk capacity of the Bank, Responsibilities and structure of liquidity risk management, the Bank's internal liquidity risk reporting, communication between the Board of Directors and business lines on liquidity risk strategy, policy and application

The applications and responsibilities related to the liquidity risk has been determied according to the Treasury Liquidity and Market Management Policies and Practices approved by Board of Directors. The Bank's liquidity and funding policy is to own sufficient liquidity reserve and funding opportunities to meet its liabilities even in cases of stress, resulting from the market conditions or other conditions specific to the Bank.

The Bank has a strong capital structure and is supported by its main shareholder is Kuwait Finance House; also its current and paticipation accounts are spread to the base and are stable, and its sources of foreign borrowing are diversified. Hence, by the virtue of the aforementioned facts, the Bank has a high risk capacity. In addition, the Liquidity Coverage Ratio of the Bank which insures its cash outflows with the high-quality liquid assets is deemed high. The Bank also has limits available for use at Central Bank of Turkey and other financial institutions.

Indicators regarding the liquidity position are analyzed and liquidity risk is evaluated at the ALCO meetings attended by the senior management. Furthermore, the Board of Directors are informed through the Audit Committee.

For the management of liquidity risk, the Risk Management Department follows the funding and liquidity risks, market conditions, in the participating accounts, the distribution of different currencies, maturity, cost and expected future cash flow requirements (particularly with regard to large deposits). Reports on the liquidity gap analysis prepared weekly by Budget and Management Reporting and monitored by the Asset and Liability Committee. These units also estimate the possible liquidity needs of the Bank in case of urgent situations and generate action plans based on these estimates. Risk Management Department follows the limits on liquidity risk determined by the Board of Directors. Risk Management Department, in addition to these, is implementing monthly liquidity stress tests to measure the effects of negative scenarios on liquidity position of the Bank. The Treasury Group Managemant manages the liquidity risk and funding risk in order to prevent insufficiencies of funding relating to any time or any source and makes reports related with the liquidity position to Asset and Liability Committee regularly. Official and International Reporting Directorate tracks the liquidity coverage ratio and the results are reported to the BRSA.

# 5.2 Information on the centralization degree of liquidity management and funding strategy and the functioning between the Bank and the Bank's subsidiaries

The Bank's liquidity management is performed by the Asset and Liability Management. Depending on the Bank's consolidated subsidiaries are subject to liquidity risk is managed in-house, but the necessary communication and coordination within the Assistant General Manager in charge of Treasury and International Banking are provided.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### 5.3 Information on the Bank's funding strategy including the policies on funding types and variety of maturities

Bank spread to the base of current and partipication accounts and that a stable, long-term diversification and aims to be the source of the funds used. Ratio of liquid assets to total assets ratio and risk indicators related to liquidity, credit and the ratio of funds, issues such as the concentration in collected funds are being closely monitored.

# 5.4 Information on liquidity management on the basis of currencies constituting a minimum of five percent of the Bank's total liabilities

Almost all liabilities of the Bank are denominated in Turkish Lira, American Dollar, Euro or Gold. The TL denominated liquidity of the Bank is managed through the open market transactions implemented by the Central Bank of the Turkish Republic and interbank operations. Liabilites denominated in TL are used in order to fund assets that are denominated in TL, assets denominated in TL are generated through foreign exchange based funds with swap operations if necessary. Foreign currency funds are provided with the foreign sourced credits denominated in foreign currency and sukuk-financial certificates issued. Liquidity denominated in foreign currency is kept at the interbank operations and accounts of the corresponding bonds within the limits. Liabilities denominated in Gold are kept at the required reserve accounts of the Central Bank of the Turkish substantialy.

#### 5.5 Information on liquidity risk mitigation techniques

Liquidity risk is mitigated by using techniques such as maintaining high quality liquid asset buffer to cover possible fund outflows, diversification of funding sources so far as possible and inclusion to the base, homogenizing the maturity distribution of repayments as far as possible, obtaining limits from funding institutions to use when necessary and ensuring that a determined portion of funding sources are comprised of deposits. In addition, core deposit analysis is performed and concentration on collected funds are closely monitored.

#### 5.6 Information on the use of stress tests

In order to analyze the source of the possible liquidity insufficiencies and whether comformably move exists on existing off-balance sheet and balance sheet positions relavant with liquidity risk expectation, 3 types liquidity stress tests are applied by Risk Management Directorate. These includes stress test scenarios are special to the Bank, related with the overall market or scenarios take in consideration both of the situations. Stress tests telated with liquidity risk are repeated at monthly periods. Results are tracked with key risk indicators and monitored by Senior Management.

#### 5.7 General information about the Contingency Funding Plan

Necessary strategy and procedures for the management of possible liquidity crisis are determined with the Contingency Funding Plan, which is approved and reviewed every year by the Executive Risk Committee. The actions to be taken favor the benefits of depositors, creditors of the Bank and shareholders. Indicators of Contingency Funding Plan were determined, in case of unexpected progress at the liquidity situation occur or at situations trigger of other indicators, plan is put into use. After Liquidity Contingency Plan is put into use, Liquidity Contingency Management Committee is responsible from the determination of actions to be taken.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### 5.8 Analysis of financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturities

The following table is prepared before the Bank's liabilities are undiscounted and based on the earliest date to the payment. Adjustment column shows the items that give rise to probable cash exit according to contractual terms at later period. The items that are mentioned are included the maturity analysis however they are not included in the balance sheet value of financial liabilities at the balance sheet.

	Up to 1 months	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Above 5 years	Total	Adjustments	Balance Sheet Value
31 December 2022								
Funds Collected	232,027,587	48,713,736	20,014,354	759,126	3,060	301,517,863	- (4.001.462)	301,517,863
Other Fundings Funds provided under	10,959,772 124,892	14,224,375	3,018,988	10,255,291	7,151,256	45,609,682 124,892	(4,091,463)	41,518,219 124,831
repurchase agreements Finance Lease Payable	24,174	39,712	148,426	449,929	128,435	790,676	(273,822)	516,854
Total	243,136,425	62,977,823	23,181,768	11,464,346	7,282,751	348,043,113	(4,365,346)	343,677,767
31 December 2021								
Funds Collected	192,783,651	12,117,184	6,927,390	273,478	3,686	212,105,389	-	212,105,389
Other Fundings	3,003,972	2,804,992	1,096,848	7,617,647	5,355,148	19,878,607	(3,456,137)	16,422,470
Funds provided under repurchase agreements	6,505,472	-	-	-	-	6,505,472	(10,335)	6,495,137
Finance Lease Payable	15,461	26,669	100,096	298,808	81,153	522,188	(169,813)	352,375
Total	202,308,556	14,948,845	8,124,334	8,189,933	5,439,987	239,011,656	(3,636,285)	235,375,371

#### Maturity analysis for guarantees and contingencies

-		Up to 1	1-3	3-12		Above 5		
	Demand	months	months		1-5 years		Unallocated	Total
31 December 2022								
Letters of Guarantee	10,460,392	642,366	1,684,954	6,747,321	3,383,749	237,883	-	23,156,665
Bills of Exchange and Bank Acceptances	19,527	31,176	56,994	28,384	-	-	_	136,081
Letters of Credit	2,004,863	638,430	1,773,661	1,451,733	103,126	-	_	5,971,813
Other guarantees	76,758	320,786	589,750	567,358	5,842	-	_	1,560,494
Pre-financings given as guarantee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	12,561,540	1,632,758	4,105,359	8,794,796	3,492,717	237,883		30,825,053
31 December 2021								
Letters of Guarantee	5,951,487	150,932	753,786	3,141,516	1,741,609	107,255	-	11,846,585
Bills of Exchange and Bank Acceptances	11,063	28,513	43,712	30,395	- ·	-	-	113,683
Letters of Credit	1,312,914	483,662	1,094,602	1,409,737	220,205	-	_	4,521,120
Other guarantees	868,813	-	4,908	32,646	5,890	-	-	912,257
Pre-financings given as guarantee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	8,144,277	663,107	1,897,008	4,614,294	1,967,704	107,255	-	17,393,645

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### Contractual maturity analysis of derivative instruments

21 D 1 2022	Up to 1	1-3	3-12		5 years	
31 December 2022	month	months	months	1-5 years	and over	Total
<b>Derivatives financial assets held for trading</b>						
Foreign exchange derivatives:						
Entry	41,861,186	2,520,971	1,138,553	748,351	-	46,269,061
Exit	41,737,739	2,389,179	1,014,484	437,600	-	45,579,002
Hedging purposes financial assets						
Foreign exchange derivatives						
Entry	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cash Inflow	41,861,186	2,520,971	1,138,553	748,351	-	46,269,061
Total Cash Outflow	41,737,739	2,389,179	1,014,484	437,600	-	45,579,002
31 December 2021	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	5 years and over	Total
Derivatives financial assets held for trading				*		
Foreign exchange derivatives:						
Entry	21,499,095	12,291,878	2,172,566	1,507,265		37,470,804
Exit	21,133,881	12,051,355	2,028,973	887,348	_	36,101,557
Hedging purposes financial assets	21,133,001	12,031,333	2,020,773	007,510		30,101,337
Foreign exchange derivatives						
2 2			_	_	_	_
Entry	-					
Entry Exit	-	- -	_	_	_	_
5	21,499,095	12,291,878	2,172,566	1,507,265	-	37,470,804

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### 5.9 Liquidity coverage ratio

	Current Period		Total Un Value (Av	0		Total Unweighted Value (Average) (*)		
			TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC		
	GH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS							
	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)		91,247,904	74,596,045	85,246,515	68,594,656		
CA	SH OUTFLOWS							
2			99,249,925	23,221,174	8,995,808	2,322,117		
3	Stable deposits		18,583,668	-	929,183	-		
4	Less stable deposits		80,666,257	23,221,174	8,066,625	2,322,117		
5	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:		55,277,686	38,154,538	28,788,802	19,993,230		
6	Operational deposits		-	-	-	-		
7	Non-operational deposits		50,864,798	36,266,108	24,375,914	18,104,800		
8	Unsecured funding		4,412,888	1,888,430	4,412,888	1,888,430		
9	Secured wholesale funding				-	-		
10	Other cash outflows of which:		42,909,922	38,746,945	42,909,922	38,746,945		
11	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other coll requirements	ateral	40,440,199	37,376,161	40,440,199	37,376,161		
12	Outflows related to restructured financial Instruments		2,469,723	1,370,784	2,469,723	1,370,784		
13	Payment commitments and other off-balance sheet congranted for debts to financial markets	nmitments	-	-	-	-		
14	Other revocable off-balance sheet commitments and coolingations		-	-	-	-		
	Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable off-balance obligations	ce sheet	44,661,940	11,799,795	4,430,562	826,622		
16	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS				85,125,094	61,888,914		
CA	SH INFLOWS							
17	Secured receivables		-	-	-	-		
18			42,563,233	30,250,661	34,328,314	27,658,282		
19			40,848,205	36,814,638	40,848,205	36,814,638		
20	20 TOTAL CASH INFLOWS		83,411,438	67,065,299	75,176,519	64,472,920		
						nit Applied lue		
21	TOTAL HQLA				85,246,515	68,594,656		
22	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS				21,281,274	15,472,229		
23	LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)				400.57	443.34		

<sup>(\*)</sup>The average calculated for the last three months of the liquidity coverage ratio calculated by taking the weekly simple arithmetic average.

The table below presents highest, lowest, and average liquidity coverage ratios for the last 3 months of 2022:

	Highest	Date	Lowest	Date	Average
TL+FC	436.15	07/10/2022	367.71	30/12/2022	400.48
FC	494.52	21/10/2022	395.97	30/12/2022	445.15

The liquidity coverage rate is calculated by the proportion of high-quality liquid assets held by the bank to its one-month maturity cash outflows. Important balance sheet items that determine the rate; Compulsory provisions held by the CBRT, repo / non-repurchase securities, institutional qualified participation accounts, funds from abroad and receivables from banks. These items have more impact on the liquidity coverage ratio than the liquidity assets and net cash outflows because they have a high share of the current cointegration, high concentration and variability over time.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### Liquidity risk management and liquidity coverage ratio (continued)

	Prior Period	Total Unw Value (Ave	_	Total Unweighted Value (Average) (*)		
		TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC	
HI	GH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS					
1	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	64,135,407	51,618,219	62,047,076	49,527,121	
CA	SH OUTFLOWS					
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	71,354,474	15,890,007	6,612,449	1,647,562	
3	Stable deposits	16,313,868	-	857,744	-	
4	Less stable deposits	55,040,606	15,890,007	5,754,705	1,647,562	
5	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	35,009,977	25,635,623	17,253,337	12,176,783	
6	Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	
7	Non-operational deposits	31,329,312	23,556,794	13,592,650	10,111,219	
8	Unsecured funding	3,680,665	2,078,829	3,660,687	2,065,564	
9	Secured wholesale funding	-	-	-	-	
10	Other cash outflows of which:	33,541,312	29,408,292	33,356,957	29,330,487	
11	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	30,030,487	27,916,225	29,889,681	27,838,420	
12	Outflows related to restructured financial Instruments	3,510,825	1,492,067	3,467,276	1,492,067	
13	Payment commitments and other off-balance sheet commitments granted for debts to financial markets	-	-	-	-	
14	Other revocable off-balance sheet commitments and contractual obligations	-	-	-	-	
15	Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable off-balance sheet obligations	21,478,301	6,659,025	2,009,766	372,243	
16	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS	-	-	59,232,509	43,527,075	
	SH INFLOWS					
17	Secured receivables	-	-	-		
18	Unsecured receivables	23,198,611	17,994,662	19,160,744	16,105,357	
19	Other cash inflows	30,908,665	27,198,914	30,798,615	26,938,870	
20	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	54,107,276	45,193,576	49,959,359	43,044,227	
				Upper Limit Applied Value		
21	TOTAL HQLA			62,047,076	49,527,121	
22	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS			14,808,127	10,881,769	
23	LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)			419.01	455.14	

<sup>(\*)</sup> The average calculated for the last three months of the liquidity coverage ratio calculated by taking the weekly simple arithmetic average.

The table below presents highest, lowest, and average liquidity coverage ratios for the last three months of 2021:

#### **Prior Period:**

	Highest	Date	Lowest	Date	Average
TL+FC	480.94	01/10/2021	366.24	29/10/2021	423.97
FC	524.29	01/10/2021	404.10	29/10/2021	460.19

The liquidity coverage ratio is calculated by the ratio of the high-quality liquid assets of the bank to the net cash outflows within the one-month maturity window. Important balance sheet items which are influential over the aforementioned ratio may be specified as required reserves held in the presence of TC Central Bank, securities not subject to repo/assurance, institutional qualified participation accounts, funds of foreign origins and receivables from banks. These items have a higher influence over the liquidity coverage ratio as their amounts have a higher share of liquid assets and net cash outflows, their consideration rate is higher, and they may show variability over time.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### Presentation of assets and liabilities according to their remaining maturities

Current Period	Demand	Up to 1 month	1-3 Months	3-12 months	1-5 Years	Over 5 years	Unallocated (***)	Total
Assets								
Cash (cash in vault, effectives, cash in transit, Cheques purchased) and balances with the CBRT	30,116,039	46,137,152	-	-	_	-	(203)	76,252,988
Banks (*)	18,435,384	-	-	-	-	-	(1,324)	18,434,060
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	-	390	229,719	653,008	12,635,175	-	3,392,706	16,910,998
Money market placements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	133,844	2,548,331	21,323,760	24,531,217	8,892,143	135,914	57,565,209
Loans (**) Financial assets valued at amortized cost	-	30,116,849	31,466,619	73,163,892	53,730,563 16,217,995	5,867,708	(10,517,214)	183,828,417
Other assets (***)	1,793,053	1,543,807	661,334 4,982	-	1,083,223	4,799,406	(10,210) 5,545,518	21,668,525 9,970,583
Total Assets	50,344,476	77,932,042	34,910,985	95,140,660	108,198,173	19,559,257	(1,454,813)	384,630,780
Liabilities								
Current account and funds collected from banks via participation accounts	1,232,610	25	-	-	-	-	-	1,232,635
Current and profit-sharing accounts	157,806,775	72,988,177	48,713,736	20,014,354	759,126	3,060	-	300,285,228
Funds provided from other financial institutions	-	10,776,501	14,091,812	2,324,463	7,758,533	6,566,910	-	41,518,219
Money market borrowings	-	124,831	-	-	-	-	-	124,831
Marketable securities issued Miscellaneous payables	2,759,982	324.217	-	-	_	-	-	3.084.199
Other Liabilities (****)	2,737,702	2,531,032	2,010,454	135,782	282,398	39,571	33,386,431	38,385,668
Total Liabilities	161,799,367	86,744,783	64,816,002	22,474,599	8,800,057	6,609,541	33,386,431	384,630,780
Net Liquidity Gap	(111,454,891)	(8,812,741)	(29,905,017)	72,666,061	99,398,116	12,949,716	(34,841,244)	-
Prior Period								
Total Assets	46,186,250	56,104,913	24,794,722	45,573,807	77,536,816	4,099,982	(228,230)	254,068,260
Total Liabilities	130,572,202	76,111,257	16,088,738	7,698,635	6,003,439	4,689,464	12,904,525	254,068,260
Net Liquidity Gap	(84,385,952)	(20,006,344)	8,695,477	37,875,172	71,533,377	(589,482)	(13,122,248)	-

Expected losses are netted off with provision.

Includes receivables from leasing transactions and presented with netting off with the expected credit loss.

Certain assets in the balance sheet that are necessary for the banking operations but cannot be readily convertible into cash soon, such as tangible assets, investments in associates and subsidiaries, stationary supplies and prepaid expenses are included under unallocated assets.

The unallocated other liabilities consist of equity and provisions balances.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### 6. Explanations on leverage ratio

#### Disclosure of leverage ratio template

The leverage ratio table prepared in accordance with the communiqué "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Leverage Ratios of Banks" published in the Official Gazette no. 28812 dated 5 November 2013 is presented below:

	On-balance sheet assets (*)	<b>Current Period</b>	Prior Period
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives but including collateral)	380,806,639	231,176,465
2	(Assets deducted in determining Tier I Capital)	(638,065)	(412,452)
3	Total on-balance sheet risks (sum of lines 1 and 2)	380,168,574	230,764,013
	Derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives		
4	Replacement cost associated with all derivative instruments and credit derivatives	658,533	1,374,232
5	Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivative instruments and credit derivatives	449,251	624,826
6	Total risks of derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives (sum of lines 4 to 5)	1,107,784	1,999,058
	Securities or commodity financing transactions (SCFT)		
7	Risks from SCFT assets (excluding on-balance sheet)	5,199,746	2,231,136
8	Risks from brokerage activities related exposures	-	-
9	Total risks related with securities or commodity financing transactions (sum of lines 7 to 8)	5,199,746	2,231,136
	Other off-balance sheet transactions		
10	Gross notional amounts of off-balance sheet transactions	107,900,561	80,442,507
11	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(49,406,445)	(44,108,586)
12	Total risks of off-balance sheet items (sum of lines 10 and 11)	58,494,116	36,333,921
	Capital and total risks		
13	Tier I Capital	31,510,784	12,759,904
14	Total risks (sum of lines 3, 6, 9 and 12)	444,970,220	271,328,128
	Leverage ratio		
15	Leverage ratio	7.08	4.70

<sup>(\*)</sup> Amounts in the table are three-month average amounts.

As of the Bank's balance sheet date, the leverage ratio calculated based on the arithmetic average of the values found at the end of the month in the previous three months was 7.08% (31 December 2021 - 4.70%). The main reason for the change compared to the previous period is that the increase in capital, on-balance sheet assets and derivative financial assets and credit derivatives items is higher than other items. Accordingly, capital increased by 147% from profit for the period, while on-balance sheet risk increased by 65%, off-balance sheet items increased by 61%. Accordingly, there is an increase of 238 basis points in the leverage ratio in the current period compared to the previous period.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### 7. Explanations on fair values of financial assets and liabilities

The table summarizes the book value and fair value of the financial assets and liabilities that were not accounted by the values in Bank's financial statements. Book value is the sum of the acquisition value and accumulated profit share accruals.

