## Albaraka Türk Katılım Bankası Anonim Şirketi

Consolidated financial statements and related disclosures at December 31, 2022 together with independent auditor's report

(Convenience translation of the independent auditor's report and financial statements originally issued in Turkish – see section three Note I.b)



# CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH (See Note I.b of Section Three) INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the General Assembly of Albaraka Türk Katılım Bankası Anonim Şirketi

#### A. Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

#### 1. Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Albaraka Türk Katılım Bankası Anonim Şirketi (the "Bank") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the statement of consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2022, consolidated statement of profit or loss, consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity, consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended and the notes to the consolidated financial statements and a summary of significant accounting policies and consolidated financial statement notes.

In our opinion, except for the effect of the matter on the consolidated financial statements described in the Basis For Qualified Opinion paragraph below, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2022, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated 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 Qualified Opinion

As explained in Section Five Part II. 5.b of Explanations and Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements; the accompanying consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2022 include a free provision amounting to TL 1.800.000 thousand which consist of TL 100.000 thousand provided in prior periods and TL 1.700.000 thousand recognized in the current year by the Group management which is not within the requirements of BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation.

Our audit was conducted in accordance with the "Regulation on Independent Audit of Banks" published by the BRSA on the Official Gazette No.29314 dated 2 April 2015 and the Standards on Independent Auditing (the "SIA") that are part of Turkish Standards on Auditing issued by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (the "POA"). Our responsibilities under these standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements" section of our report. We hereby declare that we are independent of the Group in accordance with the Ethical Rules for Independent Auditors (including International Independence Standards) (the "Ethical Rules") and the ethical requirements regarding independent audit in regulations issued by POA that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Ethical Rules and regulations. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained during the independent audit provides a sufficient and appropriate basis for our qualified opinion.

#### 3. Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. Key audit matters were addressed in the context of our independent audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion Section we have determined the matters described below to be key audit matters to be communicated in our report.



#### **Key Audit Matters**

### **Expected credit losses for loans and receivables**

The Group has total expected credit losses provision for loans and receivables amounting to TL 2.879.731 thousand in respect to total loans and receivables amounting to TL 74.596.005 thousand which represent a significant portion of the Group's total assets in its consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2022. Explanations and notes regarding the provision for impairment of loans are represented in Notes VIII of Section Three, II.1 and X.c of Section Four and 1.6 of Section Five of the accompanying consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2022.

The Group recognizes provision for impairment in accordance with "TFRS 9 Financial Instruments" ("TFRS 9") requirements and the "Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans and Provisions to be Provided" as published in the Official Gazette dated 22 June 2016 numbered 29750. The Group exercises significant decisions using subjective judgement, interpretation and assumptions over when and how much to record as loan impairment.

The Group uses complex models for determining significant increase in credit risk and calculation of TFRS 9 expected credit losses. Historical events and information used in current conditions and macro-economic expectations considered in expected loss accounting should be reasonable and supportable.

## How the key audit matter was addressed in the audit

Within our audit procedures, we assessed policies and procedures together with the overall governance established by the Group with respect to classification of loans and the calculation of expected credit losses in accordance with the applicable regulations. We tested the design and the operating effectiveness of relevant systems and processes implemented in accordance with these principles.

We checked appropriateness of matters considered in methodology applied by the Group with TFRS 9 for calculation of the provision amount through stage classification of loans and receivables. For forward looking assumptions made by the Group's management in its expected credit losses calculations, we held discussions with management and evaluated the assumptions using publicly available information. Regarding expected credit losses methodology; we have assessed reasonability and tested model segmentation, lifetime probability of default model, exposure at default calculation, loss given default model and the approaches to reflecting macroeconomic expectations with our financial risk experts. We have assessed interpretation of expert opinion regarding reasonable and supportable forward looking expectations (including macroeconomic factors) Our procedures also included the following:



#### **Key Audit Matters**

Our audit was focused on this area due to existence of complex estimates and information used in the impairment assessment such as historical loss experiences, current conditions, macro-economic expectations; the significance of the loans and receivables balances, the classification of loans and receivables as per their credit risk (staging) and the importance of determination of the associated expected credit loss. Timely and correct identification of default event and significant increase in credit risk and level of judgements and estimations made by the management have significant impacts on the amount of impairment provisions for loans and receivables. Therefore, this area is considered as kev audit matter.

## How the key audit matter was addressed in the audit

- Together with our financial risk experts, we evaluated and tested reasonableness of the changes in the expected credit loss allowance methodology and the performance of the impairment models used.
- For a selected sample, we checked expected credit losses and receivables determined based on individual assessment per Group's policy by means of supporting data, and evaluated appropriateness via communications with management.
- We checked key data sources for data used in expected credit losses calculations. We tested reliability and completeness of the data used in expected credit losses calculations with our information systems specialists.
- We checked accuracy of resultant expected credit losses calculations on a sample basis.
- To assess appropriateness of the Group's determination of staging for credit risk in the framework of existing regulations, identification of impairment and timely and appropriate provisioning for impairment we have performed loan review procedures based on a selected sample.
- We evaluated the adequacy of the disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements regarding the provision for impairment of loans and receivables.



#### 4. Other Matter

The consolidated financial statements of the Group as at 31 December 2021 were audited by another auditor whose auditor's report dated 8 March 2022 expressed an unqualified opinion.

## 5. Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group'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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

#### 6. Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Responsibilities of independent auditors in an independent audit are as follows:

Our aim is 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 independent auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance expressed as a result of an independent audit conducted in accordance with "Regulation on Independent Audit of Banks" published by the BRSA on the Official Gazette No.29314 dated 2 April 2015 and SIA is a high level of assurance but does not guarantee that a material misstatement will always be detected. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements 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 consolidated financial statements.



As part of an independent audit conducted in accordance with "Regulation on Independent Audit of Banks" published by the BRSA on the Official Gazette No.29314 dated 2 April 2015 and SIA, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement in the consolidated 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.
- Assess the 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 Group'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 of 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 Group 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 consolidated 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 independent auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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



From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure 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. Other Responsibilities Arising From Regulatory Requirements

- No matter has come to our attention that is significant according to subparagraph 4 of Article 402 of Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC") No. 6102 and that causes us to believe that the Bank's bookkeeping activities concerning the period from 1 January to 31 December 2022 period are not in compliance with the TCC and provisions of the Bank's articles of association related to financial reporting.
- 2. In accordance with subparagraph 4 of Article 402 of the TCC, the Board of Directors submitted the necessary explanations to us and provided the documents required within the context of our audit.

#### **Additional Paragraph for Convenience Translation**

BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation explained in detail in Section Three differ from International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board including the application of IAS 29 - Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies as of 31 December 2022. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present fairly the consolidated financial position, results of operations, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group in accordance with IFRS.

PwC Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş.

Didem Demer Kaya, SMMM Partner

Istanbul, 3 March 2023

### CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT OF ALBARAKA TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI A.Ş. AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Parent Bank's headquarter address : Saray Mah. Dr. Adnan Büyükdeniz Cad. No:6

34768 Ümraniye/İstanbul

Parent Bank's phone number and facsimile : 00 90 216 666 01 01 – 00 90 216 666 16 00

Parent Bank's website : www.albaraka.com.tr

Electronic mail contact info : albarakaturk@albarakaturk.com.tr

The consolidated year ended financial report prepared in accordance with the Communiqué on Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks as regulated by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency is comprised of the following sections.

- GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PARENT BANK
- CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT BANK
- EXPLANATIONS ON THE ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES APPLIED IN THE RELATED PERIOD
- INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT
- EXPLANATORY DISCLOSURES AND FOOTNOTES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
- OTHER EXPLANATIONS
- INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Investments in subsidiaries, real estate investment funds, venture capital investment funds and joint ventures whose financial statements have been consolidated in this consolidated financial report are as follows:

	Subsidiaries	Real Estate Investment Funds	Venture Capital Investment Funds	Joint Ventures
1.	Bereket Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.	Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Dükkan Gayrimenkul Yatırım Fonu	Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Değer Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Fonu	Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş.
2.	Değer Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.	Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Metropol Gayrimenkul Yatırım Fonu	Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.Fintech Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Fonu	-
3.	Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Bereket Katılım Gayrimenkul Yatırım Fonu	Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. İnovasyon Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Fonu	-
4.	Insha Gmbh	-	Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Start-Up Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Fonu	-
5.	-	-	Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Kira Sertifikaları Katılım Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Fonu	-

Bereket One Ltd and Albaraka Sukuk Ltd, which are not subsidiaries of the Bank but over which the Bank has 100% controlling power, have been included in the consolidation due to the reason that these companies are "Structured Entity".

The consolidated financial statements and related disclosures and footnotes; presented in **thousands of Turkish Lira** unless otherwise indicated; have been prepared in accordance with the Communiqué on Accounting Applications of Banks and Safeguarding of Documents, Turkish Accounting Standards, Turkish Financial Reporting Standards and the related appendices and interpretations and in compliance with the records of our Bank, have been independently audited and presented as attached.

**Umut ÇAKMAK** Kemaleddin DİLBAZ **Houssem BEN HAJ AMOR Malek Khodr TEMSAH** Financial Reporting and Chairman of the Board of Assistant General Budget Management General Manager **Directors** Manager Manager Mustafa BÜYÜKABACI Bekir PAKDEMİRLİ **Mohamed Ali CHATTI** Chairman of the Audit Member of the Audit Member of the Audit Committee Committee Committee

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

Name-Surname/Title : Bora ŞİMŞEK / Financial Reporting and Budget Management/ Vice Manager

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(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

#### **SECTION ONE**

#### **General Information**

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

Albaraka Türk Katılım Bankası Anonim Şirketi ("The Parent Bank") was incorporated on November 5, 1984 with the name of Albaraka Türk Özel Finans Kurumu A.Ş., based on the decision of the Council of Ministers numbered 83/7506 and dated December 16, 1983 regarding establishments of Special Finance Houses and obtained the operating permission from the Central Bank of Türkiye with the letter numbered 10912 and dated January 21, 1985.

Special Finance Houses, operating in accordance with the Communiqués of Under Secretariat of Treasury and the Central Bank of Türkiye based on the decision of Council of Ministers numbered 83/7506, have been subjected to the provisions of the Banking Law numbered 4389 with the change of law dated December 17, 1999 and numbered 4491. Special Finance Houses have been subjected to the provisions of "Communiqué Related to the Incorporation and Activities of Special Finance Houses" published in the Official Gazette dated September 20, 2001 numbered 24529 by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA"). "Communiqué Related to the Incorporation and Activities of Special Finance Houses" has been superseded by the "Communiqué Related to Credit Operations of Banks" published in the Official Gazette dated November 1, 2006 numbered 26333 and the Parent Bank operates in accordance with the Banking Law numbered 5411 published in the Official Gazette dated November 1, 2005 numbered 25983.

The decision regarding the change in the title of the Parent Bank, in relation with the provisions of the Banking Law numbered 5411, was agreed in the Extraordinary General Meeting dated December 21, 2005 and the title of the Parent Bank was changed as "Albaraka Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş.". The change in the title was registered in Istanbul Trade Registry on December 22, 2005 and published in the Trade Registry Gazette dated December 27, 2005, numbered 6461.

The Parent Bank together with its consolidated ownerships is referred to as the "Group" in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

The Parent Bank's head office is located in Istanbul and is operating through 223 (December 31, 2021: 229) local branches and 2 (December 31, 2021: 2) foreign branches and with 2.695 (December 31, 2021: 2.918) staff as of December 31, 2022. The Group has 2.719 (December 31, 2021: 2.943) staff as of December 31, 2022.

II. Shareholding structure, shareholders having direct or indirect, joint or individual control over the management and supervision of the Parent Bank and the disclosures on related changes in the current year, if any:

As of December 31, 2022, 43,37% (December 31, 2021: 36,29%) of the Parent Bank's shares are owned by Albaraka Group, 8,30% (December 31, 2021: 15,38%) owned by Dallah Albaraka Group, 4,23% (December 31, 2021: 7,84%) owned by Islamic Development Bank, 42,02% (December 31, 2021: 36,93%) of the shares are publicly traded and quoted at Borsa İstanbul. Rest belongs to different real persons and corporate entities.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

## III. Explanation on the chairman and members of board of directors, members of audit committee, general manager and assistant general managers, their areas of responsibility and their shares in the Parent Bank, if any:

Title	Name and Surname	Administrative Function and Responsibility	Educational Degree	Ownership Percentage (%)
Chairman of the Board of Directors (BOD):	Houssem BEN HAJ AMOR	Chairman of BOD	Bachelor	-
Members of BOD:	Dr. Bekir PAKDEMİRLİ	Deputy Independent Member of BOD	Doctorate	-
	Prof. Dr. Kemal VAROL	Member of BOD	Doctorate	-
	Mustafa BÜYÜKABACI	Member of BOD	Master	-
	Dr. Mohamed Ali CHATTI	Independent Member of BOD	Doctorate	-
	Melikşah UTKU	Member of BOD	Master	-
	Ghassan Ahmed M. AMODI	Independent Member of BOD	Bachelor	-
	Tawfig Shaker M. MUFTI	Member of BOD	Bachelor	=
	Azhar Aziz DOGAR	Member of BOD	Master	=
	Akram YASSIN	Member of BOD	Master	-
General Manager:	Malek Khodr TEMSAH	Member of BOD/General Manager	Master	-
Assistant General Managers:	Turgut SİMİTCİOĞLU	Chief Assistant General Manager	Master	-
managers.	Muhammet Faruk TORLAK	Assistant General Manager Responsible for Credits	Doctorate	-
	Mehmet Emin ÇONKAR	Assistant General Manager Responsible for Credit Monitoring and Legal Follow-Up	Bachelor	-
	Serhan YILDIRIM	Assistant General Manager Responsible for Treasury and International Banking	Bachelor	-
	Muzaffer ÇÖLMEK	Assistant General Manager Responsible for Operations	Bachelor	-
	Mehmet ULUDAĞ	Assistant General Manager Responsible for Individual and Private Banking	Master	-
	Serhan AKYILDIZ	Assistant General Manager Responsible for Corporate Banking	Bachelor	-
	Umut ÇAKMAK	Assistant General Manager Responsible for Finance and Human Values	Bachelor	-
	Ömer EMEÇ	Assistant General Manager Responsible for Strategy and Transformation	Doctorate	-
	Yasemin AYDIN	Assistant General Manager Responsible for Information Technologies and Digital Channels Development	Master	-
Audit Committee:	Mustafa BÜYÜKABACI	Chairman of Audit Committee	Master	-
	Dr. Bekir PAKDEMİRLİ Dr. Mohamed Ali CHATTI	Member of Audit Committee Member of Audit Committee	Doctorate Doctorate	-

#### IV. Information on the Parent Bank's qualified shareholders:

The Parent Bank's paid in capital amounting to TL 2.500.000 consists of 2.500.000.000 number of shares with a nominal value of TL 1 (full) for each share. TL 1.084.167 of the paid in capital is owned by qualified shareholders who are listed below:

Name/Commercial Name	Share amount (nominal)	Share ratio(*)	Paid shares	Unpaid shares
Albaraka Group	1.084.167	43,37%	1.084.167	-

<sup>(\*)</sup> Shares purchased from Stock Exchange is not included.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

#### V. Summary on the Parent Bank's service activities and field of operations:

The Parent Bank operates in accordance with the principles of interest-free banking as a participation bank. The Parent Bank mainly collects funds through current accounts and participation accounts based on profit and loss sharing agreements and investment agency agreements, which are only for legal entities. The Parent Bank lends such funds through corporate finance support, retail finance support, profit/loss sharing investment, finance lease, financing commodity against document and joint investments.

The Parent Bank classifies current and profit-sharing accounts separately from other accounts in accordance with their maturities. Profit sharing accounts are classified under six different maturity groups; up to one month, up to three months (three months included), up to six months (six months included), up to one year (one year included), one year and more than one year (with monthly, quarterly, semi-annual and annual profit share payment) and accumulated participation accounts.

The Bank may determine the profit rate following operating the participation accounts or estimated rates for investment agencies. The rate of participation accounts' participation to the loss is one hundred percent.

The Parent Bank constitutes specific fund pools with minimum maturities of one month, to be allocated to individually predetermined projects for financing purposes. Profit sharing accounts, which are part of the funds collected for project financing purpose, are managed in accordance with their maturities and independently from other accounts and transfers from these accounts to any other maturity groups are not executed. Specific fund pools are liquidated at the end of the financing period.

In addition to its ordinary banking activities, the Parent Bank operates as an insurance agency on behalf of Bereket Sigorta, Anadolu Sigorta, Türkiye Sigorta, Neova Sigorta, Coface Sigorta, HDI Sigorta and HDI Katılım Sigorta as a private pension insurance agency on behalf of Anadolu Hayat Emeklilik, Agesa Emeklilik Hayat and Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat, and as a brokerage agency on behalf of Bizim Menkul Değerler A.Ş. and Oyak Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş. through its branches, engages in purchase and sale of precious metals, provides intermediary services in quick money transfers, credit card and member business (P.O.S.) services. Moreover, the Parent Bank is involved in providing non-cash loans that mainly comprise letters of guarantee, letters of credit and acceptances.

Transactions, which can be carried out by the Parent Bank, are not limited to the clauses listed above. If any activities other than those mentioned are considered as beneficial to the Parent Bank, the application must be recommended by the Board of Directors, approved by the General Assembly and authorized by relevant legal authorities, which then needs to be approved by the Ministry of Trade since such applications, are amendments in nature to the Article of Association. The application is included in the Article of Association after all necessary approvals are obtained.

VI. Differences between the Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks and Turkish Accounting Standards with respect to consolidation and short explanation about the institutions subject to full or proportional consolidation and institutions, which are deducted from equity or not included in these three methods:

Albaraka Kültür Sanat ve Yayıncılık A.Ş, Albaraka Teknoloji Bilişim Sistemleri ve Pazarlama Ticaret A.Ş. and Insha Ventures Teknoloji Geliştirme ve Pazarlama A.Ş. which are subsidiary investments of "Inovasyon Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Fonu" and Natura Gıda Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş, which is an subsidiary investment of "Değer Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Fonu" controlled by the Parent Bank, have not been consolidated since they are non-financial entities.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

VI. Differences between the Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks and Turkish Accounting Standards with respect to consolidation and short explanation about the institutions subject to full or proportional consolidation and institutions, which are deducted from equity or not included in these three methods (continued):

The Parent Bank consolidates Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş., an entity under common control, and Bereket Varlık Kiralama A.Ş., Değer Varlık Kiralama A.Ş., Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş., Insha Gmbh the subsidiaries of the Bank, through equity method and full consolidation method, respectively. Real estate investment funds "Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Dükkan Gayrimenkul Yatırım Fonu", "Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Bereket Katılım Gayrimenkul Yatırım Fonu" and Venture Capital Investment Funds: "Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Değer Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Fonu", "Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Fintech Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Fonu", "Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Inovasyon Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Fonu", "Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Kira Sertifikaları Katılım Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Fonu" and Bereket One Ltd" and "Albaraka Sukuk Ltd", which are not subsidiaries of the Bank but over which the Bank has 100% controlling power have been included in the consolidation due to the reason that these companies are "Structured Entity".

VII. The existing or potential, actual or legal obstacles on immediate transfer of equity or reimbursement of liabilities between the parent bank and its subsidiaries:

There is no immediate transfer of equity between the Parent Bank and its subsidiaries. There is no existing or potential, actual or legal obstacle to the reimbursement of liabilities between the Parent Bank and its subsidiaries.

#### **SECTION TWO**

#### The consolidated financial statements

- I. Consolidated balance sheet (Statement of financial position)
- II. Consolidated statement of off-balance sheet
- III. Consolidated statement of profit or loss
- IV. Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
- V. Consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity
- VI. Consolidated statement of cash flows
- VII. Consolidated statement of profit appropriation

#### ALBARAKA TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI A.Ş. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION) AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022 (Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

	ASSETS	Notes (Section		RRENT PERI ember 31, 2			RIOR PERIO	
		`Five-I)	TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
I. 1.1	FINANCIAL ASSETS (Net) Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1)		37.196.823 27.376.699	47.733.762 33.808.925	4.739.239 3.306.028		40.468.706 31.775.135
1.1.2	Cash and Balances with Central Bank Banks		2.480.843		24.865.076 7.340.511	1.820.832 1.531.688	24.677.779 3.802.373	26.498.611 5.334.061
	Money Market Placements Expected Credit Losses (-) Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through		1.725.715 101.123		1.725.715 122.377	46.492	11.045	57.537
	Profit/Loss (FVTPL) Government Securities	(2)	<b>3.240.020</b> 3.005.016	8.381.142	<b>11.673.526</b> 11.386.158	<b>963.086</b> 707.698	<b>6.889.642</b> 6.850.649	<b>7.852.728</b> 7.558.347
	Equity Securities Other Financial Assets Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other		103.951 131.053	37.912 14.452	141.863 145.505	45.331 210.057	19.198 19.795	64.529 229.852
	Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) Government Securities	(3)	<b>850.542</b> 650.796	603.298	<b>2.237.160</b> 1.254.094	<b>381.640</b> 373.973	<b>370.718</b> 353.699	<b>752.358</b> 727.672
	Equity Securities Other Financial Assets Derivative Financial Assets	(5)	7.667 192.079 <b>14.151</b>	23.865 759.455	31.532 951.534 <b>14.151</b>	7.667 - <b>88.485</b>	17.019	24.686 - <b>88.485</b>
	Derivative Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	(3)	14.151	-	14.151	88.485	-	88.485
1.4.2 II.	Derivative Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1	(NET) Loans	(6)		42.620.222 29.515.189	92.075.946 74.596.005	24.807.293 25.484.848		65.039.758 59.304.778
2.2	Lease Receivables Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	(7) (4)		13.252.626	908.743 19.450.929	379.930 697.735	440.744 7.405.476	820.674 8.103.211
-	Government Securities Other Financial Assets Expected Credit Losses (-)	(6)	6.032.245 166.058 <b>2.146.159</b>		19.159.367 291.562 <b>2.879.731</b>	697.735 - <b>1.755.220</b>	7.405.476 - <b>1.433.685</b>	8.103.211 - <b>3.188.905</b>
III.	ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)	(8)	341.132		341.132	118.874	104	118.978
3.1 3.2 <b>IV.</b>	Asset Held for Resale Assets of Discontinued Operations OWNERSHIP INVESTMENTS (Net)	(9)	341.132 - <b>426.134</b>	-	341.132 - <b>426.134</b>	118.874 - <b>357.379</b>	104	118.978 - <b>357.379</b>
<b>4.1</b> 4.1.1	Associates (Net) Associates Consolidated Under Equity Accounting	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2	Unconsolidated Associates  Subsidiaries (Net)  Unconsolidated Financial Investments in Subsidiaries		281.359 -	-	281.359 -	268.696 -	-	268.696 -
4.3	Unconsolidated Non-Financial Investments in Subsidiaries  Joint Ventures (Net)		281.359 <b>144.775</b>	-	281.359 <b>144.775</b>	268.696 <b>88.683</b>	-	268.696 <b>88.683</b>
	Joint-Ventures Consolidated Under Equity Accounting Unconsolidated Joint-Ventures TANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)	(10)	144.775 - <b>2.707.146</b>	27.233	144.775 - <b>2.734.379</b>	88.683 - <b>1.485.146</b>	24.834	88.683 - <b>1.509.980</b>
<b>VI.</b> 6.1	INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Net) Goodwill	(11)	166.770	<b>10.505</b> 7.911	<b>177.275</b> 7.911	83.026	<b>9.240</b> 6.958	<b>92.266</b> 6.958
6.2 VII. VIII.	Others INVESTMENT PROPERTY (Net) CURRENT TAX ASSET	(12)	166.770 <b>1.869.188</b> <b>62</b>	2.594	169.364 <b>1.869.188</b> <b>62</b>	83.026 <b>1.035.405</b> <b>2.737</b>	2.282	85.308 <b>1.035.405</b> <b>2.737</b>
IX. X.	DEFERRED TAX ASSET OTHER ASSETS	(13) (14)	453.958 1.029.848	121.479	453.958 1.151.327	489.049 764.995	145.195	489.049 910.190
	TOTAL ASSETS		66.986.901	79.976.262	146.963.163	33.883.143	76.141.305	110.024.448

#### ALBARAKA TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI A.Ş. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION) AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

	LIABILITIES	Notes (Section		RRENT PERI	-		RIOR PERIOI cember 31, 20	
		Five-II)	TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
I. II. III.	FUNDS COLLECTED FUNDS BORROWED BORROWINGS FROM MONEY MARKETS	(1) (2)	51.231.044 19.284	61.122.192 3.471.519 7.817.681	112.353.236 3.490.803 7.817.681	20.181.030 53.707 1.327	71.027.651 2.090.828	91.208.681 2.144.535 1.327
IV. V.	SECURITIES ISSUED (Net) FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT AND LOSS	(3)	627.095	-	627.095	3.065.049	-	3.065.049
<b>VI.</b> 6.1	DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or	(4)	12.819	1.660	14.479	180.485	6.769	187.254
6.2	Loss Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income		12.819	1.660	14.479	180.485	6.769	187.254
VII. VIII.	LEASE PAYABLES PROVISIONS	(5) (6)	450.407 2.566.552	26.399 17.641	476.806 2.584.193	327.840 309.931	21.774 4.060	349.614 313.991
8.1 8.2 8.3	Restructuring Reserves Reserve for Employee Benefits Insurance Technical Reserves (Net)		693.984	-	693.984	149.554 -	- -	- 149.554 -
8.4 <b>IX</b> .	Other Provisions CURRENT TAX LIABILITY	(7)	1.872.568 <b>709.606</b>	17.641 <b>32.539</b>	1.890.209 <b>742.145</b>	160.377 <b>106.980</b>	4.060 <b>19.825</b>	164.437 <b>126.805</b>
X. XI.	DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY LIABILITIES FOR ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)	(8)	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.1 11.2	Assets Held for Sale Assets of Discontinued Operations	, ,	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>XII.</b> 12.1 12.2	SUBORDINATED LOANS Loans Other Debt Instruments	(9)	-	<b>4.694.238</b> 4.694.238	<b>4.694.238</b> 4.694.238	-	<b>3.119.354</b> 3.119.354	<b>3.119.354</b> 3.119.354
XIII. XIV.	OTHER LIABILITIES SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	(10) (11)	3.049.602 9.319.246	1.765.097 28.542	4.814.699 9.347.788	2.143.338 6.692.420	665.320 6.760	2.808.658 6.699.180
14.1 14.2 14.2.1	Paid-In Capital Capital Reserves Share Premium		2.500.000 1.608.402 23.278	- -	2.500.000 1.608.402 23.278	1.350.000 1.208.524 14.855	-	1.350.000 1.208.524 14.855
14.2.2 14.2.3	Share Cancellation Profits Other Capital Reserves		1.585.124	-	1.585.124	1.193.669	-	1.193.669
14.3 14.4	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expenses that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expenses		841.487	-	841.487	388.024	-	388.024
14.5	that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss Profit Reserves		692.719 1.839.959	28.542	721.261 1.839.959	314.936 1.745.919	6.760	1.745.919
14.5.1 14.5.2 14.5.3	Legal Reserves Status Reserves Extraordinary Reserves		152.093 - 1.683.926	-	152.093 - 1.683.926	145.290 - 1.600.540	-	145.290 - 1.600.540
14.5.4 14.6	Other Profit Reserves Profit or Loss		3.940 1.059.352	- -	3.940 1.059.352	89 (258.893)	- -	89 (258.893)
14.6.1 14.6.2 14.7	Prior Years Profit/(Loss) Current Year Profit/(Loss) Minority Shares		(639.809) 1.699.161 777.327	-	(639.809) 1.699.161 777.327	(591.729) 332.836 1.943.910	- - -	(591.729) 332.836 1.943.910
14.1	TOTAL LIABILITIES		67.985.655	78,977.508	146.963.163		76.962.341	110.024.448

#### ALBARAKA TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI A.Ş. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OFF- BALANCE SHEET AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

	STATEMENT OF OFF-BALANCE SHEET	Notes		RRENT PERIC			RIOR PERIOD cember 31, 202	1
		(Section Five-III)	TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
1.1.2.	OFF BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS (I+II+III) GUARANTEES AND SURETIES Letters of Guarantees Guarantees Subject to State Tender Law Guarantees Given for Foreign Trade Operations Other Letters of Guarantee Bank Loans	(1)	16.770.259 11.430.631 11.302.364 1.704.625 165 9.597.574	13.216.005 9.692.379 6.147.271 223.781 2.104.485 3.819.005 70.414	29.986.264 21.123.010 17.449.635 1.928.406 2.104.650 13.416.579 70.414	<b>11.428.440 7.080.257</b> 7.048.318 1.098.043 15 5.950.260	16.308.916 10.323.043 5.322.918 134.460 1.905.653 3.282.805 99.278	27.737.356 17.403.300 12.371.236 1.232.503 1.905.668 9.233.065 99.278
	Import Letter of Acceptances		- - 11.385	70.414 70.414 - 3.456.459	70.414 70.414 - 3.467.844	- - 12.324	99.278 - 4.886.075	99.278
	Documentary Letter of Credits		11.385	3.456.459	3.467.844	12.324	4.886.075	4.898.399
	Other Endorsements		- - -	- - -	-	- - -	-	- - -
1.6. 1.7. <b>II.</b> 2.1. 2.1.1.		(1)	116.882 <b>3.744.209</b> 3.690.709 19.940	18.235 - <b>561.809</b> 561.809 561.809	18.235 116.882 <b>4.306.018</b> 4.252.518 581.749	19.615 <b>2.929.406</b> 2.889.906 321.618	14.772 - <b>606.006</b> 606.006 606.006	14.772 19.615 <b>3.535.412</b> 3.495.912 927.624
2.1.4.	Subsidiaries Loan Granting Commitments Securities Underwriting Commitments		618.854 -	- - -	- 618.854 -	- 655.296 -	- - -	- 655.296 -
2.1.6. 2.1.7. 2.1.8.	Commitments for Reserve Deposit Requirements Payment Commitment for Cheques Tax And Fund Liabilities from Export Commitments Commitments for Credit Card Expenditure Limits Commitments for Promotions Related with Credit		1.109.464 30.942 1.910.259	- - - -	1.109.464 30.942 1.910.259	834.732 17.234 1.059.919	- - -	834.732 17.234 1.059.919
2.1.10	Cards and Banking Activities Receivables From Short Sale Commitments of Marketable Securities Payables for Short Sale Commitments of Marketable		687	-	687	555	-	555
2.2.	Securities Other Irrevocable Commitments Revocable Commitments Revocable Loan Granting Commitments		563 53.500	- - -	563 53.500	552 39.500	- - -	552 39.500
2.2.2. III. 3.1.	Other Revocable Commitments  DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS  Derivative Financial Instruments for Hedging Purposes Fair Value Hedge	(2)	53.500 <b>1.595.419</b>	2.961.817 -	53.500 <b>4.557.236</b>	39.500 <b>1.418.777</b>	5.379.867 -	39.500 <b>6.798.644</b>
3.1.2.	Cash Flow Hedge Hedge of Net Investment in Foreign Operations Held for Trading Transactions		1.595.419	2.961.817	4.557.236	- - - 1.418.777	5.379.867	- - - 6.798.644
3.2.1 3.2.1.1 3.2.1.2	Forward Foreign Currency Buy/Sell Transactions Forward Foreign Currency Transactions-Buy Forward Foreign Currency Transactions-Sell Other Forward Buy/Sell Transactions Other		525.019 307.298 217.721 1.070.400	705.963 310.779 395.184 2.255.854	1.230.982 618.077 612.905 3.326.254	461.810 239.837 221.973 956.967	489.238 242.194 247.044 4.890.629	951.048 482.031 469.017 5.847.596
B. IV. 4.1. 4.2. 4.3. 4.4. 4.5.	CUSTODY AND PLEDGED ITEMS (IV+V+VI) ITEMS HELD IN CUSTODY Assets Under Management Investment Securities Held in Custody Cheques Received for Collection Commercial Notes Received for Collection Other Assets Received for Collection		195.850.209 8.003.258 1.337.798 19.853 4.909.013 1.491.411 103	76.219.165 25.965.959 - 274.662 357.854 268.677	272.069.374 33.969.217 1.337.798 294.515 5.266.867 1.760.088 103	104.483.970 5.856.026 2.448.761 17.473 2.325.217 811.654 103	48.433.026 12.698.331 - 548.751 700.121 164.241	<b>152.916.996 18.554.357</b> 2.448.761 566.224 3.025.338 975.895
4.6. 4.7. 4.8. <b>V.</b>	Assets Received for Public Offering Other Items Under Custody Custodians PLEDGED ITEMS		211.126 33.954 <b>187.846.951</b>		9.720.759 15.589.087 <b>238.100.157</b>	219.693 33.125 <b>98.627.944</b>	1.043.531 10.241.687 <b>35.734.695</b>	1.263.224 10.274.812 <b>134.362.639</b>
5.1. 5.2. 5.3. 5.4.	Marketable Securities Guarantee Notes Commodity Warranty		19.153.683 4.325.462 26.851.614	184.003 4.243.573	29.829.778 4.509.465 31.095.187	10.587.982 2.043.190 11.752.302	8.001.966 506.747 3.695.799	18.589.948 2.549.937 15.448.101
5.5. 5.6. 5.7. <b>VI.</b>	Properties Other Pledged Items Pledged Items-Depository ACCEPTED INDEPENDENT GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES		122.373.633 14.892.518 250.041	31.168.237 3.971.600 9.698	153.541.870 18.864.118 259.739	67.505.021 6.458.745 280.704	18.800.660 4.715.730 13.793	86.305.681 11.174.475 294.497
	TOTAL OFF BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS (A+B)		212.620.468	89.435.170	302.055.638	115.912.410	64.741.942	180.654.352

#### ALBARAKA TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI A.Ş. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

	STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS	Notes (Section Five-IV)	CURRENT PERIOD January 1- December 31, 2022	PRIOR PERIOD January 1- December 31, 2021
I.	PROFIT SHARE INCOME	(1)	11.019.091	5.035.088
1.1	Profit Share on Loans		8.302.171	4.175.857
1.2	Income Received from Reserve Deposits		47.503	134.657
1.3	Income Received from Banks		172	373
1.4	Income Received from Money Market Placements		6.327	-
1.5	Income Received from Marketable Securities Portfolio		2.571.893	684.496
1.5.1	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss		1.119.491	282.095
1.5.2	Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income		265.473	99.891
1.5.3	Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost		1.186.929	302.510
1.6	Finance Lease Income		87.878	38.313
1.7	Other Profit Share Income		3.147	1.392
II.	PROFIT SHARE EXPENSE	(2)	5.610.008	3.160.184
2.1	Expense on Profit Sharing Accounts		4.510.948	1.881.683
2.2	Profit Share Expense on Funds Borrowed		498.965	319.316
2.3	Profit Share Expense on Money Market Borrowings		32.061	80.024
2.4	Profit Share Expense on Securities Issued		430.037	785.170
2.5	Finance Lease Expense		66.377	51.346
2.6	Other Profit Share Expense		71.620	42.645
III.	NET PROFIT SHARE INCOME (I – II)		5.409.083	1.874.904
IV.	NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME/EXPENSES		644.548	405.756
4.1	Fees and Commissions Received		1.034.668	582.163
4.1.1	Non-Cash Loans		250.955	165.689
4.1.2	Other	(3)	783.713	416.474
4.2	Fees and Commissions Paid (-)		390.120	176.407
4.2.1	Non-Cash Loans		657	490
4.2.2	Other	(3)	389.463	175.917
٧.	DIVIDEND INCOME	(4)	1.553	768
VI.	TRADING INCOME/LOSS(net)	(5)	2.875.326	280.954
6.1	Capital Market Transaction Income/(Loss)	ν-,	1.866.218	70.578
6.2	Profit/(Loss) from Derivative Financial Instruments		92.726	(229.474)
6.3	Foreign Exchange Income/(Loss)		916.382	`439.850
VII.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME	(6)	2.199.613	1.727.489
VIII.	TOTAL OPERATING INCOME (III+IV+V+VI+VII)	(-)	11.130.123	4.289.871
IX.	EXPECTED CREDIT LOSS (-)	(7)	3.950.152	1.711.343
X.	OTHER PROVISION EXPENSES (-)	(7)	2.067.986	123.926
XI.	PERSONNEL EXPENSES (-)	(-)	1.190.634	820.560
XII.	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)	(8)	1.163.209	735.271
XIII.	NET OPERATING INCOME/(LOSS) (VIII-IX-X-XI-XII)	(-)	2.758.142	898.771
XIV.	EXCESS AMOUNT RECORDED AS GAIN AFTER MERGER			-
XV.	PROFIT/(LOSS) ON EQUITY METHOD		57.508	31.027
XVI.	PROFIT/(LOSS) ON NET MONETARY POSITION		-	-
XVII.	PROFIT/(LOSS) FROM CONTINUED OPERATIONS BEFORE			
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	TAXES (XIII++XVI)	(9)	2.815.650	929.798
XVIII.	TAX PROVISION FOR CONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)	(10)	960.085	(12.663)
18.1	Provision for Current Taxes	()	615.543	28.912
18.2	Deferred Tax Expense Effect (+)		1.476.179	646.524
18.3	Deferred Tax Income Effect (-)		1.131.637	688.099
XIX.	NET INCOME/(LOSS) FROM CONTINUED OPERATIONS			223.000
	(XVII±XVIII)	(11)	1.855.565	942.461
XX.	INCOME FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	(11)		-
20.1	Income from Assets Held For Sale	۱۰۰۰	_	_
20.2	Income from Sale Of Associates, Subsidiaries And Jointly Controlled			
	Entities (Joint Vent.)		_	_
20.3	Income from Other Discontinued Operations		_	-
XXI.	LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (-)		_	_
21.1	Loss from Assets Held for Sale		_ [	
21.2	Loss on Sale of Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled			
-1.2	Entities (Joint Vent.)		_	_
21.3	Loss from Other Discontinued Operations		<u> </u>	
XXII.	PROFIT/(LOSS) ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS BEFORE		·	-
AAII.	TAXES (XX-XXI)			
XXIII.	TAX PROVISION FOR DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)		<u>-</u> 1	_
	Provision for Current Taxes		<u>-</u>	-
23.1			- I	-
23.2	Deferred Tax Expense Effect (+)		-	-
23.3	Deferred Tax Income Effect (-)		-	-
XXIV	NET PROFIT/LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS			
V2.2.	(XXII±XXIII)			
XXV.	NET PROFIT/LOSS (XIX+XXIV)	(12)	1.855.565	942.461
25.1	Group's Income/Loss		1.699.161	332.836
25.2	Minority Shares Profit/Loss (-)		156.404	609.625
	Earnings Per Share	1	0,83940	0,24655

## ALBARAKA TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI A.Ş. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

!	PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	CURRENT PERIOD January 1- December 31, 2022	PRIOR PERIOD January 1- December 31, 2021
I. II. <b>2.1</b> 2.1.1	CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Other Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss Revaluation Surplus on Tangible Assets	1.855.565 853.028 453.463 715.529	942.461 357.237 133.979 185.972
2.1.2 2.1.3	Revaluation Surplus on Intangible Assets Defined Benefit Plans' Actuarial Gains/Losses	(186.911)	(12.834)
2.1.4 2.1.5	Other Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss Deferred Taxes on Other Comprehensive Income not to be Recycled	(16.222)	(7.644)
<b>2.2</b> 2.2.1	to Profit or Loss  Other Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss  Translation Differences	(58.933) <b>399.565</b> 226.845	(31.515) <b>223.258</b> 207.083
2.2.2	Income/Expenses from Valuation and/or Reclassification of Financial Assets Measured at Financial Assets Measured		
2.2.3 2.2.4	Other Comprehensive Income Gains/losses from Cash Flow Hedges Gains/Losses on Hedges of Net Investments in Foreign Operations	230.948	20.023
2.2.5	Other Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss Deferred Taxes on Other Comprehensive Income to be Recycled to	-	-
III.	Profit or Loss  TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (I+II)	(58.228) <b>2.708.593</b>	(3.848) <b>1.299.698</b>

## ALBARAKA TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI A.Ş. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN									Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss								
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	Notes (Section Five-V)	Paid-in Capital	Share Premi um	Share Cancellation Profits	Other Capital Reserves <sup>(*)</sup>	1	2	3	4	5	6	Profit Reserves	Prior Periods' Profit/Loss	Current Period's Net Profit/Loss	Total Equity Before Minority Shares	Minority Shares	Total Shareholders ' Equity
CURRENT PERIOD (January 1 - December 31, 2022)																	
I. Closing balance	(V)	1.350.000	14.855	-	1.193.669	444.616	(56.592)	-	303.295	18.401	-	1.745.919	(591.729)	332.836	4.755.270	1.943.910	6.699.180
II. Correction made as per TAS 8		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1. Effect of Corrections		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2. Effect of Changes in Accounting Policies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III. Adjusted Balances at Beginning																	
Of Period (I+II)		1.350.000	14.855	-	1.193.669	444.616	(56.592)	-	303.295	18.401	-	1.745.919	(591.729)	332.836	4.755.270	1.943.910	6.699.180
IV. Total Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	590.110	(136.647)	-	226.845	172.720	-	-	-	1.699.161	2.552.189	156.404	2.708.593
V. Capital Increase in Cash		1.150.000	8.423	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.158.423	-	1.158.423
VI. Capital Increase from Internal Sources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII. Capital Reserves from Inflation																	
Adjustments to Paid-in Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. Convertible Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. Subordinated Liabilities		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-		(**)	-		-	-
X. Others Changes		-	-	-	391.455	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.614	(296.490)(**)	-	104.579	(1.322.987)	(1.218.408)
XI. Profit Distribution		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84.426	248.410	(332.836)	-	-	-
11.1 Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-
11.2 Transfers to Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84.426	(84.426)	(000.055)	-	-	-
11.3 Others		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	332.836	(332.836)	-	-	-
Balances at end of the period (III+IV+X+XI)		2.500.000	23.278	-	1.585.124	1.034.726	(193.239)	-	530.140	191.121	-	1.839.959	(639.809)	1.699.161	8.570.461	777.327	9.347.788

<sup>(7)</sup> The Parent Bank has recognized undated additional tier 1 capital amounting to USD 205.000.000 issued through "Bereket One Ltd" under "other capital reserves" as per TAS 32: "Financial Instruments: Presentation" standard.

- 1. Tangible and Intangible Assets Revaluation Reserve,
- 2. Accumulated Gains/Losses on Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans,
- 3. Others (Other Comprehensive Income of Associates and Joint Ventures Accounted for Using Equity Method that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss and Other Accumulated Amounts of Other Comprehensive Income that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss)
- 4 Exchange Differences on Translation,
- 5. Accumulated gains (losses) due to revaluation and/or reclassification of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income,
- 6. Others (Accumulated Gains or Losses on Cash Flow Hedges, Other Comprehensive Income of Associates and Joint Ventures Accounted for Using Equity Method that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss and Other Accumulated Amounts of Other Comprehensive Income that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss)

<sup>(&</sup>quot;) The Parent Bank has paid TL 323.616 in February and August 2022, the coupon payment amount of undated additional tier 1 capital Sukuk and has recognized it under "prior periods' profit / loss". TL 91.167, the deferred tax expense related to the payment has been recognized under "prior periods' profit / loss" as well.

## ALBARAKA TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI A.Ş. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN										Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss							
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	Notes (Section Five-V)	Paid-in Capital	Share Premium	Share Cancellation Profits	Other Capital Reserves <sup>(*)</sup>	1	2	3	4	5	6	Profit Reserves	Prior Periods' Profit/Loss	Current Period's Net Profit/Loss	Total Equity Before Minority Shares	Minority Shares	Total Shareholders' Equity
PRIOR PERIOD (January 1 - December 31, 2021)															•		
Closing balance     Correction made as per TAS 8     Effect of Corrections     Effect of Changes in Accounting Policies     Adjusted Balances at Beginning	(V)	1.350.000	14.855 - - -	:	945.711 - -	300.370	(46.325) - - -		96.212 - - -	2.226 - - -	-	1.494.079 - - -	(329.432)	302.304 - - -	4.130.000 - - -	218.936 - - -	4.348.936 - - -
Of Period (I+II) IV. Total Comprehensive Income		1.350.000	14.855	-	945.711	<b>300.370</b> 144.246	<b>(46.325)</b> (10.267)	-	<b>96.212</b> 207.083	<b>2.226</b> 16.175	-	1.494.079	(329.432)	<b>302.304</b> 332.836	<b>4.130.000</b> 690.073	<b>218.936</b> 609.625	<b>4.348.936</b> 1.299.698
V. Capital Increase in Cash VI. Capital Increase from Internal Sources VII. Capital Reserves from Inflation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments to Paid-in Capital VIII. Convertible Bonds IX. Subordinated Liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X. Others Changes XI. Profit Distribution 11.1 Dividends		-	-	-	247.958	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.914 243.926	(320.675) <sup>(**)</sup> 58.378	(302.304)	(64.803)	1.115.349	1.050.546
11.2 Transfers to Reserves 11.3 Others		-	-	-	- - -	-	- - -	-	- - -	-	-	243.926	(243.926) 302.304	(302.304)	- - -	-	-
Balances at end of the period (III+IV+X+XI)		1.350.000	14.855	-	1.193.669	444.616	(56.592)		303.295	18.401	-	1.745.919	(591.729)	332.836	4.755.270	1.943.910	6.699.180

<sup>(\*)</sup> The Parent Bank has recognized undated additional tier 1 capital amounting to USD 205.000.000 issued through "Bereket One Ltd" under "other capital reserves" as per TAS 32: "Financial Instruments: Presentation" standard.

- 1. Tangible and Intangible Assets Revaluation Reserve,
- 2. Accumulated Gains/Losses on Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans,
- 3. Others (Other Comprehensive Income of Associates and Joint Ventures Accounted for Using Equity Method that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss and Other Accumulated Amounts of Other Comprehensive Income that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss)
- 4 Exchange Differences on Translation,
- 5. Accumulated gains (losses) due to revaluation and/or reclassification of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income,
- 6. Others (Accumulated Gains or Losses on Cash Flow Hedges, Other Comprehensive Income of Associates and Joint Ventures Accounted for Using Equity Method that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss and Other Accumulated Amounts of Other Comprehensive Income that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss)

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> The Parent Bank has paid TL 158.013 in February and August 2021, the coupon payment amount of undated additional tier 1 capital Sukuk and has recognized it under "prior periods' profit / loss". TL 50.458, the deferred tax expense related to the payment has been recognized under "prior periods' profit / loss" as well.

#### ALBARAKA TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI A.Ş. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

		Notes	CURRENT PERIOD	PRIOR PERIOD
	STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	(Section	January 1-	January 1-
		Five-VI)	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Α.	CASH FLOWS FROM BANKING OPERATIONS			
Α.	CASH FLOWS FROM BANKING OPERATIONS			
1.1	Operating Profit Before Changes In Operating Assets And Liabilities		2.383.976	2.412.893
1.1.1	Profit Share Income Received		9.062.601	5.006.365
1.1.2	Profit Share Expense Paid		(4.728.973)	(3.090.234)
1.1.3	Dividend Received		1.553	-
1.1.4	Fees and Commissions Received		772.937	405.471
1.1.5	Other Income		1.790.598	1.294.247
1.1.6	Collections from Previously Written Off Loans	(V-I-6,h2)	1.374.234	463.030
1.1.7	Payments to Personnel and Service Suppliers	, ,	(1.614.515)	(1.015.263)
1.1.8	Taxes Paid		(134.925)	(83.109)
1.1.9	Others	(V-VI-3)	(4.139.534)	(567.614)
1.1.5	Others	(0-01-3)	(4.139.334)	(307.014)
1.2	Changes In Operating Assets And Liabilities		1.526.755	7.667.276
1.2.1	Net (Increase) Decrease in Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit			
1.2.1	or Loss		(2.286.958)	(3.741.005)
1.2.2	Net (Increase) Decrease in Due From Banks and Other Financial		,	,
	Institutions		73.061	(6.646.458)
1.2.3	Net (Increase) Decrease in Loans		(8.534.364)	(7.775.635)
1.2.4	Net (Increase) Decrease in Other Assets		(2.455.753)	(47.466)
1.2.5	Net Increase (Decrease) in Bank Deposits		(705.028)	773.699
1.2.6	Net Increase (Decrease) in Other Deposits		15.162.226	23.929.606
1.2.7	Net Increase (Decrease) in Orner Deposits  Net Increase (Decrease) in Financial Liabilities Measured at Financial		13.102.220	20.323.000
1.2.7	Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss			
1.2.8	5		_	-
1.2.0	Net Increase (Decrease) in Funds Borrowed		-	-
-	Net Increase (Decrease) in Matured Payables	(1/1/4/6)		-
1.2.10	Net Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities	(V-VI-3)	273.571	1.174.535
I.	Net Cash Flow From Banking Operations		3.910.731	10.080.169
В.	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
II.	Net cash flow from investing activities		(8.877.350)	(1.144.995)
	<u>-</u>		, ,	,
2.1	Cash Paid For Acquisition of Investments, Associates and Subsidiaries		(25.630)	(26.709)
2.2	Cash Obtained From Disposal of Investments, Associates and		,	,
	Subsidiaries		-	-
2.3	Purchases of Property and Equipment		(803.700)	(164.925)
2.4	Disposals of Property and Equipment		`344.280	836.234
2.5	Purchase of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other		0200	000.20 .
	Comprehensive Income		(1.714.082)	(25.970)
2.6	Sale of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive		(	(20.0.0)
2.0	Income		690.116	487.855
2.7	Purchase of Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	(V-I-4)	(9.810.181)	(3.762.132)
2.8	Sale of Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	(V-I-4)	2.441.847	1.510.652
2.9	Other	(* : -)	2.441.047	1.510.052
2.0	Other			
C.	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
III.	Net Cash Flow From Financing Activities		3.433.016	(6.188.719)
3.1	Cash Obtained from Funds Borrowed and Securities Issued		36.852.685	31.900.998
3.2	Cash Used for Repayment of Funds Borrowed and Securities Issued		(34.135.603)	(37.846.285)
3.3	Issued Capital Instruments		1.158.423	-
3.4	Dividends Paid			· · · · ·
3.5	Payments for Leases		(118.873)	(85.419)
3.6	Other		(323.616)	(158.013)
IV.	Effect of Change in Foreign Exchange Rate on Cash and Cash	0.1.0 -	4 400 075	0.410.000
	Equivalents	(V-VI-3)	1.109.975	3.140.669
٧.	Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(423.628)	5.887.124
VI.	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Period	(V-VI-a)	13.944.196	8.057.072
VII.	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Period	(V-VI-b)	13.520.568	13.944.196

#### ALBARAKA TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI A.Ş. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT APPROPRIATION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

STATEMENT OF PROFIT APPROPRIATION	CURRENT PERIOD December 31, 2022	PRIOR PERIOD December 31, 2021
I. DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENT YEAR INCOME		
1.1. CURRENT YEAR INCOME 1.2. TAXES AND DUTIES PAYABLE (-) 1.2.1. Corporate tax (Income tax) 1.2.2. Income withholding tax	<b>2.315.241</b> 949.745 605.203	<b>81.442</b> (22.961) 18.614
1.2.3. Other taxes and legal liabilities (1)	344.542	(41.575)
A. NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR (1.1-1.2)  1.3. PRIOR YEAR LOSSES (-)	1.365.496	104.403
1.4. FIRST LEGAL RESERVES (-) 1.5. OTHER STATUTORY RESERVES (-)	-	5.220 25.411
B. DISTRIBUTABLE NET PERIOD INCOME [(A-(1.3+1.4+1.5)] (**)	1.365.496	73.772
1.6. FIRST DIVIDEND TO SHAREHOLDERS (-) 1.6.1. To owners of ordinary shares 1.6.2. To owners of preferred shares 1.6.3. To owners of preferred shares (Preemptive rights) 1.6.4. To Profit sharing bonds 1.6.5. To owners of the profit /loss sharing certificates 1.7. DIVIDEND TO PERSONNEL (-) 1.8. 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 shares 1.9.3. To owners of preferred shares (Preemptive rights) 1.9.4. To profit sharing bonds 1.9.5. To owners of the profit /loss sharing Certificates 1.10. SECOND LEGAL RESERVE (-) 1.11. STATUS RESERVES (-) 1.12. EXTRAORDINARY RESERVES 1.13. OTHER RESERVES 1.14. SPECIAL FUNDS	-	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
II. DISTRIBUTION FROM RESERVES		
2.1. DISTRIBUTED RESERVES 2.2. SECOND LEGAL RESERVES (-) 2.3. SHARE TO SHAREHOLDERS (-) 2.3.1. To owners of ordinary shares 2.3.2. To owners of preferred shares 2.3.3. To owners of preferred shares (Preemptive rights) 2.3.4. To profit sharing bonds 2.3.5. To owners of the profit /loss sharing certificates 2.4. SHARE TO PERSONNEL (-) 2.5. SHARE TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS (-)	-	- - - - - - - - -
III. EARNINGS PER SHARE		
3.1. TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES (***) (FULL TL) 3.2. TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES (%) 3.3. TO OWNERS OF PREFERRED SHARES 3.4. TO OWNERS OF PREFERRED SHARES (%)	0,546 54,61 - -	0,077 7,73 - -
IV. DIVIDEND PER SHARE		
4.1. TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES (FULL TL) 4.2. TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES (%) 4.3. TO OWNERS OF PREFERRED SHARES 4.4. TO OWNERS OF PREFERRED SHARES (%)	- - - -	- - - -

<sup>(\*)</sup> Deferred tax income is presented in "other taxes and legal liabilities" line. Deferred tax income is not subject to profit appropriation; thus it is classified under extraordinary reserves.

<sup>(&</sup>quot;) General Assembly of the Parent Bank is the authorized body for the profit appropriation decisions. The Ordinary General Assembly Meeting has not been held as of the date of the preparation of these financial statements. Statement of profit appropriation is prepared according to the unconsolidated financial statements of the Parent Bank.

<sup>(\*\*\*)</sup> Calculated by using the number of share certificates as of year-end.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

#### **SECTION THREE**

#### **Accounting Policies**

- I. Explanations on basis of presentation:
- a) The preparation of the financial statements and related notes and explanations in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standards and Regulation on the Principles and Procedures Regarding Banks' Accounting Application and Safeguarding of Documents:

The Parent Bank prepares its financial statements in accordance with the Banking Regulation and Supervision Authority ("BRSA") Accounting and Reporting Regulation which includes the regulation on "Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents" published in the Official Gazette dated 1 November 2006 with No. 26333, and other regulations on accounting records of banks published by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Board and circulars and pronouncements published by the BRSA and Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") published by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") for the matters not regulated by the aforementioned legislations.

The format and content of the publicly announced unconsolidated financial statements and notes to these statements have been prepared in accordance with the "Communiqué on Publicly Announced Financial Statements, Explanations and Notes to These Financial Statements", published in Official Gazette numbered 28337, dated June 28, 2012, and amendments to this Communiqué. The Parent Bank maintains its books in Turkish Lira in accordance with the Banking Act, Turkish Commercial Code and Turkish Tax Legislation.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in TL, under the historical cost convention except for the financial assets, liabilities, revalued real estates and investment properties carried at fair value.

On 20 January 2022, the Public Oversight Authority made a statement on the Implementation of Financial Reporting in High Inflation Economies within the Scope of Turkish Financial Reporting Standards, Financial Reporting Standard for Large and Medium Sized Enterprises. Accordingly, it has been stated that businesses applying TFRS do not need to make any adjustments in their financial statements for 2021 within the scope of TAS 29 Financial Reporting in High Inflation Economies. As of the preparation date of the financial statements, no new announcement has been made by the Public Oversight Authority in this context, and no inflation adjustment has been made within the scope of TAS 29 Financial Reporting Standard in Hyperinflationary Economies in the financial statements dated December 31, 2022.

#### b) Additional paragraph for convenience translation:

The differences between accounting principles, as described in the preceding paragraphs, and accounting principles generally accepted in countries in which the accompanying consolidated financial statements are to be distributed and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") have not been quantified in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated 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

### c) Accounting policies and valuation principles applied in the preparation of consolidated financial statements:

The accounting policies and valuation principles applied in the preparation of consolidated financial statements, are determined and applied in accordance with regulations, communiqués, explanations and circulars on accounting and financial reporting principles published by the BRSA, and in case where there is no special regulation made by the BRSA, in accordance with principles in the context of TFRS. As of December 31, 2022, ownership investment accounted using equity method is Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. The subsidiaries, real estate funds, venture capital investment funds accounted using full consolidation method are Bereket Varlık Kiralama A.Ş., Değer Varlık Kiralama A.Ş., Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş., Insha Gmbh, Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Dükkan Gayrimenkul Yatırım Fonu, Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Metropol Gayrimenkul Yatırım Fonu, Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Bereket Katılım Gayrimenkul Yatırım Fonu, Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Fintech Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Fonu, Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Fintech Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Fonu, Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Start-Up Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Fonu and Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Kira Sertifikaları Katılım Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Fonu respectively.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

#### I. Explanations on basis of presentation (continued):

### c) Accounting policies and valuation principles applied in the preparation of consolidated financial statements (continued):

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements according to BRSA Reporting and Accounting Legislation requires the Group's management to make estimates and assumptions related to assets and liabilities in the balance sheet and contingent issues as of the balance sheet date. Such estimates and assumptions include the fair value calculations of the financial instruments, deferred tax assets and liabilities provisions for the lawsuits, impairment of the financial assets and revaluation of immovables and reviewed periodically and when adjustments are considered necessary they are reflected in the financial statements. The assumptions and estimates used are explained in the related notes. Accounting policies and evaluation principles in preparing Financial statements are determined and applied as per the principles stated in "BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation" and consistent with the accounting policies applied for December 31, 2021 financial statements.

The tension between Russia and Ukraine since the beginning of 2022 has turned into a crisis and continues as of the date of the report. The Parent Bank does not operate in either country, and the crisis is not expected to have a direct impact on the Parent Bank's operations. The developments are followed and their estimated effects are evaluated within the scope of the relevant accounting standards and reflected in the financial statements.

#### d) Restatement of the financial statements according to the current purchasing power of money:

Accompanying financial statements are subjected to TAS 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies" until December 31, 2004 and with regard to this the BRSA explained with its decision numbered 1623 and dated April 21, 2005 and its circular dated April 28, 2005 that the conditions for applying inflation accounting was no longer applicable and accordingly inflation accounting has not been applied in the accompanying financial statements starting from January 1, 2005.

#### e) Comparative information and classifications:

The changes in accounting policies are applied retrospectively and previous period financial statements are restated. The Financial statements of the Parent bank are prepared comparative to the previous term in order to determine its financial position and performans trends. If appropriate, the comparative information are restated in order to provide comparativeness to the statements of current period financial statements.

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

The Group creates its strategies on financial instruments considering its sources of financing. The main financing sources consist of current and profit-sharing accounts. Other than current and profit-sharing accounts, the Parent Bank's most important funding sources are its equity and borrowings from foreign financial institutions. The Parent Bank sustains its liquidity to cover matured liabilities by holding adequate level of cash and cash equivalents.

The Parent Bank's transactions in foreign currencies are accounted in accordance with the TAS 21 "Accounting Standard on the Effect of Changes in Foreign Currency Rates", and converted with the exchange rate ruling at the transaction date into Turkish Lira. Foreign currency assets and liabilities have been translated into Turkish Lira at the rate of exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date announced by the Parent Bank. Gains or losses arising from foreign currency transactions and translation of foreign currency assets and liabilities are reflected in the income statement as foreign exchange gain or loss.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

#### II. Explanations on strategy of using financial instruments and foreign currency transactions (continued):

If the loans recognized in the foreign currency accounts are switched to non-performing, they are continued to be recognized in the foreign currency accounts and evaluated with the current exchange rates.

The foreign currency exchange differences resulting from the translation of debt securities issued and monetary financial assets into Turkish Lira are included in the income statement.

The balance sheet items of the foreign branches and foreign subsidiary of the Parent Bank included in the financial statements are translated into Turkish lira at the exchange rate ruling at the balance sheet date announced by the Parent Bank. Income statement items are translated into Turkish lira by exchange rate ruling at the transaction date and all exchange differences arising from translation are accounted in other capital reserves under equity according to TAS 21.

Precious metals (gold and silver) accounted under assets and liabilities, which do not have fixed maturity, are translated into Turkish lira by using the buying rate at the balance sheet date announced by the Parent Bank and resulting evaluation differences are reflected as foreign exchange gain or loss.

There are no foreign currency differences capitalized by the Group.

#### III. Information on consolidated associates:

Consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the decrees, notes and explanations set forth in Communiqué on "Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks" published in the Official Gazette dated November 8, 2006, numbered 26340 and "Turkish Accounting Standard for Consolidated Financial Statements" ("TFRS 10").

#### a) Consolidation principles on joint ventures:

The joint venture is an entity in which the Parent Bank participates in its capital and has joint control and whose main operation is private pension and insurance and operates according to special legislation with permission and license and is established in Türkiye. The related joint venture has been consolidated through equity method. Where necessary, accounting policies of the joint venture have been harmonized to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Parent Bank.

Equity method is an accounting method which foresees the increase or decrease of the book value of capital share in a joint venture from the changes in the participated joint venture's shareholders' equity during the period attributable to the portion of the investor and the deduction of the dividend received from the associate from the revised value of the joint venture amount.

The joint venture included in consolidation, its title, its place of incorporation, main activities and effective shareholding rates are as follows:

Title	Operation Center (City/Country)	Main Activities	Effective Rates (%)	Direct and Indirect Rates (%)
Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş.	Istanbul/Türkiye	Private pension and insurance	50,00	50,00

#### b) Consolidation principles on subsidiaries:

Subsidiaries are the entities controlled directly or indirectly by the Parent Bank. Subsidiaries are consolidated using the full consolidation method considering materiality principle, taking account the operation results, size of asset and shareholders' equity. Financial statements of related subsidiaries are consolidated from the date when the control is transferred to the Parent Bank.

Control is accepted as when Parent Bank has power over its investee, or exposed to, or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

In the full consolidation method, 100% of subsidiaries' assets, liabilities, income, expense and off-balance sheet items are combined with the Parent Bank's assets, liabilities, and income, expense and off-balance sheet items. The carrying amount of the Group's investment in each subsidiary and the Group's portion of the cost value of the capital of each subsidiary are eliminated. Intragroup balances and intragroup transactions and resulting unrealized profits and losses are eliminated.

Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Parent Bank.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

#### III. Information on consolidated associates (continued):

#### b) Consolidation principles on subsidiaries (continued):

The subsidiaries included in consolidation, its title, its place of incorporation, main activities and effective shareholding rates are as follows:

Title	Operation Center (City/Country)	Main Activities	Effective Partnership Rates (%)	Direct and Indirect Partnership Rates (%)
Bereket Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. Değer Varlık	Istanbul/Türkiye	Sukuk Issue	100,00	100,00
Kiralama A.Ş.	Istanbul/Türkiye	Sukuk Issue	100,00	100,00
Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	Istanbul/Türkiye	Investment Fund Foundation and Management	100,00	100,00
Insha Gmbh	Berlin/Germany	Providing digital participation banking services with the banking license of Solarisbank AG in Germany, collecting funds with this license through mudaraba method and evaluating the funds in accordance with the principles of interest-free finance and contract signed.	100,00	100,00

#### c) Consolidation principles on investment funds:

The investment funds, founded by the Parent Bank's subsidiary "Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş." over which the Group has control as per procedures and principles stated in TFRS 10 "Turkish Financial Reporting Standards on consolidated Financial Statements", are accounted as per full consolidation method. For investment funds over which the Parent Bank does not have full control, minority shares are calculated seperately under income statement

and shareholders' equity. The information on the funds is represented as follows:

3.13 0.131 0.101 0.10	Operation Center	Tradiciti on the famas is represented as follows.	Parent Bank's Effective Percentage of	Group's Direct and Indirect Effective Percentage of
Title	(City/Country)	Main Activities	Shares (%)	Shares (%)
Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Dükkan Gayrimenkul Yatırım Fonu	Istanbul/Türkiye	Buy real estate and rights based on real estates, rent, lease and sell	97,12	97,12
Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Metropol Gayrimenkul Yatırım Fonu	Istanbul/Türkiye	Buy real estate and rights based on real estates, rent, lease and sell	28,89	75,38
Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Bereket Katılım Gayrimenkul Yatırım Fonu <sup>(*)</sup>	Istanbul/Türkiye	Buy real estate and rights based on real estates, rent, lease and sell	0,00	100,00
Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Değer Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Fonu	Istanbul/Türkiye	To invest in company shares that can be financially and institutionally structured and developed, and to terminate the investment in the development or further stages of the company through methods such as sales, merger, and public offering.		14,43
Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Fintech Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Fonu	Istanbul/Türkiye	To invest in the initial stages of technology and innovation companies that provide products or services to Fintech venture companies or financial companies or to terminate the investment in the advanced stages by methods such as sale,	04.00	04.00
Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Start-Up Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Fonu	Istanbul/Türkiye	merger and public offering.  To invest in the initial stages or growth stages of new generation start-up companies or to be founder of them, to terminate the investment in the development or further stages of the company through methods such as sales, merger, and public offering.	81,89 1,63	1,63
Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Inovasyon Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Fonu	Istanbul/Türkiye	To incorporate innovative fintech projects inside the Parent Bank as co-founder or make the fintech projects more flexible and active in present companies by becoming their partner, to invest these companies' shares and terminate the investment in the development or advanced phase by sale, merger, public offer.	66,92	84,22
Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Kira Sertifikaları Katılım Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Fonu	Istanbul/Türkiye	The main investment strategy of the fund is to invest in lease certificates, of which venture companies whose shares are not traded on the stock exchange are the fund users, provided that they comply with the principles of participation financing. In this context, at least 80% of the total value of the fund consists of lease certificates (sukuk), which are in the nature of venture capital investment.	1,83	90,41

<sup>(7)</sup> Relevant fund is controlled by the funds which are consolidated and controlled by the Parent Bank. Therefore, The Parent Bank has indirect control over this fund.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

#### III. Information on consolidated associates (continued):

### d) Presentation of consolidated subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures in consolidated financial statements:

Turkish Lira denominated investments in consolidated associates and subsidiaries are accounted at cost value, less any impairment, in accordance with "Turkish Accounting Standards for Individual Financial Statements ("TAS 27")" in the consolidated financial statements.

In the consolidated financial statements, credit institutions, which are not included in consolidation, or subsidiaries, which are not financial institutions, are accounted at cost value, less any impairment in the consolidated financial statements.

If the cost amount exceeds the recoverable amount (the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use) the value of the related associates and subsidiaries is equal to the recoverable amount.

#### IV. Explanations on forward, option contracts and derivative instruments:

The derivative financial instruments of the Group generally consist of forward foreign currency, forward security and swap agreements. Derivative transactions portfolio may change as per market conditions in related terms. The Group records the spot foreign currency transactions in asset purchase and sale commitments.

The liabilities and receivables arising from the derivative transactions are recorded as off-balance sheet items at their contract values. Derivative transactions are initially recorded at their fair values. In the periods following the recognizing of derivative transactions, depending on whether the fair value is positive or negative, the portion which is reflected to Income Statement for derivative assets and derivative liabilities are represented in Balance Sheet. Differences in fair values as a result of the valuation are recognized in trading income/loss line in the Income Statement as profit (loss) from derivative financial instruments and foreign exchange income (loss)

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

#### V. Explanations on profit share income and expenses:

Profit share income

Profit share income is accounted in accordance with the internal rate of return method, which is equal to the net present value of the future cash flows of the financial asset determined in TFRS 9 and reflected to the accrual basis.

Profit-loss Investment projects are recognized under the "Loans" account in the balance sheet. Profit and loss investment projects are subject to valuation periodically every year and positive differences related to valuation are represented under "Profit Share on Loans".

The Parent Bank has begun to calculate accrual for non-performing loans as of January 1, 2018. Net book value of non-performing receivables (Gross Book Value- Expected Loss Provision) is accounted at the gross book value of accruals with effective profit share rate.

Profit share expense

The Parent Bank records profit share expenses on accrual basis. The profit share expense accrual calculated in accordance with the unit value method on profit sharing accounts has been included under the account "Funds Collected" in the balance sheet.

#### VI. Explanations on fees, commission income and expenses:

Other than commission income and fees and expenses for various banking services that are reflected as income/expense when collected/paid, fees and commission income and expenses are reflected to income statement depending on the term of the related transaction.

The commissions and fees other than those, whose amortised costs are integral part of their effective profit rate, are accounted for in accordance with the TFRS 15 Revenue From Contracts With Customers Standard.

In accordance with provisions of TFRS, the portion of the commission and fees which are related to the reporting period and collected in advance for cash and non-cash loans granted is reflected to the income statement by using the internal rate of return method and straight line methods, respectively over the commission period of the related loan, respectively. Fees and commissions collected in advance which are related to the future periods are recorded under the account "Unearned Revenues" and included in "Other Liabilities" in the balance sheet. The commission received from cash loans corresponding to the current period is presented in "Profit Share from Loans" in the statement of profit or loss.

In the correspondence of BRSA dated June 8, 2012 and numbered B.02.1.BDK.0.13.00.0-91.11-12061, it has been stated that there is no objection to recording the commissions received from long term non-cash loans collected in quarterly periods or periods less than a quarter directly as income. Consequently, the Parent Bank records the related cash and non-cash loans commissions directly as income.

#### VII. Explanations on financial assets:

Financial assets are recognized or derecognized according to TFRS 9 section three:"Recognition and Derecognition". Financial assets are measured at fair value at initial recognition in the financial statements. During the initial recognition of financial assets other than "Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss", transaction costs are added to fair value or deducted from fair value. They are included in the balance sheet of the Parent Bank, if the Parent Bank is a legal party to these instruments.

On which category financial instruments shall be classified at initial recognition depends on both the business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

#### Assessment of business model:

As per TFRS 9, the Parent Bank's business model is determined at a level that reflects how groups of financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective.

The Parent Bank's business model does not depend on management's intentions for an individual instrument. Accordingly, this condition is not a classification approach on the basis of a financial instrument but an evaluation by combining financial assets.

The Parent Bank's business models are divided into three categories. These categories are defined below:

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

#### VII. Explanations on financial assets (continued):

#### a) The Business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows:

A business model whose objective is to hold assets of The Parent Bank in order to collect contractual cash flows over the life of the instrument. The financial assets that are held within the scope of this business model are measured at amortised cost when the contractual terms of the financial asset meet the cash flow test that includes profit share payments arising only from principal and principal amount at specific dates.

### b) The Business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets:

The Parent Bank may hold financial assets in a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets. Fair value changes of the financial assets that are held within the scope of this business model are accounted under other comprehensive income when the contractual terms of the financial asset meet the cash flows test that includes profit share payments arising only from principal and principal amount at specific dates.

#### c) Other business models:

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss if they are not held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows or within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.

#### Contractual cash flows that contains solely payments of principal and profit share:

As per TFRS 9, the Parent Bank classifies a financial asset on the basis of its contractual cash flow characteristics if the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows or within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.

#### Financial assets at the fair value through profit or loss:

Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss are financial assets other than the ones that are managed with business model that aims to hold to collect contractual cash flows or business model that aims to collect both the contractual cash flows and cash flows arising from the sale of the assets; and if the contractual terms of the financial asset do not lead to cash flows representing solely payments of principal and profit share at certain date; that are either acquired for generating a profit from short term fluctuations in prices or are financial assets included in a portfolio aiming to short-term profit making. Financial assets at the fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value and remeasured at their fair value after recognition. All gains and losses arising from these valuations are reflected in the income statement. The Parent Bank recognizes profit and loss investments under "loans" as per BRSA uniform chart of accounts and measures them at fair value considering TFRS 9 provisions. The fair value measurements of profit and loss investments are based on the valuation reports prepared by the valuation experts.

In evaluting profit share investment projects various assumptions and estimations have been used. Work projects, discount rates and fair value parameters may fluctuate and sensitive to economical conjucture, sectoral position and other market conditions.

Sukuk (lease certificates) which are represented under Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss are evaluated with the weighted average clearing prices in Istanbul Stock Exchange and which are not quoted in Istanbul Stock Exchange evaluated with their prices determined in Central Bank of Türkiye.

As per the correspondence by BRSA numbered E-43890421-101.02.02-7182, the accounting of outright repurchase and sales of investment funds under Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss are approved Parent Bank's Advisory Committee in accordance with its decisions on condition that there is no agreement and/or condition with the customer regarding repurchase/resale and there is not even a custom that there is an obligation to repurchase/resale. Profits or losses arising from buying and selling are accounted in Capital Market Transaction Income/(Loss) under Trading income/ loss.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

#### VII. Explanations on financial assets (continued):

#### c) Other business models (continued):

#### Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (continued):

In addition to financial assets within a business model that aims to hold to collect contractual cash flows and aims to hold to sell, financial asset with contractual terms that lead to cash flows are solely payments of principal and profit share at certain dates, they are classified as fair value through other comprehensive income.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized by adding transaction cost to acquisition cost reflecting 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 rate method arising from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and dividend income from equity securities are recorded to income statement. "Unrealized gains and losses" arising from 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 value corresponding to the asset, sale of the asset, the disposal of the asset, and impairment of the asset and they are accounted under the "Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expense to be Reclassified Through Profit or Loss" under shareholders' equity. The accumulated fair value differences that are reflected in shareholders' equity are reflected in the income statement when the stated securities are collected or disposed.

Equity securities, which are classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are accounted for at fair value when they are traded in an organized market and / or the fair value can be reliably measured and these financial assets are not subject to expected losses recognization. The valuation differences of the mentioned securities are accounted under the "Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expenses that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss" in shareholders' equity

#### Financial assets measured at amortized cost:

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows within the scope of business model where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and profit share on certain dates are classified as financial assets measured at amortized cost.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are initially recognized at acquisition cost including the transaction costs, which reflect the fair value of those instruments and subsequently recognized at amortized cost by using effective internal rate of return method. Profit share income obtained from financial assets measured at amortized cost is accounted in income statement.

#### Loans:

Loans are non derivative financial assets that have fixed or determinable payments terms and are not quoted in an active market. Stated 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".

The Parent Bank's all loans including profit and loss investments are recorded under the "Measured at Amortized Cost" account. As per BRSA uniform chart of accounts, the Parent Bank recognizes profit and loss investments under "loans" and considering TFRS 9 provisions, measures them at fair value.

Granted cash loans are accounted by using the relevant accounts in accordance with the principles set out in the "Uniform Chart of Accounts to be Applied by the Participation Banks" and published in the Official Gazette dated September 20, 2017 and numbered 30186.

The Parent Bank periodically evaluates the provisions allocated for loans and other receivables as per TFRS 9 retrospectively and as a result of those evaluations, if appropriate, updates the classification rules and parameters on allocation of provisions.

#### VIII. Explanations on expected credit losses:

The Parent Bank allocates impairment for expected loss on financial assets measured at amortized cost and measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. As of January 1, 2018, the Parent Bank recognizes provisions for impairment in accordance with 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. In this framework, as of January 1, 2018, method of provisions for impairment as set out in accordance with the related legislation of BRSA is changed by applying the expected credit loss model under TFRS 9.

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#### VIII. Explanations on expected credit losses (continued):

The provisions written back are credited to "provision expenses", and if such write backs are arising from previous year they are accounted under "other operating income". The expected credit loss model includes instruments that are recorded at amortized cost or at fair value in other comprehensive income tables (such as bank deposits, loans and finance lease receivables) and, in addition, financial lease receivables that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss, credit commitments and financial guarantee contracts.

As stated in the note of significant estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements, The Parent Bank has reflected the estimations and judgments used in the calculation of credit losses as of December 31,2022, using the best estimation method with the maximum effort principle.

-In provisioning parameters, base scenario rate has been updated as 80% negative condition scenario rate has been updated as 20% and positive condition scenario has been revoked.

-In order to calculate the impact of macroeconomical factors to lifetime expected credit losses, the model has been set by using approximately 10 years of data from first quarter of 2010 to third quarter of 2020. In this model NPL rates of the banks operating in the same sector has been used and supportive data from previous terms have been received. As a result of model update works, the parameters of unemployment and consumer price index have been found meaningful.

Under this context, the approach used through 2022 has been maintained and will be reviewed in the coming reporting periods by considering the changes in credit portfolio and expectations related to the future.

The guiding principle of the expected credit loss model is to reflect the increase in credit risk of financial instruments or the general view of the recovery. The amount of allowance for the loss depends on the extent of the increase in credit risk since the initial issuance of the loan.

Expected credit loss is an estimate of the expected credit losses over the life of a financial instrument also the following aspects are important for the measurement.

- Probability-weighted and neutral amount determined by taking into account possible outcomes,
- Reasonable and supportable information on past events, current conditions and forecast of future economic conditions, at the time of reporting, without excessive cost and effort.

Provisions for these financial assets are calculated using two different approaches: 12-month expected loss and expected lifetime loss. Credit risk parameters used in the calculations are as follows:

#### Parameters used when calculating expected credit losses:

#### Probability of Default (PD):

PD refers to the likelihood that a loan will default within a specified time horizon. Based on TFRS 9, the Parent Bank uses two different PDs in order to calculate expected credit losses:

- 12-Months PD: As the estimated probability of default occurring within the next 12 months following the reporting date.
- Lifetime PD: As the estimated probability of default occurring over the remaining life of the financial instrument.

#### Loss Given Default (LGD):

If a loan default occurs, it represents the economic loss incurred on the loan. It is expressed as a percentage.

#### **Exposure at Default (EAD):**

For cash loans, it corresponds to the amount of loan granted as of the reporting date. For non-cash loans and commitments, it is the value calculated through using credit conversion factors. Credit conversion rate corresponds to the factor which adjust the potential increase of the exposure between the current date and the default date.

Financial Assets are divided into the following three categories depending on observable increases in their credit risks:

#### 12 Month Expected Credit Losses (Stage 1):

For the financial assets at initial recognition or that do not have a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition and the delay days do not exceed 30 days. Impairment for credit risk is recorded in the amount of 12-month expected credit losses. It is valid for all assets unless there is a significant deterioration in the quality of the loan. The expected 12 month loss values (within 12 months after the reporting date or within a shorter period if the life of a financial instrument is shorter than 12 months) are part of the estimation of loss of life expectancy.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

#### VIII. Explanations on expected credit losses (continued):

#### Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2):

In the event of a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the financial asset is transferred to Stage 2. Impairment for credit risk is determined on the basis of the instrument's lifetime expected credit losses.

The Parent Bank classifies financial assets as Level 2 by considering the following criteria:

- Loans with a delay over 30 days but not exceed 90 days
- The data obtained from the early warning system and the evaluation that the Parent Bank will make in this case
- The Parent Bank management's conclusion that there is significant increase in credit risk. At this point the Parent Bank compares probability of default of the loan in its origination with current status.
- Loans for which the repayment amount is fully collateralized and the collateral falls below the net realizable value.

#### **Default (Stage 3/Specific Provision):**

If the following conditions exist in accordance with the Parent Bank's internal procedures, the related financial asset is evaluated as default:

- -Loans past 90 days from the last installment date
- Loans restructured and classified as performing recievables and restructured in the 1-year monitoring period at least once again and & or loans whose principal / profit payment is 30 days overdue.

The collective assessment of financial instruments is performed by building on homogeneous group assets arising from portfolio segmentation based on similar credit risk and product characteristics. This section provides an overview of the risk parameter estimation methods associated with the expected loss calculation approach for each stage on a common basis.

Loans whose cash flows differ or have different characteristics from other loans can be evaluated individually instead of collectively. Expected credit loss can be defined as the difference between all contractual cash flows due as per the whole contract and cash flows expected to be collected that have been discounted with the original effective profit ratio. When measuring expected credit losses, the Bank shall consider the risk or probability that a credit loss occurs by reflecting the possibility that a credit loss occurs and the possibility that no credit loss occurs, even if the possibility of a credit loss occurring is very low. The Bank makes such assessment by reflecting the estimate of expected credit loss which is unbiased and probability-weighted determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes.

The following situations are taken into account when estimating cash flows.

- The conditions of the contract during the expected life of the financial instrument,
- Cash flows expected to be obtained from collateral sales.

#### **Behavioral Maturity Calculation Methodology**

Expected loss provision is calculated until end of the maturity for stage one loans whose remaining maturity is less than one year and calculated yearly for stage one loans whose remaining maturity is more than one year. For second group loans, it is calculated lifelong (until the end of maturity). In this calculation, the remaining maturity information of the loan is taken as basis for each loan. While this information is used for products with real maturity information, for products without real maturity information, behavioral maturity is calculated by analyzing historical data. Expected loss provision calculations are made over these maturities, depending on the type of loan.

#### Write-Off Policy

Within the framework of the provisions of the "Regulation Amending the Regulation on the Procedures and Principles Regarding the Classification of Loans and Provisions to be set aside for them" published in the Official Gazette dated July 6,2021 and numbered 31533, the portion of the loans that are classified under "Fifth Group-Loans with a Loss Qualification" and for which a lifetime expected loan loss provision or special provision is made due to the default of the borrower, for which there are no reasonable expectations for the recovery of the loans, as of the first reporting period following their classification in this Group, are written off from the records in an appropriate time determined by the bank, taking into account the situation of the debtor within the scope of TFRS 9. Writing off loans from the records is an accounting practice and does not result in waiving the right to the receivable.

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#### IX. Explanations on offsetting of financial instruments:

Financial instruments are offset when the Group has a legally enforceable right to net off the recognized amounts, and there is an intention to settle on net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The sukuk investments issued by the Group which are repurchased has been offset in financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and subordinated loan accounts.

#### X. Explanations on sale and repurchase agreements and lending of securities:

Securities subject to repurchase agreement are classified as "Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss", "Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income" and "Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost" according to the investment purposes of the Group and measured according to the portfolio to which they belong. Funds obtained from the related agreements are accounted under "Borrowings from Money Markets" in liabilities and the difference between the sale and repurchase price is accrued over the life of the agreements using the internal rate of return method. Profit share expense on such transactions is recorded under "Profit Share Expense on Money Market Borrowings" in the income statement.

#### XI. Explanations on assets held for sale and discontinued operations and liabilities related to these assets:

Assets held for sale (or disposal group) are measured at the lower of the carrying amount of assets and fair value less any cost to be incurred for disposal and the amortising for these assets is stopped. In order to classify an asset as held for sale, the possibility of 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 designed by an appropriate level of management regarding the sale of the asset to be disposed of together with an active program for the determination of buyers as well as for the completion of the plan. Also, the asset shall be actively marketed in conformity 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.

The Group has assets that are possessed due to receivables and debtors' obligations to the Parent Bank and classified as assets held for sale. In the case that the Group has not disposed of such assets within a year of receipt or failed to produce a solid plan for sale of the assets, they are reclassified as fixed assets. The Group transfers such assets from assets held for sale and discounted operations to tangible assets.

A discontinued operation is a part of the Group's business which has been disposed of or classified as held for sale. The operating results of the discontinued operations are disclosed separately in the income statement. The Group has not any discontinued operations.

#### XII. Explanations on goodwill and other intangible assets:

Goodwill and other intangible assets are recorded at cost in accordance with TAS 38 "Turkish Accounting Standards for Intangible Assets". As of the balance sheet date, there is no goodwill in the financial statements of the Group. The Group's intangible assets consist of softwares, capitalized information technology services and intangible rights.

The costs of the intangible assets purchased before December 31, 2004 have been restated from the purchasing dates to December 31, 2004, the date the hyperinflationary period is considered to be ended. Intangible assets purchased after this date have been recorded at their historical costs. Intangible assets are amortised by the Parent Bank over their estimated economic useful lives in equal amounts on a straight-line basis. Useful lives of the Parent Bank's software have been determined as 3 to 4 years and other intangible assets' useful lives have been determined as 15 years. At the the establishment of Insha GMBH, the subsidiary of the Parent Bank operating in Germany, Insha GMBH has taken over establishment expenses from Parent Bank and goodwill has arisen during this transfer. Related amount is represented both in Insha GMBH's financial statements and Parent Bank's consolidated financial statements.

If there is objective evidence of group impairment, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated in accordance with the TAS 36 "Turkish Accounting Standard for Impairment of Assets" and if the recoverable amount is less than the carrying value of the related asset, a provision for impairment loss is provided.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

#### XIII. Explanations on tangible assets:

The cost of the tangible assets purchased before December 31, 2004 have been restated by inflationary index from the purchasing dates to December 31, 2004, the date the hyperinflationary period is considered to be ended. The tangible assets purchased after this date are recorded at their historical costs. Tangible assets are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation and provision for impairment, if any in compliance with the ("TAS 16") "Turkish Accounting Standards for Tangible Assets" in the financial statements.

As of March 31, 2009, the Parent Bank has made a change in accounting policy and adopted revaluation model for real estates in accordance TAS 16 and reflected the results of appraisal reports prepared by an authorized real estate appraisal firm to the financial statements. As of December 31, 2022, the Parent Bank has revalued its immovables and reflected the results of appraisal reports prepared by independent real estate appraiser firms using comparison of similar items method to the financial statements. The revaluation fund mentioned cannot be distributed as dividend to shareholders. Current period depreciation charge relating to the revaluation has been transferred to retained earnings from revaluation fund reserve.

There are no restrictions such as pledges, mortgages or any other restriction on tangible assets.

There are no changes in the accounting estimates which are expected to have an impact in the current or subsequent periods.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis. Depreciation rates used are determined by considering the estimated economic useful life of the assets. The annual rates used are as follows:

	Depreciation Rate %
Desilation and	0
Buildings	2
Motor vehicles	20 – 25
Furniture, fixture and office equipment	4 – 33
Safe-deposit boxes	2 – 20
Operational lease improvement costs (Leasehold improvements)	Leasing period - 5 years
Leased assets	1- 10 years

The depreciation of an asset held for a period less than a full financial year is calculated as a proportion of the full year depreciation charge from the date of acquisition to the financial year end. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over their estimated economic useful lives in equal amounts. The estimated economic useful lives cannot exceed the leasing period. In cases where the leasing period is not certain, the useful life is determined as five years. After January 1, 2010 in cases where leasing period is more than five years, the useful life is determined as five years.

If there is an indication for impairment, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the tangible asset in accordance with TAS 36 "Turkish Accounting Standard for Impairment of Assets" and if the recoverable amount is less than its carrying value, provides for an impairment loss. Fixed assets which are carried at fair value in the financial statements are revalued by independent Capital Markets Board licensed firms in accordance with TFRS 13.

Gain or loss resulting from disposals of the tangible assets is calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from the sale and the net book value of the related asset.

The repair and maintenance costs of the tangible assets are capitalized, if the expenditure increases the economic life of the asset. Other repair and maintenance costs are expensed.

In accordance with TFRS 16, right-of-use asset is represented under tangible assets in the balance sheet.

#### XIV. Explanations on investment property:

Investment properties are retained in order to benefit for administrative purposes and production and supply of goods or services either or both obtain rental income or appreciation gain instead of selling them in ordinary workflow. Investment properties are accounted initially at cost then at fair value for the coming periods and changes are recognized in statement of profit or loss.

The cost includes the expenses directly associated with the purchase.

If the investment property is sold, all profits and losses incurred (referring the difference between sale price and carrying value of the asset) are recognized in statement of profit or loss. If the investment properties

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

#### XIV. Explanations on investment property (continued):

which are recognized as fixed assets beforehand are sold, their revaluation differences (if there are any) under equity are transferred to prior year profits.

If a real estate's intended purpose amended and it is recognized again under fixed assets, the fair value at the date of the amendment becomes the cost for the next accounting transaction.

#### XV. Explanations on leasing transactions:

Assets acquired under finance lease contracts are recorded both as an asset and as a liability at the beginning date of the lease. The basis for the determination of the balances recorded in the balance sheet as asset and liability is the lower of fair value of the leased asset at the inception of the lease and the present value of the lease payments. Finance charges arising from lease contracts are expensed in the related periods taking into consideration the internal rate of return over the period of the lease.

Assets acquired under finance lease contracts are depreciated over their useful lives and impairment provision is provided in case a decrease in recoverable amount has been determined. The Parent Bank, as a participation bank, acts as a lessor in finance leasing transactions. The Parent Bank presents finance leased assets as a receivable equal to the net investment in the lease. Financial income is based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding.

With the "TFRS 16 Leases" standard, which became effective as of 1 January 2019, the difference between the operating lease and financial lease was removed and the lease transactions were started to be recognised under "Tangible Fixed Assets" as an asset (tenure) and under "Lease Payables" as a liability.

TFRS 16 Leases standard abolishes the dual accounting model currently applied for lessees through recognizing finance leases in the balance sheet whereas not recognizing operational lease. Instead, it is set forth a single model similar to the accounting of finance leases (on balance sheet). For lessors, the accounting remains almost the same.

The Parent Bank has the exemption for not applying this standard to short-term leasings (leases with a rental period of 12 months or less) or to leases where the underlying asset is of low value (eg personal computers, some office equipment, etc.). At the effective date of the lease, the Parent Bank measures its leasing liability at the present value of the lease payments not paid at that time and depreciates the existence of the right to use as of the same date and is amortized over the lease term. If this ratio can be determined easily, lease payments are discounted using the Parent Bank's average profit rate.

If the ratio cannot be easily determined, the Parent Bank uses its own alternative borrowing rate. The profit share expense on the lease liability and the depreciation charge of the right to use is recorded separately. The lessee re-measures the lease obligation if certain events occur (for example, changes in lease duration, forward lease payments due to changes in a particular index or rate, etc.). In this case, the lessee records the reassignment effect of the lease obligation as a correction on the right to use.

#### Right to use asset:

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

- The initial measurement amount of the lease obligation,
- The amount obtained by deducting all the rental incentives received from all lease payments made at or before the beginning of the lease;
- All initial direct costs incurred by the Parent Bank and

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

- Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses are deducted and
- Measures the restatement of the lease obligation at the restated cost.

While the Parent Bank is depreciating the right- to- use asset it utilizes the provisions for depreciation in TAS 16 Tangible Assets Standard.

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## XV. Explanations on leasing transactions (continued):

#### The lease liabilities:

At the effective date of the lease, the Parent Bank measures its leasing liability at the present value of the lease payments not paid at that time. If this ratio can be determined easily, lease payments are discounted using the Parent Bank's average profit rate. If the ratio cannot be easily determined, the Parent Bank uses its own alternative borrowing rate.

The lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability consist of the payments to be made for the right of use during the lease term of the underlying asset and the unpaid payments at the effective date of the lease.

After the effective date of the lease, the Parent Bank measures the leasing liability as follows:

- Increases the book value to reflect the profit share rate on the lease obligation,
- Reduces the book value to reflect the lease payments made,
- Measures the book value to reflect reassessments and restructuring, or reflect the fixed lease payments, which is revised but inherently fixed. The profit rate on the lease liability for each period in the lease period is the amount calculated by applying a fixed periodic profit rate to the remaining balance of the lease liability.

#### XVI. Explanations on provisions and contingent liabilities:

Provisions and contingent liabilities, excluding the expected loss provisions for loans, are accounted in accordance with TAS 37: "Turkish Accounting Standard for Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets".

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

A provision for contingent liabilities arising from past events should be recognized in the same period of occurrence in accordance with the cut-off principle.

A liability is recognized as a contingent liability where a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of more than one events not wholly within the control of the Parent Bank; or a present obligation that arises from past events but it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability and disclosed in the footnotes.

#### XVII. Explanations on liabilities regarding employee rights:

#### i) Defined benefit plans:

Provision for employee severance benefits has been accounted for in accordance with TAS 19 "Employee Benefits".

In accordance with the existing social legislation in Türkiye, the Group is required to make lump-sum termination indemnities including retirement and notice payments to each employee whose employment is terminated for reasons other than misconduct or due to resignation. The retirement pay is calculated for every working year within the Group over salary for 30 days or the official ceiling amount per year of employment and the notice pay is calculated for the relevant notice period time as determined based on the number of years worked for the Group.

The Group has reflected the retirement pay liability amount, which was calculated by an independent actuary, in the accompanying financial statements. According to TAS 19, The Group recognizes all actuarial gains and losses immediately through other comprehensive income. As of December 31, 2022, there is an actuarial loss amounts to TL 70.740 before deferred tax calculation. (December 31, 2021: TL 70.740 actuarial loss).

Provision for the employees' unused vacations have been booked in accordance with TAS 19 and reflected to the financial statements.

There are no foundations, pension funds or similar associations of which the Group's employees are members.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

## XVII. Explanations on liabilities regarding employee rights (continued):

ii) Defined contribution plans:

The Group pays defined contribution plans to publicly administered Social Security Funds for its employees. The Group has not any further payment obligations other than this contribution share. The contributions are recognized as personnel expenses when they accrue.

iii) Short term benefits to employees:

In accordance with TAS 19, the Group measures the expected costs of the cumulative annual leaves as additional amounts anticipate to pay accumulated and unused rights as of reporting period.

#### XVIII. Explanations on taxation:

#### **Current tax:**

The Group is subject to tax laws and legislation effective in Türkiye.

In the financial statements as of December 31, 2022, the corporate tax rate is applied 25%. In accordance with the Law No. 7316 published in the Official Gazette dated April 22, 2021, starting from the tax returns that must be submitted as of July 1, 2021 and to be valid for the taxation period starting from January 1, 2021, the corporate tax rate is 25% for the taxation period of 2021, this rate was determined as 23% for the taxation period of 2022. However, with the publication of the Law No. 7394 in the Official Gazette dated April 15, 2022, for banks, consumer finance companies, factoring and financial leasing companies, electronic payment and money institutions, authorized foreign exchange institutions, asset management companies, capital market institutions, insurance and reinsurance companies and pension companies, the corporate tax rate has been permanently increased to 25%, and this change will be valid for tax returns to be submitted after 1 July 2022. Therefore, as of the first quarter of 2022, the tax rate to be taken into account in the calculation of corporate tax is 23%, and the tax rate to be applied to the cumulative earnings of 2022 in the second quarter and following periods of 2022 will be taken into account as 25%.

Dividends paid to the resident institutions are not subject to withholding tax in Türkiye. Withholding tax rate on the dividend payments other than these is 10%. Appropriation of the retained earnings to capital is not considered as profit distribution and accordingly is not subject to withholding tax.

The prepaid taxes are calculated based on quarterly profits of the Parent Bank using current rate which must be announced by the 14<sup>th</sup> day and paid by the 17<sup>th</sup> day of the second month following the taxed period. The prepaid taxes can be deducted from the annual corporate tax calculated on the annual corporate income. The remaining prepaid tax, if any after deduction, can be refunded in cash or deducted from other financial liabilities to the government.

75% portion of the capital gains derived from the sale of equity investments and 50% portion of the capital gains derived from the sale of immovable properties held for at least two years is tax exempt, if such gains are added to paid-in capital or held in a special fund account under liability for five years.