	Book Value		Fair Valu	ie
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Financial assets				
Banks Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other	18,435,587	14,522,944	18,435,587	14,522,944
Comprehensive Income	57,565,209	32,165,357	57,565,209	32,165,357
Financial Assets Valued at Amortized Cost	21,678,735	4,798,614	23,977,315	4,796,006
Loans and Lease Receivables	194,357,368	120,291,117	193,020,834	119,146,879
Financial liabilities Current account and funds collected from banks				
via participation accounts.	1,232,637	816,545	1,232,637	816,545
Other current and profit-sharing accounts	300,285,226	211,288,844	300,285,226	211,288,844
Money market borrowings	124,831	6,495,137	124,800	6,488,859
Funds provided from other financial institutions	41,518,219	16,422,470	42,032,127	16,150,582
Issued securities	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities	5,451,013	4,376,751	5,451,013	4,376,751
Leasing payables	516,854	352,375	516,854	352,375

The estimated fair value of the loans is calculated by discounting future cash flows by using current market rates of profit share. The fair value of financial assets and liabilities carried at amortized cost other than loans, available for sales financial assets and funds provided from other financial institutions approximates to their book values since they are short term in nature and their effective profit share rates are similar with current effective profit rates.

#### 8. Explanations on the activities carried out on behalf and account of other persons

The Bank does not perform purchases, sales, and custody services in the name of others. The Bank has no fiduciary-based transactions.

#### 9. Explanations on hedge accounting practices

None (31 December 2021 – None).

#### 10. Explanations on risk management

Risk Management System refers to the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee, Risk Committee, Asset-Liability Committee, and the Risk Management Department ("RMD") which has been composed to manage systemic risks that the Bank is exposed. The Board of Directors is the owner of the Bank's Risk Management System and ensures the establishment of an effective, sufficient, and appropriate risk management system as well as the continuity of the system. The main objective of the Bank's Risk Management System is to identify, measure, monitor and control the risks that the Bank is exposed to, by determining the policies, limits, and procedures to control, to monitor, and if necessary to change the risk-return structure of the Bank's future cash flows and the level & the quality of related activities.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### 10.1. Explanations on Risk Management and Risk Weighted Amounts

#### 10.1.1.GBA - Bank's risk management approach

What kind of an interaction does the Bank's risk profile has with the management board's risk appetize and how does the business model determine the Bank's risk profile and how it interacts with it (i.e., Key risks regarding the business model and each one of these risks' effect on the explanations).

Kuveyt Turk's business model fundamentally consisted of two main operating areas. These main areas are current accounts in accordance with the non-interest banking rules, collecting funds through profit/loss participation accounts, and providing the usage of funds to its clients through these funds and equity. The business model of the Bank occurs an exposure of some significant risks. These significant risks are evaluated and identified by the Bank's Internal Capital Competence Evaluation Process. Bank's risk strategy for all significant risks is formed in writing. Banks are required to form a structure which is composed of the policies and processes regarding determining the risk appetite and following its units' compliance because of the regulation regarding the Banks Internal Systems and Internal Capital Competence Evaluation Process, numbered 29057 and published by the Official Gazette on 11 July 2014. To comply with this regulation Risk Appetite Policy is published by the Risk Management Leadership and approved by the Board of Directors. In accordance with the Bank's Risk Appetite Policy, risk levels and risk limits of each kind of risks which appeared important are collectively determined to achieve the Bank's goals and to actualize the Bank's strategies by taking the risk capacity of the Bank into consideration. Bank's risk strategy and risk limits are determined by the Board of Directors.

The units which perform the risk measurement and management are carrying out their businesses independently from execution units. Fundamentally, control and management activities devoted to credit, market, liquidity, operational and other significant risk types are occurred. Due to the business model, Risk Management Leadership strategically contribute to the Bank to identify, follow, measure, and manage all risks which the Bank may expose. Credit Risk Management and Modelling unit which is one of the units which constitutes the Risk Management Leadership, carries out the risk measurement and management works regarding the credit risks. Market Risk, Operational Risk, Risk and Capital Planning Department which is another unit which carries out its businesses under the Risk Management Leadership, coordinates the Bank's capital planning works and manage risks regarding the market, operations, liquidity, and other important risk types.

Bank has a credit predominant active structure due to its main business model. Reflecting the Bank's business model, total actives, predominantly consisted of dues regarding receivables from leasing and cash loans. The Bank predominantly aims to grow sustainably by funding the real sector's financing and increasing the credit amount by taking the risk-return balance into the consideration. Within the frame of its business model, the main risk type which the Bank exposed/predicts to be exposed damage is credit risk. The significant risks within the scope of Bank's credit risks are as follows.

- Credit Risk states the possibility of loan loss which the Bank may expose due to the partial or total nonpayment of its credit client on time in accordance with the contract made between the credit client and the Bank.
- Counterparty credit risk refers to the default risk of the counterparty of the transaction before the last payment in the cash flow of this transaction of which brings on obligation to both sides.
- Concentration risk covers risks arising from concentration between different types of risk or on an individual risk basis which may result in large losses that could threaten the bank's ability to maintain its core operations or its financial structure or which could cause significant changes in the bank's risk profile.

The bank is exposed to market risk due to its treasury transactions and other financial operating. However, correspondingly with the risk appetite, the bank takes care to ensure that its market risk-generating assets have high credit rating and liquidity, and it does not carry a speculative foreign exchange position to hedge foreign exchange risk.

The bank is exposed to operational risk due to its operating, processes carried out, human resources, systems, and external resources. Operational risks in the bank are managed under the supervision of the Board of Directors within the framework of identifying, evaluating, monitoring, and reducing/controlling the risks. The current risk management is in line with the size of the bank, considering the level and importance of the risk.

Explanations on risk reporting processes provided to the board of directors and senior management, in particular the scope and main content of the reporting,

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

Timely and comprehensive reporting of risks exposed within the scope of Risk management activities and risks arising from transactions carried out with the risk group of the Bank is carried out by the head of Risk Management. The Bank produces regular reports from the risk measurement models it uses and analyzes the reports. Risk measurement and risk monitoring results are reported to the Board of directors or to the Internal Systems Committee and senior management regularly and on time by the Risk Management Presidency.

The reports prepared include the level and development of significant risks and their effects on capital needs, the compliance of assumptions used in risk measurement and evaluation systems, the adequacy of the level of capital that the bank should hold for all important risks, its compliance with legal and internal capital targets and ratios, the need for future capital and changes to be made in, business continuity plans, etc. includes information.

The bank organizes a report on risk measurement, capital and liquidity planning and risk management capabilities under the scope of ICAAP at least once a year and in any case as of the end of the year.

#### 10.1.2. Overview of risk weighted amounts

		Risk We	ighted	Minimum Capital
		Amou	ints	Requirements
		Current Period 31/12/2022	Prior Period 31/12/2021	Current Period 31/12/2022
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk) (CCR)	115,302,300	66,866,125	9,224,184
2	Standardised approach (SA)	115,302,300	66,885,604	9,224,184
3	Internal rating-based (IRB) approach	ı	ı	=
4	Counterparty credit risk	1,000,806	789,083	80,064
5	Standardised approach for counterpary credit risk	1,000,806	789,083	80,064
6	Internal model method (IMM)	-	-	-
7	Basic risk weight approach to internal model's equity position in the banking account	=	-	-
8	$Investments\ made\ in\ collective\ investment\ companies-look-through\ approach$	-	19,479	-
9	Investments made in collective investment companies – mandate-based approach	1	ı	-
10	Investments made in collective investment companies – 1250% risk weighting Approach	-	-	-
11	Settlement risk	-	-	1
12	Securitization exposures in banking book	-	ı	-
13	IRB ratings-based approach	-	ı	-
14	IRB supervisory formula approach	-	ı	-
15	SA/simplified supervisory formula approach (SSFA)	-	-	-
16	Market risk	19,197,181	4,998,996	1,535,774
17	Standardised approach	19,197,181	4,998,996	1,535,774
	Internal model approaches	-	-	-
19	Operational risk	14,138,871	10,167,312	1,131,110
20	Basic indicator approach	14,138,871	10,167,312	1,131,110
21	Standardised approach	-	-	-
22	Advanced measurement approach	-	-	-
23	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction from capital (subject to 250% risk weight)		-	-
24	Floor adjustment	-	-	-
25	Total (1+4+7+8+9+10+11+12+16+19+23+24)	149,639,158	82,840,995	11,971,132

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### 10.1.3. Differences and matching between asset and liabilities' carrying values in financial statements and in capital adequacy calculation:

		Carrying values of items in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards					
			Cal	. j.m. values of nems in accordance (	rankish recounting Stands	ar do	
Current Period	Carrying values in financial statements prepared as per TAS	Carrying values in legal consolidation prepared as per TAS	Credit Risk	Counterparty Credit Risk	Securization Positions	Market Risk	No subject to capital requirements or subject to dedication from capital
Assets							
Cash and Balances with Central Bank of Turkey	76,252,988	76,252,988	76,252,988	1	-	-	1
Banks	18,435,587	18,435,587	18,435,587	-	-	-	-
Receivables From Money Markets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss	16,910,998	16,910,998	-	-	-	16,910,998	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through OCI	57,565,209	57,565,212	57,565,212	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	21,678,735	21,678,735	21,678,735	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Assets	771,806	771,806	-	771,806	-	-	-
Expected Loss Provisions (-)	13,786,735	13,786,738	3,088,511	-	-	-	10,698,227
Loans	176,740,013	176,740,013	177,327,042	-	-	-	-
Lease Receivables	20,863,402	20,863,402	20,863,402	-	-	-	-
Factoring Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	i
Property And Equipment Held For Sale Purpose And Related To Discontinued Operations (Net)	117,719	117,719	117,719	-	-	-	-
Subsidiaries	2,442,925	2,442,925	2,442,925	-	-	-	i
Jointly Controlled Entities (Joint Ventures) (Net)	20,000	20,000	20,000	-	-	-	i
Tangible Assets (Net)	1,767,065	1,767,065	1,767,065	-	-	-	135,849
Intangible Assets (Net)	397,403	397,403	397,403	-	-	-	384,671
Investment Properties (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Tax Asset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Tax Asset	1,083,223	1,083,223	1,083,223	-	-	-	-
Other Assets	3,370,442	3,370,442	3,370,442	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	384,630,780	384,630,780	378,233,232	771,806	-	16,910,998	- 10,177,707
Liabilities							
Funds Collected	301,517,863	301,517,863	-	-	-	-	301,517,863
Borrowings	30,093,327	30,093,327	-	-	-	-	30,093,327
Debt to money markets	124,831	124,831	-	124,831	-	-	-
Securities Issued (Net)	-	-	-	= 1	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	-	-		-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Liabilities	199,920	199,920	-	-	-	-	199,920
Lease Payables	516,854	516,854	-	-	-	-	516,854
Provisions	4,621,852	4,621,852	<u> </u>	-	-		4,621,852
Current Tax Liabilities	1,965,386	1,965,386	-	-	-	-	1,965,386
Deferred Tac Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subordinated Debt Instruments	11,424,892	11,424,892	-	-	-	-	11,424,892
Other Liabilities	5,451,013	5,451,013	-	-	-	-	5,451,013
Equity	28,714,842	28,714,842	-	-	-	-	28,714,842
Total Liabilities	384,630,780	384,630,780	-	124,831	-	-	384,505,949

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### 10.1.4 Main sources of differences between regulatory exposure amounts and carrying values in financial statements

	Total	Items subject to credit risk framework	Items subject to securitizati on framework	Items subject to counterparty credit risk framework	Items subject to market risk framework
1- Carrying Value of Assets in Accordance with TAS	384,630,780	378,233,232	-	771,806	16,910,998
(as in template 1B)					
2- Carrying Value of Liabilities in Accordance with TAS (as in template 1B)	-	-	-	124,831	-
3- Total net amount	384,630,780	378,233,232	-	896,637	16,910,998
4- Off-balance sheet amounts	203,397,631	15,341,624	-	1,392,060	91,848,063
5- Differences in valuations	-	-	-	=	-
6 Differences due to different netting rules (other than those already included in row 2)	-	1	ı	-	-
7- Differences due to consideration of provisions	-	-	-	-	-
8- Differences due to prudential filters	-	(105,068,182)	-	-	-
9-Risk Amounts	588,028,411	288,506,674	-	2,288,697	108,759,061

#### 10.2. General qualitative information on credit risk

#### 10.2.1. How the business model translates into the components of the bank's credit risk profile

The business model of the Bank basically consists of two main business fields: collecting funds by means of current accounts and profit/loss participation accounts subject to the interest-free banking rules and using those funds and equity funds to make funds available to customers. Because of these main business fields, the bank's assets have a credit-weighted structure. Reflecting this business model, its total assets are cash credit-weighted and financial leasing receivable-weighted. The bank lends funds to finance the real sector in general and increases its volume of credits by considering its risk-return balance to achieve sustainable growth.

The risk profile of the Bank indicates the types of risks to which it is exposed or expects to be exposed, and its risk level by type of risk. The largest type of risk to which the Bank is exposed or expects to be exposed within its current and target business model is the credit risk. Since the risk of concentration is one of the most important components of the credit risk, concentration limits were set by sector for the concentration risk. Internal limits are set for cash, non-cash and total credits for each of 20 different sectors. Limits were set for monitoring Defaulted Credit Exposures in mentioned sectors and for taking corrective measures. With regard to concentration of the credit risk, internal limits were set for the top 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 and 100 debtor/credit risk groups. Furthermore, country limits were set to avoid concentration in countries selected as part of the sovereign risk process.

#### 10.2.2. Criteria and approach used for defining credit risk policy and for setting credit risk limits

The main purpose of the credit risk policy is to measure the counterparty risk undertaken as part of a credit transaction, to monitor the risk against the legal limits and the Bank's internal limits, to research new techniques and applications for measuring and controlling the risk, to monitor overdue receivables, to analyze the reason of overdue, and to take measures to prevent such reasons from repeating. The term 'credit risk' refers to the potential loss the bank might be exposed to because of credit borrowers' partial or full default of the credit agreements they signed with the bank. This term also includes the loss of market value because of the breakdown of the counterparty's financial position. This term includes both on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet transactions.

Risk limits are set by openly relating it with the Bank's volume on consolidated and non-consolidated basis within the financial system as part of its risk appetite structure. In this context the appetite for risk approved by the Board of Directors are divided between and allocated to other levels considered necessary by type of risk. The uses of the limits are closely monitored, and overdrafts are reported to the executive management for ensuring the necessary measures to be taken.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### 10.3. Structure and organization of the credit risk management and control function

Risk Control and Compliance Group works under the Risk Committee reporting to the Board of Directors. Risk Control and Compliance Group Manager and Risk Management Department Manager working under the former are in charge of and responsible for the strategies and policies approved by the Board of Directors and for performing the other tasks assigned by the Risk Committee. Credit Risk Management and Modeling Unit is one of the units comprising the Risk Management Department performs the risk measurement and management tasks concerning the credit risk.

#### 10.4. Relations between the credit risk management, risk control, compliance and internal audit functions

The units within the scope of internal systems have been established within the organizational structure of the Bank depending on the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors has transferred its duties and responsibilities related to risk management, internal control and compliance to the Risk Committee consisting of three members of the board of directors. The Risk Management Department, the Internal Control Department and the Compliance Department carry out their activities under the supervision and coordination of the Risk Committee. The Board of Directors carries out its duties and responsibilities related to internal audit through the Audit Committee, which consists of three members of the Board of Directors. The Chairman of the Board of Inspectors performs internal audit activities under the supervision and coordination of the Audit Committee.

The internal control function of the Bank is performed by the Internal Control Department. Internal Control System has been founded in such a manner to be capable and efficient to mitigate, manage, monitor and control the exposure risks of the Bank in accordance with the Bank's organizational structure and business fields as well as changing circumstances, and covers all domestic and international branches, head office, consolidated subsidiaries and all business activities of the Bank. The internal control system and internal control activities of the Bank are designed by the Internal Control Department in cooperation with the relevant management executives and are performed at a sufficient and efficient extent.

Compliance Department is in charge of managing the bank's compliance risk and taking it under control in an efficient way, forecasting and preventing the risk in question, and ensuring the bank's activities to comply with the applicable laws and regulations.

Risk Management Department performs the tasks of determining, measuring and managing the exposure risks of the bank. An efficient risk management system infrastructure has been established for credit risk management tasks, credit policy, and risk management activities falling within the credit risk policy. The internal credit risk limits set by the Board of Directors are measured and reported at regular intervals to the Risk Committee.

Audit Department is in charge of assuring the Board of Directors and the executive management that the Bank's business activities are performed in accordance with the Banking Law, other applicable laws and regulations and the internal strategies, policies, principles and targets of the bank, and that the internal control and risk management systems are efficient and sufficient.

# 10.5. Scope and main content of the reporting on credit risk exposure and on the credit risk management function to the executive management and to the Board of Directors

Risk Management Report for the Executive Management, which is the basic report presented to the Board of Directors and the executive management, is prepared quarterly. The report in question contains the basic subjects described below.

Quality of the assets are analyzed in accordance with the classification specified in the Regulation on Procedures and Principles for Determination of Qualifications of Loans and Other Receivables by Banks and Provisions to be set aside and the assets are compared with those of the previous fiscal period to monitor the sustainability of the asset quality. The report describes the credit risk limits and the figures realized in the relevant fiscal period. Credits lent in 20 different economic sectors are monitored by cash, non-cash and total credits. Credit shares and development trends of the economic sectors are monitored. The risk limits set in accordance with the Bank's appetite for risk and the figures realized are explained. Observed key risk indicators include the ratio of credit risk-weighted items over the total assets, the ratio of the total gross amount of defaulted credits over the total financing (cash credits) portfolio and their distribution by sector, distribution of guarantees by guaranteed group, the ratio of the top 10/20/30/40/50/100 risks over the total financing (cash and non-cash credits) portfolio, and the ratio of write-off.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

Distribution of cash credits by maturity term is monitored. Detailed information is given about the top 10 customers against whom internal or legal proceedings were filed, their limits, risks, guarantees and provisions, description of their sectors and their state are described. The trend of restructured credits is monitored. Also, loans to risk group of the Bank are reported.

Sovereign ratings, limits and used limits are monitored and compared with the previous fiscal year.

The Bank creates credit portfolios in accordance with its internal segment structure. These segments are divided into sub-segments. Risks realized for cash, non-cash and total credits are monitored by each of these portfolios.

Real estate price indexes are analyzed to monitor whether the values of the real estates received as guarantees for the funds lent have increased or decreased. These real estates are also monitored by subcategory in accordance with the classification of regions published by the Turkish Central Bank. They are also compared with the House Price Index of Turkey published by the Turkish Central Bank.

#### Credit quality of assets

Current Period		nrenared according to legal consolidation		Net amount		
		Defaulted	Non-Defaulted	impairment		
1	Loans	3,246,047	194,944,397	3,088,511	195,101,933	
2	Debt securities	-	79,562,167	318,220	79,243,947	
3	Off-balance sheet exposures (*)	608,718	56,644,001	604,897	56,647,822	
4	Total	3,854,765	331,150,565	4,011,628	330,993,702	

<sup>(\*)</sup> Accruals of derivative transactions are presented as net amounts under impairments.

Prior Period		Gross amount value presented in the fin prepared according to	ancial statements	Provisions / depreciation and	Net amount	
		Defaulted	Non-Defaulted	impairment		
1	Loans	3,075,409	120,511,050	2,787,895	120,798,564	
2	Debt securities	-	37,255,610	291,639	36,963,971	
3	Off-balance sheet exposures (*)	527,586	30,379,913	522,426	30,385,073	
4	Total	3,602,995	188,146,573	3,601,960	188,147,608	

<sup>(\*)</sup> Accruals of derivative transactions are presented as net amounts under impairments.

#### Changes in stock of defaulted loans and debt securities

		Current	Prior
		Period	Period
1	Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the previous reporting period	3,075,409	2,934,591
2	Loans and debt securities that have been defaulted since the last reporting period	4,089,035	1,298,362
3	Receivables back to non-defaulted status	-	-
4	Amounts written off	-	397,786
5	Other changes	(3,918,397)	(759,758)
6	Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the reporting period (1+2-3-4±5)	3,246,047	3,075,409

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### 10.6. Qualitative disclosures related to the credit quality of assets

# 10.6.1 Scope and definitions of "overdue" and "provision allocated" receivables for accounting purposes and the differences of definitions between "overdue" and "provision allocated", if any

Overdue receivables: Overdue receivables and provision allocated receivables are determined according to the Communique on Principles and Procedures for the Determination of the Quality of Loans and Other Receivables and Reserves. Provision for receivables: All financial instruments other than those covered by TFRS 9 and whose fair value is reflected in the profit / loss.