In accordance with the tax legislation, tax losses can be carried forward to offset against future taxable income for up to five years. Tax losses cannot be carried back to offset profits from previous periods.

In accordance with the last paragraph of the first article of the law dated February 11, 1986 and numbered 3259 "Law related to granting tax exemption to Islamic Development Bank" dividends paid to Islamic Development Bank is exempt from corporate tax. Therefore, dividend distributed to Islamic Development Bank as a shareholder of the Parent Bank is exempt from corporate tax and income tax withholding.

In Türkiye, there is no procedure for a final and definite agreement on tax assessments. Companies file their tax returns to their tax offices by the end of 25<sup>th</sup> of the fourth month following the close of the accounting period to which they relate. Tax returns are open for five years from the beginning of the year that follows the date of filing during which time the tax authorities have the right to audit tax returns, and the related accounting records on which they are based, and may issue reassessments based on their findings and carry out sectorial investigations.

Considering the participation accounts' part in general loan loss provision as expense for tax calculation, Finance Ministry initiated a sector-specific review. The relevant documents and calculations have been requested from the Parent Bank. As of report date, there is no information or written report transmitted to the Parent Bank.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

## XVIII. Explanations on taxation (continued):

#### **Current tax (continued):**

As of the end of the 2021 calendar year, the conditions sought for inflation adjustment in the calculation of corporate tax have been fulfilled, within the framework of the repeated provision of Article 298/A of the Tax Procedure Law. However, with the Law No. 7352 on the Amendment of the Tax Procedure Law and the Corporate Tax Law, published in the Official Gazette dated January 29, 2022 numbered 31734, the temporary article 33 was added to the Tax Procedure Law No. 213, and it is enacted that financial statements will not be subject to inflation adjustment for the 2021 and 2022 accounting periods (including advance tax periods) and 2023 advance tax periods (for those designated as a special accounting period, as of the accounting periods ending in 2022 and 2023), regardless of whether the conditions for the inflation adjustment within the scope of repeated Article 298 are met, and December 31, 2023 financial statements will be subject to inflation adjustment regardless of whether the conditions for the inflation adjustment are met, and the profit or loss calculations arising from the inflation adjustment will be represented in the previous years' profit/loss account.

#### Deferred tax:

The Group calculates and accounts for deferred income taxes for temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in these financial statements in accordance with ("TAS 12") "Turkish Accounting Standard for Income Taxes". Deferred tax asset is calculated on all temporary differences to the extent that is probable that taxable profit will be available and deferred tax liability is calculated for all temporary differences. Deferred tax asset and liabilities are shown in the accompanying financial statements on a net basis.

Deferred tax liabilities are calculated for all of the temporary differences whereas deferred tax assets resulting from temporary differences are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized.

Deferred tax is measured at enacted tax rates prevailing in the period when the assets are realized or liabilities are settled, and the tax is recorded as income or expense in the income statement. Nonetheless, if the deferred tax is related to assets directly associated with the equity in the same or different period, it is directly recognized in the equity accounts. In accordance with the Law No. 7316 published in the Official Gazette dated April 22, 2021, starting from the tax returns that must be submitted as of July 1, 2021 and to be valid for the taxation period starting from January 1, 2021, the corporate tax rate is 25% for the taxation period of 2021, this rate was determined as 23% for the taxation period of 2022 and 20% for taxation periods for and after 2023. However, with the publication of the Law No. 7394 in the Official Gazette dated 15 April 2022, for banks, consumer finance companies, factoring and financial leasing companies, electronic payment and money institutions, authorized foreign exchange institutions, asset management companies, capital market institutions, insurance and reinsurance companies and pension companies, the corporate tax rate has been permanently increased to 25%, and this change will be valid for tax returns to be submitted after 1 July 2022. Therefore, as of the first quarter of 2022, the tax rate to be taken into account in the calculation of corporate tax is 23%, and the tax rate to be applied to the cumulative earnings of 2022 in the second quarter and following periods of 2022 will be taken into account as 25%. As of December 31, 2022, deferred tax is calculated as 25%. As of December 31, 2021, for the items subject to deferred tax calculation, the enacted rates have been used which are valid as per prevailing tax legislation and consistent with these items' lifetimes as of the reporting date. There is not deferred tax calculation for free provisions.

As explained in detailed note under "XIX." Additional explanations on borrowings, deferred tax is calculated for exchange difference and coupon payment for Tier 1 under equity and deferred tax expenses. In addition, if loss occurs in the income statement prepared as per Turkish Tax Legislation, The Parent Bank recognizes deferred tax. While making this calculation, The Parent Bank's growth projections in its budget, reinforceable estimates on income statement and expectations on inflation, currency and interest rates by Central Bank of Türkiye are considered.

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## XVIII. Explanations on taxation (continued):

#### Transfer pricing:

Transfer pricing is regulated through the article 13 of Corporate Tax Law titled "Disguised Profit Distribution by way of Transfer Pricing". Detailed information for the practice regarding the subject is found in the "General Communiqué on Disguised Profit Distribution by way of Transfer Pricing".

According to the related regulation, in the case of making purchase or sales of goods or services with related persons/corporations at a price that is determined against "the arm's length principle", the gain is considered to be distributed implicitly through transfer pricing and such distribution of gains is not deductible in calculation of corporate tax.

#### XIX. Additional explanations on borrowings:

The Group accounts its debt instruments in accordance with TFRS 9 "Financial Instruments". In the following periods, all financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost by using the internal rate of return method. The Parent Bank has no borrowings that require hedging techniques for accounting and revaluation of debt instruments and liabilities representing the borrowings.

There are no debt securities issued by the Parent Bank. The Parent Bank has issued borrowings through its subsidiary Bereket Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. and its structured entities Bereket One Ltd. and Albaraka Sukuk Ltd.

The Parent Bank has subordinated loans borrowed through sukuk issuance, which has convertible nature to the shares.

#### Additional tier 1 capital borrowings:

Undated sukuk transaction in foreign currency is issued and included in the additional capital account by the Parent Bank's structured entity "Bereket One Ltd.". Stated transaction evaluated as non-monetary item and accounted over historical cost in Turkish Lira under equities in the "other capital reserves" accordance with TAS 32

#### XX. Explanations on issued share certificates:

None.

## XXI. Explanations on acceptances and availed drafts:

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

#### XXII. Explanations on government grants:

As of the balance sheet date, there are no government grants received by the Group.

#### XXIII. Explanations on segment reporting:

Business segment is a component of the Parent Bank that engages in business activities from which the Group may earn revenues and incur expenses, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Parent Bank's chief operating decision makers to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial available.

Segment reporting is disclosed in Section Four, Note XI.

#### XXIV. Explanations on other matters:

There are no other matters.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

#### **SECTION FOUR**

#### Information on Consolidated Financial Structure and Risk Management of the Group

## I. Explanations on consolidated capital adequacy standard ratio:

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 December 31, 2022, the Parent Bank's total capital has been calculated as TL 10.891.621 and capital adequacy standard ratio is 15,82%. As of December 31, 2021, the Parent Bank's total capital amounted to TL 6.399.996 and capital adequacy ratio was 14,65%. The Parent Bank's capital adequacy standard ratio is above the minimum ratio required by the legislation.

## a. Information on consolidated capital:

	Current Period	Prior Period
COMMON EQUITY TIER 1 CAPITAL		
Paid-in capital following all debts in terms of claim in liquidation of the Bank	2.500.000	1.350.000
Share issue premiums	23.278	14.855
Reserves	1.200.150	1.154.190
Gains recognized in equity as per TAS	2.563.282	1.184.247
Profit	1.699.161	332.836
Current Period Profit	1.699.161	332.836
Prior Period Profit	-	-
Shares acquired free of charge from subsidiaries, affiliates and jointly controlled partnerships		
and cannot be recognized within profit for the period	-	_
Minority Share	-	_
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Before Deductions	7.985.871	4.036.128
Deductions from Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	-	-
Common Equity as per the 1st clause of Provisional Article 9 of the Regulation on the Equity		
of Banks	_	-
Portion of the current and prior periods' losses which cannot be covered through reserves		
and losses reflected in equity in accordance with TAS	193.239	56.592
Improvement costs for operating leasing	17.978	21.295
Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	-	
Other intangibles other than mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	166.508	87.948
Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary		0.10.0
differences (net of related tax liability)	_	266.747
Differences are not recognized at the fair value of assets and liabilities subject to hedge of		200.7 17
cash flow risk	-	-
Communiqué Related to Principles of the amount credit risk calculated with the Internal		
Ratings Based Approach, total expected loss amount exceeds the total provision	_	_
Gains arising from securitization transactions	_	111.451
Unrealized gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	_	-
Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	_	_
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank in its own Common Equity	_	_
Shares obtained contrary to the 4 <sup>th</sup> clause of the 56 <sup>th</sup> Article of the Law	_	_
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in equity items of banks and		
financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or less of		
the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of Common Equity of the Bank	_	_
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in equity items of banks and		
financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or more		
of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of Common Equity of the Bank	_	_
Portion of mortgage servicing rights exceeding 10% of the Common Equity	_	_
Portion of deferred tax assets based on temporary differences exceeding 10% of the		
Common Equity	69.514	19.811
Amount exceeding 15% of the common equity as per the 2 <sup>nd</sup> clause of the Provisional Article	00.014	13.011
2 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks	_	_
Excess amount arising from the net long positions of investments in common equity items of		
banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10%		
or more of the issued common share capital	_	_
Excess amount arising from mortgage servicing rights	-	
Excess amount arising from deferred tax assets based on temporary differences	_	_
Other items to be defined by the BRSA	_	_
Deductions to be made from common equity due to insufficient Additional Tier I Capital or	-	-
Tier II Capital	_	_
Total Deductions From Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	447.239	563.844
	7.538.632	3.472.284
Total Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	1.000.032	3.412.284

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

## I. Explanations on consolidated capital adequacy standard ratio (continued):

## a. Information on consolidated capital (continued):

	Current Period	Prior Period
ADDITIONAL TIER I CAPITAL		
Preferred Stock not Included in Common Equity and the Related Share Premiums	-	-
Debt instruments and premiums approved by BRSA	775.720	775.720
Debt instruments and premiums approved by BRSA (Temporary Article 4)	=	=
Third parties' share in the Additional Tier I capital	-	-
Third parties' share in the Additional Tier I capital (Temporary Article 3)	<u> </u>	<del>-</del>
Additional Tier I Capital before Deductions	775.720	775.720
Deductions from Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank in its own Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Investments of Bank to Banks that invest in Bank's additional equity and components of		
equity issued by financial institutions with compatible with Article 7.	-	-
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	-	_
Transition from the Core Capital to Continue to deduce Components		
Goodwill and other intangible assets and related deferred tax liabilities which will not		
deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph		
of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds (-)	_	_
Net deferred tax asset/liability which is not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital		
for the purposes of the sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on		
Banks' Own Funds (-)	_	_
Deductions to be made from common equity in the case that adequate Additional Tier I		
Capital or Tier II Capital is not available (-)	-	-
Total Deductions From Additional Tier I Capital	=	-
Total Additional Tier I Capital	775.720	775.720
Total Tier I Capital (Tier I Capital=Common Equity+Additional Tier I Capital)	8.314.352	4.248.004
TIER II CAPITAL	-	-
Debt instruments and share issue premiums deemed suitable by the BRSA	1.862.000	1.983.300
Debt instruments and share issue premiums deemed suitable by BRSA (Temporary		
Article 4)	-	-
Third parties' share in the Tier II Capital	-	-
Third parties' share in the Tier II Capital (Temporary Article 3)	-	-
Provisions (Article 8 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks)	720.992	303.215
Tier II Capital Before Deductions	2.582.992	2.286.515
Deductions From Tier II Capital	-	-
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank on its own Tier II Capital (-)	-	127.336
Investments of Bank to Banks that invest on Bank's Tier 2 and components of equity		
issued by financial institutions with the conditions declared in Article 8.	=	-
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in equity items of banks		
and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10%		
or less of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of Common Equity of the		
Bank (-) Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
item of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the		
Bank owns 10% or more of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of		
Common Equity of the Bank	_	_
Other items to be defined by the BRSA (-)		_
Total Deductions from Tier II Capital		127.336
Total Tier II Capital	2.582.992	2.159.179
Total Capital (The sum of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital)	10.897.344	6.407.183
The sum of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital (Total Capital)	-	-
Deductions from Capital Loans granted contrary to the 50 <sup>th</sup> and 51 <sup>th</sup> Article of the 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	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA	5.723	7.187
•		

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

## Explanations on consolidated capital adequacy standard ratio (continued):

## a. Information on consolidated capital (continued):

I.

	Current Period	Prior Period
In transition from Total Core Capital and Supplementary Capital (the capital)		
to Continue to Download Components		
The Sum of net long positions of investments (the portion which exceeds the 10% of		
Banks Common Equity) in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that		
are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more		
than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity which will not deducted from		
Common Equity Tier 1 capital, Additional Tier 1 capital, Tier 2 capital for the purposes		
of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own		
Funds	=	=
The Sum of net long positions of investments in the Additional Tier 1 capital and Tier 2		
capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of		
regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity which will not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1		
capital, Additional Tier 1 capital, Tier 2 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph		
of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds	_	_
<u> </u>		
The Sum of net long positions of investments in the common stock of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the		
bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity,		
mortgage servicing rights, deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences which		
will not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital for the purposes of the first sub-		
paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds	-	_
Total Capital (Total Core Capital and Supplementary Capital)	10.891.621	6.399.996
Total risk weighted amounts	68.857.752	43.674.167
Capital Adequacy Ratios		
Consolidated Core Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	10,95	7,95
Consolidated Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	12,07	9,73
Consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	15,82	14,65
BUFFERS The total additional conital requirement ratio (a. b. c.)	2.50	0.50
The total additional capital requirement ratio (a + b + c)  a) Capital conservation buffer requirement (%)	2,50 2,50	2,50 2,50
b) Bank specific counter-cyclical buffer requirement (%)	0,00	0,00
c) Systemic significant bank buffer ratio (%)	0,00	0,00
The ratio of Additional Common Equity Tier 1 capital which will be calculated by the first	0,00	0,00
paragraph of the Article 4 of Regulation on Capital Conservation and Countercyclical		
Capital buffers to Risk Weighted Assets (%)	6,45	3,45
Amounts below the Excess Limits as per the Deduction Principles	-	-
Portion of the total of net long positions of 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	-	-
Portion of the total of 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	-	-
Amount arising from deferred tax assets based on temporary differences	700.045	-
Limits related to provisions considered in Tier II calculation	760.815	349.209
Limits related to provisions considered in Tier II calculation	-	<u>-</u>
General provisions for standard based receivables (before tenthousandtwentyfive limitation)	720.992	303.215
Up to 1.25% of total risk-weighted amount of general reserves for receivables where the	720.992	303.213
standard approach used	720.992	303.215
Excess amount of total provision amount to credit risk Amount of the Internal Ratings	720.002	000.210
Based Approach in accordance with the Communiqué on the Calculation	-	-
Excess amount of total provision amount to 0,6 % of risk weighted receivables of credit		
risk Amount of the Internal Ratings Based Approach in accordance with the		
Communiqué on the Calculation	=	-
Debt instruments subjected to Article 4 (to be implemented between January 1,		
2018 and January 1, 2022)	-	<u> </u>
Upper limit for Additional Tier I Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	=	-
Amounts Excess the Limits of Additional Tier I Capital subjected to temporary Article 4 Upper limit for Additional Tier II Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	-	-
Amounts Excess the Limits of Additional Tier II Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	- -	- -
(1) Amounts in this solumn represents the amounts of items that are subject to transition provisions		

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{(7)}}$  Amounts in this column represents the amounts of items that are subject to transition provisions.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

## I. Explanations on consolidated capital adequacy standard ratio (continued):

In calculating credit risk as per Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks, it is possible that Central Bank buying exchange rates of December 31, 2021 can be used in calculating the revalued amounts of monetary and non monetary items and their specific provisions. The items which are carried at cost is out of scope. As of December 31, 2022, the Parent Bank has utilized this facility in calculating capital adequacy ratio.

#### b. Details on subordinated liabilities:

Issuer	Albaraka Sukuk Ltd.	Bereket One Ltd.
Unique Identifier (CUSIP, ISIN etc.)	XS1301525207	XS17 72390628
Governing Law(s) of the Instrument	English Law	English Law
Special Consideration in the Calculation of Equity		-
As of January 1, 2015, consideration to be subject to a 10% reduction application status	No	No
Eligible at Unconsolidated/Consolidated	Unconsolidated/Consolidated	Unconsolidated/Consolidated
Instrument Type	Sukuk Wakala	Sukuk Mudaraba
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (as of most recent reporting date)	TL 1.862.000	TL 775.720 <sup>(*)</sup>
Par Value of Instrument	TL 4.655.000	TL 775.720
Accounting Classification	Subordinated Loan	Equity
Original date of Issuance	November 30, 2015	February 20, 2018
Perpetual or dated	Dated	Undated
Maturity date	November 30, 2025	Undated
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory (BRSA) approval	Yes	Yes
	Last Payment Date: November 30, 2025	Last Payment Date: None
	Total Repayment Amount of	First refund option date: February 20, 2023
Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	Profit Share: USD 131.250.000 (first 5 year),	Total Repayment Amount of Profit Share for 5 years: USD
opnoral sam data, contingent can dated and recomplient amount	USD 117.137.500 (second 5 years)	102.500.000 Repayment Period: 6 months
	Repayment Period: 6 months	Principal Payment: USD
	Principal Payment: USD 250.000.000	205.000.000
Subsequent call dates	-	-
Profit Share/Dividends	•	
Fixed or floating profit share/dividend	Fixed	Fixed
Profit share rate and any related index	9,371 % (first 5 years: 10,50%)	10%
Existence of a dividend stopper	As per BRSA regulations and Communiqués it is payable	As per BRSA regulations and Communiqués it is payable
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory	Optional
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	-	-
Noncumulative or cumulative	Cumulative	Noncumulative
Convertible or Non-convertible		
If convertible, conversion trigger	As per BRSA regulations and	As per BRSA regulations and
	Communiqués it is convertible	Communiqués it is convertible
If convertible, fully or partially	As per BRSA approval it is convertible fully or partially	As per BRSA approval it is convertible fully or partially
If convertible, conversion rate	As per BRSA approval it is	As per BRSA approval it is
	convertible and the rate may be determined.	convertible and the rate may be determined.
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	Subject to BRSA's approval.	Subject to BRSA's approval.
If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	Share certificate	Share certificate
If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	-	-
Write-down feature	•	•
		Non-sustainability-The ratio of
If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	-	Core Capital to below 5,125% At least to ensure that the core
If write-down, full or partial	-	capital ratio exceeds 5,125%
If write down, permanent or temporary	-	Permanent and Temporary
, p =		In case of the ratio of core
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	-	capital exceeds 5,125%
Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately	After all creditors and	After participation fund
senior to instrument)	participation fund owners	owners, other borrowers and
		the debt instruments included
		in the Tier II capital calculation
In compliance with article number 7 and 8 of "Own fund regulation"	No	No
Details of incompliances with article number 7 and 8 of "Own fund regulation"	No	No

<sup>(\*)</sup> Represented as historical cost.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

## I. Explanations on consolidated capital adequacy standard ratio (continued):

#### c. Information on reconciliation of total capital and equity:

The difference between Consolidated Total Capital and Equity in the consolidated balance sheet mainly arises from Stage 1 and Stage 2 expected credit losses, debt instruments and share issue premiums deemed suitable by the BRSA. In the calculation of Total Capital, Stage 1 and Stage 2 expected credit losses up to 1,25% of the credit risk is taken into consideration as Tier II Capital. On the other hand, in the calculation of the Total Capital, improvement costs for operating leases followed under tangible assets in the balance sheet, intangible assets and related deferred tax liabilities and other items defined by the regulator are taken into consideration as amounts deducted from Total Capital.

## II. Explanations on consolidated credit risk:

Credit risk represents the Parent Bank's risk or losses arising from corporate and individual loan customers who have cash or non-cash credit relations with the Parent Bank not fulfilling the terms of their agreements partially or in full. Limit assignment authority primarily belongs to the Board of Directors and based on the authority given by the Board of Directors, the risk limits of the Parent Bank are determined by Head-office Loan Committee, Loan Committee and Board of Directors. Head-office Loan Committee may exercise such authority partially through units of the Parent Bank or branches. Proposal for loans are presented in a written format to the Loan Committee and Board of Directors.

Regarding the credit risk, debtors or group of debtors is subject to risk limitations. Credit limits are determined separately for each individual customer, company, group of companies, and risk groups. While determining credit risk several criteria such as the customers' financial strength, commercial capacities, sectors, geographical areas and capital structure are evaluated collectively.

In accordance with the decision taken by the Board of Directors of the Parent Bank, the Parent Bank cannot grant loans above 15% of its equity to a real person or legal entity (Exception to this decision is subject to the decision of the Board of Directors). Distributing the risk in a balanced manner to the sectors is observed, therefore in their marketing operations the branches strive for reaching various firms existing in different sectors. As a principle, each branch oversee the balanced distribution of the total risk to the sectors and progress of the firms existing in critical sectors.

The credibility of the debtors of loans are monitored periodically in accordance with related legislation. The financial documents for loans are obtained, audited and updated as necessary as stipulated in the related legislation. Credit limits of customers are renewed periodically according to the Parent Bank's credit limit renewal procedure. The Parent Bank obtains necessary collaterals for loans by analyzing the creditworthiness of corporate and individual loans according to its credit policy. Main collaterals obtained for credit risk are mortgage on real estate, cash blockage, pledges on vehicle and machinery.

Limits defined by the Board of Directors and Loan Committee for each bank are followed-up by Treasury Management on a daily basis for the transactions related with placements or treasury operations like foreign currency purchase and sales with domestic and foreign correspondent banks.

As of 1 January 2018, the Parent Bank recognizes provisions for impairment in accordance with 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. Related classifications are mentioned in the third section under the heading of Accounting Policies, in VIII. No. "Explanations on expected credit loss provisions".

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

#### II. Explanations on consolidated credit risk (continued):

The amount of exposures after offsetting transactions but before applying credit risk mitigations and the average exposure amounts that are classified in different risk groups and types, are disclosed below for the relevant period:

Risk Categories	Current Period Risk Amount	Average Risk Amount <sup>(*)</sup>
Receivables from central governments or central banks	34.833.608	28.984.534
Receivables from regional or local governments	99.127	95.317
Receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises	78.266	56.015
Receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-
Receivables from international organizations	-	-
Receivables from banks and brokerage houses	8.183.693	9.114.888
Receivables from corporates	31.474.579	26.800.695
Retail receivables	12.315.371	10.201.202
Receivables secured by mortgages on property	6.906.801	8.583.389
Past due receivables	98.560	398.068
Receivables defined in high risk category by BRSA	-	-
Collateralized Securities	-	-
Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-
Investments similar to collective investment funds	-	-
Other receivables	9.063.297	8.323.786
Equity share investments	542.504	224.933
TOTAL <sup>(*)</sup>	103.595.806	92.782.827

<sup>(1)</sup> Average risk amount was tested by taking the arithmetic average of monthly risk amounts for 2022.

- (2) The credit risk undertaken for forwards, options and similar agreements is managed together with the risks arising from market movements.
- (3) The risks of forwards, options and similar agreements are followed regularly and the Parent Bank utilizes risk mitigation methods if needed.
- (4) Indemnified non-cash loans are subject to the same risk weight as overdue loans. Rescheduled or restructured loans are followed in accordance with the principles of credit risk management and follow-up principle of the Parent Bank. Financial position and commercial operations of those customers are analyzed continuously and the principal and profit payments based on the restructured payment plan are monitored by the related departments.
  - The Parent Bank considers that long-term commitments are exposed to more credit risk than short-term commitments, and matters such as defining risk limits and obtaining collateral for long-term risks are addressed more extensively as compared to short-term risks.
- (5) The Parent Bank has credit lines in different countries within the scope of its banking activity and due inquires (economic, cyclical, etc.) are carried out during the allocation and revision of such credit lines. For the Parent banks where correspondent activity and international commodity transactions are intended to be carried out, credit limits are allocated by the related credit committees taking into account the size of the correspondent Parent bank and the size of Bank itself and concentration of risk is avoided. The Parent Bank does not carry any serious risk in this respect.
- (6) Share of cash receivables of the Parent Bank from its top 100 and top 200 cash loan customers in total cash loans is 49% (December 31, 2021: 52%) and 56% (December 31, 2021: 59%) respectively.

  Share of non- cash receivables of the Parent Bank from its top 100 and top 200 non-cash loan customers in total non-cash loans is 39% (December 31, 2021: 48%) and 48% (December 31, 2021: 58%) respectively.

  Share of cash and non-cash receivables of the Parent Bank from its top 100 and top 200 loan and non-cash loan customers in total of balance sheet and off balance sheet commitments is 43% (December 31, 2021: 46%) and 50% (December 31, 2021: 54%) respectively.
- (7) The Parent Bank's expected credit loss amount for its credit risk except non-cash loans (Stage 1 and 2) is TL 1.699.438 (December 31, 2021: TL 588.399).

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

## II. Explanations on consolidated credit risk (continued) :

## (8) Profile on significant risks in significant regions:

							Risk Categor	ies <sup>(*)</sup>					
Current Period	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total
Domestic	34.833.608	99.127	78.266	-	3.621.378	30.252.766	12.235.244	6.859.798	98.508	-	8.486.044	433.801	96.998.540
EU Countries	-	_	-	_	381.350	162.954	13.442	9.319	2	-	-	1.250	568.317
OECD Countries (**)	_	_	-	_	354.791	3.457	3.128	2.280	-	_	-	-	363.656
Off-shore banking regions	-	_	-	_	1.057.205	2	4.248	-	22	_	-	-	1.061.477
USA, Canada	-	-	-	-	512.950	9.732	899	3.477	23	-	-	-	527.081
Other countries	-	-	-	-	2.256.019	1.045.668	58.410	31.927	5	-	577.253	107.453	4.076.735
Associates, subsidiaries and jointly													
controlled entities	-	-	-	-	-	=	=	=	-	-	=	-	-
Unallocated assets/liabilities (***)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	34.833.608	99.127	78.266	-	8.183.693	31.474.579	12.315.371	6.906.801	98.560	-	9.063.297	542.504	103.595.806
Prior Period	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Toplam
Domestic	19.539.686	112.481	44.810		2.296.063	19.054.463	7.806.913	9.359.004	586.261	- 10	6.441.536	109.389	65.350.606
EU Countries	19.559.000	112.401	44.010		772.033	63.328	3.457	7.707	300.201	_	0.441.330	19.178	865.703
OECD Countries (**)	_	_	_	_	1.879.084	355	1.113	530	_	_	_	19.170	1.881.082
Off-shore banking regions	_	_	_	_	823.226	98.810	5.094	7.702	_	_	_	_	934.832
USA, Canada	_	_	_	_	445.344	6.482	456	501	_	_	_	_	452.783
Other countries	_	_	_	_	13.053	1.441.163	40.526	61.152	5.836	_	214.870	2.755	1.779.355
Associates, subsidiaries and jointly							.0.020	002	0.000		21	200	
controlled entities	-	_	-	_	_	=	=	=	-	-	=	-	-
Unallocated assets/liabilities (***)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	19.539.686	112.481	44.810	-	6.228.803	20.664.601	7.857.559	9.436.596	592.097	-	6.656.406	131.322	71.264.361

<sup>(\*)</sup> Risk classifications in the "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks" will be used.

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

<sup>(\*\*\*)</sup> Assets and liabilities are not allocated on a consistent basis

<sup>1-</sup> Receivables from central governments or central banks

<sup>2-</sup> Receivables from regional or local governments

Receivables from administrative units and noncommercial enterprises

<sup>4-</sup> Receivables from multilateral development banks

<sup>5-</sup> Receivables from banks and brokerage houses

<sup>6-</sup> Receivables from corporates

<sup>7-</sup> Retail receivables

<sup>8-</sup> Receivables secured by mortgages on property

<sup>9-</sup> Past due receivables

<sup>10-</sup> Investments as collective investment enterprises

<sup>11-</sup> Other receivables

<sup>12-</sup>Equity share investments

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

## II. Explanations on consolidated credit risk (continued):

Risk Profile according to sectors and counterparties:

		Risk Categories														
5	ectors / Counterparties	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	TL	FC	Total
1	Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	413.410	174.821	40.529	1.041	-	2.919	-	543.948	88.772	632.720
1.1	Farming and stockbreeding	-	-	-	-	-	313.142	107.406	27.621	599	-	2.594	-	384.923	66.439	451.362
1.2	Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	62.385	59.455	12.577	442	-	232	-	130.472	4.619	135.091
1.3	Fishery	-	-	-	-	-	37.883	7.960	331	-	-	93	-	28.553	17.714	46.267
2	Manufacturing	-	-	26.186	-	-	10.654.745	2.567.848	861.244	25.099	-	99.203	-	7.141.086	7.093.239	14.234.325
2.1	Mining	-	-	-	-	-	134.361	44.277	8.685	2.434	-	47.362	-	187.409	49.710	237.119
2.2	Production	-	-	27	-	-	8.560.752	2.430.335	786.024	22.162	-	50.729	-	6.685.587	5.164.442	11.850.029
2.3	Electricity, gas, water	-	-	26.159	-	-	1.959.632	93.236	66.535	503	-	1.112	-	268.090	1.879.087	2.147.177
3	Construction	-	-	-	-	-	4.957.502	1.050.617	830.212	12.204	-	51.992	-	3.266.950	3.635.577	6.902.527
4	Services	34.833.304	99.104	51.616	- 8	3.171.440	14.282.419	6.824.237	3.523.081	49.596	-	1.629.995	542.504	29.710.878	40.296.418	70.007.296
4.1	Wholesale and retail trade	-	_	-	-	-	5.394.869	3.070.443	902.706	34.859	-	59.725	-	7.167.674	2.294.928	9.462.602
4.2	Hotel, food and beverage services	-	-	-	-	-	156.567	69.128	30.414	667	-	1.437	-	121.540	136.673	258.213
4.3	Transportation and telecommunication	-	-	500	-	-	1.104.923	629.583	99.666	4.835	-	2.914	-	755.982	1.086.439	1.842.421
4.4	Financial institutions	34.833.304	_	_		7.243.921	2.192.264	7.005	116.580	46	_	1.531.65	542.504	12.310.505	34.156.769	46.467.274
4.5	Real estate and renting services	34.033.304	_	23.948	- '	927.519	4.928.133	2.529.003	2.261.075	5.872	_	22.984	342.304	8.264.012	2.434.522	10.698.534
4.6	Self-employment services	_	_	22.991	_	527.515	224.866	281.616	71.714	2.776	_	5.035	_	540.599	68.399	608.998
4.7	Education services	_	_	1.616	_	_	10.352	28.850	2.522	144	_	409	_	43.353	540	43.893
4.8	Health and social services	_	99.104	2.561	_	_	270.445	208.609	38.404	397	_	5.841	_	507.213	118.148	625.361
5	Other	304	23	464	_	12.253	1.166.503	1.697.848	1.651.735	10.620		7.279.188	_	10.114.712	1.704.226	11.818.938
6	Total	34.833.608	99.127	78.266	- 8	3.183.693	31.474.579	12.315.371	6.906.801	98.560		9.063.297	542.504	50.777.574	52.818.232	103.595.806

- 1- Receivables from central governments or central banks
- 2- Receivables from regional or local governments
- 3- Receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises
- 4- Receivables from multilateral development banks
- 5- Receivables from banks and brokerage houses
- 6- Receivables from corporates
- 7- Retail receivables
- 8- Receivables secured by mortgages on property
- 9- Past due receivables
- 10- Investments as collective investment enterprises
- 11- Other receivable
- 12- Equity share investments

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

## II. Explanations on consolidated credit risk (continued):

Distribution of risks with term structure according to remaining maturities:

		Time to Maturity							
			1–3	3–6	6–12	1 year and			
	Risk Categories	1 month	months	months	months	over			
1	Receivables from central								
	governments or central banks	-	31.638	1.227.942	471.572	19.052.582			
2	Receivables from regional or local								
	governments	-	-	-	40.363	-			
3	Receivables from administrative								
	units and non-commercial								
	enterprises	39	39	26.061	5.282	34.210			
4	Receivables from multilateral								
	development banks	-	-	-	-	-			
5	Receivables from international								
	organizations	-	-	-	-	-			
6	Receivables from banks and								
	brokerage houses	6.700	-	103.133	84.981	1.054.262			
7	Receivables from corporates	1.102.534	5.046.751	2.630.707	5.628.845	12.550.510			
8	Retail receivables	511.302	1.077.645	1.466.158	3.202.084	3.588.014			
9	Receivables secured by mortgages								
	on property	185.690	653.121	469.416	981.010	4.164.692			
10	Past due receivables	1.830	24	-	-	131			
11	Receivables defined in high risk								
	category by BRSA	-	-	-	-	-			
12	Collateralized Securities	-	-	-	-	-			
13	Short-term receivables from banks,								
	brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-			
14	Investments similar to collective								
	investment funds	-	-	-	-	-			
15	Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-			
16	Equity share investments	-	91.400	-	-	-			
17	TOTAL	1.808.095	6.900.618	5.923.417	10.414.137	40.444.401			

(9) While determining risk weights of receivables from banks and receivables from central banks and central governments indicated in the sixth article of "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks", rating grades obtained from rating agencies commissioned by customers are being used. Resident banks and intermediary firms are evaluated as unrated and credit rating agencies' ratings are considered for non resident counterparties. The ratings by IIRA (Islamic International Rating Agency) are considered for receivables from central governments or central banks. Other receivables in the regulation are considered as unrated while calculating capital adequacy.