#### 10.6.2. The part of the overdue receivables (past 90 days) for which provision is not allocated and reasons for this application

All loans that have completed the delay process determined in accordance with the legal regulations within the relevant month in the Bank are automatically taken into follow-up accounts and are subject to special provision. In very exceptional cases and due to a court decision, the delay process is stopped, and the Bank's loan amount in this context is insignificant as of December 31, 2022.

#### 10.6.3. Definitions of the methods used when determining the provision amount

TFRS 9 requires a 12-month expected credit loss provision for all financial assets in Stage 1 and the expected credit loss for all other financial assets. 12-month expected credit loss represents the portion of the expected credit loss from probable default events within 12 months after the reporting date. Lifetime losses from all possible default events during the expected life of the financial instrument after the reporting date. Lifetime refers to the maturity of the financial instrument. In non-maturity financial instruments, the bank calculates the behavioral maturity and uses this to calculate the expected loan loss. The ECLs are calculated at each instrument level by taking into account the projected cash flows, the PoP (Probability of Probation), the DoL (Default on Loss), the CCR (Credit Conversion Rate) and the discount rate. In small, very unimportant and unrated portfolios, the ECL can be estimated on a collective basis.

#### 10.6.4. Definition of restructured receivables

The financial terms in existing financial difficulties may be amended to facilitate payment of the debt, and the original loan terms that were previously signed can be changed according to the borrower's new financing power and structure when the loan cannot be repaid or a potential non-repayment is encountered. For a loan to be considered as restructured, the debtor must be in financial difficulty and the debtor must be provided with the concession requirements for changing the loan conditions.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### 10.6.5. Breakdown of exposures by geographical areas, industry and ageing

Distribution of cash receivables by sectors is as follows:

Sector	Current Period – Cash Loan Amount	Prior Period – Cash Loan Amount	
Individual	18,447,448	14,874,360	
Other Services	11,802,431	6,840,496	
Education	400,231	419,228	
Real Estate and Brokerage	1,639,869	1,133,378	
Financial Services	8,241,197	10,301,048	
Food, Beverage, Tobacco	8,530,406	4,161,290	
Government	611,470	1,915,895	
Production	11,542,662	6,210,038	
Construction (Commitment)	17,049,457	11,638,588	
Construction (Build-and-sell)	8,686,670	5,110,897	
Public Services (Electricity, Water & Gas)	12,124,645	9,088,310	
Mining & Chemistry	14,799,796	7,440,687	
Machinery Equipment	3,077,452	1,645,501	
Automotive	9,786,185	4,152,816	
Oil, Gas and Oil Products	659,423	481,438	
Health	2,485,791	1,300,213	
Agriculture	3,305,211	776,903	
Textile	17,471,262	10,747,052	
Wholesale & Retail	37,528,871	21,038,103	
Tourism	967,581	592,941	
Transportation & Warehouse	8,445,357	3,497,344	
Total	197,603,415	123,366,526	

The distribution of cash receivables by geographical regions is as follows:

Region	Current Period –	Prior Period –
Region	Cash Loan Amount	Cash Loan Amount
Akdeniz Region	14,032,394	8,885,628
Dogu Anadolu Region	3,141,895	1,992,872
Ege Region	11,889,273	5,796,850
Güneydogu Anadolu Region	13,691,167	7,766,209
Iç Anadolu Region	32,052,175	20,384,485
Karadeniz Region	6,129,271	3,334,466
Marmara Region	109,115,078	66,450,397
Foreign	7,552,162	8,755,619
Total	197,603,415	123,366,526

The maturity distribution of cash receivables is as follows:

Maturity Distribution	Current Period –	Prior Period –
Wiaturity Distribution	Cash Loan Amount	Cash Loan Amount
Up to 1 year	110,709,066	56,323,893
1-3 years	41,900,108	32,607,859
3-5 years	22,833,660	18,958,672
5 years and more	20,412,291	14,413,860
Defaulted	1,748,290	1,062,242
Total	197,603,415	123,366,526

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### 10.6.6. Provisions based on geographical and sectoral concentration and written off amounts

Current Period - Sector	Non-Performing	Specific	****
	Loans	Provisions	Write-Offs
Agriculture	24,744	24,103	-
Farming and Stockbreeding	9,884	9,482	-
Forestry	14,860	14,621	-
Fishery	-	-	-
Manufacturing	603,126	552,747	-
Mining and Quarrying	63,017	61,595	-
Production	535,408	486,577	-
Electricity, Gas and Water	4,701	4,575	-
Construction	1,230,888	1,180,572	-
Services	1,251,463	1,207,005	-
Wholesale and Retail Trade	871,657	839,597	-
Accommodation and Dining	167,413	166,574	-
Transportation and Telecommunication	101,692	96,150	-
Financial Institutions	7,701	7,663	-
Real Estate and Rental Services	52,131	48,916	-
Professional Services	-	-	-
Educational Services	16,256	14,573	-
Health and Social Services	34,613	33,532	-
Other	135,826	124,084	-
Total	3,246,047	3,088,511	-

Prior Period - Sector	Non-Performing Loans	Specific Provisions	Write-Offs (*)
Agriculture	33,900	30,204	16,621
Farming and Stockbreeding	14,129	12,827	13,796
Forestry	19,771	17,377	2
Fishery	-	-	2,823
Manufacturing	561,557	490,917	95,011
Mining and Quarrying	155,218	140,135	15,618
Production	396,355	341,057	77,918
Electricity, Gas and Water	9,984	9,725	1,475
Construction	1,185,613	1,107,079	112,898
Services	1,150,166	1,034,267	153,591
Wholesale and Retail Trade	699,548	621,122	108,525
Accommodation and Dining	147,909	137,120	2,094
Transportation and Telecommunication	95,547	85,323	33,408
Financial Institutions	5,529	5,503	-
Real Estate and Rental Services	48,889	44,636	902
Professional Services	-	-	-
Educational Services	113,883	106,375	1,148
Health and Social Services	38,861	34,188	7,514
Other	144,173	125,428	19,665
Total	3,075,409	2,787,895	397,786

<sup>(\*)</sup> Refers to the loans worth TL 110,353 that were deleted in 2021, one hundred percent provisioned from non-performing loans and sold to an asset management company.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

Current Period - Geographic Region	Non-performing Loans	Provisions	Write-Offs
Marmara Region	1,748,348	1,676,396	-
Güneydogu Anadolu Region	193,785	172,960	-
Iç Anadolu Region	807,159	763,876	-
Akdeniz Region	170,272	163,472	-
Ege Region	195,324	186,784	-
Dogu Anadolu Region	62,527	59,239	-
Karadeniz Region	33,059	30,564	-
Abroad	35,573	35,220	-
Total	3,246,047	3,088,511	-

Prior Period - Geographic Region	Non-performing Loans	Provisions	Write-Offs (*)
Marmara Region	1,667,750	1,478,429	261,912
Güneydogu Anadolu Region	137,830	132,290	15,193
Iç Anadolu Region	824,643	767,932	38,552
Akdeniz Region	175,857	162,396	22,065
Ege Region	165,288	154,070	23,998
Dogu Anadolu Region	69,691	61,411	15,132
Karadeniz Region	33,946	31,104	4,209
Abroad	404	263	16,725
Total	3,075,409	2,787,895	397,786

<sup>(\*)</sup> Includes loans deleted from assets in 2021 and the amount of TL 110,353 that has been reserved for 100% of non-performing loans and sold to an asset management company.

#### 10.6.7. Aging analysis for non-performing loans

Current period	Up to 3 Months	3-12 Months	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	5 Years and Over
Corporate and Commercial Loans	121,080	535,173	1,472,943	935,721	86,721
Retail Loans	2,094	12,267	9,012	23,573	4,443
Credit cards	8,006	15,672	13,965	4,491	886
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total	131,180	563,112	1,495,920	963,785	92,050

Prior Period	Up to 3 Months	3-12 Months	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	5 Years and Over
Corporate and Commercial Loans	258,270	261,972	2,135,269	229,408	89,846
Retail Loans	5,054	7,683	16,870	42,272	4,852
Credit cards	10,422	6,016	5,515	1,671	289
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total	273,746	275,671	2,157,654	273,351	94,987

#### 10.6.8. Breakdown of restructured receivables according to whether they are performing loan or non-performing loan

<b>Restriction Status</b>	Current Period - Risk	Prior Period - Risk
Performing	2,888,282	3,215,853
Non-Performing	672,696	617,163
Total	3,560,978	3,833,016

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### 10.7. Credit Risk Mitigation

#### 10.7.1 Qualitative information on Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques

Within the framework of the credit transactions carried out by the bank, all the collateral documents received in the presence of the branch personnel are checked by the branch operations staff and forwarded to the collateral follow-up Directorate through the main banking application. The systematic entries of the guarantees are completed by the personnel of the guaranteed follow-up directorate where signature compliance, authorization checks and validity examinations are performed.

#### 10.7.2 Credit risk mitigation techniques

	Current Period	Exposures unsecured: carrying amount as per TAS	Exposures secured by collateral	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by credit derivatives	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by credit derivatives
1	Loans	138,077,398	47,514,045	11,011,602	9,510,490	7,503,993	-	-
2	Debt securities	79,243,947	-	1	-	-	-	-
3	Total	217,321,345	47,514,045	11,011,602	9,510,490	7,503,993	-	-
4	Overdue	110,083	29,979	619	17,474	8,848	-	-

						Collateralized		Collateralized
				Collateralized		amount of		amount of
		Exposures		amount of	Exposures	exposures	Exposures	exposures
	Prior Period	unsecured:	Exposures	exposures	secured by	secured by	secured by	secured by
		carrying amount	secured by	secured by	financial	financial	credit	credit
		as per TAS	collateral	collateral	guarantees	guarantees	derivatives	derivatives
1	Loans	78,360,551	35,189,340	3,119,489	7,248,673	5,915,415	ı	-
2	Debt securities	36,963,971	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Total	115,324,522	35,189,340	3,119,489	7,248,673	5,915,415	•	-
4	Overdue	74,887	168,958	13,189	43,669	27,132	-	-

#### 10.8. Explanations on Counterparty Credit Risk (CCR)

#### 10.8.1. Risk management objectives and policies for CCR

Determination of the creditworthiness of financial counterparties has been made in addition to the Credit Policy of the Bank in accordance with the regulations published by BRSA and the international practices in order to limit the exposure to be suffered by the Bank in case of financial counterparty default. This annex describes allocation of limit to financial counterparties and continuous monitoring activities. In this respect, the creditworthiness assessments of the financial and non-financial entities for CCRs especially including sovereign assessments and limits are finally decided by the committees specified under the Policy.

## 10.8.2. The method used to allocate the operational limits defined in terms of internal capital for CCR and central counterparty risks

Internal model method is not used for calculating the capital requirements for counterparty credit risk and central counterparty risks.

## 10.8.3. Policies relating to guarantees and other risk mitigation and assessments concerning counterparty credit risk, including central counterparty risk

All of the Bank's counterparty credit risk and central counterparty limits are non-committed limits and they include cash, non-cash and guarantee limits. In case of any transactions involving non-cash risk exposure, the reassurance of the organizations such as International Development Banks is used. If required, cash collateral is sought in order to minimize the exposure. In case of transactions involving cash risk exposure, the risk exposure is mitigated by obtaining shares and bills (sukuk) as security.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### 10.8.4. Rules with respect to wrong-way risk

Internal model is not used for CCR; and as such, no calculation is made with respect to the wrong-way risk.

## 10.8.5. The impact in terms of the amount of collateral that the bank is required to provide in case of a credit rating downgrade

In case of a decrease in the credit rating, there is no additional collateral amount that our bank has to provide.

### 10.8.6. Counterparty credit risk (CCR) approach analysis

	Current Period	Replacement Cost	Potential future exposure	ЕЕРЕ	Alpha used for computing regulatory EAD	Risk amount after credit risk mitigation	Risk weighted amounts
1	Standardized Approach CCR (for derivatives) (*)	593,834	400,494		1.4	1,392,059	879,946
2	Internal Model Method (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)						
3	Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)						
4	Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)						
5	Value-at-Risk (VaR) for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions						
6	Total						879,496

	Prior Period	Replacement Cost	Potential future exposure	ЕЕРЕ	Alpha used for computing regulatory EAD	Risk amount after credit risk mitigation	Risk weighted amounts
1	Standardized Approach CCR (for derivatives) (*)	1,136,314	484,886		1.4	1,621,200	770,407
2	Internal Model Method (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)						
3	Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)						
4	Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)						
5	Value-at-Risk (VaR) for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions						
6	Total						770,407

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

## 10.8.7. Capital requirement for credit valuation adjustment (CVA)

		Current Po	eriod	Prior	Period
		Risk amount (after using credit risk mitigation techniques)	Risk weighted amounts	Risk amount (after using credit risk mitigation techniques)	Risk weighted amounts
	portfolios subject to the Advanced CVA capital gation				
1	(i) VaR component (including the 3×multiplier)	-	-	-	-
2	(ii) Stressed VaR component (including the 3×multiplier)	-	-	_	-
3	All portfolios subject to the Standardized CVA capital obligation	1,392,060	120,860	1,621,200	18,676
4	Total subject to the CVA capital obligation	1,392,060	120,860	1,621,200	18,676

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### 10.8.8.CCR exposures by risk class and risk weights

	Risk Classes / Risk Weights *	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	200%	Others **	Total credit risk*
1	Receivables from central governments and Central Banks	84,140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Receivables from regional and local government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Receivables from administrative bodies and non-commercial entities	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-
4	Receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Receivables from international organizations	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Receivables from banks and brokerage houses	-	-	383,529	361,034	-	58,362	-	-	-	315,585
7	Receivables from corporate	-	-	-	-	-	490,038	-	-	-	490,038
8	Retail receivables	-	1	-	-	99,097	-	-	-	-	74,323
17	Other receivables	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Total	84,140	-	383,529	361,034	99,097	548,400	-	-	-	879,946

<sup>\*</sup> Total credit risk: The amount related to capital adequacy calculation after counterparty credit risk measurement techniques are applied.

<sup>\*\* 35%</sup> Risk Weight is classified in Others.

	Prior Period - Risk Classes / Risk Weights *	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	200%	Others **	Total credit risk*
1	Receivables from central governments and Central Banks	5,221,288	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Receivables from regional and local government	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Receivables from administrative bodies and non-commercial entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
4	Receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
5	Receivables from international organizations	-	1	-	-	-	ı	-	-	-	-
6	Receivables from banks and brokerage houses	-	1	560,270	773,915	-	ı	1	-	-	499,012
7	Receivables from corporate	-	1	-	-	-	232,801	-	-	-	232,801
8	Retail receivables	-	1	-	-	32,436	-	-	-	-	24,327
9	Other receivables	-	-	-	3,984	-	10,259	1	-	5,760	14,267
18	Total	5,221,288	-	560,270	777,899	32,436	243,060	-	-	5,760	770,407

<sup>\*</sup> Total credit risk: The amount related to capital adequacy calculation after counterparty credit risk measurement techniques are applied.

<sup>\*\* 35%</sup> Risk Weight is classified in Others.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### 11. Securitization Positions

None.

## 12. Explanations on the activities carried out on behalf and account of other persons, fiduciary-based transactions

The Bank does not perform purchases, sales and custody services in the name of others. The Bank has no fiduciary-based transaction agreements.

#### 13. Qualitative explanations on market risk

#### 13.1. Bank's processes and strategies

Procedures for the identification, measurement, monitoring and control of the market risk of the bank, as well as processes for risk protection and strategies/processes for monitoring of the continuity of the hedging effectiveness, as well as the strategic objectives for the bank's trading activities.

Risk management activities are consisting of the measurement, monitoring, control and reporting of the risks, arising from risks incurred on the consolidated and solo basis and transactions carried out with the risk group that the Bank is involved in. These activities are carried out by the Bank's Risk Management Department.

The definition of the market risk is made by legislation within the scope of the Pillar 1 risks. The components of the market risk that do not fall within the scope of Pillar 1 risks are assessed internally. This process is carried out by the Risk Management Department with the consultation to other relevant departments.

Measurement of the market risk is carried out by the Risk Management Department. Market risk is measured by the standard method as specified in the third part of the Regulation on the Measurement and Evaluation of Banks' Capital Adequacy. The Risk Management Department adopts international standardized methods and advanced statistical methods, which are included in the legislation, in the measurement of risks falling within the scope of the Pillar 2. Developed models as well as the stress tests and scenario analysis are used in the measurement and monitoring of the market risk.

The primary purpose of market risk is for the bank's risk exposure to be within the limits specified by the legislation and to be in accordance with the Bank's risk appetite. In this context, market risk is periodically measured, monitored and reported.

Risk limits related to market risk are established in accordance with The Parent Bank's Risk Appetite Policy. Aforementioned risk limits are determined by the Board of Directors and reviewed at least once a year. Limit usages are closely monitored.

Risk mitigation techniques have been applied in line with the size and complexity of the undertaking market risk and the controls are implemented in order to ensure their effectiveness.

Treasury Group Department monitors foreign currency positions and cash flows on behalf of the Bank.

Moreover, new products and projects are examined in terms of market risk management and appropriate internal controls are implemented in case of necessity.

The Bank's strategic objectives for trading activities are given below.

- Ensure that the bank's lease certificate portfolio is managed at the optimum level within the risk-return balance limits
- Implement transaction by taking into account the future prospects of market developments/movements and the framework of trading opportunities in the current market prices
- Invest in Sukuk (lease certificates) as an alternative investment tool to manage the liquidity profitably

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### 13.2. The organization and structure of the market risk management function

Definition of the market risk management structure established for the implementation of the bank's strategies and processes and the communication mechanism and relationship between the different parties involved in market risk management, as described in paragraph 1 of 12.1.

The market risk service operates under the Deputy Head responsible from the Market Risk, Operational Risk and Capital Planning within Risk Management Department. This service directly reports to the Board of Directors through the Risk Systems Committee. The results of risk measurement and risk monitoring are shared with other related units. The activities coordinated within the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process are carried out together with other relevant departments of the Bank.

#### 13.3. Structure and scope of risk reporting and/or measurement systems

Within the scope of risk management system, the Bank established a reporting system which ensures effective analysis and evaluation for market risks. The risk measurement and risk monitoring results are reported to the Risk Committee on a timely manner.

There is a risk measurement system which covers the scope and complexity of significant market risk components including transactions and operations exposed to market risk. This system is being audited regularly.

The details of the market risk calculated as of 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021 in accordance with the principles in the third part of the "The Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks" published in the Official Gazette numbered 29511 and dated 23 October 2015 are as follows:

### 13.4. Market risk under standardised approach

		Risk Weighted Amounts	Risk Weighted Amounts
		Current Period	<b>Prior Period</b>
	Outright products	19,197,181	4,998,996
1	Profit share risk (general and specific)	15,748,483	3,066,259
2	Equity risk (general and specific)	96,969	36,702
3	Foreign exchange risk	947,471	351,879
4	Commodity risk	2,404,258	1,544,156
	Options	-	-
5	Simplified approach	-	-
6	Delta-plus method	-	-
7	Scenario approach	-	-
8	Securitization	-	-
9	Total	19,197,181	4,998,996

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### 13.5. Explanations on Operational Risk

"Basic Indicator Method" is used in operational risk calculation of the Bank. The sum that is the basis for the operational risk is calculated by the use of the gross revenues of the Bank for the last 3 years, 2021, 2020 and 2019 in compliance with "Third Section "Calculation of the Operational Risk" of The Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks published in the Official Gazette numbered 29111 and dated 6 September 2014. The annual gross revenue is calculated by addition of the net fees and commission revenues, dividend income obtained other than subsidiaries and affiliates, the trading gain/loss(net) and other operating income to the net profit share income and by deduction of the gain/loss from the sale of the assets accounted other than the trading book, extraordinary income, the operational expenses for the support services taken from the main shareholder of the bank, subsidiary of the bank or subsidiary of the shareholder of the bank performing the calculation or the institutions which are subject to the relevant Regulation or the equivalent arrangements and the operational expenses for the support service taken from a bank and the amounts compensated from insurance. TL 29,549,149 corresponding to the 8% of TL 2,363,932 used in the calculation of the operational risk within the scope of "Capital adequacy standard rate" indicated in the disclosure I of this section, represents the operational risk which might be exposed to. TL 2,363,932 also defines the minimum capital sum which is required in order to eliminate the mentioned risk.