The match-up of the ratings by rating agencies are represented in "credit quality stages" in the following table:

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

## II. Explanations on consolidated credit risk (continued):

		Credit Quality stage	Fitch Ratings	Moody's Investor Service	S&P Ratings Services	Japan Credit Rating Agency	DBRS	IIRA
	it	1	AAA to AA-	Aaa to Aa3	AAA to AA-	AAA to AA-	AAA to AA (low)	AAA to AA-
	pə.	2	A+ to A-	A1 to A3	A+ to A-	A+ to A-	A (high) to A (low)	A+ to A-
	Long term credit ratings	3	BBB+ to BBB-	Baa1 to Baa3	BBB+ to BBB-	BBB+ to BBB-	BBB (high) to BBB (low)	BBB+ to BBB-
	ong te	4	BB+ to BB-	Ba1 to Ba3	BB+ to BB-	BB+ to BB-	BB (high) to BB (low)	BB+ to BB-
	_	5	B+ to B-	B1 to B3	B+ to B-	B+ to B-	B (high) to B (low)	B+ to B-
st		6	CCC+ and lower	Caa1 and lower	CCC+ and lower	CCC and lower	CCC (high) and lower	CCC+ and lower
ting	_	1	F1+ to F1	P-1	A-1+ to A-1	J-1	R-1 (high) to R-1 (low)	A-1+ to A-1
ra	t S	2	F2	P-2	A-2	J-2	R-2 (high) to R-2 (low)	A-2
the	Short term credit ratings	3	F3	P-3	A-3	J-3	R-3	A-3
0 0	rat c	4	F3 lower	NP	A-3 lower	J-3 lower	R-3 lower	A-3 lower
in-u	0)	5	-	-	-	-		-
atck		6	-	-	-	-		-
The match-up of the ratings	ng ion	1	AAA to AA-	Aaa to Aa3	AAA to AA-	-	AAA to AA (low)	AAA to AA-
	lor izat	2	A+ to A-	A1 to A3	A+ to A-	-	A (high) to A (low)	A+ to A-
	Ratings for long erm securitization positions	2 A+ to A- A11  3 BBB+ to Bac  BBB- Bac		Baa1 to Baa3	BBB+ to BBB-	-	BBB (high) to BBB (low)	BBB+ to BBB-
	Ratings for long term securitization positions	4	BB+ to BB-	Ba1 to Ba3	BB+ to BB-	-	BB (high) to BB (low)	BB+ to BB-
	4	B+ and B1 an		B1 and lower	B+ and lower	-	B (high) and lower	B+ and lower
	_	1	F1+ to F1	P-1	A-1+ to A-1	-	R-1 (high) to R-1 (low)	A-1+ to A-1
	for rm rtio	2	F2	P-2	A-2	-	R-2 (high) to R-2 (low)	A-2
	ngs t te tiza	3	F3	P-3	A-3	-	R-3	A-3
	Ratings for short term securitization positions	Diğerleri	F3 lower	NP	A-3 lower	-	R-3	A-3 lower
	•	1	AAA to AA-	Aaa to Aa3	FCQR: AAAf to AA-f; PSFR: AAAm to AA-m	-	-	-
	llective	2	A+ to A-	A1 to A3	FCQR: A+f to A-f; PSFR: A+m to A-m	-	•	-
	for co	3	BBB+ to BBB-	Baa1 to Baa3	FCQR: BBB+f to BBB-f; PSFR: BBB+m to BBB-m	-	-	-
	ch-up nent u	4	BB+ to BB-	Ba1 to Ba3	FCQR: BB+f to BB-f; PSFR: BB+m to BB-m	-	-	-
	The match-up for collective investment undertakings	5	B+ to B-	B1 to B3	FCQR: B+f to B- f; PSFR: B+m to B-m	-	-	-
		6	CCC+ and lower	Caa1 and lower	FCQR: CCC+f and lower; PSFR: CCC+m and lower	-	-	-

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

#### II. Explanations on consolidated credit risk (continued):

Total exposure amount before and after applying risk mitigation techniques and total amounts deducted from the capital which are calculated in accordance with the Appendix-1 of the "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratio of Banks" are presented below:

	Risk Weights	%0	%10	%20	%35	%50	%75	%100	%150	%200	%500	Deductions from Shareholders' Equity
1	Amount before credit risk											
2	mitigation Amount after credit	37.934.570	-	5.929.237	2.522.568	4.224.467	11.789.576	36.054.132	457.374	4.680.290	3.592	190.209
	risk mitigation	39.708.098	-	6.041.235	2.497.811	4.238.684	11.546.089	34.169.004	457.964	4.933.329	3.592	190.209

## (10) Amounts of impaired loans and past due receivables, value adjustments and provisions, current period value adjustments and provisions according to sectors or counterparties individually:

As of December 31 2022, the Parent Bank has allocated expected lifetime loss provision for loans classified as Stage 2 based on the risk assessments made under TFRS 9. For the loans which are determined as impaired by being classified in the third stage, the expected lifetime loss provision has been allocated for such loans as well.

As of December 31, 2022, the credit risks of the loans which has not increased at first recognization or thereafter, are classified as stage 1 and 12 months expected credit loss has been allocated for such loans.

Sectors / Counterparties	Loans		Provisions
- Courter parties	Imparied Value (TF	RS 9)	11011010110
	Significant increase in credit risk (Stage 2)	Default (Stage 3)	Provisions for Credit Losses (TFRS 9)
1 Agriculture	12.188	33.111	31.395
1.1 Farming and stockbreeding	2.670	28.603	27.606
1.2 Forestry	9.518	4.508	3.789
1.3 Fishery	-	-	-
2 Manufacturing	2.659.687	324.518	1.341.280
2.1 Mining	2.826	11.077	8.160
2.2 Production	691.312	298.678	282.277
2.3 Electricity, gas, water	1.965.549	14.763	1.050.843
3 Construction	1.075.835	530.095	608.405
4 Services	2.807.007	494.227	561.839
4.1 Wholesale and retail trade	2.132.740	233.685	288.632
Hotel, food and beverage	127.818	47.831	47.470
4.2 services			
Transportation and	123.243	47.263	42.143
4.3 telecommunication	00.4	00.444	00.050
4.4 Financial institutions	204	60.144	60.053
4.5 Real estate and renting services		61.620	85.143
4.6 Self-employment services	46.591	34.572	30.226
4.7 Education services	-	7.519	7.340
4.8 Health and social services	9.299	1.593	832
5 Other	149.413	86.026	73.980
6 Total	6.704.130	1.467.977	2.616.899

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

## II. Explanations on consolidated credit risk (continued):

## (11) Information related to value adjustments and credit provisions:

#### **Current Period**

Risk Weight	Opening Balance	Provision made during the period	Reversal of Provisions	Other Adjustments (*)	Closing Balance
1. Stage 3 Provisions	2.658.043	2.691.929	(4.625.891) <sup>(**)</sup>	578.589	1.302.670
2. Stage 1 and 2 Provisions	530.862	1.173.079	(133.352)	6.472	1.577.061

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{(*)}}$  Determined according to currency differences.

#### **Prior Period**

	Risk Weight	Opening Balance	Provision made during the period	Reversal of Provisions	Other Adjustments (*)	Closing Balance
_	Nisk Weight	Dalatice	during the period	FIOVISIONS	Aujustilients	Dalatice
1	. Stage 3 Provisions	1.247.950	1.599.318	$(742.418)^{(**)}$	553.193	2.658.043
2	. Stage 1 and 2 Provisions	584.657	300.573	(360.443)	6.075	530.862

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{(*)}}$  Determined according to currency differences.

## IIII. Explanations on consolidated risks including countercyclical capital buffer calculation:

## Explanations on receivables from consolidated private sector:

Country where risk is ultimately taken	Private sector loans in banking books	Risk weighted amount calculated within trading book	Total
Titulaina	E0 E00 4E0	40,400,040	00,000,000
Türkiye	58.568.453	10.499.610	69.068.063
Iraq	1.964.783	-	1.964.783
Marshall Islands	393.763	-	393.763
Libya	118.964	-	118.964
Pakistan	7.831	-	7.831
Algeria	189.984	-	189.984
Malta	75.463	-	75.463
Tunisia	126.068	-	126.068
Georgia	69.982	-	69.982
Italy	65.754	-	65.754
Singapore	31.219	-	31.219
United States of America	481.673	37.041	518.714

 $<sup>^{(**)}</sup>$  Includes reversal of provisions related to write off amounts to TL 3.994.760

 $<sup>\,^{(**)}\,</sup>$  Includes reversal of provisions related to write off amounts to TL 249.185

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

#### IV. Explanations on consolidated currency risk:

Foreign currency risk arises from the Group's possible exposure to the changes in foreign currencies.

- a. The Parent Bank is exposed to currency risks as a market risk and tries to balance the currency risks by avoiding to keep any long or short positions. The currency risk of the Parent Bank is monitored on a daily basis. Net foreign currency position/shareholders' equity ratio is also controlled on a daily basis. All foreign currency assets, liabilities and foreign currency forward transactions are taken into consideration while capital requirement to be employed for foreign currency risk is calculated. Standard Method used in legal reporting and amount subject to risk is calculated on a monthly basis.
- **b.** The Group does not have any derivative financial instruments held for hedging purposes.
- **c.** As a result of the uncertainty and volatility in the markets, foreign currency position is kept at a balance, and accordingly, no currency risk is anticipated. The Parent Bank takes necessary measures to keep the currency risk at a minimum level.
- **ç.** Foreign exchange buying rates of the last five working days before the balance sheet date as publicly announced by the Parent Bank are as follows:

USD	EUR
18,620	19,901
18,620	19,901
18,639	19,833
18,622	19,843
18,631	19,791
18,560	19,714
	18,620 18,620 18,639 18,622 18,631

**d.** The simple arithmetical average of the major foreign exchange buying rates of the Parent Bank for the thirty days before the balance sheet date is TL 18,575 for 1 USD (December 2021: TL 13,562), TL 19,674 for 1 EUR (December 2021: TL 15,327).

The Parent Bank is mainly exposed to EUR and USD currency risks.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

#### IV. Explanations on consolidated currency risk (continued):

#### Information on currency risk of the Group:

	EUR	USD	Other FC(*)	Tota
Current Period				
Assets				
Cash (cash in vault, foreign currency, money in transit, cheques				
purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of Republic of Türkiye	6.107.995	13.308.303	3.121.987	22.538.28
Banks	614.096	1.505.018	2.719.300	4.838.414
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss(**)	1.172.446	1.409.648	5.851.412	8.433.50
Money market placements	-	-	-	
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	1.649	1.375.601	9.368	1.386.61
Loans and financial lease receivables (***)	7.646.931	22.172.722	-	29.819.65
Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	-	-	_	
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	1.890.812	11.236.076	123.503	13.250.39 <sup>-</sup>
Derivative financial assets for hedging purposes	1.000.012	11.230.070	120.000	10.200.00
3 31 1	2	_	27 224	27.22
Tangible assets		_	27.231	27.23
Intangible assets	10.505	- 00 450	40.005	10.50
Other assets <sup>(****)</sup>	32.782	82.459	13.365	128.60
Total assets	17.477.218	51.089.827	11.866.166	80.433.21
Liabilities				
Current account and funds collected from banks via participation				
accounts	379.712	661.096	28.271	1.069.07
Other current and profit sharing accounts	11.839.702	38.288.310	9.925.101	60.053.11
Money market borrowings	1.537.479	5.375.657	904.545	7.817.68
Funds provided from other financial institutions and subordinated loans	2.241.774	5.923.983	-	8.165.75
Marketable securities issued	2.241.774	5.925.965	-	0.100.70
	202.204	4 040 000	400.405	4 705 00
Miscellaneous payables	323.304	1.243.628	198.165	1.765.09
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging purposes	-	-	-	70.00
Other liabilities	867	44.481	32.891	78.23
Total liabilities	16.322.838	51.537.155	11.088.973	78.948.96
Net balance sheet position	1.154.380	(447.328)	777.193	1.484.245
Not off balance cheet position	(1 204 011)	931.364	27.065	(22E E02
Net off balance sheet position  Derivative financial instruments assets(*****)	(1.204.011) 59.703	1.430.583	<b>37.065</b> 153.736	(235.582 1.644.022
Derivative financial instruments liabilities(****)		499.219	116.671	1.879.60
Non-cash loans(*****)	1.263.714			
Non-cash loans	2.892.867	6.729.280	70.232	9.692.379
Prior Period				
Total assets	19.846.685	46.813.240	10.428.970	77.088.89
Total liabilities	17.774.376	49.024.242	10.156.963	76.955.58°
Net balance sheet position	2.072.309	(2.211.002)	272.007	133.31
Not off balance cheet position	(2.145.002)	2 722 024	(7E 102)	E12 62
Net off balance sheet position	(2.145.002)	2.733.834	(75.193)	513.63
Derivative financial instruments assets	-	3.219.728	30.028	3.249.750
Derivative financial instruments liabilities  Non-cash loans(*****)	2.145.002	485.894 6.952.583	105.221	2.736.117
	3.317.764		52.696	10.323.043

TL 3.002.738 (December 31, 2021: TL 3.664.103) of the balance in Cash (cash in vault, foreign currency, money in transit, cheques purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of Republic of Türkiye in other FC column represent precious metals, TL 1.321.927 (December 31, 2021: TL 962.090) of the balance in Banks in other FC column represent precious metals accounts with banks, TL 8.902.072 (December 31, 2021: TL 9.344.729) of the balance in Other current and profit sharing accounts in other FC column represent precious metals deposits accounts, TL 5.851.412 (December 31,2021: TL 4.877.174) of the balance in other FC column in financial assets at fair value through profit and loss represents gold-indexed lease certificates (sukuk)

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Derivative financial instruments are included.

<sup>(\*\*\*)</sup> The balance includes foreign currency indexed loans and financial lease receivables of TL 452.057 (December 31, 2021: TL 944.111).

<sup>(\*\*\*\*)</sup> Foreign currency indexed receivables from commission and fees of non-cash loans amounting to TL 4.892 (December 31, 2021: TL 3.479) is included in other assets.

<sup>(&</sup>quot;\*\*\*\*) In the current period, derivative financial instruments assets include foreign currency purchase commitment in the amount of TL 271.449 (December 31, 2021: TL 142.473) and derivative financial instruments liabilities include foreign currency sale commitment in the amount of TL 290.360 (December 31, 2021: TL 463.533).

<sup>(\*\*\*\*\*\*)</sup> Does not have any effect on the net off-balance sheet position.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

#### IV. Explanations on consolidated currency risk (continued):

#### Other issues related to currency risk:

Since the Parent Bank has issued undated additional tier 1 capital amount to USD 205.000.000 (Historical cost: TL 775.720) and recognized under the equity as "Other Capital Reserves", this stated amount is not included in the above table.

#### V. Explanations on consolidated position risk of equity securities in banking book:

The Parent Bank does not have any associate and subsidiary quoted at Borsa İstanbul.

The Parent Bank's equity securities which are not quaoted at Borsa Istanbul are recognized at fair values and if the fair values are not measured reliably, they are recognized at cost.

The equity securities under banking book calculated as per credit risk standard method amount to TL 542.504 100% risk weight is applied to related whole amount (December 31, 2021: TL 131.322).

#### VI. Explanations on consolidated liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is managed by Asset and Liability Committee ("ALCO") in line with risk management policies and risk appetite approved by the Board of Directors in order to take the necessary measures in a timely and correct manner against possible liquidity shortages that may result from market conditions and balance sheet structure of the Parent Bank. Under stressed conditions, liquidity risk is managed within the Contingency Funding Plan framework.

The Board of Directors reviews the liquidity risk management strategy, policy and practices and approves the liquidity strategy and policies within the framework of risk management strategy and policies, ensures the effective of practice of policies and integrations with Parent Bank's risk management strategy. The Board of Directors determines the basic metrics in liquidity risk measurement and monitoring. The Board of Directors establishes risk appetite of the Parent Bank in liquidity risk management, identifies the risk limits in accordance with the risk appetite, and reviews it regularly.

ALCO takes necessary decisions which will be executed by related departments by assessing the liquidity risk that the Parent Bank is exposed to and considering the Parent Bank's strategy and conditions of competition and pursues the implementations.

Risk Management Department defines the Parent Bank's liquidity risk, measures and monitors the risks with liquidity risk measurement methods that are in compliance with legal legislation, presents measurement results periodically to related departments, committees and senior management. Risk Management Department coordinates related parties in order to ensure compliance of risk management process in accordance with the Parent Bank's risk profile, operation environment and strategic plan with regulations. The liquidity risk analysis and the important early warning signals are reported periodically to related senior management. Additionally, analysis and monitored internal reserve limit ratios related to liquidity risk are presented in ALCO report. Reserve limit ratios and alert levels approved by the Board of Directors are monitored and reported regularly to related parties.

The Parent Bank's funding management is carried out in compliance with the ALCO decisions in the direction of the Fund Transfer Pricing (FTP) committee. Funding and placement strategies are developed by assessing liquidity of the Parent Bank.In liquidity risk management actions that will be taken and procedures are determined by considering normal economic conditions and stress conditions.

Diversification of assets and liabilities is assured to be able to continuously meet the obligations, also considering the relevant currencies. Funding sources are monitored actively during identification of concentration risk related to funding. The Parent Bank's funding base of funds collected and other borrowing transactions are diversified in order to prevent the concentration of a particular funding source. Factors that could trigger the sudden and significant run off in funds or impair the accessibility of the funding sources are analyzed.

In the context of TL and foreign currencies liquidity management, the Parent Bank monitors the cash flows regarding assets and liabilities and forecasts the required liquidity in future periods. In cash flow analysis, stress is applied to items that affect the liquidity by volume and rate of change from a liquidity management point of view. Liquidity risk exposed by the Parent Bank is managed by establishing risk appetite, effective control environment and closely monitoring by limits.

The results of liquidity risk stress testing are taken into consideration in the assessment of liquidity adequacy and identification of strategy, policy and procedures regarding liquidity risk and contingency funding plan is prepared within this framework. There exists "Liquidity Risk Management Contingency Funding Plan" in the Parent Bank including mechanisms to prevent increase in liquidity risk during normal and liquidity crisis scenarios for different conditions and levels.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

## VI. Explanations on consolidated liquidity risk (continued):

## Consolidated liquidity coverage ratio:

		accou Implemer Val	ken into nt" not nted Total ue <sup>(*)</sup>	Rate of "Percentage to be taken into account" Implemented Total Value <sup>(*)</sup>		
	Current Period	TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC	
	HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS (HQLA)					
1	HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS			47.968.698	39.607.589	
	CASH OUTFLOWS					
2	Retail and Small Business Funds Collected	63.028.430	46.592.147	6.017.172	4.659.215	
3	Stable Funds Collected	5.713.420	-	285.671	-	
4	Less stable Funds Collected	57.315.010	46.592.147	5.731.501	4.659.215	
5	Unsecured Funding other than Retail and Small Business					
	Customers Deposits	27.308.254	17.866.072	14.845.517	7.563.628	
6	Operational Funds Collected	19.374.905	14.098.919	4.843.726	3.524.730	
7	Non-Operational Funds Collected	5.428.836	1.743.912	2.969.780	866.795	
8	Other Unsecured Funding	2.504.513	2.023.241	7.032.011	3.172.103	
9	Secured funding			-	-	
10	Other Cash Outflows	3.247.032	2.809.385	3.247.032	2.809.385	
11	Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market					
	valuation changes on derivatives transactions	3.247.032	2.809.385	3.247.032	2.809.385	
12	Debts related to the structured financial products	_	-	-	-	
13	Commitment related to debts to financial markets and					
	other off balance sheet liabilities	-	-	-	-	
14	Commitments that are unconditionally revocable at any time					
	by the Bank and other contractual commitments	_	_	-	_	
15	Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable commitments	23.164.448	9.902.819	2.515.266	1.475.538	
16	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS		0.002.0.0	26.624.987	16.507.766	
	CASH INFLOWS					
17	Secured Lending Transactions	_	-	-	-	
18	Unsecured Lending Transactions	16.204.354	7.900.602	12.457.422	6.867.505	
19	Other contractual cash inflows	3.251.860	2.286.502	3.251.860	2.286.502	
20	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	19.456.214	10.187.104	15.709.282	9.154.007	
		.3.1001214	. 31. 31. 104	Upper lim		
				amounts		
21	TOTAL HQLA			47.968.698	39.607.589	
22	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS			10.915.705	7.353.759	
23	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)			439,45	538,60	

<sup>(\*)</sup> Calculated from the average amounts of the last three months (calculated as of end of the month.

As per "Regulation on Liquidity Coverage Ratio Calculation" published in the Official Gazette numbered 28948, dated March 21, 2014, the dates on which the minimum and maximum liquidity coverage ratios have been calculated for the last three months are as follows:

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)	Current Po	Current Period	
	TL+FC	FC	
Lowest	353,86	420,43	
Date	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2022	
Highest	525,63	603,58	
Date	November 30, 2022	November 30, 2022	
Average	439,45	538,60	

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

#### VI. Explanations on consolidated liquidity risk (continued):

#### Consolidated liquidity coverage ratio (continued):

		Rate of "Percentage to be taken into account" not Implemented Total Value <sup>(*)</sup>		taken into Implemented	Total Value(*)
	Prior Period	TL+FC FC		TL+FC	FC
	HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS (HQLA)				
1	HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS			36.838.796	32.873.748
	CASH OUTFLOWS				
2	Retail and Small Business Funds Collected	51.719.040	39.191.290	4.919.858	3.919.129
3	Stable Funds Collected	5.040.933	-	252.047	-
4	Less stable Funds Collected	46.678.107	39.191.290	4.667.811	3.919.129
5	Unsecured Funding other than Retail and Small Business				
	Customers Deposits	25.430.075	19.978.144	11.333.624	7.496.853
6	Operational Funds Collected	16.123.135	13.072.841	4.030.784	3.268.210
7	Non-Operational Funds Collected	8.037.268	5.640.617	4.215.904	2.583.742
8	Other Unsecured Funding	1.269.672	1.264.686	3.086.936	1.644.901
9	Secured funding			-	-
10	Other Cash Outflows	3.018.517	2.425.198	3.018.517	2.425.198
11	Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market				
	valuation changes on derivatives transactions	3.018.517	2.425.198	3.018.517	2.425.198
12	Debts related to the structured financial products	-	-	-	-
13	Commitment related to debts to financial markets				
	and other off balance sheet liabilities	-	-	-	-
14	Commitments that are unconditionally revocable at any				
	time by the Bank and other contractual commitments	-	-	-	-
15	Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable commitments	16.235.975	9.422.344	1.898.899	1.380.669
16	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS			21.170.898	15.221.849
	CASH INFLOWS				
17	Secured Lending Transactions	-	-	-	-
18	Unsecured Lending Transactions	9.372.953	5.939.753	7.319.811	4.831.849
19	Other contractual cash inflows	3.037.878	2.397.809	3.037.878	2.397.809
20	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	12.410.831	8.337.562	10.357.689	7.229.658
				Upper lim	nit applied
				amounts	
21	TOTAL HQLA			36.838.796	32.873.748
22	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS			10.813.209	7.992.191
23	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)			340,68	411,32

<sup>(°)</sup> Calculated from the average amounts of the last three months (calculated as of end of the month.

As per "Regulation on Liquidity Coverage Ratio Calculation" published in the Official Gazette numbered 28948, dated March 21, 2014, the dates on which the minimum and maximum liquidity coverage ratios have been calculated for the last three months for 2021 are as follows:

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)	Prior F	Prior Period			
	TL+FC	FC			
Lowest	303,54	352,31			
Date	November 30, 2021	November 30, 2021			
Highest	377,31	442,79			
Date	October 31, 2021	October 31, 2021			
Average	340,68	411,32			

Consolidated liquidity coverage ratio is calculated by comparing the high-quality liquid assets owned by the Parent Bank to net cash outflow in 30 days maturity. Balance sheet accounts that are significant on the ratio can be listed as reserve requirements maintained at CBRT, marketable securities that are not subject to repurchase agreements or not given as collateral, banks receivables, funds collected, funds borrowed. The effect of these accounts on the liquidity coverage ratio is higher than other accounts, since these accounts have a higher share in liquid assets and net cash outflows.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

#### VI. Explanations on consolidated liquidity risk (continued):

#### Consolidated liquidity coverage ratio (continued):

High quality liquid assets consist of cash, deposits in central banks and securities considered as high quality liquid assets. Reserve deposits are included in high quality liquid assets, limited by the amount that is allowed by central bank to use in liquidity shortages. Group's high quality liquid assets are composed of 3,91% cash, 49,84% deposits in central banks and 46,25% securities considered as high-quality liquid assets.

Group's main funding sources are funds collected, funds borrowed, borrowings from money market, issued securities and subordinated loans. Funding source composition in report date is 87,11% funds collected, 12,89% funds borrowed, borrowings from money market, subordinated loans and securities issued.

Cash flows of derivatives that will take place within 30 days are considered in calculation of liquidity coverage ratio. Cash outflows of derivatives that arise from margin obligations, are reflected to the results in accordance with the methodology articulated in the related legislation.

The Parent Bank manages all the transactions with its foreign branches and subsidiaries consolidated in the framework of central bank, markets and related legislation of the country in which the institutions are located. Consolidated liquidity risk of the Parent Bank, its foreign branches and subsidiaries that are to be consolidated are managed within the regulatory limits and in accordance with group strategies. The liquidity positions of consolidated subsidiaries are continuously monitored by the Parent Bank.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

## VI. Explanations on consolidated liquidity risk (continued):

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

	Demand <sup>(*)</sup>	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Unallocated (****)(*****)	Total
Current Period								
Assets								
Cash (cash in vault, foreign								
currency, money in transit, cheques								
purchased) and balances with the								
Central Bank of Republic of Türkiye	8.632.118	16.232.625	-	-	-	-	-	24.864.743
Banks	4.423.285	2.387.687	407.495	-	-	-	-	7.218.467
Financial Assets at Fair Value	24.242		.=0.00.					
Through Profit and Loss(**)	61.848	1.419.384	172.934	1.001.134	8.932.460	99.917	-	11.687.677
Money Market Placements	-	1.725.715	-	-	-	-	-	1.725.715
Financial Assets at Fair Value								
Through Other Comprehensive	04 500	00.047	000 747	000.075	000 540	400		0.007.400
Income	31.532	92.217	862.717	282.075	968.519	100		2.237.160
Loans(***)	328.360	8.704.258	15.114.077	27.618.919	18.151.680	2.542.416	165.307	72.625.017
Financial Assets Measured at			0.40.400					
Amortised Cost	-	247.524	319.188	2.587.815	12.912.502	3.383.900	-	19.450.929
Other Assets	-	-	2.059	33.049	225.048	328.118	6.565.181	7.153.455
Total Assets	13.477.143	30.809.410	16.878.470	31.522.992	41.190.209	6.354.451	6.730.488	146.963.163
Liabilities								
Current account and funds collected								
from banks via participation	1 OCE 100	27		20.264				1 000 101
accounts Other current and profit-sharing	1.065.196	37	-	28.261	-	-	-	1.093.494
accounts	51.135.985	30.814.048	20.612.752	7.757.240	939.717			111.259.742
Funds provided from other financial	31.133.963	30.014.040	20.012.732	7.737.240	939.717	-	-	111.239.742
institutions and subordinated loans	_	2.067.978	1.375.197	40.301	4.701.565	_	_	8.185.041
Money Market Borrowings	_	7.817.681	1.575.137	40.501	4.701.303	_	_	7.817.681
Marketable securities issued	_	7.017.001	561.381	65.714	_	_	_	627.095
Miscellaneous payables	_	895.229	248.639	108.497	65	_	3.562.269	4.814.699
Other liabilities	775.720	-	201	5.662	154.708	289.836	11.939.284	13.165.411
Cition indomined	770.720		201	0.002	101.700	200.000	11.000.201	10.100.111
Total Liabilities	52.976.901	41.594.973	22.798.170	8.005.675	5.796.055	289.836	15.501.553	146.963.163
Net Liquidity Gap	(39.499.758)	(10.785.563)	(5.919.700)	23.517.317	35.394.154	6.064.615	(8.771.065)	-
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position	-	(4.582)	2.217	3.015	-	-	-	650
Financial Derivative Assets	-	1.854.901	171.071	252.971	-	-	-	2.278.943
Financial Derivative Liabilities  Non-Cash Loans	12.960.558	1.859.483 <b>311.074</b>	168.854 <b>1.239.464</b>	249.956 <b>4.434.515</b>	2.149.613	27.786	<u> </u>	2.278.293 <b>21.123.010</b>
NOII-CASII LOAIIS	12.960.336	311.074	1.239.404	4.434.515	2.149.013	21.100	-	21.123.010
Prior Period								
Total Assets	14.491.715	21.958.118	12.342.270	19.571.648	32.405.443	4.041.118	5.214.136	110.024.448
Total Liabilities	47.057.874	37.165.638	10.085.216	3.765.786	3.389.861	214.808	8.345.265	110.024.448
Net Liquidity Gap	(32.566.159)	(15.207.520)	2.257.054	15.805.862	29.015.582	3.826.310	(3.131.129)	-
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position		(284.967)	243.204	8.513			-	(33.250)
Financial Derivative Assets		2.701.371	549.987	131.339				3.382.697
Financial Derivative Assets Financial Derivative Liabilities	-	2.986.338	306.783	122.826	-	_	_	3.415.947
Non-Cash Loans	11.725.992	164.297	770.409	3.464.733	1.262.356	15.513		17.403.300
NUII-Casii LUdiis	11.720.992	104.297	110.409	3.404.733	1.202.330	10.013		17.403.300

<sup>(&#</sup>x27;) Loans include accruals, other liabilities include undated additional Tier 1 Capital accounted under Shareholders' Equity.