Current Period	31/12/2019 Amount	31/12/2020 Amount	31/12/2021 Amount	Total/ No. of Years of Positive Gross	Rate (%)	Total
Gross Income						
	5,225,501	7,050,036	10,346,656	7,540,731	15	1,131,110
Value at Operational Risk (Total*12.5)				_		14,138,875

Prior Period	31/12/2018 Amount	31/12/2019 Amount		Total/ No. of Years of Positive Gross	Rate (%)	Total
Gross Income	3,992,162	5,225,501	7,050,036	5,422,566	15	813,385
Value at Operational Risk (Total*12.5)						10,167,311

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### 13.6. Profit-share rate risk related to banking book

# 13.6.1. Economic value differences arising from fluctuations in profit share rates in accordance with the regulation on measurement and evaluation of profit share rates derived from banking accounts with standard shock method

#### **Current Period**

	Currency	Applied Shock (+/- x basis points)	Gains/ Losses	Gains/Shareholder's equity - Losses/shareholder's equity
1	TL	(+) 500bp	(267,483)	(0.65%)
2	TL	(-) 400bp	297,717	0.72%
3	USD	(+) 200bp	(458,280)	(1.11%)
4	USD	(-) 200bp	548,292	1.33%
5	EURO	(+) 200bp	(194,702)	(0.47%)
6	EURO	(-) 200bp	267,781	0.65%
	<b>Total (For Negative Shocks)</b>		1,113,790	2.71%
	<b>Total (For Positive Shocks)</b>		(920,465)	(2.24%)

#### **Prior Period**

	Currency	Applied Shock (+/- x basis points)	Gains/ Losses	Gains/Shareholder's equity - Losses/shareholder's equity
1	TL	(+) 500bp	(521,604)	(2.73%)
2	TL	(-) 400bp	486,326	2.55%
3	USD	(+) 200bp	748,776	3.92%
4	USD	(-) 200bp	(792,981)	(4.15%)
5	EURO	(+) 200bp	162,645	0.85%
6	EURO	(-) 200bp	(158,010)	(0.83%)
	<b>Total (For Negative Shocks)</b>		(464,665)	(2.43%)
	<b>Total (For Positive Shocks)</b>		389,817	2.04%

#### 13.7. Risk management objectives and policies

In accordance with Bank's strategies, risk policies and vision, the analysis that Risk Management Service presents to Risk Committee are credit risks, market risks, liquidity risks, operational risks and IT risk evaluations. Besides, in accordance with market trends, economic conduct and Bank's strategic growth, capital adequacy stress test and scenario analyses, evaluation of economic development in the World and Turkey is presented to Risk Committee and Board of Directors by Risk Management Service. These analyses contribute to Bank Top Management's resolution process about risk appetite and awareness of risks, capital adequacy, strategy revisions and future estimation.

In addition, Risk Management Service verifies its own coordination to be ready proactively in business availability of Kuveyt Türk and situations connected with it.

Risk Management Service continues risk monitoring and analyzing operations in accordance with Board of Director's Kuveyt Türk's mission, vision and growth strategy to prevent the potential risks. In this context credit and market risks, liquidity risk, operational risks and all limits, internal personal scoring and corporate rating modeling with IT risks issues, IT risk evaluation, operational lost data base, key risk indicators, operational risk insurances, market risk calculations, following up of treasury transactions and asset-liability risks are being monetarized.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

## Hierarchy of valuation techniques which establishes basis for fair value calculation of financial assets and liabilities

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

Level 2: Financial instruments valued by applying methods that are based on observable market prices, directly or indirectly, on data that has significant effect on the fair value reflected in the inputs

Level 3: Financial instruments valued by applying methods that are not based on observable market prices, directly or indirectly, on data that has significant effect on the fair value reflected in the inputs.

Fair value hierarchy of the financial assets and liabilities of the Bank carried at fair value according to the foregoing principles as of 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021 are given in the table below:

Current Period	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	13,210,223	4,472,581	_	17,682,804
Forward transactions	13,210,223	302,276	_	302,276
Swap transactions	_	469,530	_	469,530
Government debt securities	13,210,223	-100,550	_	13,210,223
Other marketable securities	-	3,700,775	-	3,700,775
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	54,790,506	2,774,703	_	57,565,209
Equity securities	160,978	_	_	160,978
Government debt securities	54,629,528	_	-	54,629,528
Other marketable securities	· -	2,774,703	-	2,774,703
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	199,920	-	199,920
Forward transactions	-	46,067	-	46,067
Swap transactions	-	153,853	-	153,853
Financial liabilities for hedging purposes	-	_	-	-

Prior Period	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	11,035,607	2,793,395	-	13,829,002
Forward transactions	-	358,296	-	358,296
Swap transactions	-	1,285,058	-	1,285,058
Government debt securities	11,035,607	-	-	11,035,607
Other marketable securities	-	1,150,041	-	1,150,041
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	31,789,084	376,273	-	32,165,357
Equity securities	82,887	-	-	82,887
Government debt securities	31,706,197	-	-	31,706,197
Other marketable securities	-	376,273	-	376,273
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	257,913	-	257,913
Forward transactions	-	132,843	-	132,843
Swap transactions	-	125,070	-	125,070
Financial liabilities for hedging purposes	-	-	-	-

No transfers have taken place between Level 1 and Level 2 in the current year.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### 14. Explanations on business segments

The Bank operates in Corporate and Commercial Banking, Retail Banking, Treasury and International Banking sectors.

Corporate and Commercial Banking: Special cash flow and financial solutions are provided to customers through loans, non-cash loans, foreign trade financing services and similar customized products to meet the financial needs of the customers. Domestic and foreign business opportunities are supported by using different corporate banking instruments to serve the sustainability of the production of entities.

Retail Banking includes fund collection, installment commercial loans, business loans, noncash loans, consumer financing and credit cards. The Bank serves in the range of products areas of profit share accounts creation, banking services, trade finance, checks, POS services, credit cards, ATM services, online banking and mobile banking in these fields.

In Treasury and International Banking, the relationships with foreign correspondent banks and investment institutes are executed directly or via branches abroad, representative offices and agencies. The firms, which are exceed size limits, are classified "corporate" customers and directed to the Corporate Banking. The products are the same with the Commercial Banking. The aim of international banking is to enable foreign trade financing and develop mutual long-term financing agreements with foreign banks. Besides supplying syndicated loans and issue the Sukuk for the Bank, investment banking also supplies syndicated loans in corporate basis for the firms and groups in Turkey. The Treasury in addition to monitoring foreign currency position and liquidity of the Bank, also conducts spot and forward transactions in TL or foreign currencies, performs derivative transactions (forward, swap) with banks and customers, trades of gold within the context of membership of Istanbul Gold Exchange, trades share certificates in BIST and international markets and conducts Murabaha transactions with foreign banks.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

## Selected balance sheet and income statement items according to segments

Current Period 1 January 2022-31 December 2022	Retail Banking	Corporate and Commercial banking	Treasury and international banking	Unallocated	Bank's total operation
	Dunking	bunning	bunking		орегиноп
Operating income	16,793,409	10,684,887	16,718,233	-	44,196,529
Operating expenses (-)	14,859,316	3,524,144	2,338,264	5,405,472	26,127,196
Transfers between segments	9,421,628	(7,531,940)	(1,889,688)	-	-
Net operating income(loss)	11,355,721	(371,197)	12,490,281	(5,405,472)	18,069,333
Income from associates	-	-	· · ·	-	-
Income (loss) before tax	11,355,721	(371,197)	12,490,281	(5,405,472)	18,069,333
Provision for taxation (-)	-	-	, , <u>-</u>	4,025,886	4,025,886
Net income for the period	11,355,721	(371,197)	12,490,281	(9,431,358)	14,043,447
Current Period					
31 December 2022					
Segment assets	63,362,805	120,864,395	191,322,522	-	375,549,722
Associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures	-	-	-	2,462,925	2,462,925
Undistributed assets	-	-	-	6,618,133	6,618,133
Total assets	63,362,805	120,864,395	191,322,522	9,081,058	384,630,780
Segment liabilities	245,545,237	55,972,626	42,359,824	_	343,877,687
Undistributed liabilities	243,343,237	55,772,020	12,337,021	12,038,251	12,038,251
Shareholders' equity			_	28,714,842	28,714,842
Shareholders equity	_	_	_	20,714,042	20,717,072
Total liabilities	245,545,237	55,972,626	42,359,824	40,753,093	384,630,780
Prior Period		Corporate	Treasury and		
	Retail	Commercial	international	Unallocated	Bank's total
I Innuary 2021 31 December 2021		hanking	hankinα		
1 January 2021 – 31 December 2021	Banking	banking	banking		Operation
	-				•
Operating income	7,439,309	7,973,873	1,670,880	2 505 229	17,084,062
Operating income Operating expenses (-)	7,439,309 7,168,940	7,973,873 2,356,186	1,670,880 1,416,232	2,595,338	17,084,062
Operating income Operating expenses (-) Transfers between segments	7,439,309 7,168,940 3,536,129	7,973,873 2,356,186 (3,394,812)	1,670,880 1,416,232 (141,317)	-	17,084,062 13,536,696
Operating income Operating expenses (-) Transfers between segments Net operating income(loss)	7,439,309 7,168,940	7,973,873 2,356,186	1,670,880 1,416,232	2,595,338 - (2,595,338)	17,084,062
Operating income Operating expenses (-) Transfers between segments Net operating income(loss) Income from associates	7,439,309 7,168,940 3,536,129 <b>3,806,498</b>	7,973,873 2,356,186 (3,394,812) 2,222,875	1,670,880 1,416,232 (141,317) 113,331	(2,595,338)	17,084,062 13,536,696 - <b>3,547,366</b>
Operating income Operating expenses (-) Transfers between segments Net operating income(loss) Income from associates Income (loss) before tax	7,439,309 7,168,940 3,536,129	7,973,873 2,356,186 (3,394,812)	1,670,880 1,416,232 (141,317)	(2,595,338) - (2,595,338)	17,084,062 13,536,696 - <b>3,547,366</b> - 3,547,366
Operating income Operating expenses (-) Transfers between segments Net operating income(loss) Income from associates Income (loss) before tax Provision for taxation (-)	7,439,309 7,168,940 3,536,129 <b>3,806,498</b> - 3,806,498	7,973,873 2,356,186 (3,394,812) 2,222,875 - 2,222,875	1,670,880 1,416,232 (141,317) 113,331	(2,595,338) - (2,595,338) 1,045,639	17,084,062 13,536,696 - <b>3,547,366</b> - 3,547,366 1,045,639
Operating income Operating expenses (-) Transfers between segments Net operating income(loss) Income from associates Income (loss) before tax	7,439,309 7,168,940 3,536,129 <b>3,806,498</b>	7,973,873 2,356,186 (3,394,812) 2,222,875	1,670,880 1,416,232 (141,317) 113,331	(2,595,338) - (2,595,338)	17,084,062 13,536,696 - <b>3,547,366</b>
Operating income Operating expenses (-) Transfers between segments Net operating income(loss) Income from associates Income (loss) before tax Provision for taxation (-) Net income for the period Prior Period	7,439,309 7,168,940 3,536,129 <b>3,806,498</b> - 3,806,498	7,973,873 2,356,186 (3,394,812) 2,222,875 - 2,222,875	1,670,880 1,416,232 (141,317) 113,331	(2,595,338) - (2,595,338) 1,045,639	17,084,062 13,536,696 - <b>3,547,366</b> - 3,547,366 1,045,639
Operating income Operating expenses (-) Transfers between segments Net operating income(loss) Income from associates Income (loss) before tax Provision for taxation (-) Net income for the period Prior Period 31 December 2021	7,439,309 7,168,940 3,536,129 <b>3,806,498</b> - 3,806,498	7,973,873 2,356,186 (3,394,812) 2,222,875 - 2,222,875 - 2,222,875	1,670,880 1,416,232 (141,317) 113,331 - 113,331	(2,595,338) - (2,595,338) 1,045,639	17,084,062 13,536,696 - 3,547,366 - 3,547,366 1,045,639 2,501,727
Operating income Operating expenses (-) Transfers between segments Net operating income(loss) Income from associates Income (loss) before tax Provision for taxation (-) Net income for the period  Prior Period 31 December 2021 Segment assets	7,439,309 7,168,940 3,536,129 <b>3,806,498</b> - 3,806,498	7,973,873 2,356,186 (3,394,812) 2,222,875 - 2,222,875	1,670,880 1,416,232 (141,317) 113,331	(2,595,338) (2,595,338) 1,045,639 (3,640,977)	17,084,062 13,536,696 - 3,547,366 - 3,547,366 1,045,639 <b>2,501,727</b> 245,795,125
Operating income Operating expenses (-) Transfers between segments Net operating income(loss) Income from associates Income (loss) before tax Provision for taxation (-) Net income for the period Prior Period 31 December 2021 Segment assets Associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures	7,439,309 7,168,940 3,536,129 <b>3,806,498</b> - 3,806,498	7,973,873 2,356,186 (3,394,812) 2,222,875 - 2,222,875 - 2,222,875	1,670,880 1,416,232 (141,317) 113,331 - 113,331	(2,595,338) (2,595,338) 1,045,639 (3,640,977)	17,084,062 13,536,696 - 3,547,366 1,045,639 2,501,727 245,795,125 1,481,015
Operating income Operating expenses (-) Transfers between segments Net operating income(loss) Income from associates Income (loss) before tax Provision for taxation (-) Net income for the period  Prior Period 31 December 2021 Segment assets	7,439,309 7,168,940 3,536,129 <b>3,806,498</b> - 3,806,498	7,973,873 2,356,186 (3,394,812) 2,222,875 - 2,222,875 - 2,222,875	1,670,880 1,416,232 (141,317) 113,331 - 113,331	(2,595,338) (2,595,338) 1,045,639 (3,640,977)	13,536,696 - 3,547,366 - 3,547,366 1,045,639 <b>2,501,727</b>
Operating income Operating expenses (-) Transfers between segments Net operating income(loss) Income from associates Income (loss) before tax Provision for taxation (-) Net income for the period Prior Period 31 December 2021 Segment assets Associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures	7,439,309 7,168,940 3,536,129 <b>3,806,498</b> - 3,806,498	7,973,873 2,356,186 (3,394,812) 2,222,875 - 2,222,875 - 2,222,875	1,670,880 1,416,232 (141,317) 113,331 - 113,331	(2,595,338) (2,595,338) 1,045,639 (3,640,977)	17,084,062 13,536,696 - 3,547,366 1,045,639 2,501,727 245,795,125 1,481,015 6,792,120
Operating income Operating expenses (-) Transfers between segments Net operating income(loss) Income from associates Income (loss) before tax Provision for taxation (-) Net income for the period Prior Period 31 December 2021 Segment assets Associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures Undistributed assets	7,439,309 7,168,940 3,536,129 3,806,498 - 3,806,498 37,357,906	7,973,873 2,356,186 (3,394,812) 2,222,875 - 2,222,875 - 2,222,875 77,548,111	1,670,880 1,416,232 (141,317) 113,331 - 113,331 - 113,331	(2,595,338) (2,595,338) 1,045,639 (3,640,977)	17,084,062 13,536,696 - 3,547,366 - 3,547,366 1,045,639 2,501,727 245,795,125 1,481,015 6,792,120
Operating income Operating expenses (-) Transfers between segments Net operating income(loss) Income from associates Income (loss) before tax Provision for taxation (-) Net income for the period  Prior Period 31 December 2021 Segment assets Associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures Undistributed assets  Total assets	7,439,309 7,168,940 3,536,129 3,806,498 - 3,806,498 37,357,906	7,973,873 2,356,186 (3,394,812) 2,222,875 - 2,222,875 - 2,222,875 77,548,111	1,670,880 1,416,232 (141,317) 113,331 - 113,331 - 113,331	(2,595,338) (2,595,338) 1,045,639 (3,640,977)	17,084,062 13,536,696 - 3,547,366 - 3,547,366 1,045,639 2,501,727 245,795,125 1,481,015 6,792,120
Operating income Operating expenses (-) Transfers between segments Net operating income(loss) Income from associates Income (loss) before tax Provision for taxation (-) Net income for the period  Prior Period 31 December 2021 Segment assets Associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures Undistributed assets  Total assets  Prior Period	7,439,309 7,168,940 3,536,129 3,806,498 - 3,806,498 37,357,906 - 37,357,906	7,973,873 2,356,186 (3,394,812) 2,222,875 2,222,875 77,548,111 77,548,111	1,670,880 1,416,232 (141,317) 113,331 - 113,331 - 113,331 - 130,889,108	(2,595,338) (2,595,338) 1,045,639 (3,640,977)	17,084,062 13,536,696 - 3,547,366 1,045,639 2,501,727 245,795,125 1,481,015 6,792,120 254,068,260
Operating income Operating expenses (-) Transfers between segments Net operating income(loss) Income from associates Income (loss) before tax Provision for taxation (-) Net income for the period  Prior Period 31 December 2021 Segment assets Associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures Undistributed assets  Total assets  Prior Period 31 December 2021	7,439,309 7,168,940 3,536,129 3,806,498 - 3,806,498 37,357,906	7,973,873 2,356,186 (3,394,812) 2,222,875 - 2,222,875 - 2,222,875 77,548,111	1,670,880 1,416,232 (141,317) 113,331 - 113,331 - 113,331	(2,595,338) (2,595,338) 1,045,639 (3,640,977)	17,084,062 13,536,696 - 3,547,366 1,045,639 2,501,727 245,795,125 1,481,015 6,792,120 254,068,260
Operating income Operating expenses (-) Transfers between segments Net operating income(loss) Income from associates Income (loss) before tax Provision for taxation (-) Net income for the period  Prior Period 31 December 2021 Segment assets Associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures Undistributed assets  Prior Period 31 December 2021 Segment liabilities	7,439,309 7,168,940 3,536,129 3,806,498 - 3,806,498 37,357,906 - 37,357,906	7,973,873 2,356,186 (3,394,812) 2,222,875 2,222,875 77,548,111 77,548,111	1,670,880 1,416,232 (141,317) 113,331 - 113,331 - 113,331 - 130,889,108	(2,595,338) (2,595,338) 1,045,639 (3,640,977) 1,481,015 6,792,120 8,273,135	17,084,062 13,536,696 - 3,547,366 1,045,639 2,501,727 245,795,125 1,481,015 6,792,120 254,068,260 235,633,284 7,978,123
Operating income Operating expenses (-) Transfers between segments Net operating income(loss) Income from associates Income (loss) before tax Provision for taxation (-) Net income for the period  Prior Period 31 December 2021 Segment assets Associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures Undistributed assets  Prior Period 31 December 2021 Segment liabilities Undistributed liabilities Undistributed liabilities	7,439,309 7,168,940 3,536,129 3,806,498 - 3,806,498 37,357,906 - 37,357,906	7,973,873 2,356,186 (3,394,812) 2,222,875 2,222,875 77,548,111 77,548,111	1,670,880 1,416,232 (141,317) 113,331	(2,595,338) (2,595,338) 1,045,639 (3,640,977) 1,481,015 6,792,120 8,273,135	17,084,062 13,536,696 - 3,547,366 1,045,639 2,501,727 245,795,125 1,481,015

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### **SECTION FIVE**

#### EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. Explanations and notes related to assets

#### 1.1. Information regarding the cash assets and the Central Bank of Republic of Turkey

#### 1.1.1 Cash and balances with the Central Bank of Republic of Turkey

		Current period		Prior period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC	
Cash/foreign currency	2,216,128	6,028,918	734,131	5,330,133	
The Central Bank of Republic of Turkey	6,272,849	58,400,892	4,620,318	47,690,909	
Other (*)	55,900	3,278,301	29,609	7,050,216	
Total	8,544,877	67,708,111	5,384,058	60,071,258	

<sup>(\*)</sup> As of 31 December 2022, precious metal account amounting to TL 3,278,301 (31 December 2021 - TL 7,050,216) and money in transit amounting to TL 55,900 (31 December 2021 – TL 29,609) are presented in this line.

#### 1.1.2 Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey

	Current F	Current Period		Prior Period		
	TL	FC	TL	FC		
Unrestricted demand deposit	6,272,849	12,263,740	4,540,821	11,485,379		
Restricted time deposit	-	-	-	-		
Unrestricted time deposit	-	46,137,152	79,497	36,205,530		
Total	6,272,849	58,400,892	4,620,318	47,690,909		

According to the CBRT's Communiqué on Required Reserves No. 2005/1, banks operating in Turkey; Required reserve ratios for Turkish lira and foreign currency liabilities are determined between 3% and 26% by differentiating according to the maturity of liabilities, and these rates are applied by banks as of the date of the report.

#### 1.2 Information on financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

As of 31 December 2022, there are no financial assets at fair value through profit and loss subject to repurchase transactions, given as a collateral or blocked (31 December 2021 – None).

Positive differences related to marketable derivative financial assets:

	Cur	rent period	Prior period		
	TL	FC	TL	FC	
Forward transactions	242,868	59,408	356,312	1,984	
Swap transactions	311,625	157,905	694,179	590,879	
Futures transactions	-	-	-	-	
Options	-	-	-	-	
Other	-	-	-		
Total	554,493	217,313	1,050,491	592,863	

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### 1.3 Information on Banks

#### 1.3.1. Information on Banks

	Current	Current Period		Period
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks	31,463	18,404,124	20,571	14,502,373
Domestic	31,463	1,243,934	20,571	2,723,650
Foreign (*)	-	17,160,190	-	11,778,723
Headquarters and branches abroad	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-
Total	31,463	18,404,124	20,571	14,502,373

<sup>(\*)</sup> As a result of the changes in the Uniform Chart of Accounts implemented by the BRSA as of January 1, 2021, the foreign currency collaterals given for the derivative transactions made by the Bank with foreign banks, which were monitored in the other assets account in the bank balance sheet in the previous periods, started to be monitored in the banks account as of the current period. As of 31 December 2022, the relevant amount is TL 628,567.

#### 1.3.2 Information on foreign banks account

	Unrestricte	Unrestricted Amount		mount
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
EU Countries	3,252,982	3,139,792	-	-
USA and Canada	12,496,917	7,919,998	-	-
OECD Countries (*)	171,470	81,785	-	-
Off-shore Banking Regions	3,907	2,810	-	-
Other	1,234,914	634,338	-	-
Total	17,160,190	11,778,723	-	-

<sup>(\*)</sup> EU countries, OECD countries other than the US and Canada

#### 1.4 Information on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

	Current period	Prior Period
<b>Debt Securities</b>	57,840,042	32,344,629
Quoted on stock exchange	57,840,042	32,344,629
Not quoted on stock exchange	-	-
Share certificates/Investment Funds	69,179	129,187
Quoted on stock exchange	-	105,003
Not quoted on stock exchange	69,179	24,184
Impairment provision (-)	344,012	308,459
Total	57,565,209	32,165,357

## 1.4.1 Information on financial assets given as collateral or blocked at fair value reflected in other comprehensive income

As of the balance sheet date, there are financial assets given TL 39,231,073 (31 December 2021: TL 11,410,139) as collateral whose fair value difference is reflected to other comprehensive income.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

## 1.4.2 Information on financial assets whose fair value difference subject to repo transaction is reflected to other comprehensive income

As of the balance sheet date, there are financial assets subject to sale transactions with the promise of repurchase, of which TL 133,844 (31 December 2021 – TL 6,495,474) is reflected to other comprehensive income.

#### 1.5 Explanations on financial assets measured at amortized cost

**1.5.1** All types of loans and advances given to shareholders and employees of the Bank:

	Current period			Prior period	
	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash	
Direct loans granted to shareholders	26,634	45,210	6,955	21,246	
Corporate shareholders	10,779	45,163	-	21,228	
Real person shareholders	15,855	47	6,955	18	
Indirect loans granted to shareholders	2,176,543	1,849	64,316	2,297	
Loans granted to employees	74,237	1,494	40,564	1,320	
Total	2,277,414	48,553	111,835	24,863	

1.5.2 Information on Standart Loans, Loans Underclose monitoring and restructured Loans Under Close monitoring

		Loans Under Close Monitoring			
			Restructured Loans		
Current Period - Cash Loans	Standard Loans	Not Subject to Restructuring	Revised Contract Terms	Refinance	
Loans	161,594,311	9,010,781	2,888,282	-	
Export Loans	18,434,765	215,570	-	-	
Import Loans	10,128,793	317,949	-	-	
Corporation Loans	85,220,866	7,050,651	2,868,223	-	
Consumer Loans	14,339,543	380,413	14,112	-	
Credit Cards	9,890,607	601,507	5,947	-	
Loans given to financial sector	7,986,475	-	-	-	
Other	15,593,262	444,691	-	-	
Other Receivables	228	364	-	-	
Total	161,594,539	9,011,145	2,888,282	-	

		Loans Under Close Monitoring				
				Restructured Loans		
Prior Period - Cash Loans	Standard Loans	Not Subject to Restructuring	Revised Contract Terms	Refinance		
Loans	100,546,026	4,601,981	3,215,853	1		
Export Loans	10,658,321	167,651		-		
Import Loans	4,064,392	238,568	-	1		
Corporation Loans	49,306,746	3,336,152	3,176,331	-		
Consumer Loans	12,780,928	351,932	17,082	1		
Credit Cards	2,352,871	212,270	21,267	•		
Loans given to financial sector	10,112,109	-		ı		
Other	11,270,659	295,408	1,173	-		
Other Receivables	339	983	-	-		
Total	100,546,365	4,602,964	3,215,853	-		

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

Information on standard loans and loans under close monitoring and restructured loans under close monitoring regarding provision:

	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring
	<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Prior Period</b>	<b>Prior Period</b>
12 Month Expected Credit Losses	5,833,561	-	2,288,813	-
Other Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost Expected Credit Losses	10,210	-	621	-
Significant Increase in Credit Risk	-	4,842,716	-	3,503,181
Total	5,843,771	4,842,716	2,289,434	3,503,181

## 1.5.3 Distribution of cash loans and other receivables according to their maturities

			ose Monitoring
Current Period	Standard Loans	Not Subject to Restructuring	Restructured
Short Term Loans	81,169,070	3,133,102	138,943
Medium- and Long-Term Loans	80,425,469	5,878,043	2,749,339
Total	161,594,539	9,011,145	2,888,282

		Loans Under Clo	ose Monitoring
Prior Period	Standard Loans	Not Subject to Restructuring	Restructured
Short Term Loans	35,258,443	1,132,184	92,192
Medium- and Long-Term Loans	65,287,922	3,470,780	3,123,661
Total	100,546,365	4,602,964	3,215,853

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

## 1.5.4 Information on consumer loans, retail credit cards, loans given to personnel and personnel credit cards

		Medium and	
Current Period	Short term	long term	Total
Consumer Loans-TL	315,884	14,332,601	14,648,485
Housing Loans	54,319	10,456,951	10,511,270
Vehicle Loans	105,743	2,919,962	3,025,705
Consumer Loans	91,397	418,177	509,574
Other	64,425	537,511	601,936
Consumer Loans-FC Indexed	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Vehicle Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans-FC	-	53,330	53,330
Housing Loans	-	53,330	53,330
Vehicle Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Retail Credit Cards-TL	2,489,352	25	2,489,377
With Installment	724,471	25	724,496
Without Installment	1,764,881	-	1,764,881
Retail Credit Cards-FC	-	-	-
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	-	-	-
Personnel Loans-TL	2,783	29,470	32,253
Housing Loans	-	4,264	4,264
Vehicle Loans	1,253	12,971	14,224
Consumer Loans	1,506	12,235	13,741
Other	24	-	24
Personnel Loans-FC Indexed	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Vehicle Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans-FC	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Vehicle Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Credit Cards-TL	48,957	2	48,959
With Installment	24,282	2	24,284
Without Installment	24,675	-	24,675
Personnel Credit Cards-FC	-	-	-
Installment based	-	-	-
Without-installment	-	-	-
Overdraft Account-TL (Real Person)	-	-	-
Overdraft Account-FC (Real Person)	-	-	-
Total	2,856,976	14,415,428	17,272,404

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

-		Medium and	
Prior Period	Short term	long term	Total
Consumer Loans-TL	132,770	12,927,445	13,060,215
Housing Loans	32,641	10,534,935	10,567,576
Vehicle Loans	42,993	1,845,143	1,888,136
Consumer Loans	32,401	235,966	268,367
Other	24,735	311,401	336,136
Consumer Loans-FC Indexed	-	-	
Housing Loans	-	_	_
Vehicle Loans	-	_	_
Consumer Loans	-	_	_
Other	<u>-</u>	_	_
Consumer Loans-FC	_	48,656	48,656
Housing Loans	_	48,265	48,265
Vehicle Loans	-	-	
Consumer Loans	-	391	391
Other	_	-	J) 1
Retail Credit Cards-TL	936,138	70	936,208
With Installment	247,995	70	248,065
Without Installment	688,143	-	688,143
Retail Credit Cards-FC	-	_	000,115
With Installment	_	_	_
Without Installment	_	_	_
Personnel Loans-TL	2,100	38,971	41,071
Housing Loans	49	3,730	3,779
Vehicle Loans	724	18,725	19,449
Consumer Loans	1,327	16,516	17,843
Other	1,327	10,510	17,043
Personnel Loans-FC Indexed	_	_	_
Housing Loans		_	_
Vehicle Loans	<u>-</u>	_	_
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans-FC	-	-	-
Housing Loans	<del>-</del>	-	_
Vehicle Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
	24.701	- 21	24.722
Personnel Credit Cards-TL With Installment	<b>24,701</b> 10,286	<b>21</b> 21	<b>24,722</b> 10,307
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	21	
Without Installment Personnel Credit Cards-FC	14,415	-	14,415
Installment based	-	-	-
Without-installment	-	-	-
	-	-	-
Overdraft Account-TL (Real Person)	-	-	-
Overdraft Account-FC (Real Person)	1 005 700	12.015.172	14 110 073
Total	1,095,709	13,015,163	14,110,872

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### 1.5.5 Information on commercial installment loans and corporate credit cards

		Medium and	
Current Period	Short term	long term	Total
Commercial Installment Loans-TL	8,579,186	15,698,855	24,278,041
Business Loans	220,671	1,792,159	2,012,830
Vehicle Loans	7,015,444	9,173,167	16,188,611
Consumer Loans	1,343,071	4,733,529	6,076,600
Other	-	-	-
Commercial Installment Loans-FC Indexed	10,521	459,633	470,154
Business Loans	10,521	2,399	12,920
Vehicle Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	457,234	457,234
Other	-	-	-
Commercial Installment Loans-FC	62,520	1,961,768	2,024,288
Business Loans	-	479,246	479,246
Vehicle Loans	62,520	1,482,522	1,545,042
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Corporate Credit Cards-TL	7,959,725	-	7,959,725
With Installment	4,467,414	-	4,467,414
Without Installment	3,492,311	-	3,492,311
Corporate Credit Cards-FC	-	-	_
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	-	-	-
Overdraft Account-TL (Legal Entity)	-	-	_
Overdraft Account-FC (Legal Entity)	-	-	-
Total	16,611,952	18,120,256	34,732,208

		Medium and	
Prior Period	Short term	long term	Total
Commercial Installment Loans-TL	994,450	11,754,294	12,748,744
Business Loans	32,149	1,793,796	1,825,945
Vehicle Loans	788,312	6,813,277	7,601,589
Consumer Loans	173,989	3,147,221	3,321,210
Other	-	-	-
Commercial Installment Loans-FC Indexed	8,187	515,770	523,957
Business Loans	8,187	17,567	25,754
Vehicle Loans	-	1,028	1,028
Consumer Loans	-	497,175	497,175
Other	-	-	-
Commercial Installment Loans-FC	3,602	1,115,576	1,119,178
Business Loans	-	267,948	267,948
Vehicle Loans	3,602	847,628	851,230
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Corporate Credit Cards-TL	1,625,478	-	1,625,478
With Installment	681,084	-	681,084
Without Installment	944,394	-	944,394
Corporate Credit Cards-FC	-	-	-
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	-	-	_
Overdraft Account-TL (Legal Entity)	-	-	-
Overdraft Account-FC (Legal Entity)	-	-	-
Total	2,631,717	13,385,640	16,017,357

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### **1.5.6** Allocation of loans by customers

	Current period	Prior period
Public	590,502	833,335
Private	172,903,464	107,531,847
Total	173,493,966	108,365,182

#### **1.5.7** Breakdown of domestic and foreign loans

	Current period	Prior period
Domestic loans	164,463,609	106,647,336
Foreign loans	9,030,357	1,717,846
Total	173,493,966	108,365,182

### **1.5.8** Loans granted to subsidiaries and associates

	Current period	Prior period
Loans granted directly to subsidiaries and associates	471,573	482,838
Loans granted indirectly to subsidiaries and associates	-	-
Total	471,573	482,838

### **1.5.9** Specific provisions for loans or default (Third Stage) provisions

	Current period	Prior period
Loans and receivables with limited collectability	92,491	145,257
Loans and receivables with doubtful collectability	253,089	99,884
Uncollectible loans and receivables	2,742,931	2,542,754
Total	3,088,511	2,787,895

### **1.5.10** Information on non-performing loans (Net)

## 1.5.10.1 Information on Loans and Other Receivables Included in Loans under Follow-Up Account, Which are Restructured or Rescheduled

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans and	Loans and Receivables	
	Receivables with	with Doubtful	<b>Uncollectible Loans</b>
	Limited Collectability	Collectability	and Receivables
Current Period			
Gross Amount Before Specific Provisions	-	-	672,696
Restructured Loans and Receivables	-	-	672,696
Prior Period			
Gross Amount Before Specific Provisions	-	216	616,947
Restructured Loans and Receivables	-	216	616,947

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### 1.5.10.2 Information on the movement of total non-performing loans

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Loans and		
Current Period	receivables with	Loans and	Uncollectible
	limited	receivables with	loans and
	collectability	doubtful collectability	receivables
Ending balance of prior period 31.12.2021	187,806	163,079	2,724,524
Additions in the current period (+)	230,659	198,624	1,298,304
Transfers from other categories of non-performing loans (+)	-	163,214	197,695
Transfers to other categories of non-performing loans (-)	163,214	197,695	-
Collections in the current period (-)	123,315	22,263	1,411,371
Write offs (-)	-	-	-
Sold Portfolio (-)	-	-	-
Corporate and commercial loans	-	-	-
Retail loans	-	-	-
Credit Cards	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Ending balance of the current period	131,936	304,959	2,809,152
Specific provisions (-)	92,491	253,089	2,742,931
Net balances on balance sheet	39,445	51,870	66,221

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Loans and	Loans and	
Prior Period	receivables with	receivables with	Uncollectible
	limited	doubtful	loans and
	collectability	collectability	receivables
Ending balance of prior period 31.12.2020	514,908	11,192	2,408,491
Additions in the current period (+)	225,629	174,719	949,711
Transfers from other categories of non-performing loans (+)	2	534,984	538,167
Transfers to other categories of non-performing loans (-)	534,984	538,167	2
Collections in the current period (-)	17,749	19,649	774,057
Write offs (-)	-	-	397,786
Sold Portfolio (-) (*)	-	-	-
Corporate and commercial loans	-	-	-
Retail loans	-	-	-
Credit Cards	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Ending balance of the current period	187,806	163,079	2,724,524
Specific provisions (-)	145,257	99,884	2,542,754
Net balance at the balance sheet	42,549	63,195	181,770

<sup>(\*)</sup> With the decision of the top management of the Bank, it has been decided to include the project/loan of the customers in the cancellation accounts. The effect of these transactions on the NPL ratio is 31 basis points.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### 1.5.10.3 Information on non-performing loans granted as foreign currency

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
Current Period			
Ending balance of the current period	892	58,375	590,898
Provision amount (-)	624	50,744	579,101
Net balance at the balance sheet	268	7,631	11,797
Prior Period			
Ending balance of the current period	4,079	75,537	481,745
Provision amount (-)	2,701	42,827	444,417
Net balance at the balance sheet	1,378	32,710	37,328

## 1.5.10.4 Gross and net amounts of non-performing loans with respect to user groups

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Loans and receivables with limited collectability	Loans and receivables with doubtful collectability	Uncollectible loans and receivables
Current period (Net)	39,445	51,870	66,221
Loans granted to real persons and legal entities (Gross)	131,936	304,959	2,809,152
Specific provision (-)	92,491	253,089	2,742,931
Loans to real persons and legal entities (Net)	39,445	51,870	66,221
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Specific provision (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other loans and receivables (Gross)	-	-	-
Specific provision (-)	-	-	-
Other loans and receivables (Net)	-	-	-
Prior period (Net)	42,549	63,195	181,770
Loans to real persons and legal entities (Gross)	187,806	163,079	2,724,524
Specific provision (-)	145,257	99,884	2,542,754
Loans to real persons and legal entities (Net)	42,549	63,195	181,770
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Specific provision (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other loans and receivables (Gross)	-	-	-
Specific provision (-)	-	-	-
Other loans and receivables (Net)	-	-	-

The Bank has collaterals such as cash, mortgages, pledges, and checks of customer issued for non-performing loans.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### 1.5.10.5. Aging analysis of past due but not impaired financial assets per classes of financial instruments is as follows

Current Period	Less than 30 days	31-60 days	More than 61 days	Total
Loans and receivables				_
Corporate loans	10,215,754	499,698	181,994	10,897,446
Retail loans	328,437	46,247	19,842	394,526
Credit cards	588,904	13,645	4,906	607,455
Total	11,133,095	559,590	206,742	11,899,427

Prior Period	Less than 30 days	31-60 days	More than 61 days	Total
Loans and receivables				
Corporate loans	6,547,648	283,769	384,863	7,216,280
Retail loans	240,182	85,012	43,806	369
Credit cards	201,862	13,673	18,002	233,537
Total	6,989,692	382,454	446,671	7,818,817

## **1.5.10.6** Information on profit share accruals, rediscounts and valuation differences computed for non-performing loans and their provision

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans with Limited Collectability	Loans with Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectible Loans
Current Period (Net)	2,561	2,457	4,199
Profit share accruals, rediscount and valuation differences	9,953	13,184	365,861
Provision (-)	7,392	10,727	361,662

	III. Grup	IV. Grup	V. Grup
	Loans with	Loans with	
	Limited	Doubtful	Uncollectible
	Collectability	Collectability	Loans
Prior Period (Net)	5,926	5,709	19,648
Profit share accruals, rediscount and valuation differences	42,160	15,327	377,087
Provision (-)	36,234	9,618	357,439

#### 1.5.10.7. Main guidelines for liquidation process of uncollectible loans and other receivables

Loans and other receivables, which were deemed uncollectible according to the "Principles and Procedures for the Determination of the Quality of Loans and Other Receivables and Reserves to be provided for these Loans" published in the Official Gazette No. 26333 dated 1 November 2006 and for which a full impairment provision has been made, are written off as per the decision of the Bank top management. The Bank does not have any receivables deleted from the records in 2022. (31 December 2021 – TL 397,786).

#### **1.5.11** Information on the write-off policy

The Bank's write off policy is to write-off the loan receivables that have been already transferred to legal follow-up and fully provided for and for which there is no possibility of collection through legal process and for which there is no collateral. Such loans are written off as per the decision of top management.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### 1.6 Information on other financial assets measured at amortized cost

#### 1.6.1 Information on other financial assets measured at amortized cost

	<b>Current Period</b>	Prior Period
<b>Debt Securities</b>	21,678,735	4,798,614
Quoted on a Stock Exchange	21,678,735	4,798,614
Not Quoted	-	_
Expected Loss Provision (-)	10,210	621
Total	21,668,525	4,797,993

#### 1.6.2 Movements of other financial assets measured at amortized cost during the year

	Current Period	Prior Period
Opening Balance	4,798,614	5,931,297
Foreign Exchange Gain/Loss	4,535,700	1,958,263
Purchases During the Year	18,269,087	548,922
Disposals Through Sales and Redemptions	5,924,666	3,639,868
Expected Loss Provision (-)	10,210	621
Total	21,668,525	4,797,993

#### 1.7 Information on investment in associates (Net)

- 1.7.1 The Parent Bank owns TL 7,659 (31 December 2021 TL 7,659) corresponding to 1.49% ownership in Kredi Garanti Fonu A.Ş., TL 391 (31 December 2021 TL 277) equivalent to 1.15% in Islamic International Rating Agency, Swift share in the amount of TL 4,739 (31 December 2021 TL 3,567), TL 15 (31 December 2021 TL 15) equivalent to 0.0035% ownership in Borsa İstanbul A.Ş. and 2.86% ownership in JCR Avrasya Derecelendirme A.Ş. its corresponding share of TL 2,755 (December 31, 2021 TL 2,755), its share of TL 30,420 (December 31, 2021 TL 0), which corresponds to 0.82% ownership in Ihracat Geliştirme A.Ş., and its share of VISA INC. in the amount of TL 25,962 (December 31, 2021 TL 12,555), in the financial assets account, where the share ratio in these partnerships is less than 10% and there is no significant activity, the difference in fair value is reflected in the other comprehensive income.
- 1.7.2 Information about investments in unconsolidated associates: None (31 December 2021 None).
- 1.7.3 Information related to consolidated associates: None (31 December 2021 None).