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{(\mbox{\tiny{**}})}}$  Derivative financial instruments are included.

<sup>(&</sup>quot;") Leasing receivables are included under loans. Unallocated amount represents the net non-performing loans

<sup>(&</sup>quot;"")Certain assets in the balance sheet that are necessary for the banking operations but cannot be readily convertible into cash in the near future, such as tangible assets, right of use of movables and real estates, investments in associates and subsidiaries, stationary supplies, prepaid expenses are included here.

<sup>(&</sup>quot;"")The unallocated other liabilities column consists of equity, provisions and (if any) deferred tax liabilities.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

## VII. Explanations on consolidated leverage ratio:

	Current Period(**)	Prior Period <sup>(**)</sup>
Total assets in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards <sup>(*)</sup> The difference between total assets prepared in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards and total assets in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the communiqué "Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements"	146.505.295	102.949.931
The difference between the amounts of derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the communiqué "Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements" and risk amounts of such instruments	6.802.739	6.047.894
The difference between the amounts of securities or commodity financing transactions in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the communiqué "Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements" and risk amounts of such instruments	3.813.120	16.729
The difference between the amounts of off-balance items in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the communiqué "Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements" and risk amounts of such items  Other differences between the amounts in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the communiqué "Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements" and risk amounts of such items	60.708	39.014
Total Risk Amount	178.899.039	123.857.781

<sup>(°)</sup> Consolidated financial statements prepared in compliance with the paragraph 6 of article 5 of the communiqué "Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements".

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Represents average of the three months.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

#### VII. Explanations on consolidated leverage ratio (continued):

As of December 31, 2022, consolidated leverage ratio of the Group calculated from the arithmetic average of the last three months is 4,53% (December 31, 2021: 3,30%). Leverage ratio is required to remain minimum 3% as per "Communiqué on Measurement and Evaluation for Leverage Ratios of Banks". The reason for the difference in leverage ratio between current and previous period is that increase in average capital amount is higher than increase in average total risk amount.

		Current Period(*)	Prior Period <sup>(*)</sup>
	Balance sheet assets		
1	Balance sheet assets (excluding derivative financial assets and credit		
	derivatives, including collaterals)	147.993.237	103.252.744
2	(Assets deducted from Core capital)	(192.871)	(189.027)
3	Total risk amount of balance sheet assets (sum of lines 1 and 2)	147.800.366	103.063.717
	Derivative financial assets and credit derivatives		
4	Cost of replenishment for derivative financial assets and credit derivatives	23.520	157.781
5	Potential credit risk amount of derivative financial assets and credit		
	derivatives	34.310	31.543
6	Total risk amount of derivative financial assets and credit derivatives (sum		
	of lines 4 and 5)	57.830	189.324
	Financing transactions secured by marketable security or commodity		
7	Risk amount of financing transactions secured by marketable security or		
	commodity (excluding Balance sheet)	5.491.016	600.159
8	Risk amount arising from intermediary transactions	-	-
9	Total risk amount of financing transactions secured by marketable security		
	or commodity (sum of lines 7 and 8)	5.491.016	600.159
	Off-balance sheet transactions		
10	Gross notional amount of off-balance sheet transactions	25.587.177	20.035.331
11	(Correction amount due to multiplication with credit conversion rates)	(37.350)	(30.750)
12	Total risk of off-balance sheet transactions (sum of lines 10 and 11)	25.549.827	20.004.581
	Capital and total risk		
13	Core Capital	8.102.215	4.060.873
14	Total risk amount (sum of lines 3, 6, 9 and 12)	178.899.039	123.857.781
	Leverage ratio		·
15	Leverage ratio (%)	4,53	3,30

<sup>(\*)</sup> The average of the last three months in the related periods

#### VIII. Explanations on presentation of consolidated financial assets and liabilities at fair value:

#### a. Information on fair value of financial assets and liabilities :

The following table summarizes the carrying values and fair values of financial assets and liabilities. The carrying value represents the acquisition costs and accumulated profit share accruals of corresponding financial assets or liabilities.

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities are calculated based on the following principles:

The fair values of investments measured at amortised cost are determined based on market prices.

The fair value of loans is determined by calculating the discounted cash flows using the current market profit share rates.

Carrying value of funds collected via special current accounts and participation accounts is assumed to approximate their fair value as they are valued at year-end unit values.

The fair values of funds collected from financial institutions are determined by calculating the discounted cash flows using the current market profit share rates.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

#### VIII. Explanations on presentation of consolidated financial assets and liabilities at fair value (continue):

#### a. Information on fair value of financial assets and liabilities (continue):

	Carrying value		Fair value	
•	December	December	December	December
	31, 2022	31, 2021	31, 2022	31, 2021
Financial Assets				
Money market placements	1.725.715	-	1.735.873	-
Banks	7.340.511	5.334.061	7.340.511	5.334.061
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss (FVTPL)	11.673.526	7.852.728	11.673.526	7.852.728
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)	2.237.160	752.358	2.237.160	752.358
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	19.450.929	8.103.211	19.752.403	8.066.060
Loans and financial lease receivables	72.625.017	56.936.547	70.336.803	53.502.790
Financial Liabilities				
Funds collected from banks via current accounts and				
profit sharing accounts	1.093.494	1.728.503	1.093.494	1.728.503
Other current and profit sharing accounts	111.259.742	89.480.178	111.259.742	89.480.178
Funds provided from other financial institutions	8.185.041	5.263.889	7.974.657	5.422.259
Marketable securities issued	627.095	3.065.049	593.171	3.087.327
Debts to Money Markets	7.817.681	1.327	7.913.844	1.327
Other Liabilities	4.814.699	2.808.658	4.814.699	2.808.658

#### b. Information on fair value measurement recognized in the financial statements:

TFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Turkish Financial Reporting Standard Related to Explanations" sets a hierarchy of valuation techniques according to the observability of data used in valuation techniques which establish a basis for fair value measurement. Aforesaid fair value hierarchy is determined as follows:

- a. Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level I);
- **b.** Directly (by way of prices) or indirectly (derived from prices) data for the assets or liabilities, other than quoted prices in Level 1 (Level II);
- c. Data not based on observable data regarding assets and liabilities (Level III).

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

#### VIII. Explanations on presentation of consolidated financial assets and liabilities at fair value (continue):

## b. Information on fair value measurement recognized in the financial statements (continue):

Fair value hierarchy of the financial assets and liabilities of the Parent Bank carried at fair value according to the foregoing principles are given in the table below:

Current period (*)	Level I	Level II	Level III	Total
Financial assets				
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss				
(FVTPL)	11.438.561	49.346	185.619	11.673.526
Government Securities	11.386.158	-	-	11.386.158
Equity securities	37.912	-	103.951	141.863
Other Financial Assets	14.491	49.346	81.668	145.505
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other				
Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)	1.254.094	951.534	-	2.205.628
Equity securities (**)	-	-	-	-
Government Securities	1.254.094	-	-	1.254.094
Other Financial Assets	-	951.534	-	951.534
Derivative Financial Assets	-	14.151	-	14.151
Financial Liabilities				
Derivative financial liabilities	-	14.479	-	14.479

<sup>\*)</sup> In the current period, there is no classification between level I and level II.

Equity securities amounting to TL 31.532 under financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are not quoted in an active market and hence, they are accounted at cost in the financial statemens

Prior period <sup>(*)</sup>	Level I	Level II	Level III	Total
Financial assets				
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss				
(FVTPL)	7.607.936	199.461	45.331	7.852.728
Government Securities	7.558.347	-	-	7.558.347
Equity securities	19.198	-	45.331	64.529
Other Financial Assets	30.391	199.461	-	229.852
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other				
Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)	727.672	-	-	727.672
Equity securities (**)	-	-	-	-
Government Securities	727.672	-	-	727.672
Other Financial Assets	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Assets	-	88.485	-	88.485
Financial Liabilities				
Derivative Financial Liabilities	-	187.254	-	187.254

<sup>(\*)</sup> In the current period, there is no classification between level I and level II.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Equity securities amounting to TL 24.686 under financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are not quoted in an active market and hence, they are accounted at cost in the financial statemenst and not represented above table.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

#### IX. Explanations regarding the activities carried out on behalf and account of other persons:

The Parent Bank does not perform purchases, sales and custody services on behalf of its customers. The Parent Bank has no fiduciary transactions.

#### X. Explanations on consolidated risk management:

Notes and explanations in this section have been prepared in accordance with the Communiqué On Disclosures About Risk Management To Be Announced To Public By Banks that have been published in Official Gazette numbered 29511 dated October 23, 2015 and became effective as of March 31, 2016. Due to usage of standard approach for the calculation of capital adequacy ratio by the Parent Bank, tables which have to be prepared within the scope of Internal rating-based (IRB) approach have not been presented.

#### a. Consolidated risk management strategy and risk weighted amounts:

#### a.1. Risk management strategy:

The aim of the Parent Bank's Risk management system is basically to ensure identification, measurement, monitoring and controlling of risks exposed, through establishment of policies, implementation procedure and limits for monitoring, controlling and in case of need changing the risk/return structure of future cash flows, and accordingly nature and level of operations.

The Board of Directors has a responsibility of establishing and providing compatible, adequate and effective system on internal control, risk management and internal auditing as anticipated by the Banking Law for the purpose of monitoring and controlling risks emerging from operations.

The Board of Directors is responsible for establishing risk management policies and strategies. These policies are revised and evaluated periodically according to prevailing market conditions.

The general manager is responsible from ensuring that departments of the Parent Bank operate in accordance with the specified policies and strategies about risk management as determined by the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors of the Parent Bank takes an important part in the processes of risk management by following policies and strategies on consolidated and unconsolidated basis, setting up limit systems and procedures in the Parent Bank. The related limits are monitored, reported and maintained within the set limits by the units under the internal systems and the related departments in the Parent Bank. Risk Management Department, organized within the frame of Risk Management regulations, undertakes activities for measuring, monitoring, controlling and reporting of risks.

Ultimate goal of the Parent Bank's risk management system is to allocate capital in accordance with risks that functional activities have (economical capital), to maximize return on capital adjusted according to risk and to increase added value created.

In Asset and Liability Committee, asset-liability structure is managed via evaluating fund collection activities in line with risk management policies and domestic and foreign conditions regarding the bank's fund lending.

The risks that the Parent Bank is exposed to or may be exposed to in the future are determined and the definition of these risks is made. Defined risks are measured and prioritized as far as possible. It is provided that all important risks are in the risk appetite considering the potential impact of the risks and the strategy arising from the Parent Bank's strategies to risk profile. The Parent Bank's strategies are integrated with risk profile and risk appetite. If it is expected that the risk profile is going to change in the future, this change is assessed with the degree of capital impact. While a risk profile is being developed, the risk profile is analyzed based on the risk type, the sector and/or the geographic location.

The Parent Bank's risk tolerance is the most comprehensive calculated risk amount which may be accepted in accordance with the determined mission and vision. In other words, before deciding on the necessity of taking measures, it is the Parent Bank's readiness to exposure of any risk amount. In this respect, the risk tolerance, in connection with the variety of services offered by the Parent Bank, is the level of risk it identifies as acceptable.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

#### X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):

The Parent Bank's risk appetite means the amount of risk that can be accepted by the Parent Bank in order to reach the strategic targets, and it includes an acceptable variability around the targets as well.

The common feature of the Parent Bank's risk appetite and risk tolerance is to drive the lines regarding risk acceptance. However, risk tolerance is more comprehensive.

By means of "Risk Appetite Policy" approved by the board of directors, risk levels can be taken to implement risk strategies and to achieve the objectives of the Parent Bank's were identified. Limits, which are determined within the framework of risk profile of the bank in accordance with the Parent Bank's risk appetite and risk tolerance, and triggering functions, were described in detail.

Considering the Parent Bank's financial position, activity profile and the growth expectations of the future, the amount of capital needed for the strategic targets to be met have been calculated by the basis of static and dynamic stress tests and scenario analyses.

Considering the factors that may affect the Parent Bank operates market today and in the future, stress tests and scenario analysis studies on the financial structure of the Parent Bank have been assessed together with the other financial indicators; in this context, a coordination based on harmony was created between prepared capital plans and processes of the Parent Bank.

Aiming to ensure capital allocation compatible with the risks of its functional operations and increase the capital yield set according to these risks to the maximum level, the Parent bank's evaluates risks by classifying them as market risks, liquidity risk, credit risk, operational risk, strategic risk and credibility risk.

#### **Market Risk**

The Parent Bank's market risk; refers to the probability of loss may be exposed to exchange rate risk, equity position risk, profit rate risk and commodity risk.

Within the coverage of market risk, the Parent Bank calculates the foreign currency position risk and the security risk, as well as specific risks associated with market risk, by using the Standard approach and reports to it the authorities accordingly on a regular basis. Additionally, for test-purpose, foreign currency position risk of the Parent Bank is measured by internal models. With backtesting applications, deviations between actual values and daily VaR values, predicted by internal models, are observed in order to control accuracy and performance of these models. Potential strength of portfolio against to unexpected risks is measured with stress tests including stress scenarios.

Whether the market risk of the Parent Bank is in conformity with legal regulations and the determined limits is constantly monitored. Our foreign currency risk is discussed and evaluated at every Assets/Liabilities Committee meeting and our foreign currency strategy is based on holding this risk constant by holding to square foreign currency position (i.e. no short or long positions are taken).

#### Liquidity risk

The Parent Bank's liquidity risk, consists of funding related liquidity risk and market-related liquidity risk.

The liquidity risk is the situation whereby, as a result of any imbalances in the cash flows, there is a potential for not being able to meet the Participation Funds which have matured or other due liabilities in a timely manner due to shortage of liquid funds.

Market liquidity risk is an expression of the likelihood of the Parent Bank's suffering a loss because the Parent Bank is unable to close or cover a particular position at the market price owing to insufficient market depth or to excessive market volatility.

Liquidity risk could be caused by such factors as maturity mismatch, deterioration in the quality of assets, unexpected funding outflows, erosion in profitability levels and economic crisis.

In order to manage liquidity risk, the Parent Bank monitors the cash flows on a daily basis and takes preventive and improving measures taken so that commitments are met duly in time. The Liquidity risk is also evaluated by ALCO on a weekly basis.

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#### X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):

The Parent Bank applies a policy whereby liquid assets are kept in sufficient volumes and qualities in consideration of the minimum liquidity coverage ratios determined by the related regulations and the liquidity experiences of the past in order to meet any liquidity requirement that could arise with unexpected volatilities in the markets.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is defined as the probability of losses to the Parent Bank due to customers failing to partially or completely pay their commitments to the Parent Bank in a timely manner, in violation of the provisions of their credit contracts. This risk also contains any losses in the market value of the customers due to any deterioration in the financial position of the customer. The definition of credit risk is includes not just the portfolios within the balance sheet, but also those kept off balance sheet.

The authority to approve credits belongs to the Board of Directors at the Parent Bank. The Board of Directors determines the policies concerning the utilization, approval, risk management of the credits and other related management principles. It then ensures the implementation and supervision of these policies, taking required measures when necessary. The Board of Directors has transferred some of its authority in approving credit lines to the Credit Committee and General Management within the framework of the procedures and principles determined by the legal provisions. The General Management uses that authority to utilize credits by means of the credit departments and the Parent Bank's branches. At the Parent Bank's, credit allocations are realized within those limits that are determined on the basis of each debtor and group of debtors.

It is systematically not possible for customers to exceed the predetermined and approved limit Close attention is paid to prevent any sector concentration that might impair the health of the credit portfolio.

Utmost care is given to the prevention of risks concentrating on a small number of customers. Credit risks are constantly monitored and reported by the internal systems units and risk management bodies. Credit risks are ensured to be in conformity to "Regulation on Credit Policies and Implementation Procedures".

#### Operational risk

Operational risk is a risk of loss caused by insufficient or unsuccessful internal processes, by persons and systems or external events, wherein the legal risks and compliance risks are included while the strategic (making wrong decisions at the wrong time) and reputational risk are excluded.

Operational risk is a type of risk present in all activities of the Parent Bank. It could arise from errors of the staff or the system, from such transactions as may have been made based on insufficient or incorrect legal information or documents, due to impediments in the flow of information between the divisions in the organizational structure of the Parent Bank, due to uncertainties in the definition of limits of authorities or from structural and/or operational changes, natural disasters, terror and frauds.

The Parent Bank classifies operational risks into five groups according to their sources: staff risks, technological risks, organizational risks, legal and compliance risks and external risks.

The Parent Bank also takes required measures to maintain operational risks at acceptable levels.

#### Other risks

The other risks that The Parent Bank could encounter include strategic and reputational risk, counterparty credit risk, country risk, and concentration risk.

For the management of strategic risk, the Parent Bank keeps a close watch on the domestic and international situation, on technological, financial, and social developments, on the legal and regulatory frameworks, and on the banking industry as a whole in order to make rational decisions and to change them as circumstances warrant.

The Parent Bank regards reputational risk as anything that might lead to the Parent Bank's suffering a loss on account of adverse developments such as a reduction in the confidence that is had in it or any impairment in its good standing due to unfavorable opinions that existing or potential customers, shareholders, competitors,

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#### X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):

regulatory agencies, or other outside or associated parties may have about it or due to any breach of existing laws and regulations.

For the risk of reputation to be avoided and/or controlled by the Parent Bank's Risk Management System, a proactive communication mechanism that gives the customer priority is established any time a condition that could detriment the Parent Bank's reputation or image is detected.

Preparations are made for the worst-case scenarios in advance. In the evaluation of the reputation risk, the relationship, level and impact of operational risks to the reputation risk are also taken into account.

Counterparty credit risk is an expression of the likelihood that the counterparty in any transaction that imposes an obligation on two parties will default on the obligation before the final payment in the transaction's cash flow sequence. The Parent Bank manages its counterparty credit risk exposure as required by laws and regulations, taking best practices into consideration, and compatibly with the volume, nature, and complexity of its operations.

Country risk is an expression of the likelihood that the Parent Bank will suffer a loss because debtors in another country fail to fulfill or avoid fulfilling their obligations owing to uncertainties in the economic, social, and/or political conditions of that country. The Parent Bank enters into business relationships with foreign financial institutions and/or the agencies of foreign countries taking legal and regulatory restrictions, market conditions, and customer satisfaction into consideration and on the basis of feasibility studies that take the country's economic conditions into account.

Concentration risk is defined as the likelihood that a single risk or several risks that have some attribute in common may, if realized, cause losses that are capable of endangering the Parent Bank itself or its ability to carry out its essential activities. Policies aimed at managing concentration risk are formulated so as to deal with particular aspects of it such as sectoral concentration, collateral concentration, market risk concentration, types of loss concentration, and creditor concentration.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

## X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):

## a.2. Risk weighted amounts:

				Minimum capital
		Risk Weighte	requirement	
		Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk) (CCR)	57.601.956	36.040.572	4.608.156
2	Standardised approach (SA)	57.601.956	36.040.572	4.608.156
3	Internal rating-based (IRB) approach	-	-	-
4	Counterparty credit risk	77.419	60.985	6.194
5	Standardised approach for counterparty credit risk (SA-			
	CCR)	77.419	60.985	6.194
6	Internal model method (IMM)	-	-	-
7	Basic risk weight approach to internal models			
	equity position in the banking account	-	-	-
8	Investments made in collective investment			
	companies – look-through approach	-	-	-
9	Investments made in collective investment			
	companies – mandate-based approach	-	-	-
10	Investments made in collective investment			
	companies – 1250% weighted risk approach	-	-	-
11	Settlement risk	-	-	-
12	Securitization positions in banking accounts	-	-	-
13	IRB ratings-based approach (RBA)	-	-	-
14	IRB Supervisory Formula Approach (SFA)	-	-	-
15	SA/simplified supervisory formula approach (SSFA)	-	-	-
16	Market risk	6.714.409	4.059.574	537.153
17	Standardised approach (SA)	6.714.409	4.059.574	537.153
18	Internal model approaches (IMM)	-	-	-
19	Operational Risk	4.463.968	3.513.036	357.117
20	Basic Indicator Approach	4.463.968	3.513.036	357.117
21	Standard Approach	-	-	-
22	Advanced measurement approach	-	-	-
23	The amount of the discount threshold under the equity			
	(subject to a 250% risk weight)	-	-	-
24	Floor adjustment	-	-	-
25	Total (1+4+7+8+9+10+11+12+16+19+23+24)	68.857.752	43.674.167	5.508.620

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

## X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):

## b. Financial statements and regulatory exposures reconciliation:

## b.1. Differences and Matching Between Accounting-related Consolidation and Legal Consolidation:

	Carrrying value	Ca	rrying values of	items in accorda		ish Accounting
Current Period	reported in financial tables in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards (TAS)(*)	Subject to credit risk	Subject to counterparty credit risk	Securitization	Subject to market risk (**)	Not subject to capita requirements or deducted from capita
Assets	, ,			•		•
Cash and cash equivalents	33.931.302	33.931.302	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive	11.673.526	-	-	-	10.758.776	-
Income	2.237.160	2.237.160	_	_	_	_
Financial Assets Measured at	2.207.100	2.207.100				
Amortised Cost	19.450.929	257.458	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Assets	14.151	-	14.151	-	14.151	-
Non Performing Financial Assets Expected Credit Losses (-)	-	-	-	-	-	-
LOANS (Net)	122.377	-	-	-	-	122.377
Loans	72.625.017	38.522.725	-	-	-	(1.571.338)
Financial Lease Receivables	73.128.028	38.144.139	-	-	-	5.723
Factoring Receivables	908.743	512.075	-	-	-	-
Non Performing Receivables			-	-	-	-
Expected Credit Losses (-)	1.467.977	1.169.181	-	-	-	-
Assets Held for Sale and Assets of	2.879.731	1.302.670	-	-	-	1.577.061
Discontinued Operations (Net) Ownership Investments	341.132	341.132	-	-	-	-
Tangible Assets (Net)	426.134	426.134	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets (Net)	2.734.379	2.734.379	-	-	-	17.978
Investment Property (Net)	177.275	177.275	-	-	-	166.508
Current Tax Asset	1.869.188 62	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Tax Asset	453.958	453.958	_	_	_	_
Other Assets	1.151.327	1.151.331	-	-	-	-
Total assets	146.963.163	80.232.854	14.151	-	10.772.927	(1.509.229)
Liabilities						
Funds collected	112.353.236	-	-	-	-	112.353.236
Funds borrowed	3.490.803	-	-	-	-	3.490.803
Borrowings from money markets	7.817.681	-	-	-	-	7.817.681
Securities issued	627.095	-	-	-	-	627.095
Financial Liabilities At Fair Value Through Profit and Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Liabilities	14.479	-	-	-	-	14.479
Lease Payables	476.806	-	-	-	-	476.806
Provisions	2.584.193	40.203	-	-	-	2.584.193
Current Tax Liability	742.145	-	-	-	-	742.145
Deferred Tax Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liabilities For Assets Held For Sale and Assets of Discontinued (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subordinated Loans Other Liebilities	4.694.238	-	-	-	-	4.694.238
Other Liabilities	4.814.699	-	-	-	-	4.814.699
Shareholders' equity	9.347.788	-	-	-	-	9.339.747
Total liabilities	146.963.163	40.203	-		<u>-</u>	146.955.122

<sup>(\*)</sup> Since the accounting and legal consolidation scope of the Parent Bank is the same, the financial statement information is represented in the single column

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Represents the valued amounts of items subject to general market risk and specific risk according to Turkish Accounting Standards.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

- X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):
- b. Financial statements and regulatory exposures reconciliation (continued):

## b.1. Differences and Matching Between Accounting-related Consolidation and Legal Consolidation (continued):

	Carrrying value					
Prior Period	reported in financial tables in accordance with Turkish				Subject	Not subject
	Accounting Standards (TAS) <sup>(*)</sup>	Subject to credit risk	Subject to counterparty credit risk	Securitization positions	to market risk <sup>(*)</sup>	requirements or deducted from capital
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents Financial assets at fair value	31.832.672	13.058.732	-	-	-	-
through profit and loss Financial Assets at Fair Value	7.852.728	-	360	-	8.911.944	111.451
through Other Comprehensive Income	752.358	752.358	-	-	-	
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	8.103.211	6.103.211	-	-	-	
Derivative Financial Assets	88.485	-	90.479	-	88.845	•
Non Performing Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	57 505
Expected Credit Losses (-) LOANS (Net)	57.537 <b>56.936.547</b>	43.506.451	-	-	-	57.537 <b>(523.675</b> )
Loans	55.521.541	43.146.767		-		7.187
Financial Lease Receivables	820.674	438.842	-	-	-	7.107
Factoring Receivables	- 200 007		-	-	-	•
Non Performing Receivables Expected Credit Losses (-) Assets Held for Sale and Assets	3.783.237 3.188.905	2.578.885 2.658.043	-	-	-	530.862
of Discontinued Operations (Net)	118.978	118.978	_	_	_	_
Ownership Investments	357.379	357.379	_	_	_	
Tangible Assets (Net)	1.509.980	1.431.298	-	-	-	21.295
Intangible Assets (Net)	92.266	34.630	-	-	-	87.948
Investment Property (Net)	1.035.405	1.035.405	-	-	-	
Current Tax Asset	2.737	2.737	-	-	-	-
Deferred Tax Asset	489.049	489.049	-	-	-	-
Other Assets	910.190	910.190		-		(000 540)
Total assets Liabilities	110.024.448	67.800.418	90.839	-	9.000.789	(360.518)
Funds collected	91.208.681	_	_	_	_	91.236.649
Funds borrowed	2.144.535	-	-	-	_	6.259.215
Borrowings from money markets	1.327	_	_	-	-	1.327
Securities issued Financial Liabilities At Fair Value	3.065.049	-	-	-	-	-
Through Profit and Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Liabilities	187.254	-	-	-	-	187.254
Lease Payables	349.614	-	-	-	-	349.614
Provisions	313.991	9.710	-	-	-	302.368
Current Tax Liability	126.805	-	-	-	-	117.218
Deferred Tax Liability Liabilities For Assets Held For Sale and Assets of Discontinued	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Net)	-	_	-	_	_	-
Subordinated Loans	3.119.354	-	-	-	-	3.119.354
Other Liabilities	2.808.658	-	-	-	-	2.745.561
Shareholders' equity	6.699.180	-	-	-	-	4.626.853
Total liabilities	110.024.448	9.710	-	-	-	108.945.413

<sup>(\*)</sup> Since the accounting and legal consolidation scope of the Parent Bank is the same, the financial statement information is represented in the single column.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Represents the valued amounts of items subject to general market risk and specific risk according to Turkish Accounting Standards.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

#### X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):

#### b. Financial statements and regulatory exposures reconciliation (continued):

# b.2. Main reasons of the differences between the risk amounts and Carrrying Value in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards (TAS):

	Current Period	Total	Subject to credit risk	Securitisation positions	Subject to counterparty credit risk	Subject to market risk <sup>(*)</sup>
1	Carrrying value of assets within the					
	scope of legal consolidation in					
	accordance with Turkish Accounting Standard (as in template B1)	146.963.163	80.232.854		14.151	10.772.927
2	Carrrying value of liabilities within	140.903.103	00.232.034	-	14.131	10.772.927
2	the scope of legal consolidation in					
	accordance with Turkish Accounting					
	Standard (as in template B1)	_	40.203	-	=	=
3	Total net amount within the scope of					
	legal consolidation	146.963.163	80.192.651	-	14.151	10.772.927
4	Off balance sheet amounts	29.986.264	10.480.863	-	63.268	-
5	Repo and similar transactions (**)	-	-	-	-	-
6	Differences in valuations	-	-	-	-	-
7	Differences arising from different					
	netting rules (other than those set					
	out in line 2)	-	-	-	-	-
8	Differences arising from					
	consideration of provisions	-	-	-	-	-
9	Differences arising from BRSA's					
	applications	-	12.922.292	-	-	-
10	Risk amounts	176.949.427	103.595.806	-	77.419	10.772.927

<sup>(\*)</sup> Represents the valued amounts of items subject to general market risk and specific risk according to Turkish Accounting Standards.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> In accordance with "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks", it is counterparty credit risk amount calculated for repurchase agreements and similar transactions.

	Prior Period	Total	Subject to credit risk	Securitisation positions	Subject to counterparty credit risk	Subject to market risk <sup>(*)</sup>
1	Carrrying value of assets within the					
	scope of legal consolidation in					
	accordance with Turkish Accounting Standard (as in template B1)	110.024.448	67.800.418	_	90.839	9.000.789
2	Carrrying value of liabilities within the	110.024.440	07.000.410		50.000	0.000.700
	scope of legal consolidation in					
	accordance with Turkish Accounting					
_	Standard (as in template B1)	-	9.710	-	-	-
3	Total net amount within the scope of	110.024.448	67.790.708		00.020	9.000.789
	legal consolidation			-	90.839	9.000.769
4	Off balance sheet amounts	27.737.356	8.171.482	-	35.136	-
5	Repo and similar transactions (**)	-	-	-	-	-
6	Differences in valuations	-	=	=	=	-
7	Differences arising from different					
	netting rules (other than those set out					
	in line 2)	-	-	_	-	-
8	Differences arising from					
	consideration of provisions	=	-	=	-	-
9	Differences arising from BRSA's					
	applications	=	(4.697.829)	-	=	-
10	Risk amounts	137.761.804	71.264.361	-	125.975	9.000.789

<sup>(\*)</sup> Represents the valued amounts of items subject to general market risk and specific risk according to Turkish Accounting Standards.

# b.3. Explanations on differences between carrying values in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards (TAS) and risk amounts:

There is no significant difference between the financial statement amounts of assets and liabilities and the amounts included in capital adequacy calculation.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> In accordance with "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks", it is counterparty credit risk amount calculated for repurchase agreements and similar transactions.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

#### X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):

#### c. Consolidated Credit risk:

#### c.1. General information on credit risk:

# c.1.1. General qualitative information on credit risk:

This information is already included in (II.) Explanations on consolidated credit risk (X.a.1) The Parent Bank's risk management approach.

#### c.1.2. Credit quality of assets:

	Current Period	statements prepa	g value in financial ired in accordance ounting Standards (TAS)	Allowances/ amortisation and	
	_	Defaulted	Non-defaulted	impairments	Net values
1	Loans	1.467.977	74.051.771	2.894.731	72.625.017
2	Debt securities	-	31.101.457	41.989	31.059.468
3	Off-balance sheet	45.000	05.440.000	40.044	05.000.005
	exposures	15.360	25.413.668	46.641	25.382.387
4	Total	1.483.337	130.566.896	2.983.361	129.066.872

	Prior Period	statements prepa	g value in financial ared in accordance ounting Standards (TAS)	Allowances/ amortisation and	
		Defaulted	Non-defaulted	impairments	Net values
1	Loans	3.783.237	56.395.588	3.242.278	56.936.547
2	Debt securities	-	8.381.311	25.163	8.356.148
3	Off-balance sheet				
	exposures	152.901	20.785.811	27.275	20.911.437
4	Total	3.936.138	85.562.710	3.294.716	86.204.132

#### c.1.3. Changes in stock of default loans and debt securities:

		<b>Current Period</b>	Prior Period
1	Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the previous		
	reporting period	3.936.138	2.107.148
2	Loans and debt securities that have defaulted since the last reporting		
	period	3.145.221	2.458.517
3	Receivables back to non-defaulted status	(91.487)	(8.341)
4	Amounts written off	(3.994.760)	(249.185)
5	Other changes	(1.511.775)	(372.001)
6	Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the reporting period		
	(1+2-3-4±5)	1.483.337	3.936.138

# c.1.4. Additional information on credit quality of assets:

The scope and definitions of past due receivables and the methods used by the Parent Bank to determine the provisions are mentioned in the Explanations on Credit risk.