#### 1.8 Information on subsidiaries (Net)

1.8.1 Although the Bank has control power over the management and capital of its non-financial subsidiaries, Körfez Tatil Beldesi Turistik Tesisler ve Devremülk İşletmeciliği San. Ve Tic. A.Ş and Architecht Bilişim Sistemleri ve Pazarlama Tic A.Ş does not confirm to the definition of financial subsidiary in accordance with "Regulation related to the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements by Banks" published in the Official Gazette No. 26340 dated 8 November 2006; hence this subsidiary has not been consolidated.

#### 1.8.2 Information on subsidiaries

	Title	Address (City/Country)	Bank's share percentage, if different-voting percentage (%)	Bank's risk group share percentage (%)
1	KT Bank AG (*)	Frankfurt/Germany	100	100
2	Neova Katılım Sigorta A.Ş. (***)	Istanbul/Turkey	100	100
3	KT Kira Sertifikaları Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.	Istanbul/Turkey	100	100
4	KT Sukuk Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.	Istanbul/Turkey	100	100
5	KT Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	Istanbul/Turkey	100	100
6	Körfez Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.	Istanbul/Turkey	75	77,85
7	Architecht Bilişim Sistemleri ve Pazarlama Tic A.Ş. (**)	Istanbul/Turkey	100	100
8	Körfez Tatil Beldesi Turistik Tesisler ve Devremülk İşletmeciliği San.ve Tic. A.Ş. (**)	Istanbul/Turkey	99.99	99.99

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

Information on subsidiaries in the order presented in the above table

	Total Assets	Equity	Total Fixed assets	Profit Share Income	Income from marketable securities	Current period profit/loss	Prior period profit /loss	Fair Value
1(*)	15,662,565	3,179,483	189,789	-	-	40,548	16,990	-
2 (***)	6,071,029	862,370	48,320	ı	ı	333,970	137,627	-
3	2,543,023	498	1	ı	1	139	49	1
4	763	736	1	ı	ı	63	24	-
5	102,940	77,613	8,376	1	1	46,223	10,285	1
6	305,738	271,653	166,698	-		127,399	7,629	-
7(**)	230,497	140,852	7,114	1,000	4,344	52,709	37,153	-
8(**)	73,229	59,034	6,077	-	-	12,263	8,642	-

- (\*) The financial statements of the said subsidiary dated 31 December 2022 have been prepared in accordance with the legal regulations in the country where it is located.
- (\*\*) These are the amounts in the statutory financial statements dated December 31, 2022, issued in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code.
- Code.

  (\*\*\*) According to Article 10 of the Regulation on the Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Insurance and Reinsurance and Pension Companies, Neova Katılım Sigorta A.Ş. calculates a minimum required equity capital twice a year, in June and December, and the capital deficiency on 30 September 2022 is TL 30,486 (31 December 2021: Capital surplus is TL 256,743). Within the framework of full and timely compliance with the legal regulations by the Company, the resulting capital deficit foresees that no capital deficit will occur as of the first quarter of 2023 in line with the capital increase, forecasts and expectations contained in the 2023 business plan. In addition, the shareholder of Neova Katılım Sigorta A.Ş. has the financial power and management approach to eliminate any financial risks that may arise

#### Movement regarding the subsidiaries

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,461,015	1,461,015
Movements during the year	981,910	-
Purchases (*)	981,910	=
Transfers from subsidiaries (net)	-	-
Bonus shares	-	=
Dividends from current year income	-	-
Sales	-	=
Revaluation increase	-	-
Impairment	-	-
Capital commitment payments	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	2,442,925	1,461,015
Capital commitments	-	-
Share percentage at the end of the year (%)	-	

<sup>(\*)</sup> The capital of KT Bank AG, which is a subsidiary of the Bank, from EUR 140,000,000 (full amount) was increased by EUR 50,000,000 (full amount) to EUR 190,000,000 (full amount) on 14 December 2022.

#### Sectoral information on consolidated subsidiaries and the related carrying amounts

	Current Period	Prior Period
Banks	1,592,030	610,120
Insurance Companies	751,796	751,796
Factoring Companies	-	-
Leasing Companies	-	-
Finance Companies	-	-
Other Financial Subsidiaries	75,419	75,419
Total	2,419,245	1,437,335

#### Subsidiaries that are quoted on the stock exchange

	Current Period	<b>Prior Period</b>
Quoted in Domestic Stock Exchange	53,418	53,418
Quoted in Foreign Stock Exchange	-	-
Total	53,418	53,418

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### **1.8.3** Information on capital adequacies of major subsidiaries

The shareholder's equity of KT Bank AG, the bank's subsidiary in Germany, calculated as of December 31, 2022, is EUR 160,221,558 (full amount) and the capital adequacy ratio is 29.2%.

#### 1.9 Information on joint ventures (business partnerships) (Net)

	Bank's share percentage	Total assets	Equity	Total fixed assets	Current period profit/loss	Prior period profit /loss
Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.S. (*)	50%	12,005,053	311,303	49,686	108,159	55,894

<sup>(\*)</sup> In accordance with decision of the Bank's Board of Directors on 25 April 2013, Kuveyt Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş. and Albaraka Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş. decided to establish the Pension Company in line with main shares. Bank decided to establish that pension company with the equal share amounts with Albaraka Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş, and that pension company is registered with the trade name "Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat Anonim Şirketi", 895027 registry numbered dated 17 December 2013 by İstanbul Ticaret Sicil Müdürlüğü.

#### 1.10 Information on finance lease receivables (Net)

#### **1.10.1** Presentation of remaining maturities of net finance leases

	Cu	Current Period		or Period
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Less than 1 year	10,776,102	9,201,436	4,988,502	4,126,747
1 to 4 years	11,386,627	10,649,655	7,038,160	6,705,970
More than 4 years	1,038,646	1,012,311	1,125,718	1,093,218
Total	23,201,375	20,863,402	13,152,380	11,925,935

#### **1.10.2** Net investments in finance leases

	Current Period	Prior Period
Gross receivable from finance leases	23,201,375	13,152,380
Unearned finance lease income (-)	2,337,973	1,226,445
Unearned finance lease income (-)	-	-
Net receivable from finance leases	20,863,402	11,925,935

#### 1.10.3 Information on finance lease contracts

The Bank determines the settlements of the financial lease agreements in accordance with related legislations. Payment terms and amounts may be rearranged with additional agreements upon customers' requests. On the agreements, the Bank gives the customer the option to buy the related property. According to the Financial Lease Law, if a customer does not fulfill its obligations until 60 days, the Bank sends a notice to the customer and the Bank takes legal action against the customer if necessary. Non-performing finance lease receivables amounting to TL 72,248 are included in the non-performing loans in the balance sheet (31 December 2021 – TL 45,706).

#### 1.11 Information on derivative financial assets for hedging purposes

None (31 December 2021- None).

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

## 1.12 Explanations on Tangible Assets

Comment Desired		Leased Tangible		Other Tangible	
Current Period	Buildings	Assets	Vehicles	Assets	Total
Cost					
Opening balance, 1 January 2022	495,065	692,053	158,263	510,005	1,855,386
Additions	7,509	399,554	201,510	270,606	879,179
Disposals	_	(139,822)	(9,102)	(18,241)	(167,165)
Transfers	_	-	-	-	-
Impairment / cancellation	_	-	-	-	-
Ending balance, 31 December 2022	502,574	951,785	350,671	762,370	2,567,400
Accumulated Depreciation (-)					
Opening balance, 1 January 2022	45,769	314,351	55,869	216,799	632,788
Amortization cost	6,889	172,175	45,196	88,988	313,248
Disposals	_	(130,348)	(5,126)	(11,665)	(147,139)
Transfers	1,438	-	-	-	1,438
Ending balance, 31 December 2022	54,096	356,178	95,939	294,122	800,335
Cost at the end of period	502,574	951,785	350,671	762,370	2,567,400
Accumulated depreciation at the end of period (-)	54,096	356,178	95,939	294,122	800,335
Closing net book value	448,478	595,607	254,732	468,248	1,767,065

n · n · 1		Leased Tangible		Other Tangible	
Prior Period	Buildings	Assets	Vehicles	Assets	Total
Cost					
Opening balance, 1 January 2021	483,384	639,458	103,732	553,547	1,780,121
Additions	6,931	139,841	55,446	106,314	308,532
Disposals	(6)	(82,490)	(915)	(149,839)	(233,250)
Transfers	4,756	(4,756)	-	(17)	(17)
Impairment / cancellation	-	-	-	` <u>-</u>	` -
Ending balance, 31 December 2021	495,065	692,053	158,263	510,005	1,855,386
Accumulated Depreciation (-)					
Opening balance, 1 January 2021	37,825	255,801	27,796	295,894	617,316
Amortization cost	7,947	129,469	28,777	69,432	235,625
Disposals	(5)	(70,917)	(704)	(148,511)	(220,137)
Transfers	2	(2)	-	(16)	(16)
Ending balance, 31 December 2021	45,769	314,351	55,869	216,799	632,788
Cost at the end of period	495,065	692,053	158,263	510,005	1,855,386
Accumulated depreciation at the end of period (-)	45,769	314,351	55,869	216,799	632,788
Closing net book value	449,296	377,702	102,394	293,206	1,222,598

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### 1.13. Explanations on Intangible Assets

### 1.13.1. Gross carrying value and accumulated amortization balances at the beginning and at the end of the period

	Current Period	Prior Period
Cost	583,851	398,654
Accumulated Amortization	(186,448)	(150,467)
Total (net)	397,403	248,187

#### **1.13.2.** Movements of intangible assets between the beginning and the end of the period

	Current Period	Prior Period
Opening balance	248,187	190,532
Additions	338,371	157,980
Disposals (-), net	103,210	44,988
Depreciation amount (-)	85,945	55,337
Closing net book value	397,403	248,187

Intangible assets include computer software and program licenses which are purchased for banking systems.

### 1.14. Explanations on investment property

	Current Period	Prior Period
Opening balance	-	24,987
Additions	-	-
Disposals (-), Net	-	24,987
Depreciation amount (-)	-	-
Closing net book value	-	-

### 1.15 Information on deferred tax asset

As of 31 December 2022, deferred tax is offset as TL 1,083,223 in the balance sheet. In accordance with the related regulations deferred tax asset calculated is TL 3,222,649 (31 December 2021 – TL 2,086,505) and deferred tax liability is TL 2,139,426 (31 December 2021 – TL 372,930).

	Current period	Prior period
Employee Benefits Liability	241,539	76,744
Retirement Pay Liability	153,514	44,555
Deferred Income	197,178	99,898
Impairment Provision for Subsidiaries, Fixed Assets and Assets Held for Sale	-	79
Derivative Transactions Valuation Differences	660,879	2,375
TFRS 9 Provisions	1,873,759	781,020
Precious Metals Valuation Difference	-	1,034,507
Financial Assets Valuation difference	33,242	26,545
Other	62,538	20,782
Deferred tax asset	3,222,649	2,086,505
Derivative Transactions Valuation Differences	(143,407)	(298,868)
Tangible Assets Valuation Differences	(12,732)	(16,535)
Financial Assets Valuation Differences	(1,599,034)	(54,452)
Precious Metal Valuation Difference	(377,242)	(1,877)
Other	(7,011)	(1,198)
Deferred Tax Liability	(2,139,426)	(372,930)
Net Deferred Tax Asset	1,083,223	1,713,575

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

Table of deferred tax asset movement

	<b>Current period</b>	Prior period
As of January, 1	1,713,575	748,336
Deferred Tax (Expense) / Income	854,103	954,783
Deferred Tas Accounted Under Other Comprehensive Income	(1,484,455)	10,456
Deferred tax asset	1,083,223	1,713,575

#### 1.16. Assets held for sale and assets of discontinued operations

	Current Period	Prior Period
Opening Balance	240,891	519,087
Additions	92,069	61,085
Transfer from Tangible Assets		-
Disposals (-), Net	215,241	339,281
Transfer to Tangible Assets		-
Depreciation Amount (-)	-	-
Impairment Losses Provision (-)	-	<u>-</u>
Closing net book value	117,719	240,891

#### 1.17 Information on other assets

As of balance sheet date, the Bank's other assets amount to TL 3,370,442 (31 December 2021 – TL 3,607,760). Other assets balance does not exceed 10% of the total assets on the balance sheet excluding off balance sheet commitments.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### **SECTION FIVE**

#### 2. Explanations and notes related to liabilities

#### 2.1 Information on funds collected

#### **2.1.1** Information on maturity structure of funds collected

Current period	Demand	Up to 1 Month	Up to 3 Months	-	Up to 9 months	Up to 1 year	1 year and over	Accumulated profit sharing accounts	Total
I. Real persons current accounts-TL	28,581,579	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	28,581,579
II. Real persons profit sharing accounts TL	-,,-	11,844,756	53,871,241	3,455,298	- 7.	619,222	1,161,534	15,311	77,967,362
III. Another current accounts-TL	18,292,741	,,	-	-	- '	-	-,,		18,292,741
Public sector	309,957	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	309,957
Commercial sector	17,711,130	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	17,711,130
Other institutions	204,496	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	204,496
Commercial and other institutions	20.,.,0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	20.,.,0
Banks and participation banks	67,158	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	67,158
Central Bank of Republic of Turkey	07,130	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	07,130
Domestic banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign banks	67,158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,158
Participation banks	0/,138	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	07,138
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IV. Profit sharing accounts-TL	-	1 020 525	7 (50 450	2 504 015		020 470	105 171	47	14 400 606
Public sector	-	1,039,535	7,650,459	2,594,915		928,479	195,171		14,408,606
	-	411	4,123	2 445 215	-	83,085	104.000	-	87,619
Commercial sector Other institutions	-	869,626	6,955,807	2,445,215		750,155	194,800	47	13,215,650
	-	168,930	585,212	51,182	-	50,651	371	-	856,346
Commercial and other institutions	-	568	105,292	98,518	-	44,588	-	-	248,966
Banks and participation banks		-	25	-	-	-	-	-	25
V. Real persons current accounts-FC	50,763,268	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,763,268
VI. Real persons profit sharing accounts-FC	-	12,942,398	11,389,112	1,454,545	- 2,	322,104	2,457,240	12,554	30,577,953
VII. Another current accounts-FC	17,070,838	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,070,838
Commercial residents in Turkey	13,811,053	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,811,053
Commercial residents in Abroad	2,712,783	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,712,783
Banks and participation banks	547,002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	547,002
Central Bank of Republic of Turkey	213,395	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	213,395
Domestic banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign banks	328,879	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	328,879
Participation banks	4,728	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,728
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. Profit sharing accounts- FC	-	547,701	996,362	78,134	-	81,929	12,205	-	1,716,331
Public sector	-	47	59,539	-	-	-	-	-	59,586
Commercial sector	-	430,370	611,884	76,533	-	75,656	12,205	-	1,206,648
Other institutions	-	16,790	35,074	1,574	-	313	_	-	53,751
Commercial and other institutions	-	100,494	289,865	27	-	5,960	-	-	396,346
Banks and participation banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
IX. Precious metal funds	44,330,959	6,521,360	3,425,381	540,213	-	400,669	17,145	_	55,235,727
X. Profit sharing accounts special funds - TL			118,654	747,404		814,863	222,537	_	6,903,458
Residents in Turkey	_	-	118,654	747,404		814,863	222,537	_	6,903,458
Residents Abroad	_	_		_	-	-	-	_	-
XI. Profit sharing accounts special funds - FC	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Residents in Turkey	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Residents Abroad	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	_	-

There are no 7 days notification accounts of the Bank.

As of 31 December 2022, the Bank's FX protected TL 67,656,899 (31 December 2021; TL 2,578,905) term deposits totaling TL 67,656,899 (31 December 2021; TL 2,578,905) opened within the scope of the Bank's "Communiqué on Supporting the Conversion to Turkish Lira Deposit and Participation Accounts" published by the CBRT in the Official Gazette dated 21 December 2021 and numbered 31696 and the CBRT's announcement dated 24 December 2021 ("Treasury") dated 24 December 2021 Exchange rate valuation differences of TL 681,794 (31 December 2021; TL 221,094) calculated as of the balance sheet date of the accounts were included in the belance of dates its liability with other coacts in execute. included in the balances of deposits in liability with other assets in assets.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

Prior period	Demand	Up to 1 month	Up to 3 Months	Up to 6 months	Up to 9 months	Up to 1 year	1 year and over	Accumulated profit sharing accounts	Total
I. Real persons current accounts-TL	20,546,940	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	20,546,940
II. Real persons profit sharing accounts-TL	-	10,745,047	12,876,588	762,988	-	731,611	784,511	19,753	25,920,498
III. Another current accounts-TL	8,136,092	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,136,092
Public sector	266,234	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	266,234
Commercial sector	7,737,101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,737,101
Other institutions	80,279	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,279
Commercial and other institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Banks and participation banks	52,478	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,478
Central Bank of Republic of Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic banks	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Foreign banks	52,114	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	52,114
Participation banks	364	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	364
Others	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-
IV. Profit sharing accounts-TL	-	755,578	1,143,078	41,733	-	621,325	130,431	7	2,692,152
Public sector	_	213	987	746	_	24,979	-	-	26,925
Commercial sector	_	635,337	942,782	15,144	_	581,235	129,951	7	2,304,456
Other institutions	_	119,807	199,286	25,843	_	14,993	452	- -	360,381
Commercial and other institutions	_	221	-	-	_	118	28	-	367
Banks and participation banks	_	<u>-</u>	23	_	_	_	_	-	23
V. Real persons current accounts-FC	44,673,374	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	44,673,374
VI. Real persons profit sharing accounts-FC	-	14,006,544	17,283,991	1,718,669	_	2,540,789	2,781,541	12,095	38,343,629
VII. Another current accounts-FC	18,373,687	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	18,373,687
Commercial residents in Turkey	16,884,411	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	16,884,411
Commercial residents in Abroad	1,182,519	<u>-</u>	_	_	_	_	_	-	1,182,519
Banks and participation banks	306,757	<u>-</u>	_	_	_	_	_	-	306,757
Central Bank of Republic of Turkey	- -	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-
Domestic banks	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-
Foreign banks	304,614	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	304,614
Participation banks	2,143	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	2,143
Others	-,	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-,
VIII. Profit sharing accounts- FC	_	1,398,089	2,602,027	100,178	_	73,866	73,564	_	4,247,724
Public sector	_	54	-,002,027	-	_	-	-	_	54
Commercial sector	_	1,295,745	2,182,976	99,152	_	73,526	73,564	-	3,724,963
Other institutions	_	46,632	135,953	1,006	_	340	-	_	183,931
Commercial and other institutions	_	55,658	283,098	20	_	-	_	_	338,776
Banks and participation banks	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	-
IX. Precious metal funds	36,383,140	7,765,461	3,919,840	667,511	_	419,769	15,572	_	49,171,293
X. Profit sharing accounts special funds - TL	-	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-	-	_	-		-	
Residents in Turkey	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
Residents Abroad	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
XI. Profit sharing accounts special funds - FC	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Residents in Turkey	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Residents Abroad	-	- -	-	-	- -	-	-	- -	- -

<sup>(\*)</sup> There are no 7-day notification accounts of the Bank.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

- 2.1.2 Information's on current and profit share accounts that are in the scope of Saving Deposit/Saving Deposit Insurance Fund
- **2.1.2.1** Current and participation accounts attributable to real and legal entities under the guarantee of Saving Deposit Insurance Fund exceeding the limit of the deposit insurance fund

	Under the guarantee of saving deposit insurance		Exceeding the	limit of saving
			Cumment newied	Deposit
	Current period	Prior periou	Current period	Prior period
Real persons/ entities current and profit-sharing accounts that are not subject to commercial activities				
TL accounts	46,974,148	24,964,865	99,081,497	21,500,880
FC accounts	52,436,738	39,675,693	102,497,446	86,313,956
Foreign branches' deposits				
under foreign authorities' insurance	-	-	-	-
Off-shore banking regions'				
under foreign authorities' insurance	-	-	-	-

Funds collected by Participation Banks (except for foreign branches) through current and profit share accounts which are opened by real and legal entities and denominated in Turkish Lira or foreign currency with a limit of maximum of TL 200,000 (including both capital and profit shares) for each person is under the guarantee of Saving Deposit Insurance Fund in accordance with the Banking Law No. 5411 which issued in official gazette no. 25893 on 1 November 2005.

**2.1.2.2** If the headquarters of the Bank is abroad and the deposit account in its Turkish branch is in the scope of the insurance policy in the country of the headquarter of the Bank is founded, it should be explained:

The headquarters of the Bank is in Turkey.

2.1.2.3 Current and Profit Share Accounts of the real persons who are not in the scope of Saving Deposits Insurance Fund:

The Bank has no current or profit-sharing accounts which are not under the guarantee of the Saving Deposit Insurance Fund except for the current and profit-sharing accounts of shareholders, member of Board of Directors, CEO, the Vice Presidents and their first-degree relatives.

	<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Prior Period</b>
Foreign branches' profit-sharing accounts and other accounts	_	_
Profit sharing accounts and other accounts of controlling shareholders and profit		
sharing accounts of their mother, father, spouse, children in care	-	-
Profit sharing account and other accounts of President and Members of Board of		
Directors, CEO and Vice Presidents and profit-sharing accounts of their mother,	15,340	12,955
father, spouse and children in care		
Profit sharing account and other accounts in scope of the property holdings derived		
from crime defined in article 282 of Turkish Criminal Law No:5237 dated 26	)	
September 2004	-	-
Profit sharing accounts in participation banks which are established in Turkey in		
order to engage in offshore banking activities solely	-	-

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### 2.2 Information on derivative financial liabilities held for trading

Derivative financial liabilities held for trading

	Cur	Current Period		
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward transactions	24,290	21,777	130,125	2,718
Swap transactions	8,079	145,774	62,773	62,297
Futures transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	32,369	167,551	192,898	65,015

#### 2.3 Information on funds borrowed

#### **2.3.1** Information on banks and other financial institutions

	Cu	rrent Period	Prior Period		
	TL	FC	TL	FC	
Loans from The Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey	-	-	-	-	
From Domestic Banks and Institutions	3,106,571	21,592,120	4,785,462	132,958	
From Foreign Banks, Institutions and Funds	47,300	5,347,336	10,000	3,393,554	
Total	3,153,871	26,939,456	4,795,462	3,526,512	

#### **2.3.2** Information on maturity structure of borrowings

	C	urrent Period	Prior Period		
	TL	FC	TL	FC	
Short-term	3,153,871	24,038,905	4,741,450	1,493,156	
Medium and Long-Term	-	2,900,551	54,012	2,033,356	
Total	3,153,871	26,939,456	4,795,462	3,526,512	

#### **2.3.3** Explanations related to the concentrations of the Bank's major liabilities

All of the borrowings consist of foreign currency loans and there is no risk concentration of the Bank's current and profit-sharing accounts.

#### 2.4. Information on issued securities

None.

### 2.5 Information on other liabilities and miscellaneous payables

As of 31 December 2022, other liabilities amount to TL 2,366,817 (31 December 2021 – TL 1,672,968), sundry creditors amount to TL 3,084,196 (31 December 2021 - TL 2,703,783), both of them do not exceed 10% of the balance sheet total.

#### 2.6 Information on finance lease payables (Net)

	Current P	Current Period		
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Less than 1 year	16,807	15,997	16,612	15,818
1 to 4 years	19,188	14,740	53,739	44,592
More than 4 years	754,681	486,117	451,837	291,965
Total	790,676	516,854	522,188	352,375

The Bank used FTP (Fund Transfer Pricing) rates as an alternative borrowing rate of profit at 1 January 2019. Relevant ratios are revised and revised in 2-week periods after 1 January 2019. The change in Participation Bank payments uses an unmodified discount rate unless the variable profit share rate is related. If the change in the lease payments results from variable profit share rates (LIBOR, EURIBOR), the lessee will use a revised discount rate reflecting changes in the profit share rate.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

**2.6.1.** Information on the changes in agreements and new obligations originating from these changes

None (31 December 2021 – None).

2.6.1.1 Information on Financial Lease Obligations

None (31 December 2021 – None).

**2.6.1.2** Information on Operational Leases

The leasing transactions, in which all risks and benefits of the leased asset are held by the lessor, are classified as operational leases. Such transactions consist of rent contracts of branches which may be cancelled by declaration.

There are no significant commitments regarding the changes at the operational lease agreements.

The payments related with operational leases are recognized as expense in the income statement during the period of the agreement in equal installments.

#### 2.7 Information on hedging derivative financial liabilities

None (31 December 2021 – None).

#### 2.8 Information on provisions

2.8.1 Information on provisions related with foreign currency evaluation difference of foreign currency indexed loans: As of 31 December 2022, effect of decrease in exchange rates on foreign currency indexed loans amounting to TL 0 (31 December 2021 – TL 50) and TL 0 for leasing receivables (31 December 2021 – TL 7) is offset against loans and receivables account.

#### **2.8.2** Information on other provisions

	Current Period	Prior Period
Non-Cash loans that are not converted into cash	604,898	522,425
Special Provisions for non-cash loans	787,896	486,379
General Provisions for non-cash loans	1,315,157	678,145
Provision for Profits will be Allocated to Participation Accounts	8,337	957
Other (*)	324,736	182,165
Total	3,041,024	1,870,071

<sup>(\*)</sup> The other part of the main period amounting to TL 248,520 (December 31, 2021 - TL 101,360) is TL 12,547 (31 December 2021 - TL 9,395) for the expense of TL 60,034 (31 December 2021 - TL 63,404) is the amount for impairment loss. Provision for collected delay penalties 3,635 (December 31, 2021 - TL 8,006) which may be refunded is the amount related to other provision.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### **2.8.3** Information on provisions for employee benefits:

Provisions for employee benefits consist of reserve for employee termination benefits amounting to TL 614,054 (31 December 2021 – TL 221,639), vacation pay liability amounting to TL 2,315 (31 December 2021 – TL 1,196), performance premium amounting to TL 612,291 (31 December 2021 – TL 201,534), retirement bonuses on payment of TL 272,860 (31 December 2021 – TL 130,241), committee fee amounting to TL 59,977 (31 December 2021 – TL 17,256) and other fees amounting to TL 19,331 (31 December 2021 – TL 438).

Under the Turkish Labor Law, the Bank is required to pay termination benefits to each employee who has completed at least one year of service and whose employment is terminated without due cause, is called up for military service, dies or retires or earns the right to retire.

The amount payable consists of one month's salary limited to a maximum of TL 15,371.40 (full TL amount) (1 July 2022 – 31 December 2022) for each year of service. The liability is not funded, as there is no funding requirement.

The reserve has been calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation of the Bank arising from the retirement of its employees. TAS 19 requires actuarial valuation methods to be developed to estimate the enterprise's obligation for such benefits. Accordingly, the following actuarial assumptions were used in the calculation of the total liability.

	Current Period	Prior Period
Discount rate (%)	12.72	19.10
Interest rate (%)	9.90	15.80
Salary increases rate (%)	10.40	25.00

Movements in the reserve for employment termination benefits during period are as follows

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance at the beginning of the period	221,639	181,746
Provisions recognized during the period	85,600	49,512
Paid during the period	(20,588	(10,687)
Actuarial loss	327,403	1,068
Balances at the end of the period	614,054	221,639

#### 2.9. Explanations on tax liability

#### **2.9.1** Explanations on current tax liability

**2.9.1.1** Information on tax provisions: TL 1,965,386 (31 December 2021 TL 1,158,997)

#### **2.9.1.2** Information on taxes payable

	Current Period	Prior Period
Taxation of marketable securities	32,333	30,189
Taxation of immovable property	3,336	2,347
Banking Insurance Transaction Tax (BITT)	110,425	54,819
Foreign Exchange Transaction Tax	31,950	103,722
Value Added Tax Payable	14,448	9,482
Income tax deducted from wages	35,648	17,938
Other	3,223	2,078
Total	231,363	220,575

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### **2.9.1.3** Information on premiums (\*)

	Current Period	Prior Period
Social Insurance Premiums-Employee	39,861	10,527
Social Insurance Premiums-Employer	44,003	11,333
Unemployment insurance-Employee	2,845	751
Unemployment insurance-Employer	6,145	1,628
Total	92,854	24,239

<sup>(\*)</sup> Included in sundry creditors line item on the balance sheet.

#### **2.9.1.4.** Information on deferred tax liability

As of 31 December 2022, the deferred tax balance sheet was netted as TL 1,083,223 within the scope of the relevant regulations. Deferred tax assets were calculated as TL 3,222,649 (31 December 2021 – TL 2,086,505) and deferred tax debt was calculated as TL 2,139,426 (31 December 2021 – TL 372,930).

#### 2.10. Information on payables related to assets held for sale:

None (31 December 2021 – None).

#### 2.11 Information on subordinated loans:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From Domestic Banks	-	-	-	-
From Other Domestic Institutions	-	-	-	-
From Foreign Banks	-	-	-	-
From Other Foreign Institutions	- 11,424,892		-	8,100,496
Total	-	11,424,892	-	8,100,496

#### 2.12. Information on shareholders' equity

### 2.12.1 Presentation of paid-in capital

	Current Period	Prior Period
Common shares	4,600,000	4,600,000
Preference shares	-	-
Repurchased shares amount (*)	(4,869)	(4,869)
Total	4,595,131	4,595,131

<sup>(\*)</sup> It represents the Bank's acquisition of its own shares as a result of the Bank's shareholders not using their right of preference according to the commitment made in the capital increase in the Bank.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

**2.12.2** Amount of paid-in capital, disclosure on whether the Bank applies the registered share capital system, and, if so, the ceiling amount of the registered share capital

Registered capital system is not applied in the Bank.

**2.12.3** Information on the share capital increases during the period and their sources: other information on increased capital shares in the current period

None.

2.12.4 Information on share capital increases from capital reserves during the current period

None.

**2.12.5** Possible effect of estimations made for the Bank's revenues, profitability and liquidity on equity considering prior period indicators and uncertainties

Based on the evaluation made considering the Bank's prior and current period indicators related to net profit share and commission income, it is observed that the Bank continues its operations profitably.

**2.12.6** Summary of privileges given to shares representing the capital:

None. (31 December 2021 - None).

**2.12.7** Information on marketable securities value increase fund:

	Curro	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC	
From Associates, Subsidiaries and Entities Under					
Common Control (Joint Vent.)	-	-	-	-	
Valuation Difference (*)	4,765,546	(56,643)	57,132	(65,917)	
Foreign Exchange Difference	-	-	-	-	
Total	4,765,546	(56,643)	57,132	(65,917)	

<sup>(\*)</sup> Valuation difference is calculated taking the tax effect of the rent certifications in the account, which are classified as "Government Debt Securities" and "Other Marketable Securities" under financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income in the balance sheet.

#### 2.13 Information on minority shares

None (31 December 2021 – None).

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

## 3. Explanations and notes related to off-balance sheet contingencies and commitments

## 3.1. Explanations on off-balance sheet accounts:

- 3.1.1 Types and amounts of irrevocable commitments: Commitment for credit card limits, as of 31 December 2022 amounts to TL 12,943,765 (31 December 2021 TL 5,278,441); payment commitments for cheque books amounts to TL 2,368,988 (31 December 2021 TL 1,750,116).
- 3.1.2 Types and amounts of probable losses and obligations arising from off-balance sheet items including below items
- **3.1.2.1** Noncash loans including guarantees, bank acceptances, collaterals and others that are accepted as financial commitments and other letter of credits

As of 31 December 2022, the Bank has guarantees and surety ships constituting of TL 23,156,665 (31 December 2021 – TL 11,846,585) of letters of guarantee; TL 136,081 (31 December 2021 – TL 113,683) of acceptances and TL 5,971,813 (31 December 2021 – TL 4,521,120) of letters of credit. Also, bank has other acceptances amounting to TL 1,560,494 (31 December 2021 – TL 912,257).

**3.1.2.2** Revocable, irrevocable guarantees and other similar commitments and contingencies: There are no other than those explained in 2.i

#### **3.1.3** Total amount of non-cash loans

	Current period	Prior period
Non-cash loans given against cash loans	108,671	74,766
With original maturity of 1 year or less	108,671	74,766
With original maturity of more than 1 year	-	-
Other non-cash loans	30,716,382	17,318,879
Total	30,825,053	17,393,645

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

# **3.1.4.** Sectorial risk concentration of non-cash loans

	Current Period				
	TL	%	FC	%	
Agriculture	285,412	1.56	191,989	1.53	
Farming and stockbreeding	78,882	0.43	163,101	1.30	
Forestry	205,160	1.12	28,888	0.23	
Fishery	1,370	0.01	-	-	
Manufacturing	3,924,959	21.46	4,862,252	38.80	
Mining and quarrying	936,158	5.12	1,068,676	8.53	
Production	2,580,871	14.11	3,360,464	26.81	
Electricity, Gas, Water	407,930	2.23	433,112	3.46	
Construction	7,453,153	40.75	1,670,812	13.33	
Services	5,312,738	29.05	4,584,972	36.58	
Wholesale and Retail Trade	3,468,747	18.96	2,440,341	19.47	
Hotel, Food and Beverage Services	182,771	1.00	59,467	0.47	
Transportation and Telecom.	735,785	4.02	1,238,641	9.88	
Financial Institutions	23,721	0.13	401,799	3.21	
Real Estate and Renting Services	137,162	0.75	15,261	0.12	
Self-Employment Type Services	495	0.00	-	-	
Educational Services	45,197	0.25	14,960	0.12	
Health and Social Services	718,860	3.93	414,503	3.31	
Other	1,314,830	7.19	1,223,936	9.76	
Total	18,291,092	100.00	12,533,961	100.00	

	Prior Period				
	TL	%	FC	%	
Agriculture	133,738	1.50	70,364	0.83	
Farming and stockbreeding	37,343	0.42	53,692	0.63	
Forestry	95,089	1.07	16,672	0.20	
Fishery	1,306	0.01	-	-	
Manufacturing	1,832,447	20.53	3,094,034	36.54	
Mining and quarrying	493,168	5.53	638,387	7.54	
Production	1,093,192	12.25	2,333,739	27.56	
Electricity, Gas, Water	246,087	2.76	121,908	1.44	
Construction	3,568,096	39.98	1,089,374	12.86	
Services	2,813,633	31.52	3,116,270	36.81	
Wholesale and Retail Trade	1,710,046	19.16	2,014,153	23.78	
Hotel, Food and Beverage Services	93,430	1.05	31,128	0.37	
Transportation and Telecom.	481,137	5.39	503,573	5.95	
Financial Institutions	18,929	0.21	344,148	4.06	
Real Estate and Renting Services	71,475	0.80	8,078	0.10	
Self-Employment Type Services	232	0.00	-	-	
Educational Services	25,953	0.29	1,327	0.02	
Health and Social Services	412,431	4.62	213,863	2.53	
Other	577,899	6.47	1,097,790	12.96	
Total	8,925,813	100.00	8,467,832	100.00	

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

## 3.1.5. Non-cash loans classified under Group I and II

Current Period	Grou	Group II		
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Non-Cash Loans	17,562,332	11,936,947	510,603	254,192
Letters of Guarantee (*)	16,240,179	5,691,048	473,393	191,776
Bills of Exchange and Bank Acceptances	19,680	106,281	-	10,120
Letters of Credit	902	5,917,905	-	52,296
Endorsements	-	-	-	-
Underwriting Commitments	-	-	-	-
Factoring Related Guarantees	-	-	-	-
Other Guarantees and Securities (*)	1,301,571	221,713	37,210	-

Prior Period	Grou	Group II		
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Non-Cash Loans (*)	8,417,741	7,936,747	268,864	294,603
Letters of Guarantee (*)	7,578,148	3,372,872	252,197	167,699
Bills of Exchange and Bank Acceptances	1,044	112,639	-	-
Letters of Credit	10,875	4,380,274	3,067	126,904
Endorsements	-	-	-	-
Underwriting Commitments	-	-	-	-
Factoring Related Guarantees	-	-	-	-
Other Guarantees and Securities (*)	827,674	70,962	13,600	-

<sup>(\*)</sup> As of 31 December 2022, the 3rd stage is Letters of Guarantee in the amount of TL 560,269 (31 December 2021 – TL 475,669), Letters of Credit in the amount of TL 710 (31 December 2021 – TL 0) and Other Guarantees and Sureties in the amount of TL 0 (31 December 2021 – TL 21).

#### 3.2. Financial derivative instruments

	Trading Derivatives		
	Current Period	Prior Period	
Foreign currency related derivative			
Foreign Currency Related Derivative	90 009 700	72 494 200	
Transactions (I):	89,008,799	73,484,299	
Currency Forwards-Purchases, sales	9,720,792	5,624,370	
Currency Swaps-Purchases, sales	79,288,007	67,859,929	
Currency Futures	-	-	
Currency Options-Purchases, sales	-	-	
Interest rate related derivative transactions (II):	-	-	
Interest rates forwards-Purchase, sales	-	-	
Interest rates swaps-Purchases, sales	-	-	
Interest rates options-Purchases, sales	-	-	
Interest rates futures-Purchases, sales	-	-	
Other trading derivatives (III)	2,839,264	88,062	
A. Total trading derivatives (I+II+III)	91,848,063	73,572,361	
	-	-	
Hedging Derivatives	-	-	
Fair value hedges	-	-	
Cash flow hedges	-	-	
Foreign currency investment hedges	-	-	
B. Total Hedging Derivatives	-	-	
Total Derivatives Transactions (A+B)	91,848,063	73,572,361	

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

## 3.3. Credit derivatives and risk exposures on credit derivatives

None.

## 3.4. Contingent liabilities and assets

In accordance with decision of the Bank's Board of Directors numbered 1117 and dated 21 June 2011, recoverable foreign currency loan granting commitments to real and legal persons and who do not have the unconditional right to utilize this commitment has been translated into Turkish Lira and no longer followed as foreign currency commitments.

## 3.5. Explanations on custodian and intermediary services

None.

### 3.6. Summary Information on the Bank's Rating by the International Rating Institutions

Fitch Rating's August 2022	Notes
Long-Term Issuer Default Rating	B-
Short-Term Issuer Default Rating	В
Local Currency Long-Term Issuer Default Rating	В
Local Currency Short-Term Issuer Default Rating	В
Financial Capacity Ratio	b-
Support Rating	WD

## 4. Explanations and notes related to the statement of income

## 4.1 Information on profit share income

#### 4.1.1 Information on profit share received from loans

	Current period			Prior period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC	
Profit share on loans	16,767,281	3,094,218	7,095,760	1,458,883	
Short term loans	8,386,033	1,052,444	2,244,092	219,724	
Medium and long-term loans	8,076,104	1,960,684	4,539,776	1,170,754	
Profit share on non-performing loans	305,144	81,090	311,892	68,405	
Premiums received from resource utilization support fund	-	-	-	-	
Total	16,767,281	3,094,218	7,095,760	1,458,883	

## 4.1.2 Information on profit share received from banks

	Current period			Prior period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC	
The Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey	96,729	-	230,553	_	
Domestic Banks	37,228	-	4,225	-	
Foreign Banks	-	181,218	5,578	90,037	
Branches and head office abroad	-	-	-	-	
Total	133,957	181,218	240,356	90,037	

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

## 4.1.3 Information on profit share income from securities portfolio

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	136,561	375,973	70,091	200,902
Financial Assets at Fair Value Reflected in Other Comprehensive Income	11,280,619	847,066	2,574,070	510,314
Financial Assets Valued Over Amortized Cost	402,045	671,089	-	127,100
Total	11,819,225	1,894,128	2,644,161	838,316

## 4.1.4 Information on profit share income received from associates and subsidiaries

	<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Prior Period</b>
Profit share income received from associates and subsidiaries	48,283	46,423

## 4.2 Information on profit share expenses

	Current period			Prior period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC	
Banks	48,779	195,444	27,807	146,993	
The Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey	-	-	-	-	
Domestic banks	45,807	21,549	23,751	3,464	
Foreign banks	2,972	173,895	4,056	143,529	
Branches and head office abroad	-	-	-	-	
Other Institutions	504,265	860,181	732,927	553,874	
Total	553,044	1,055,625	760,734	700,867	

## 4.2.1 Profit share expense given to associates and subsidiaries

	Current period	Prior period
Profit share expenses given to associates and subsidiaries	418,575	329,684

## 4.2.2 Profit share expense paid to securities issued

None (1 January - 31 December 2021- None).