The Parent Bank may restructure not only non-performing credits but also the first and the second stage credits. Restructuring for the first and the second stage credits are made to improve the customer's ability to repay the credit or for changes in contractual terms upon the customer request regardless of the customer's credit risk. Restructuring for non-performing credits are made for providing collection possibility by establishing a new payment plan.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

#### X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):

#### c.1.4. Additional information on credit quality of assets (continued):

Breakdown for receivables in terms of sectors are stated in "II. Explanations on consolidated credit risk", footnote 8 " Profile of significant risks in significant regions"

Breakdowns according to the remaining maturity for past due receivables and in terms of geographic locations receivables that specific provisions are set are represented below. In accordance with resolution of the Board of the Parent Bank, TL 3.994.760 has been written off.

#### Aging analysis for past due receivables:

As per Financial instruments segmentations, aging analysis af past due but not impaired financial assets is as follows:

,	0-30 Days	31-90 Days	Total
Current Period	1.412.469	6.704.130	8.116.599
	0-30 Days	31-90 Days	Total
Prior Period	691.894	5.742.345	6.434.239

#### Receivables that provisions are set in terms of geographical region:

Current Period	Non-performing Loans <sup>(*)</sup>	Specific Provision <sup>(*)</sup>
Domestic	1.447.032	1.281.779
Off-shore Banking Countries	27	5
Other Countries	20.918	20.886
General Total	1.467.977	1.302.670

<sup>(\*)</sup> Represents amounts for cash loans.

Prior Period	Non-performing Loans(*)	Specific Provision(*)
Domestic	3.738.378	2.628.505
Off-shore Banking Countries	25.730	23.288
Other Countries	19.129	6.250
General Total	3.783.237	2.658.043

<sup>(\*)</sup> Represents amounts for cash loans.

#### c.2. Credit risk mitigation

# c.2.1. Qualitative disclosure on credit risk mitigation techniques:

On and off-balance sheet offsetting agreements are not utilized.

The Parent Bank, the risk mitigators that are used in credit process in compliance with Communiqué "The Risk Mitigation Techniques" which is published at September 6, 2014 are stated below.

- a) Financial Collaterals (Government Securities, Cash, Deposit or Participation Fund Pledge, Gold, Stock Pledge)
- b) Guarantees

The credibility of guarantors is monitored and evaluated within the framework of credit revision periods. Collaterals obtained by the Parent Bank are reviewed and appraised in accordance with related legislation as long as the credit relationship is outstanding.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

#### X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):

#### c.2. Credit risk mitigation (continued)

#### c.2.1. Qualitative disclosure on credit risk mitigation techniques (continued):

If there are indicators on significant decreases of real estate's value in comparison to general market prices, the real estate's valuation is performed by the authorised valuation corporations authorised by Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency or Capital Markets Board of Türkiye.

The Parent Bank monitors other banks' guarantees that are evaluated as risk mitigators within the framework of BRSA regulations on a regular basis and reviews the credibility of banks periodically.

The volatility in real estate market is monitored closely by the Parent Bank and the market fluctuations are considered in credit activities.

#### c.2.2. Credit risk mitigation techniques:

Cu	rrent Period	Exposures unsecured: carrying amount as per TAS	Exposures secured by collateral	Collateralize d 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	56.643.850	15.981.167	5.497.022	3.858.225	56.606	-	-
2	Debt							
	securities	31.059.468	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Total	87.703.318	15.981.167	5.497.022	3.858.225	56.606	-	-
4	Of which							
	defaulted	82.792	82.515	46.539	-	-	-	=

Pri	or 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	41.491.404	15.445.143	12.853.182	5.192.318	3.918.228	-	-
2	Debt							
	securities	8.356.148	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Total	49.847.552	15.445.143	12.853.182	5.192.318	3.918.228	-	-
4	Of which							
	defaulted	1.006.082	119.112	93.182	8.158	6.793	-	

#### c.3. Credit risk under standardised approach:

# c.3.1. Qualitative disclosures on banks' use of external credit ratings under the standardised approach for credit risk:

Explanations on rating grades that the banks use for calculation of credit risk by the standardised approach are mentioned in the footnote section four numbered II.9 Explanations on Consolidated Credit Risk.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

# X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):

# c.3.2. Credit risk exposure and credit risk mitigation techniques:

			pefore Credit		sk Mitigation	Risk Weight	
			ion Rate and		osures post-		k Weighted
	Current Period		sk Mitigation		version Rate	Avera	age Density
		On-balance	Off-balance	On-balance	Off-balance		
	D'al alassa	sheet	sheet	sheet	sheet	DIMA	RWA
	Risk classes	amount	amount	amount	amount	RWA	density
1	Receivables from central						
	governments or central						
0	banks	34.833.367	480	34.833.367	240	-	0,00%
2	Receivables from regional	07.704	0.070	07.704	4.000	440.400	444.000/
2	or local governments	97.791	2.672	97.791	1.336	110.108	111,08%
3	Receivables from						
	administrative units and						
	non-commercial	00.004	00.744	00.004	40.000	0.4.400	407.000/
4	enterprises	68.234	26.711	68.234	10.032	84.466	107,92%
4	Receivables from						
	multilateral development banks						
E	Receivables from	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	international organizations						
6	Receivables from banks	-	-	-	-	-	-
O	and brokerage houses	7.113.140	1.274.843	7.113.140	1.070.553	3.013.382	36,82%
7	Receivables from	7.113.140	1.274.043	7.113.140	1.070.555	3.013.302	30,02%
,	corporates	25.954.282	10.483.489	25.954.282	5.520.296	33.878.989	107,64%
8	Retail receivables	9.315.842	8.511.042	9.315.842	2.999.529	9.488.736	77,05%
9	Receivables secured by	9.515.042	0.511.042	9.010.042	2.999.529	3.400.730	77,0376
J	mortgages on property	2.444.371	354.268	2.444.371	135.259	983.521	38,13%
10	Receivables secured by	2.444.071	004.200	2.444.071	100.200	000.021	00,1070
	mortgages on commercial						
	property	3.868.933	967.494	3.868.933	458.240	3.092.727	71,47%
11	Past due receivables	98.560	-	98.560	-	102.779	104,28%
12	Receivables defined in						,
	high risk category by						
	BRSA	_	-	-	-	-	_
13	Collateralized Securities	-	-	_	-	-	-
14	Short-term receivables						
	from banks, brokerage						
	houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Investments similar to						
	collective investment funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Other receivables	8.777.919	589.103	8.777.919	285.378	6.304.744	69,56%
17	Equity share investments	542.504	-	542.504	=	542.504	100%
18	Total	93.114.943	22.210.102	93.114.943	10.480.863	57.601.956	55,60%

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

# X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):

# c.3.2. Credit risk exposure and credit risk mitigation techniques (continued):

			before Credit		litigation and		ghted Average
	Prior Period	Conversion Ra			s post-Credit		Risk Weighted
			isk Mitigation		nversion Rate	Av	erage Density
		On-balance	Off-balance	On-balance	Off-balance		
	Diale aleases	sheet	sheet	sheet	sheet	DVAVA	DIMA damaitu
	Risk classes	amount	amount	amount	amount	RWA	RWA density
1	Receivables from central						
_	governments or central banks	19.422.851	644	19.514.846	319	-	0,00%
2	Receivables from regional or						
_	local governments	112.481	-	113.103	-	56.241	49,73%
3	Receivables from						
	administrative units and non-						
	commercial enterprises	19.832	54.203	19.832	24.978	35.606	79,46%
4	Receivables from multilateral						
	development banks	-	-	-	-	-	0,00%
5	Receivables from international						
	organizations	-	-	-	-	-	0,00%
6	Receivables from banks and						
	brokerage houses	5.013.929	1.368.977	5.222.460	1.255.906	2.115.078	32,65%
7	Receivables from corporates	16.554.063	7.974.394	16.311.189	4.117.293	19.563.573	95,77%
8	Retail receivables	5.618.454	6.173.231	5.560.804	2.239.105	5.652.742	72,47%
9	Receivables secured by						•
	mortgages on property	2.501.573	167.213	2.501.439	58.517	908.718	35,50%
10	Receivables secured by						•
	mortgages on commercial						
	property	6.407.952	950.619	6.407.463	471.916	3.341.111	48,57%
11	Past due receivables	621.801	-	621.801	-	672.763	108,20%
12	Receivables defined in high						,,
	risk category by BRSA	-	_	_	_	_	0.00%
13	Securities collateralized by						0,0070
	mortgages	_	_	_	_	_	0,00%
14	Short-term receivables from						0,0070
	banks, brokerage houses and						
	corporates						0,00%
15	Investments similar to	-	-	-	-	-	0,0076
13	collective investment funds						0,00%
16	Other receivables	6.688.621	17.234	6.688.620	3.448	3.563.418	53,25%
17		131.322	17.234	131.322	3.440	131.322	100,00%
	Equity share investments  Total		16 706 E1E		0 474 400		
18	เบเลเ	63.092.879	16.706.515	63.092.879	8.171.482	36.040.572	50,57%

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

# X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):

# c.3.3 Exposures by asset classes and risk weights:

	Current Period				35% secured by							Total risk amount
	Risk Classes/Risk Weighted	0%	10%	20%	Property mortgage	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	Others(*)	(post-CCF and CRM)
1	Receivables from central	070	10 /0	2070	mortgage	30 /0	1370	10070	130 /0	230 /0	Others	Ortin)
•	governments or central banks	34.833.607	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	34.833.607
2	Receivables from regional or local											•
	governments	-	_	-	=	58.764	-	-	=	_	40.363	99.127
3	Receivables from administrative											
	units and non-commercial											
	enterprises	20.640	-	135	-	-	-	30.543	-	-	26.948	78.266
4	Receivables from multilateral											
	development banks	=	-	=	=	-	-	=	=	-	-	<u>-</u>
5	Receivables from international											
	organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Receivables from banks and											
	brokerage houses	1.102.344	-	4.909.025	-	281.499	-	1.890.825	-	-	-	8.183.693
7	Receivables from corporates	1.553.276	-	50.779	-	232.152	-	25.532.375	2.252	-	4.103.744	31.474.578
8	Retail receivables	185.802	-	56.743	-	137	11.546.089	38.978	393.701	-	93.921	12.315.371
9	Receivables secured by mortgages											
	on property	13.804	-	4.785	2.497.811	2.010	-	6.305	17.619	-	37.296	2.579.630
10	Receivables secured by mortgages											
	on commercial property	53.979	-	2.385	-	3.630.522	-	3.284	2.354	-	634.649	4.327.173
11	Past due receivables	-	-	-	=	33.600	-	22.922	42.038	-	-	98.560
12	Receivables defined in high risk											
	category by BRSA	=	-	-	-	=	-	-	=	-	-	-
13	Collateralized Securities	-	-	-	=	=	-	-	=	-	-	=
14	Short-term receivables from banks,											
	brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	=	=	-	-	=	-	-	=
15	Investments similar to collective											
	investment funds	-	-	<del>-</del>	-	=	-	-	=	-	-	-
16	Other receivables	1.944.646	-	1.017.383	-	-	-	6.101.268	-	-	-	9.063.297
17	Equity share investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	542.504	-	-	-	542.504
18	Total	39.708.098	-	6.041.235	2.497.811	4.238.684	11.546.089	34.169.004	457.964	-	4.936.921	103.595.806

<sup>(\*)</sup> Represents 200% and 500 % risk weight.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

# X. Explanations on risk management (continued):

# c.3.3 Exposures by asset classes and risk weights (continued):

	Prior Period				35% secured by							
	Diele Oleane a /Diele Weinberg	20/	400/	200/	Property	<b>50</b> 0/	750/	4000/	4500/	0500/	041	Total risk amount
	Risk Classes/Risk Weighted	0%	10%	20%	mortgage	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	Others	(post-CCF and CRM)
1	Receivables from central											
	governments or central banks	19.514.867	-	-	-	298	-	-	-	-	-	19.515.165
2	Receivables from regional or local											
	governments	-	-	-	-	113.103	-	-	-	-	-	113.103
3	Receivables from administrative											
	units and non-commercial											
	enterprises	489	-	10.894	=	-	-	33.427	-	-	-	44.810
4	Receivables from multilateral											
	development banks	-	-	=	=	=	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Receivables from international											
	organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Receivables from banks and											
	brokerage houses	1.206.229	-	0.0 10.0 10	-	430.468	-	1.294.720	-	-	-	6.478.366
7	Receivables from corporates	624.083	-	434.635	=	91.440	-	19.251.576	26.748	-	-	20.428.482
8	Retail receivables	181.125	-	230.418	-	-	7.302.726	-	85.640	-	-	7.799.909
9	Receivables secured by mortgages											
	on property	2.954	-	4.276	2.520.147	13.536	-	19.043	-	-	-	2.559.956
10	Receivables secured by mortgages											
	on commercial property	110.407	-	32.399	=	6.734.374	-	384	1.815	-	-	6.879.379
11	Past due receivables	95	-	15	=	198.555	-	122.446	300.690	-	-	621.801
12	Receivables defined in high risk											
	category by BRSA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Collateralized Securities	-	-	-	=	-	_	_	_	_	_	-
14	Short-term receivables from banks,											
	brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	=	-	_	_	_	_	_	-
15	Investments similar to collective											
-	investment funds	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	_	-
16	Other receivables	2.148.830	-	1.224.775	-	=	_	3.318.463	_	_	-	6.692.068
17	Equity share investments	-	-	-	-	=	_	131.322	_	_	-	131.322
18	Total	23.789.079	-	5.484.361	2.520.147	7.581.774	7.302.726	24.171.381	414.893			71.264.361

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

#### X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):

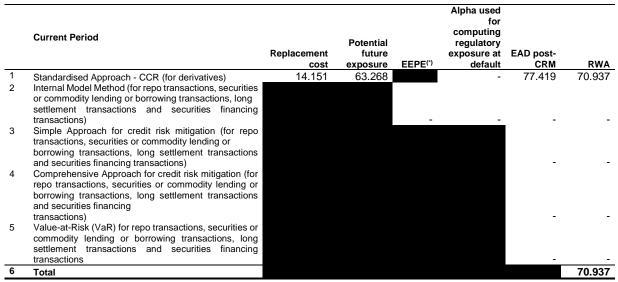
#### ç. Consolidated counterparty credit risk:

#### c.1. Qualitative disclosure on counterparty credit risk (CCR):

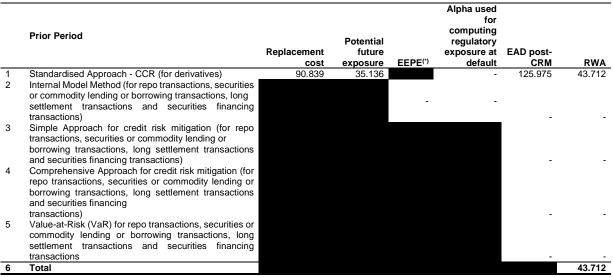
Derivatives and repurchase transactions in the calculation of counterparty credit risk are calculated according to the fair value in accordance with "Appendix-2 of Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks" published in the Official Gazette dated October 23, 2015 and numbered 29511. The sum of potential future exposures and positive replacement costs is taken in the calculation of the risk amount related to derivative transactions.

The Parent Bank prepared "Charter on the Counterparty Credit Risk Management Policy and Implementation Procedures" in order to determine the basic principles that manage the counterparty credit risk and this regulation was approved by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors periodically reviews and assesses the related policy.

#### ç.2. Counterparty credit risk (CCR) approach analysis:



<sup>(\*)</sup> Effective Expected Positive Exposure



<sup>(\*)</sup> Effective Expected Positive Exposure

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

# X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):

# ç.3. Capital requirement for credit valuation adjustment (CVA):

		Current Pe	riod	Prior Pe	riod
		EAD post- CRM	RWA	EAD post-CRM	RWA
	Total portfolios subject to the Advanced CVA capital				
	obligation	-	-	-	-
1	(i) VaR component (including the 3×multiplier)		-		-
2	(ii) Stressed VaR component (including the				_
	3×multiplier)		-		<u>-</u>
3	All portfolios subject to the Standardised CVA capital				
	obligation	77.419	6.482	125.975	17.273
4	Total subject to the CVA capital obligation	77.419	6.482	125.975	17.273

# ç.4.CCR exposures by risk class and risk weights:

Current Period												
Risk Weighted												
Diele Olesses	00/	400/	000/	050/	050/	<b>50</b> 0/	750/	4000/	4500/	0500/	011	Total credit
Risk Classes	0%	10%	20%	25%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	Other	exposure <sup>(*)</sup>
Receivables from central												
governments or central												
banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.892	-	-	-	9.892
Receivables from regional												
or local governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from												
administrative units and												
non-commercial enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from												
multilateral development												
banks Receivables from	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from banks and												
brokerage houses	6.482	-	-	-	-	-	-	743	-	-	-	7.225
Receivables from												
corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60.302	-	-	-	60.302
Retail receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables secured by												
mortgages on property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Past due receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables defined in high												
risk category by BRSA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Collateralized Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securitisation positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short-term receivables from												
banks, brokerage houses												
and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments similar to												
collective investment funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity share investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	6.482	-	-	-	-	-	-	70.937	-	-	-	77.419

<sup>(\*)</sup> Total credit risk: Represents the amount relating to CAR calculation after application of counterparty risk measurement techniques.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

# X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):

ç.4.CCR exposures by risk class and risk weights (continued):

Risk Weighted												Total credit
Risk Classes	0%	10%	20%	25%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	Other	exposure(*)
Receivables from central												•
governments or central												
banks	77.073	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77.073
Receivables from regional												
or local governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from												
administrative units and												
non-commercial enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from												
multilateral development												
banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from												
international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Receivables from banks and												
brokerage houses	-	-	6.487	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.487
Receivables from												
corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42.415	-	-	-	42.415
Retail receivables	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Receivables secured by												
mortgages on property	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Past due receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Receivables defined in high												
risk category by BRSA	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-
Collateralized Securities	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Securitisation positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Short-term receivables from												
banks, brokerage houses												
and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments similar to												
collective investment funds	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	_	_	-	-	-
Equity share investments	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	77.073	-	6.487	-	-	-	-	42.415	-	-	-	125.975

<sup>(\*)</sup> Total credit risk: Represents the amount relating to CAR calculation after application of counterparty risk measurement techniques.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

#### X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):

#### ç.5. Collaterals for CCR

		Collateral for derivative transactions							
	Collateral	s received	Collatera	ls granted	Collaterals	Collaterals			
Current Period	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated	received	granted			
Cash-domestic currency	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Cash-foreign currency	-		-	-	-	-			
Domestic sovereign debts	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Other sovereign debts	_	-	-	-	-	-			
Government agency debts	_	-	-	-	-	-			
Corporate debts	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Other collateral	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-			

	ı	Collateral for other transactions				
	Collateral	s received	Collatera	ls granted	Collaterals	Collaterals
Prior Period	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated	received	granted
Cash-domestic currency	_	_	_	-	_	-
Cash-foreign currency	-	4.440	-	-	-	-
Domestic sovereign debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sovereign debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government agency debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other collateral	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	4.440		-	-	-

#### c.6. Information on the risks of the Parent Bank arising from purchased or sold credit derivatives

The Parent Bank does not have any risks arising from purchased or sold credit derivatives (December 31, 2021: None).

#### c.7. Information on risks of the Parent Bank arising from central counterparty

The Parent Bank does not have any risks arising from central counterparty (December 31, 2021: None).

#### d. Consolidated securitization explanations:

There is not any information to be announced to public on securitization (December 31, 2021: None).

#### e. Consolidated market risk

## e.1. Qualitative disclosure on market risk:

The Parent Bank measures market risk by using the standard method in accordance with "Regulation on the Measurement and Assessment of the Capital Adequacy of Banks" dated October 23, 2015 and numbered 29511 and allocates legal capital on this basis. On the other hand, the market risk is also calculated by using the internal model for testing (Value at Risk) and the results found are supported by considering backtesting results. The market risk value (Value at Risk) calculated by using the internal model is calculated on a daily basis by using Variance-Covariance, EWMA, Monte Carlo and Historical Simulation methods and is reported to the top management.

The Board of Directors sets limits for these risks by considering the main risks and revises these limits periodically in line with market conditions and the Parent Bank's strategies. In addition, the Board of Directors ensures that the risk management unit and senior management take all necessary measures to identify, measure, prioritize, and reduce at an acceptable level and to manage the various risks that the Parent Bank is exposed to.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

#### X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):

Risks that positions held by the Parent Bank under on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet accounts may occur due to fluctuations in financial markets are measured. Information about the market risk considered in the calculation of legal capital as follows.

#### e.2. Market risk under standardised approach:

		Current Period	Prior Period
		RWA	RWA
	Outright products		
1	Profit rate risk (general and specific)	3.949.504	2.439.588
2	Equity risk (general and specific)	723.236	145.677
3	Foreign exchange risk	1.403.491	1.038.213
4	Commodity risk	638.178	436.096
	Options		
5	Simplified approach	-	-
6	Delta-plus method	-	-
7	Scenario approach	-	-
8	Securitisation	-	-
9	Total	6.714.409	4.059.574

#### f. Consolidated Operational risk:

Capital requirement for operational risk is calculated annually by using the Basic Indicator Method in accordance with Article 24 of the Regulation on the Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks. As of December 31, 2022, amount subject to operational risk and the calculation information are given below:

	2 PP Value	1 PP Value	CP Value	Total number of years for which gross income is positive	Rate (%)	Total
Gross Income	1.601.280	2.346.573	3.194.495	2.380.783	15	357.117
Amount subject to Operational Risk (Total*12,5)						4.463.968

# g. Qualitative disclosure on profit rate risk arising from banking books

a) Important assumptions including the nature of profit rate risk arising from banking books and the early repayment of loans and movements in deposits other than time deposits with measurement frequency of the profit rate risk

Profit rate risk arising from banking books measures profit rate risk arising from on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet positions in the Parent Bank's banking books by standard shock method.

The Parent Bank calculates and measures legal ratio for profit rate risk arising from banking books on a monthly basis in accordance with "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Interest Rate Risk arising from Banking Books by Standard Shock Method" that have been published in Official Gazette numbered 28034 and dated August 23, 2011.

Profit share-yield assets, liabilities that profit share is paid, restructuring risk, yield curve risk in banking books and changes in profit rates occurred in market conditions are monitored, assessed, measured and managed by the Parent Bank in the calculations made within the scope of the related regulation.

Against the risk that these matters may affect the Parent Bank's capital negatively, these risks are assessed and managed on a weekly basis within the scope of the Charters established by the Board of Directors.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

## X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):

b) Economic value differences arising from profit rate fluctuations in accordance with Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Profit Rate Risk arising from Banking Books by Standard Shock Method:

Currency	Applied Shock (+/-x basis point)	Gains/ (Losses)	Gains/Equity (Losses/Equity) (%)
TL	(+) 500bp	(461.715)	(4,24)
TL	(-) 400bp	445.662	4,09
USD	(+) 200bp	(804.550)	(7,38)
USD	(-) 200bp	933.736	8,57
EUR	(+) 200bp	(256.204)	(2,35)
EUR	(-) 200bp	279.650	2,57
Total (For Negative Shocks)	-	1.659.048	15,23
Total (For Positive Shocks)	-	(1.522.469)	(13,97)

#### XI. Explanations on consolidated business segments:

The Parent Bank operates in retail, commercial and corporate banking segments via profit/loss sharing method in accordance with its mission.

		Commercial			
Current Period	Retail	and Corporate	Treasury	Undistributed	Total
Operating Income (Net)	(1.213.659)	7.637.746	4.928.678	179.261	11.532.026
Operating Expenses (*)	(2.477.123)	(4.684.162)	(481.260)	(1.073.831)	(8.716.376)
Operating Income/Expenses	(3.690.782)	2.953.584	4.447.418	(894.570)	2.815.650
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	(3.690.782)	2.953.584	4.447.418	(894.570)	2.815.650
Tax Income (Expense)	-	-	-	(960.085)	(960.085)
Current Year Profit/(Loss)	(3.690.782)	2.953.584	4.447.418	(1.854.655)	1.855.565
Total Assets Total Liabilities	5.532.646 81.411.164	71.798.138 39.240.006	66.032.104 17.318.068	3.600.275 8.993.925	146.963.163 146.963.163

B. C. B. C. I	D. (. )	Commercial	<b>-</b>	11. 12.4.21. 4. 1	<b>T</b>
Prior Period	Retail	and Corporate	Treasury	Undistributed	Total
Operating Income (Net)	(207.316)	2.844.854	1.664.024	469.647	4.771.209
Operating Expenses (*)	(1.169.238)	(1.935.643)	(646.186)	(90.344)	(3.841.411)
Operating Income/Expenses	(1.376.554)	909.211	1.017.838	379.303	929.798
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	(1.376.554)	909.211	1.017.838	379.303	929.798
Tax Income (Expense)	· -	-	-	12.663	12.663
Current Year Profit/(Loss)	(1.376.554)	909.211	1.017.838	391.966	942.461
Total Assets	4.505.547	54.710.653	46.176.835	4.631.413	110.024.448
Total Liabilities	61.601.748	34.385.240	8.752.365	5.285.095	110.024.448

<sup>(°)</sup> Operating expenses have been allocated to business segments by using branch segment and number of branch employees allocation keys.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

#### **SECTION FIVE**

Explanations and notes on the consolidated financial statements

#### I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets:

#### 1. a. Cash and balances with the Central Bank of Republic of Türkiye (CBRT):

	Current	Period	Prior Per	iod
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Cash/Foreign currency	242.111	1.688.995	158.510	1.636.898
CBRT	1.634.851	20.015.114	1.477.835	21.001.121
Other <sup>(*)</sup>	449.829	834.176	184.487	2.039.760
Total	2.326.791	22.538.285	1.820.832	24.677.779

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes precious metals amounting to TL 64.374 (December 31, 2021: TL 528.804) and cash in transit amounting to TL 1.219.631 (December 31, 2021: TL 1.695.443) as of December 31, 2022.

#### . Information related to CBRT:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Unrestricted demand deposit	1.634.851	3.782.156	1.436.022	5.163.805
Unrestricted time deposit Restricted time deposit <sup>(*)</sup>	- -	16.232.958	41.813	15.837.316
Total	1.634.851	20.015.114	1.477.835	21.001.121

<sup>(1)</sup> As of December 31, 2022, the reserve requirement held in standard gold is TL 2.938.364 (December 31, 2021: TL 3.135.299)

In accordance with the "Communiqué Regarding the Reserve Requirements numbered 2005/1", banks operating in Türkiye are required to maintain reserves in CBRT for TL and foreign currency liabilities. According to the Communiqué Regarding the Reserve Requirements, reserve requirements can be maintained in TL, USD and/or EURO and standard gold.

As of December 31, 2022, the Parent Bank's applicable rates for Turkish lira required reserves are between 3% and 8%, depending on the maturity structure for participation funds and other liabilities and the applicable rates for FX required reserves are between 5% and 26%, depending on the maturity structure of participation funds and other liabilities.

In accordance with the instruction dated 2 September 2022, the commission practice according to the share of Turkish Lira deposits/ funds collected in total deposits/funds collected has been changed to be applied as of 23 December 2022. As per this amendment, banks with a share of Turkish Lira deposits/funds collected below 50% will pay 8% commission and banks with a share between 50% and 60% will pay 3% commission, separately for real and legal persons. The commissions to be paid will be calculated over the amount of reserve requirements for foreign currency deposits/funds collected liabilities.

#### c.1. Information on banks:

	Curren	Current Period		eriod
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks				
Domestic <sup>(*)</sup>	2.480.843	1.550.031	1.531.688	1.039.578
Abroad	-	3.309.637	-	2.762.795
Foreign head offices and branches	-	-	-	-
Total	2.480.843	4.859.668	1.531.688	3.802.373

<sup>(\*)</sup> Includes blockaged amount TL 2.387.687 (December 31, 2021: TL 1.480.543) booked under TL accounts arising from POS transactions

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

# I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):

#### c.2. Information on foreign bank accounts:

	Current period		Prio	r Period
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Unrestricted	Restricted amount
_	amount	amount	amount	
European Union Countries	866.142	-	1.060.926	-
USA and Canada	700.977	-	657.063	-
OECD Countries (*)	49.492	-	61.275	-
Off-shore banking regions	3.993	-	14.204	-
Other <sup>(**)</sup>	1.455.393	233.640	797.251	172.076
Total	3.075.997	233.640	2.590.719	172.076

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

## 2. Information on financial assets measured at fair value through profit/loss:

a. Information on financial assets measured at fair value through profit/loss subject to repurchase transactions and given as collateral or blocked:

As of December 31, 2022, the nominal investment amounts subject to repurchase agreements is TL 2.485.290 (December 31, 2021: None).

As of December 31, 2022, the collateraled /blocked nominal investment amount is TL 120.000 (December 31, 2021: TL 6.916).

b. Information on financial assets measured at fair value through profit/loss:

	Current	Current Period		Period
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Sukuk	3.136.030	8.381.142	915.941	6.850.650
Equity Securities	103.951	37.912	45.331	19.198
Others	39	14.452	1.814	19.794
Total	3.240.020	8.433.506	963.086	6.889.642

- 3. Information on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:
- a. Information on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income subject to repurchase transactions, given as collateral or blocked:

As of December 31, 2022, the nominal investment amount subject to repurchase agreements is TL 344.775 (December 31, 2021: None).

As of December 31, 2022 the collateraled /blocked nominal investment amount is TL 100 (December 31, 2021: 99.011).

b. Detailed table of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Debt securities	2.205.636	733.943
Quoted on a stock exchange	2.205.636	733.943
Unquoted	-	-
Investment Funds	-	-
Quoted on a stock exchange	-	-
Unquoted	-	-
Share certificates	31.532	24.686
Quoted on a stock exchange	-	-
Unquoted	31.532	24.686
Impairment provision (-)	8	6.271
Total	2.237.160	752.358

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Represents the balance amounts to TL 1.342.849 in Iraq Banks belonging to Parent Bank's foreign branches "Erbil" and "Baghdad" (December 31, 2021: TL 703.028).

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

- I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):
- 4. Information on financial assets measured at amortised cost:

# a. Information on financial assets measured at amortised cost subject to repurchase transactions, given as collateral or blocked:

As of December 31, 2022, the nominal investment amount subject to repurchase agreements amount is TL 5.113.467 (December 31, 2021: None)

As of December 31, 2022, the collateraled/blocked nominal investment amount is TL 5.072.373 (December 31, 2021: TL 539.107).

#### b. Information on related to debt securities measured at amortised cost:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Government Bonds	-	-
Treasury Bills	-	-
Other Government Securities(*)	19.159.367	8.103.211
Other Debt Securities	291.562	-
Total	19.450.929	8.103.211

<sup>(\*)</sup> Consists of Sukuk certificates issued by Ministery of Treasury and Finance of Türkiye.

#### Information related to financial assets measured at amortised cost:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Debt Securities	19,450,929	8.103.211
Quoted on a stock exchange	19.450.929	8.103.211
Unquoted	-	-
Impairment provision (-)	-	-
Total	19.450.929	8.103.211

# ç. Movements of the financial investments measured at amortised cost:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance at beginning of period	8.103.211	3,224.800
Foreign currency differences on monetary assets	3.495.559	2.602.268
Purchases during period (*)	9.810.181	3.762.132
Disposals through sales and redemptions(*)	(2.441.847)	(1.510.652)
Impairment provision (-)	<u>-</u>	-
Reclassifications	-	-
Income accruals	483.825	24.663
Closing balance	19.450.929	8.103.211

<sup>(\*)</sup> Represented on nominal values.

C.

5.

#### Information on derivative financial assets:

# a. Table of positive differences related to derivative financial assets:

	Current F	Period	Prior Per	iod
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward Transactions	12.515	-	32.030	_
Swap Transactions	1.636	_	56.455	-
Futures Transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	14.151	-	88.485	-

The Parent Bank has not any derivative financial assets for hedging purposes (December 31, 2021: None).