## 4.3 Information on dividend income

	Current Period	Prior Period
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Other	1,710	6,042
Total	1,710	6,042

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

# 4.4 Distribution of profit share on funds based on maturity of funds

Current Period			Profit Sha	ring Accou	ınts			
Account name	Up to 1 month	Up to 3 months		Up to 9 months	Up to 1 year	Above 1 year	Accumulated profit-sharing accounts	
Turkish Lira		1110111111	111011111	1110111111	.,	,, e	uccounts.	1000
Collected funds from banks through	_	5	_	_	_	_	_	5
current and profit share accounts Real person's non-trading profit		J						J
sharing account	1,680,748	5,336,855	433,786	-	502,750	134,848	2,126	8,091,113
Public-sector profit-sharing account	55	275	34	-	471	-	-	835
Commercial sector profit sharing account	108,081	522,856	570,626	-	126,137	2,706	-	1,330,406
Other institutions profit sharing account	24,818	44,233	12,619	-	2,867	69	-	84,606
Total	1,813,702	5,904,224	1,017,065	_	632,225	137,623	2,126	9,506,965
Foreign currency	-,0,	-,						, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real person's non-trading profit sharing account	196,474	217,155	23,211	-	35,665	36,668	180	509,353
Public-sector profit-sharing account	_	161	_	_	_	_	-	161
Commercial sector profit sharing	9,570	17,630	1,101	_	261	100	_	28,662
account Other institutions mustit shoring	7,570	17,030	1,101		201	100		20,002
Other institutions profit sharing account	1,143	4,904	20	-	56	13	-	6,136
Precious metal accounts	11,261	5,953	967	-	629	-	-	18,810
Total	218,448	245,803	25,299	-	36,611	36,781	180	563,122
Grand Total	2,032,150	6,150,027	1,042,364	_	668,836	174,404	2,306	10,070,087
n ' n ' l			er. C1					
Prior Period		Pr	ofit Sharin	g Accounts	S		Accumulated	
							profit-	
Account name	Up to 1 month	Up to 3 months	Up to 6 months	Up to 9 months	Up to 1 year	Above 1 year	sharing accounts	Total
Turkish Lira								
Collected funds from banks through current and profit share accounts	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Real person's non-trading profit	1 22 ( 074	1 402 006	67.40 <b>0</b>		56045	00.600	2 120	2.054.542
sharing account	1,226,974	1,402,886	67,492	-	76,345	98,608	2,438	2,874,743
Public-sector profit-sharing account	36	120	99	-	94	-	-	349
Commercial sector profit sharing account	85,602	122,789	2,230	-	2,081	1,430	-	214,132
Other institutions profit sharing account	16,142	24,530	2,528	-	517	67	-	43,784
Total	1,328,754	1,550,327	72,349		79,037	100,105	2,438	3,133,010
Foreign currency	1,320,734	1,330,327	72,349	-	19,031	100,103	2,436	3,133,010
Banks	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Real person's non-trading profit sharing account	64,389	82,590	8,458	_	14,783	18,359	87	188,666
			_	_	_	_	_	_
	_							
Public-sector profit-sharing account.	5,899	11,199	387	-	209	52	-	17,746
Public-sector profit-sharing account. Commercial sector profit sharing account	5,899 451	11,199 1,905	387 6	-	209 7	52	-	17,746 2,369
Public-sector profit-sharing account. Commercial sector profit sharing account Other institutions profit sharing				- - -		52	- - -	
Public-sector profit-sharing account. Commercial sector profit sharing account Other institutions profit sharing account	451	1,905	6	- - -	7	52 - - - 18,411	- - - 87	2,369

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

## 4.5 Information on trading income/loss (Net)

	Current period	Prior period
Net	5,082,070	2,160,959
Income	292,245,483	138,884,440
Gain on capital market transactions	613,637	89,894
Gain on derivative financial instruments	9,749,654	9,057,028
Foreign exchange profit	281,882,192	129,737,518
Losses (-)	(287,163,413)	(136,723,481)
Losses on capital market transactions	(244,008)	(31,305)
Losses on derivative financial instruments	(6,438,612)	(7,098,493)
Foreign exchange losses	(280,480,793)	(129,593,683)

## 4.6 Information on other operating income

The details of other operating income are presented below. There are no unusual items in the other operating income which materially affect the income of the Bank.

	Current Period	Prior Period
Reversal of prior period provisions	1,046,686	644,051
Income from sale of assets	80,488	40,443
Revenues from real estate's sold under the lease certificate.	388,134	209,867
Income from the real estate sales' gains by rent certificates	2,505	5,656
Other Income	43,696	25,252
Total	1,561,509	925,269

#### 4.7 Provisions for loan losses and other receivables of the Bank

	Current Period (*)	Prior Period (*)
Expected Credit Loss	6,653,223	4,566,363
12 month expected credit loss (Stage 1)	3,986,601	1,245,871
Significant increase in credit risk (Stage 2)	1,389,042	2,040,864
Non-performing loans (Stage 3)	1,277,580	1,279,628
Marketable Securities Impairment Expense (**)	14,320	15,264
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	14,320	15,264
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Impairment losses from Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities	-	-
Investments in Associates	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-
Joint Ventures	-	-
Other (**)	577,189	146,762
Total	7,244,732	4,728,389

<sup>(\*)</sup> Includes the provisions in the "Other Provision Expenses" line in the Income Statement.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Includes free provisions that can be allocated from profit to be distributed to participation accounts according to provisions regulation.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

## Information on other operating expenses

4.8

	Current Period	Prior Period
Provision for retirement pay liability	65,012	38,825
Impairment expenses of tangible assets	-	-
Depreciation expenses of tangible assets	313,248	235,625
Impairment expenses of intangible assets	-	-
Depreciation expenses of intangible assets	85,945	55,337
Depreciation expenses of assets held for sale	-	-
Other operating expenses	1,353,697	501,250
Maintenance expenses	230,495	110,318
Communication expenses	127,823	75,843
Advertisement expenses	120,585	66,159
Heating, electricity and water expenses	111,923	30,645
Stationery expense	36,907	13,609
Vehicle expenses	34,447	12,478
Cleaning expenses	14,356	8,856
Leasing Expenses Related to TFRS 16 Exceptions	576	734
Other expenses (*)	676,585	182,608
Losses on sales of assets	5,777	4,967
Deposit insurance fund expenses	667,639	429,377
Other	413,585	253,610
Total	2,904,903	1,518,991

(\*) As of 31 December 2022, the "Promotional Application Expenses for Credit Cards" account of TL 238,517 (31 December 2021 – TL 56,531) and the "Pension Payments Promotional Application Expenses" account of TL 155,905 are shown here (31 December 2021 – TL 3.564).

According to the decision of POA dated March 26, 2021, the fee information for the reporting period for services received from the independent auditor or audit organization is given in the following table. These fees also include the audit fees of the Bank's subsidiaries. The fee information given in the table is excluding VAT.

Current Period	Independent audit services provided by the group auditor	Independent audit services provided by other Independent Audit companies
Independent audit fee for the reporting period (*)	11,689	394
Fees for tax consulting services	-	-
The cost of other assurance services	210	-
The cost of other services outside the independent audit	-	<u> </u>
Total	11,899	394

Prior Period	Independent audit services provided by the group auditor	Independent audit services provided by other Independent Audit companies
Independent audit fee for the reporting period (*)	6,846	225
Fees for tax consulting services	-	-
The cost of other assurance services	1,274	-
The cost of other services outside the		
independent audit	-	-
Total	8,120	225

<sup>(\*)</sup> The Bank's foreign currency exchange purchase valuation rates were used for foreign currency independent audit fees at the end of the period 31 December 2022 / 31 December 2021.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### 4.9 Information on profit/loss from continued and discontinued operations before taxes

Income before tax amounting to TL 18,069,333 increased by 409,37% as compared to the prior period (1 January - 31 December 2021 – TL 3,547,366). Income before tax includes TL 23,757,752 (1 January - 31 December 2021 – TL 7,630,442) net profit share income and TL 984,135 (1 January - 31 December 2021 – TL 577,758) net fees and commission income. Other operating expense amount is TL 2,904,903 (1 January - 31 December 2021 – TL 1,518,991).

#### 4.10 Information on tax provision for continued and discontinued operations

Current period tax provision for the period amounting to TL 4,879,989 (1 January-31 December 2021 - TL 2,000,422), deferred tax income of TL 1,210,007 (1 January-31 December 2021 - TL 20,366) and TL 2,064,110 (1 January-31 December 2021 - TL 975,149) deferred tax income is recognized.

#### 4.11 Information on net income/loss from continued and discontinued operations

There is no income or loss for discontinued operation in net operating income after tax.

#### 4.12 Information on net income/loss

**4.12.1** The nature and amount of certain income and expense items from ordinary operations is disclosed if the disclosure for nature, amount and repetition rate of such items is required for a complete understanding of the Bank's performance for the period:

As of 31 December 2022, net profit share income is TL 23,757,752 (1 January-31 December 2021 – TL 7,630,442), net fees and commission income is TL 984,135 (1 January-31 December 2021 – TL 577,758).

**4.12.2** Effect of changes in accounting estimates on income statement for the current and, if any for subsequent periods:

None (1 January – 31 December 2021 – None).

**4.12.3** Profit/Loss attributable to minority interest:

None (1 January - 31 December 2021 – None).

# 4.13 Details of sub accounts comprising at least 20% of other items in income statement, exceeding 10% of total income statement

As of 31 December 2022, other fees and commissions received is TL 2,304,373 (1 January - 31 December 2021 – TL 977,196), TL 791,521 of this amount is related with credit card fees and commissions (1 January - 31 December 2021 – TL 312,322) and TL 177,300 of this amount is related with POS machine commissions (1 January – 31 December 2021 – TL 198,049).

As of 31 December 2022, other fees and commissions given is TL 1,543,473 (1 January - 31 December 2021 – TL 540,736), TL 559,291 (1 January - 31 December 2021 – TL 242,537) of this amount is related with POS clearing commissions and installation expenses, TL 177,300 (1 January - 31 December 2021 – TL 76,380) of this amount is related with fees and commissions paid for credit cards.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

## 5. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

5.1 There are no disclosed dividend amounts subsequent to the balance sheet date, prior to the presentation of the financial statements.

Decision on the dividend distribution will be made in the General Assembly. However, the General Assembly has not been held as of the date when the accompanying financial statements are finalized.

In the current year, the Bank made dividend payments amounting to TL 250,000 to members of Board of Directors. In the General Assembly meeting held on 23 March 2022 it has been decided that TL 125,000 would be transferred to legal reserves, TL 1,935,664 would be transferred to extraordinary reserve, TL 25,000 would be transferred to other reserves.

#### 6. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Statement of Cash Flows

### 6.1. Information on cash and cash equivalents

**6.1.1.** Components of cash and cash equivalents and accounting policy applied in their determination:

"Cash" is defined as cash in vault and foreign currency cash, cash in transit, checks purchased, unrestricted amount in the Central Bank and demand deposits in Banks. "Cash equivalents" is defined as money market placements, investments in securities and time deposits in banks with original maturity less than three months.

**6.1.1.1** Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period:

	Current Period	Prior Period	
Cash	36,643, 018	11,971,283	
Cash in TL/foreign currency, others	22,120,074	6,161,816	
Demand deposits at banks (Up to 3 months)	14,522,944	5,809,467	
Cash Equivalents		-	
Interbank money markets	-	-	
Time deposits at banks	-	-	
Marketable securities	-	-	
Total cash and cash equivalent	36,643,018	11,971,283	

## **6.1.1.2**. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Cash	45,273,124	36,643,018
Cash in TL/foreign currency, others	26,837,537	22,120,074
Demand deposits at banks (Up to 3 months)	18,435,587	14,522,944
Cash Equivalents	<u>-</u>	- · · · · -
Interbank money markets	-	_
Time deposits at banks	-	-
Marketable securities	-	-
Total cash and cash equivalent	45,273,124	36,643,018

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

## 6.2. Cash and cash equivalent items which are restricted for the usage of the Bank by legal or other limitations

None (31 December 2021 – None).

#### 6.3. Explanations on other items in the cash flow statement

"Other items" amounting to TL (4,621,138) (1 January-31 December 2021: TL (1,860,549) in "Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities" consists of fees and commissions paid and other operating expenses except for collection from non-performing loans and personnel expenses.

"Net increase/decrease in other liabilities" amounting to TL 3,210,850 (1 January-31 December 2021: TL 13,367,399) in "Changes in operating assets and liabilities" consists of changes in sundry creditors, other liabilities and taxes and other duties payables.

"Net increase/decrease in other assets" amounting to TL 11,029,521 (1 January-31 December 2021: TL 5,641,096) in "Changes in operating assets and liabilities" consist of changes in prepaid rent expense and other asset.

## 6.4. Effects of the change in foreign currency rates on cash and cash equivalents

Effect of the changes in foreign currency rates on cash and cash equivalents has been calculated approximately TL 14,202,766 as of 31 December 2022 (31 December 2021 – TL 27,336,234). The effects of the change in foreign currency rates on cash and cash equivalents is calculated according to multiplying FX difference between balance sheet date and cash entered date and related cash amount.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

## 7. Explanations and notes related to risk group of the Bank

# 7.1 The volume of transactions related to the risk group of the Bank, the loans and funds collected which have not been completed at the end of the period and the income and expenses related to the period

## **Current period:**

Risk group of the Bank (*)	subsidiaries and	in associates, joint ventures partnerships		ct and indirect rs of the Bank	Other real or	legal persons included in he risk group
	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash
Loans and other receivables						
Balance at beginning of period	482,838	40,601	6,955	21,246	64,316	2,297
Balance at end of period	471,573	52,699	26,634	45,210	2,176,543	1,849
Profit share and commission income	2,879	409	1,318	246	17,355	-

<sup>(\*)</sup> Defined in the Subsection 2, Article 49 of the Banking Law No. 5411.

## Prior period:

Risk group of the Bank (*)	Investment in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures (business partnerships)		Direct and indirect shareholders of the Bank		Other real or legal persons included in the risk group	
	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash
Loans and other receivables						
Balance at beginning of period	185,615	21,015	4,695	6,709	54,992	6,632
Balance at end of period	482,838	40,601	6,955	21,246	64,316	2,297
Profit share and commission income	428	234	526	145	4,362	-

<sup>(\*)</sup> Defined in the Subsection 2, Article 49 of the Banking Law No. 5411.

# 7.2 Information on current and profit sharing accounts of the Bank's risk group

Risk group of the Bank (*)	Investment in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures (business partnerships)		Direct and indirect shareholders of the Bank		Other real or legal persons included in the risk group	
<b>.</b> ,	Current Period	Current period	Current period	Current Period	Current period	Current period
Current and profit-sharing accounts						
Balance at beginning of period	137,443	63,485	104,748	58,677	348,052	203,570
Balance at end of period	386,651	137,443	219,676	104,748	454,287	348,052
Profit share expense	7,932	1,401	6,465	980	270	266

<sup>(\*)</sup> Defined in the Subsection 2, Article 49 of the Banking Law No. 5411.

# 7.3 Forward and option agreements and other similar agreements with the risk group of the Bank

Risk group of the Bank (*)	Investment in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures (business partnerships)		Direct and indirect shareholders of the Bank		Other real or legal persons included in the risk group	
	Current period	Prior period	Current period	Prior period	Current period	Prior period
Transactions at Fair Value through						
Profit or Loss						
Balance at beginning of period	758,268	240,454	1,992,498	716,065	-	-
Balance at end of period	2,697,940	758,268	842,005	1,992,498	-	-
Total Profit / Loss	91,540	201,157	23,773	(2,476)	-	-
Hedging Transactions	<u>-</u>	-	_	-	-	-
Balance at beginning of period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at end of period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Profit / Loss	=	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>(\*)</sup> Defined in the Subsection 2, Article 49 of the Banking Law No. 5411.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

## 7.4 Information on loans received from the Bank's risk group

Risk group of the Bank (*)	Investment in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures (business partnerships)		Direct and indirect shareholders of the Bank		Other real or legal persons included in the risk group	
	Current period	Prior period	Current period	Prior period	Current period	Prior period
Borrowings						_
Balance at beginning of period	13,143,066	11,474,110	270,055	1,481,347	-	-
Balance at end of period	10,068,825	13,143,066	957,272	270,055	-	-
Profit share expense	410,643	328,283	21,627	4,641	-	

<sup>(\*)</sup> Defined in the Subsection 2, Article 49 of the Banking Law No. 5411.

## 7.5 Information on remunerations provided to top management

Subordinated additional capital (Tier-I) sukuks amounting to USD 200,000,000 (full amount) executed by the Bank on 16/07/2019 and USD 50,000,000 (full amount) executed by the Bank on 28/09/2020 are provided by Kuwait Finance House. Kuwait Finance House owns USD 35,000,000 (full amount) of the subordinated additional capital (Tier-II) sukuk amounting to USD 350,000,000 (full amount) executed by the Bank on 16/09/2021.

## 7.6 Information on remunerations provided to top management:

As of 1 January - 31 December 2022, the Bank has paid TL 125,363 to top management (1 January - 31 December 2021 TL 79,675).

#### 8. Domestic, foreign and off-shore branches or equity investments and foreign representative offices

### 8.1. Domestic and foreign branches and representative offices

	Number of Branches	Number of Employees			
Domestic branches (*)	443	4,031		_	
			Country		
Foreign representative offices				Total Assets (Thousands, TL)	Legal Capacity (USD)
Foreign bank	1	111	Germany	15,662,565	85,076,559
Off-shore branches	1	3	Bahrain	12,989,927	-
Foreign branches (**)	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>(\*)</sup> The personnel working at Headquarters, Operation Center and Region quarters are not included in the domestic branches' personnel number.

# 8.2. Opening or closing of domestic and foreign branches and representative offices and significant changes in organizational structure

In 2022, 14 new domestic branches (2021 - 7 branches) were opened. The Bank has 12 domestic branches that were closed in 2022. (2021- None). There are no branches closed abroad (2021 - None).

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Bahrain Branch is controlled by the Central Bank of Bahrain and the total of Assets is 12,989,927 Turkish Lira as of 31 December 2022.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

## 9. Significant events and matters arising subsequent to balance sheet date

With the Communiqué on the Amendment of the General Communiqué on Tax Procedure Law No. 547 (sequence no. 537) published in the Official Gazette dated January 14, 2023 and numbered 32073, the procedures and principles of the articles of law allowing the revaluation of immovable and depreciable economic assets were rearranged. Accordingly, the Bank will be able to make a revaluation of the immovable property and economic assets subject to depreciation in its balance sheet, provided that the conditions in the provisions of the Provisional Article 32 and the duplicate article 298/ç of the Tax Procedure Law are met. Thus, corporate tax can be paid by calculating the immovable and depreciable economic assets according to their values after revaluation.

An earthquake has occurred in the southeastern part of Turkey that has affected many of our cities. Due to the fact that the final gravity of this earthquake, which caused thousands of people to lose their lives and be injured, is currently uncertain, efforts are underway to measure the impact on the Bank's operations and financial situation.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

## **SECTION SIX**

## **OTHER EXPLANATIONS**

1. Other matters which must be explained in terms of explicitness, interpretability and understandability of the balance sheet: None.

## **SECTION SEVEN**

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

1. Explanations audit report

The unconsolidated financial statements have been audited by Güney Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş. (A Member Firm of Ernst & Young Global Limited) and the independent auditors' report dated 9 February 2023 is presented preceding the financial statements.

2. Notes and disclosures prepared by the independent auditor: None.