- I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):
- 6. Information on loans:
- a. Information on all types of loans and advances given to shareholders and employees of the Parent Bank:

	Current Period		Prior	Period
	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash
Direct loans granted to shareholders	45.232	5.114	102.174	5.591
Corporate shareholders	42.171	5.114	98.481	5.591
Real person shareholders	3.061	-	3.693	-
Indirect loans granted to shareholders	1.472.808	63.544	1.219.475	64.583
Loans granted to employees	45.914	37.800	20.765	39.800
Total	1.563.954	106.458	1.342.414	109.974

- b. Information on standard loans and loans under close monitoring including restructured or rescheduled loans:
- b1. Detailed table for standard loans and loans under close monitoring including restructured or rescheduled loans:

		Loa	Loans Under Close Monitoring			
<b>Current Period</b>		Not under the scope of	Res	structured		
		restructuring or	Amendments to the			
Cash Loans	Standard loans	rescheduling	Terms of Contracts	Refinancing		
Loans						
Export loans	6.615.023	5.236	-	-		
Import loans	4.537.954	37.534	-	-		
Business loans	28.124.411	931.874	2.179.889	2.969.768		
Consumer loans	4.966.072	104.602	2.030	-		
Credit cards	1.301.384	20.886	28	-		
Loans given to						
financial sector	2.973.629	116	-	-		
Other <sup>(*)</sup>	17.926.598	327.212	103.782	-		
Other receivables	-	-	-	-		
Total	66.445.071	1.427.460	2.285.729	2.969.768		
(*) Details of other loans	s are provided below:					
Commercial loans with	n installments			6.104.959		
Other investment cred	its			2.973.558		
Loans given to abroad				3.590.206		
Profit and loss sharing	investments(**)			4.939.322		
Loans for purchase of	marketable securities	s for customer		656.460		
Other				93.087		
Total				18.357.592		

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> As of December 31, 2022, the related balance represents profit and loss sharing investment projects (6 projects) which are real estate development projects in various regions of Istanbul and Ankara. Revenue sharing of profit and loss sharing investment projects is done within the framework of the signed contract between the Bank and the counterparty after the cost of the projects is clarified and net profit of projects is determined once the project/stages of the project are completed. In case the transaction subject to the profit and loss sharing investment project results in a loss, the Bank's share of loss is limited with the funds invested in the project by the Parent Bank. As of December 31, 2022, the profit and loss partnership investments are evaluated as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, and the net profit amounts to TL 810.218 for 2022 (TL 771.845 valuation profit, TL 38.373 valuation loss reversal) between the total risk of the Parent Bank and independent valuation reports of the related projects is reflected to the profit and loss statement. Total cumulative valuation profit is TL 1.086.555 and valuation loss is TL 15.000 for profit and loss sharing investments.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

- I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):
- 6. Information on loans (continued):
- b. Information on standard loans and loans under close monitoring including restructured or rescheduled loans (continued):
- b1. Detailed table for standard loans and loans under close monitoring including restructured or rescheduled loans (continued):

Loans Under Close Monitoring				
Prior Period		Not Under the Scope of	Restructured	
		Restructuring or	Amendments to the	
Cash Loans	Standard Loans	Rescheduling	Terms of Contracts	Refinancing
Loans				
Export loans	3.692.880	16.226	-	-
Import loans	4.146.656	42.483	1.062	-
<b>Business loans</b>	21.053.122	1.684.456	1.503.531	1.722.322
Consumer loans	4.206.014	95.720	3.235	-
Credit cards	698.692	4.718	111	-
Loans given to				
financial sector	2.013.033	-	-	-
Other <sup>(*)</sup>	14.015.168	424.240	193.107	4.765
Other receivables	-	-	-	-
Total	49.825.565	2.267.843	1.701.046	1.727.087
(*) Details of other loans a	are provided below:			
Commercial loans with i	nstallments			3.625.314
Other investment credits	3			3.001.637
Loans given to abroad				3.570.730
Profit and loss sharing in				3.908.579
Loans for purchase of m	narketable securities fo	or customer		470.413
Other				60.607
Total				14.637.280

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> As of December 31, 2021, the related balance represents profit and loss sharing investment projects (6 projects) which are real estate development projects in various regions of Istanbul and Ankara. Revenue sharing of profit and loss sharing investment projects is done within the framework of the signed contract between the Bank and the counterparty after the cost of the projects is clarified and net profit of projects is determined once the project/stages of the project are completed. In case the transaction subject to the profit and loss sharing investment project results in a loss, the Bank's share of loss is limited with the funds invested in the project by the Parent Bank. As of December 31, 2021, the profit and loss sharing investments are evaluated as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, and net profit amounts to TL 37.360 for 2021 (TL 146.893 valuation profit, TL 109.533 valuation loss) between the total risk of the Parent Bank and independent valuation reports of the related projects is reflected to the profit and loss statement. Total cumulative valuation profit is TL 314.710 and valuation loss is TL 53.373 for profit and loss sharing investments.

#### b2. Information on expected credit losses for standard loans and loans under close monitoring:

Current Period	Standard Loans	Loans under close monitoring
12 Month Expected Credit Losses	262.832	-
Significant Increase in Credit Risk	<u> </u>	1.314.229
Prior Period	Standard Loans	Loans under close monitoring
Prior Period 12 Month Expected Credit Losses	Standard Loans 163.379	Loans under close monitoring

- I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):
- 6. Information on loans (continued):
- c. Maturity analysis of cash loans:

		Loans Under Follow-	Up
Cash Loans Current Period	Standard Loans	Non-restructured	Restructured
Short term loans	23.940.079	242.917	-
Medium and long-term loans (*)	42.504.992	1.184.543	5.255.497
Total	66.445.071	1.427.460	5.255.497

<sup>(\*)</sup> Loans with original maturities longer than a year are classified as "Medium and Long Term Loans".

		Loans Under Follow-	Up
Cash Loans Prior Period	Standard Loans	Non-restructured	Restructured
Short term loans	9.732.110	1.123.635	_
Medium and long-term loans (*)	40.093.455	3.853.653	718.688
Total	49.825.565	4.977.288	718.688

<sup>(\*)</sup> Loans with original maturities longer than 1 year are classified as "Medium and Long Term Loans".

- I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):
- ç. 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	166.404	4.848.210	5.014.614
Housing loans	14.181	3.595.562	3.609.743
Vehicle loans	39.282	741.079	780.361
Consumer loans	112.941	511.569	624.510
Other	-	-	-
Consumer loans-FC indexed	-	-	-
Housing loans	-	-	-
Vehicle loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer loans-FC	-	24.929	24.929
Housing loans	-	11.516	11.516
Vehicle loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	13.413	13.413
Other	-	-	-
Retail credit cards-TL	368.458	224	368.682
With installment	139.348	204	139.552
Without installment	229.110	20	229.130
Retail credit cards-FC	-	-	-
With installment	-	-	-
Without installment	-	-	-
Personnel loans-TL	25.738	7.423	33.161
Housing loans	-	288	288
Vehicle loans	150	4.091	4.241
Consumer loans	25.588	3.044	28.632
Other	-	-	-
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	12.753	-	12.753
With installment	6.623	-	6.623
Without installment	6.130	-	6.130
Personnel credit cards-FC	-	-	-
With installment	-	-	-
Without-installment	-	-	-
Overdraft account-TL (real person)	-	-	-
Overdraft account-FC (real person)	-	-	-
Total	573.353	4.880.786	5.454.139

- I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):
- ç. Information on consumer loans, retail credit cards, loans given to personnel and personnel credit cards (continued):

Prior Period	Short-term	Medium and long-term	Total
Consumer loans-TL	49.141	4.228.453	4.277.594
Housing loans	15.075	3.691.588	3.706.663
Vehicle loans	12.202	350,294	362.496
Consumer loans	21.864	186.571	208.435
Other	21.004	100.37 1	200.433
Consumer loans-FC indexed	-	-	-
	-	-	-
Housing loans Vehicle loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer loans-FC	-	42 042	12 012
	-	13.812	13.812
Housing loans	-	1.756	1.756
Vehicle loans	-	40.050	40.050
Consumer loans	-	12.056	12.056
Other	-	-	-
Retail credit cards-TL	166.841	71	166.912
With installment	61.040	61	61.101
Without installment	105.801	10	105.811
Retail credit cards-FC	-	-	-
With installment	-	-	-
Without installment	-	-	-
Personnel loans-TL	11.590	1.973	13.563
Housing loans	-	781	781
Vehicle loans	38	1.068	1.106
Consumer loans	11.552	124	11.676
Other	-	-	-
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	7.185	17	7.202
With installment	3.441	15	3.456
Without installment	3.744	2	3.746
Personnel credit cards-FC	-	-	-
With installment	-	-	-
Without-installment	-	-	-
Overdraft account-TL (Real Person)	-	-	-
Overdraft account-FC (Real Person)	-	-	-
Total	234.757	4.244.326	4.479.083

- I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):
- d. Information on commercial loans with installments and corporate credit cards:

Ourmant Baria d	Ob (	Medium and	Taral
Current Period	Short-term	long-term	Total
Commercial installment loans-TL	1.956.691	3.042.792	4.999.483
Business loans	66.873	649.119	715.992
Vehicle loans	1.767.735	1.885.805	3.653.540
Consumer loans	122.083	507.868	629.951
Other	-	-	
Commercial installment loans-FC indexed	-	28.284	28.284
Business loans	-	27.954	27.954
Vehicle loans	-	330	330
Consumer loans	-	-	
Other	-	-	-
Commercial installment Loans-FC	18.579	1.058.613	1.077.192
Business loans	12.613	339.133	351.746
Vehicle loans	5.966	519.984	525.950
Consumer loans	-	199.496	199.496
Other	-	-	
Corporate credit cards-TL	939.420	1.443	940.863
With installment	301.810	1.308	303.118
Without installment	637.610	135	637.745
Corporate credit cards-FC	-	-	
With installment	-	-	
Without installment	-	-	
Overdraft account-TL (legal entity)	-	-	
Overdraft account-FC (legal entity)	-	-	-
Total	2.914.690	4.131.132	7.045.822
		Medium and	
Prior Period	Short-term	long-term	Total
Commercial installment loans-TL	268.178	2.529.595	2.797.773
Business loans	14.249	504.203	518.452
Vehicle loans	223.941	1.615.073	1.839.014
Consumer loans	29.988	410.319	440.307
Other	-	-	-
Commercial installment loans-FC indexed	-	43.617	43.617
Business loans	-	37.760	37.760
Vehicle loans	-	3.068	3.068
Consumer loans	-	2.789	2.789
Other	-	-	
Commercial installment Loans-FC	5.513	778.411	783.924

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

# I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):

# e. Allocation of loans by customers:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Public	204.917	103.821
Private	72.923.111	55.417.720
Total	73.128.028	55.521.541

#### f. Breakdown of domestic and foreign loans:

	Current Period	Prior Period	
Domestic loans	69.537.822	51.950.811	
Foreign loans	3.590.206	3.570.730	
Total	73.128.028	55.521.541	

#### g. Loans granted to subsidiaries and associates:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Direct Loans Granted to Subsidiaries and Associates	-	-	-	-
Indirect Loans Granted to Subsidiaries and Associates	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

# ğ. Specific provisions for loans or provisions for default loans (stage 3):

	Current Period	Prior Period
Loans with limited collectability	187.900	346.715
Loans with doubtful collectability	432.705	325.046
Uncollectible loans	682.065	1.986.282
Total	1.302.670	2.658.043

Specific provisions in the amount of TL 1.302.670 (December 31, 2021: TL 2.658.043) comprise TL 387.747 (December 31, 2021: TL 973.778) of participation account share of loans provided from participation accounts.

#### h. Information on non-performing loans (net):

#### h.1. Information on non-performing and restructured loans:

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Loans with limited collectability	Loans with doubtful collectability	Uncollectable loans
Current period			
Gross amount before specific provisions	56.473	28.473	11.840
Restructured loans	56.473	28.473	11.840
Prior period			
Gross amount before specific provisions	-	414	132.728
Restructured loans	-	414	132.728

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

#### I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):

#### h.2. Movements of total non-performing loans:

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
Current Period	Loans with limited collectability	Loans with doubtful collectability	Uncollectable loans
Closing balance of prior period	523.543	365.483	2.894.211
Additions in the current period (+)	2.346.943	178.377	619.901
Transfers from other categories of non-performing loans (+)	-	905.112	521.765
Transfers to other categories of non-performing loans (-)	905.112	521.765	-
Collections in the current period (-)	841.586	94.912	437.736
Transfers to standard loans and write off (-)(*)	911.038	378.315	2.796.894
Dispose of (-)	-	-	-
Corporate and commercial loans	-	-	-
Retail loans	-	-	-
Credit cards	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Closing balance of the current period	212.750	453.980	801.247
Provisions (-)	187.900	432.705	682.065
Net balance at the balance sheet	24.850	21.275	119.182

<sup>(</sup>¹) According to "Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans by Banks and Provisions to be set aside" published in the Official Gazette dated November 27, 2019 numbered 3096, the amount which has been carried to performing loans is TL 91.487 Since there is no reasonable expectation regarding its recovery, TL 3.994.760 has been deleted from the accounting records in the scope of the "Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans by Banks and Provisions to be set aside" together with its 100% specific provision. The impact of the write-off under TFRS 9 on the NPL ratio is 493 basis points.

Non-performing loans in the amount of TL 1.467.977 comprise TL 491.591 of participation account share of loans provided from participation accounts.

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
Prior Period	Loans and receivables with limited collectability	Loans and receivables with doubtful collectability	Uncollectable loans and receivables
Closing balance of prior period	193.865	240.360	1.611.051
Additions in the current period (+)	604.783	291.007	1.562.727
Transfers from other categories of non-performing loans (+)	-	237.812	343.703
Transfers to other categories of non-performing loans (-)	237.812	343.703	-
Collections in the current period (-)	32.517	56.711	373.802
Transfers to standard loans and write off(-)(*)	4.776	3.282	249.468
Dispose of (-)	-	-	-
Corporate and commercial loans	-	-	-
Retail loans	-	-	-
Credit cards	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Closing balance of the current period	523.543	365.483	2.894.211
Specific provisions (-)	346.715	325.046	1.986.282
Net balance at the balance sheet	176.828	40.437	907.929

<sup>(</sup>¹) According to "Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans by Banks and Provisions to be set aside" published in the Official Gazette dated November 27, 2019 numbered 3096, the amount which has been carried to performing loans is TL 8.341. Since there is no reasonable expectation regarding its recovery, TL 249.185 has been deleted from the accounting records in the scope of the "Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans by Banks and Provisions to be set aside" together with its 100% specific provision. The impact of the write-off under TFRS 9 on the NPL ratio is 39 basis points.

Non-performing loans in the amount of TL 3.783.237 comprise TL 1.627.858 of participation account share of loans provided from participation accounts.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

# I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):

# h.3. Non-performing loans and other receivables in foreign currencies:

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Loans with	Loans with	
	limited	doubtful	Uncollectable
	collectability	collectability	loans
Current period:			
Period end balance	94.340	30.370	33.216
Provision (-)	92.271	26.168	31.300
Net balance	2.069	4.202	1.916
Prior period:			
Period end balance	328.762	273.061	817.947
Provision (-)	187.531	264.025	696.048
Net balance	141.231	9.036	121.899

# h.4. Gross and net amounts of non-performing loans according to user groups:

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Loans with	Loans with	
	limited	doubtful	Uncollectable
	collectability	collectability	loans
Current period (net)	24.850	21.275	119.182
Loans to individuals and corporates (gross)	212.750	453.980	801.247
Provision (-)	187.900	432.705	682.065
Loans to individuals and corporates (net)	24.850	21.275	119.182
Banks (gross)	-	-	-
Provision (-)	-	-	-
Banks (net)	-	-	-
Other loans and receivables (gross)	-	-	-
Provision (-)	-	-	-
Other loans (net)	-	-	-
Prior period (net)	176.828	40.437	907.929
Loans to individuals and corporates (gross)	523.543	365.483	2.894.211
Provision (-)	346.715	325.046	1.986.282
Loans to individuals and corporates (net)	176.828	40.437	907.929
Banks (gross)	-	-	-
Provision (-)	-	-	-
Banks (net)	-	-	-
Other loans (gross)	-	-	-
Provision (-)	<u> </u>		
Other loans (net)	-	-	

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

#### I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):

# h.5. Information on accruals, valuation differences and related provisions calculated for non-performing loans for Banks which are providing expected credit loss according to TFRS 9:

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Loans with limited collectability	Loans with doubtful collectability	Uncollectable loans
Current Period (Net) Profit Share Accruals and Valuation Differences	<b>11.218</b> 24.407	<b>5.060</b> 6.322	<b>96.567</b> 140.043
Provision (-)	13.189	1.262	43.476
Prior Period (Net) Profit Share Accruals and Valuation Differences Provision (-)	<b>5.330</b> 9.367 4.037	<b>21.043</b> 21.469 426	<b>357.066</b> 942.724 585.658

#### I. Liquidation policy for uncollectable loans:

Loans determined as uncollectible are liquidated through starting legal follow up and by converting the guarantees into cash.

#### i. Information on "Write-off" policies:

The write-off policy of the Parent Bank for receivables under follow up is to retire the receivables from assets in case of determination of the inability of collection through follow-up by the decision of Bank management. As of December 31, 2022, loans which deemed uncollectible amounts to TL 3.994.760 have been written off as per the decision taken by the Parent Bank management (December 31, 2021: TL 249.185).

# 7. Information on lease receivables (net):

#### a. Presentation of remaining maturities of funds lent under finance lease method:

	Current F	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	
Less than a year	244.455	229.389	168.950	158.920	
1 to 4 years	642.468	567.951	617.544	563.304	
More than 4 years	122.238	111.403	106.525	98.450	
Total	1.009.161	908.743	893.019	820.674	

#### b. Information on net investments through finance lease:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Financial lease receivables (Gross)	1.009.161	893.019
Unearned financial lease receivable (-)	100.418	72.345
Net receivable from financial leases	908.743	820.674

#### c. General explanation on finance lease contracts:

Finance lease contracts are realized in accordance with the related articles of Finance Lease, Factoring and Financing Companies Act numbered 6361. There are no restrictions due to finance lease contracts, no renewals or contingent rent payments that materially affect the financial statements.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

- I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):
- c. General explanation on finance lease contracts (continued):

Information on leasing receivables:

		Under Close Monitoring	I	
		Not Under the Scope of	Restruc	ctured
	Standard Loans	Restructuring or Rescheduling	Loans with Revised Contract Terms	Refinancing
Current Period Financial lease receivables (Net)	887.570	6.439	14.734	-
Prior Period Financial lease receivables (Net)	774.305	38.705	7.664	-

# 8. Information on assets held for sale and assets of discontinued operations:

Assets held for sale consist of tangible assets, which have been acquired due to non-performing loans.

	Current Period	Prior Period
On seign Balance	440.070	404.050
Opening Balance	118.978	131.050
Additions	380.642	222.019
Disposals	(89.884)	(87.111)
Transfers (*)	(111.996)	(104.641)
Impairment Provision (-)/Reversal of Impairment Provision(*)	43.392	(42.339)
Net closing balance	341.132	118.978

<sup>(</sup>¹) The transfers and impairments related to the transfers (if any) have been moved to assets to be sold under tangible assets.

As of December 31, 2022, TL 341.132 (December 31, 2021: TL 118.517) of the assets held for sale is comprised of real estates. There are no other tangible assets (December 31, 2021: TL 461). The Parent Bank has not any discontinued operations and assets of discontinued operations.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

- I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):
- 9. Ownership investments:
- a. Associates:
- a.1. Information on unconsolidated associates:

None (December 31, 2021: None).

#### a.2. Information on consolidated associates:

None (December 31, 2021: None).

- b. Information on subsidiaries (net):
- b.1. Information on unconsolidated non-financial subsidiaries:

The subsidiary investments Albaraka Teknoloji Bilişim Sistemleri A.Ş., Insha Ventures Teknoloji Geliştirme ve Pazarlama A.Ş and Albaraka Kültür Sanat ve Yayımcılık A.Ş of Parent Bank controlled Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. İnovasyon Girişim Sermayesi Fonu have not been consolidated since they are non-financial entities. The financial information related to those companies as of December 31, 2022 is as follows:

Title	Operation Center (City/Country)	Main Activities	Capital	Share Percentage of the Fund (%)	Fair value of the amount invested by the Fund <sup>(*)</sup>
Albaraka Teknoloji Bilişim Sistemleri A.Ş.	İstanbul / Türkiye	Information Technologies	33.000	100	80.259
İnsha Ventures Teknoloji Geliştirme ve Paz. A.Ş.	İstanbul / Türkiye	Information Technologies	10.000	100	30.389
Albaraka Kültür Sanat ve Yayımcılık A.Ş	İstanbul / Türkiye	Publication	10.500	100	4.610

<sup>(\*)</sup> The fair values are represented as of December 31,2022

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

- I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):
- b. Information on subsidiaries (net) (continued):
- b.1. Information on unconsolidated subsidiaries (continued):

Natura Gıda Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş, which is a subsidiary investment of "Değer Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Fonu" controlled by the Parent Bank, has not been consolidated since it is a non-financial entity.

Name	Address (City/Country)	Parent Bank's share percentage- If different voting percentage (%)	(Fund) Share Rate (%)
Natura Gıda Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş	Istanbul/Türkiye	-	83,70

The balances of Natura Gida Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. presented in the table below have been obtained from the audited financial statements as of December 31, 2021.

Total assets	Shareholders' equity	Total fixed assets	Dividend or profit share income	Income from marketable securities	Current period profit/loss	Prior years profit/loss
614.522	(678.784)	349.583	-	-	(375.134)	(821.254)

#### b.2. Information on consolidated subsidiaries:

Bereket Varlık Kiralama A.Ş and Değer Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. which are subject to consolidation by the Parent Bank, the purpose of which are to obtain rental income by taking over the assets of the source institution and leasing them back to the source institution, issue rent certificates based on said rental income and pass on the related assets to source institution by the end of the rental period. Bereket Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. and Değer Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. have been founded to operate according to rulings of Turkish Trade Law about foundations of incorporations and complying with Communiqué on "Principles Related to Rent Certificates and Asset Leasing Companies" dated April 1, 2010 and numbered 27539 serial: 3 no:43 published in Official Gazette by Capital Markets Board of Türkiye and other related regulations. The founding capital of each company is TL 50. As of December 31, 2022, the capital of each company is TL 50. Bereket Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. and Değer Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. are consolidated using full consolidation method as of December 31, 2022.

i). The balances of Bereket Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. presented in the table below have been obtained from audited financial statements as of December 31, 2022.

	Name		ddress /Country)	percentag	ank's share e-If different centage (%)	Risk share perc other sharehol	_
Bereket Varl	lık Kiralama A.Ş.	Istanbul/Türkiye 100,00		100,00		-	
Total assets	Shareholders' equity	Total fixed assets	Dividend or profit share income	Income from marketable securities	Current period profit/loss	Prior years profit/loss	Fair value
921.456	201	2	-	-	21	120	-

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

- I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):
- 9. Ownership investments (continued):
- b.2. Information on consolidated subsidiaries (continued):
  - **ii)** The balances of Değer Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. presented in the table below have been obtained from audited financial statements as of December 31, 2022.

Name		Bank's share percentage- Address If different voting (City/Country) percentage (%)		e- eting	Risk share percentage of other shareholders (%)		
Değer Varlı	k Kiralama A.Ş.		İstanbul	/ Türkiye	100,00		-
Total assets	Shareholders' equity	Total fixed assets	Dividend or profit share income	Income from marketable securities	Current period profit/loss	Prior years profit/los	s Fair value
85.468	484	-	-	-	434	-	-

iii) In the Board of Directors meeting dated February 25, 2015, the Parent Bank has taken a resolution on establishment a real estate portfolio management company with the name of "Albaraka Gayrimenkul Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. whose capital is TL 5.000. The company is registered on June 3, 2015 and the foundation of the company is published on Trade Registry Gazette dated June 9, 2015 numbered 8837. The title of the company was changed to "Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş." upon the decision of "2018 Extraordinary General Assembly" dated December 20, 2017. As of December 31, 2022, the capital of the company is TL 45.000. The balances of Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. presented in the table below have been obtained from unaudited financial statements as of December 31, 2022.

Name			Address (City/Country)		Bank's share percentage- different voting ercentage (%)	Risk s percentag sharehol	e of other
Albaraka F	Portföy Yön. A.Ş.		lstanbul/	Гürkiyе	100,00		-
Total assets	Shareholders' equity	Total fixed assets	Dividend or profit share income	Income from marketable securities	Current period profit/loss	Prior years profit/loss	Fair value

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

- I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):
- 9. Ownership investments (continued):

# b.2. Information on consolidated subsidiaries (continued):

**iv)** Insha GMBH has been established in Berlin (Germany) in 2018 in order to provide digital participation banking services through the banking license of Solarisbank AG to collect funds through mentioned license (mudaraba method) and to evaluate funds in accordance with the interest-free finance principles of the signed contract. As of December 31, 2022, the capital of the company is EUR 5.982.255 (full balance in original currency) equivalent to TL 64.221 as historical cost in the Balance Sheet.

As of December 31, 2022, unaudited financial statements of Insha GMBH is as follows:

Name			Address (City/Country)	s p	Parent Bank's share percentage-If different voting percentage (%)	Risk share percentage of shareholders	other
Insha GMBH			Berlin / Germ	nany	100,00	-	
Total assets	Shareholders'	Total fixed assets	Dividend or profit share income	Income from marketal securitie	Current period	Prior years profit/loss	Fair value
€1.486.332	€ 275.771	€ 527.966	-	-	€ (2.648.186)	€ (3.058.298)	-

#### v) Movement and Sectoral Information on consolidated subsidiaries:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Amount at the beginning of the period	23.411	23.411
Movements inside the term	45.910	-
Purchases/new incorporations/capital increases	45.910	-
Bonus shares	-	-
Profit received from current year share	-	-
Sales	-	-
Revaluation increases	-	-
Impairments	-	-
Amount at the end of the period	69.321	23.411
Capital commitments	-	-
Share of the capital at the end of the period (%)	100	100

Current Period	Prior Period
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
69.321	23.411
	- - - - -

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

- I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):
- 9. Ownership investments (continued):
- c. Information on investments in joint- ventures:

#### c.1. Information on unconsolidated investments in joint-ventures:

The Group does not have unconsolidated investments in joint-ventures as of the balance sheet date.

## c.2. Information on consolidated investments in joint- ventures:

The Parent Bank founded Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. ("Company") a private pension and insurance company through equal partnership with Kuveyt Turk Katılım Bankası A.Ş. in the form of joint venture in accordance with Board of Directors' decision dated May 10, 2013 numbered 1186, and permission of BRSA dated September 24, 2013 numbered 4389041421.91.11-24049. The Company was registered on December 17, 2013 and noticed in Trade registry gazette dated December 23, 2013 and numbered 8470. As of December 31, 2022, Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. has been consolidated by the Parent Bank using equity method. The financial data from unaudited financial statements as of December 31, 2022 are below:

Joint-Ventures	The Parent Bank's shareholding percentage (%)	Group's shareholding percentage (%)	Current Assets	Non- Current Assets	Long Term Debts	Income	Expense
Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş.	%50	%50	709.134	11.327.169	11.362.943	592.559	473.566

#### c.3. Information on consolidated investment funds:

The financial information of the investment funds consolidated by the Parent Bank using full consolidation method as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	Share of Parent	Share of Group	Investment Amount of the Parent			Net Profit
Investment Funds	Bank (%)	(%)	Bank(TL)	Income	Expenses	/(Loss)
Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Dükkan						
Gayrimenkul Yatırım Fonu <sup>(*)</sup>	97,12	97,12	1.847.159	371.939	20.787	351.152
Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Metropol						
Gayrimenkul Yatırım Fonu <sup>(*)</sup>	28,89	75,38	446.565	118.953	11.842	107.111
Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Bereket						
Katılım Gayrimenkul Yatırım Fonu <sup>(**)</sup>	0,00	100,00	663.627	60.773	14.064	46.709
Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Değer						
Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Fonu <sup>(*)</sup>	13,28	14,43	122.889	446.220	9.800	436.420
Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Fintech						
Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Fonu <sup>(*)</sup>	81,89	81,89	55.161	19.099	1.483	17.616
Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Start-Up						
Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Fonu <sup>(*)</sup>	1,63	1,63	1.658	46.957	4.014	42.943
Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. İnovasyon						
Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Fonu (*)	66,92	84,22	114.616	50.994	2.243	48.751
Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Kira						
Sertifikaları Katılım Girişim Sermayesi						
Yatırım Fonu <sup>(*)</sup>	1,83	90,41	198.787	108.977	107.105	1.872
	•	,				

<sup>(\*)</sup> Relevant financial data have been obtained from unaudited financial tables.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Relevant financial data have been obtained from audited financial tables.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

# I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):

# 10. Information on tangible assets:

		Leased tangible			Assets held for	
Current period	Immovables(*)	assets	Vehicles	Other	sale	Total
Cost						
Opening balance: January 1, 2022	1.109.697	-	2.035	397.019	497.299	2.006.050
Additions	172.769	-	948	35.238	277.500	486.455
Revaluation differences	715.529	-	-	-	-	715.529
Disposals	-	-	(400)	(9.853)	(150.302)	(160.555)
Impairment losses(-)/Reversal of			` ,	, ,	,	` ,
impairment losses	-	-	-	-	180.584	180.584
Transfers	-	-	_	-	111.996	111.996
Ending balance: December 31, 2022	1.997.995	-	2.583	422.404	917.077	3.340.059
Accumulated depreciation(-)						
Opening balance: January 1, 2022	219.712	-	1.030	273.195	2.133	496.070
Depreciation expense	69.801	-	442	51.520	-	121.763
Reversal of depreciation of the disposed						
assets	-	-	(398)	(9.797)	(1.958)	(12.153)
Transfers	-	-	· -	· -	` -	· -
Ending balance: December 31, 2022	289.513	-	1.074	314.918	175	605.680
Total cost at the end of the year	1.997.995	-	2.583	422.404	917.077	3.340.059
Total accumulated depreciation at the						
end of the year	(289.513)	-	(1.074)	(314.918)	(175)	(605.680)
Closing net book value	1.708.482	-	1.509	107.486	916.902	2.734.379

		Leased tangible			Assets Held for	
Prior period	Immovables(*)	assets	Vehicles	Other	sale	Total
Cost						
Opening balance: January 1, 2021	876.740	-	2.139	365.858	555.254	1.799.991
Additions	46.985	-	18	38.923	-	85.926
Revaluation differences	185.972	-	-	-	-	185.972
Disposals	-	-	(122)	(7.762)	(190.492)	(198.376)
Impairment losses(-)/Reversal of impairment			` ,	,	,	,
losses	-	-	-	-	27.896	27.896
Transfers	-	-	-	-	104.641	104.641
Ending balance: December 31, 2021	1.109.697	-	2.035	397.019	497.299	2.006.050
Accumulated depreciation(-)						
Opening balance: January 1, 2021	165.280	-	706	242.215	2.320	410.521
Depreciation expense	54.432	-	423	37.014	-	91.869
Reversal of depreciation of the disposed						
assets	-	-	(99)	(6.034)	(187)	(6.320)
Transfers	-	-	` -	` -	` _	` -
Ending balance: December 31, 2021	219.712	-	1.030	273.195	2.133	496.070
Total cost at the end of the year	1.109.697	_	2.035	397.019	497.299	2.006.050
Total accumulated depreciation at the						
end of the year	(219.712)	-	(1.030)	(273.195)	(2.133)	(496.070)
Closing net book value	889.985	-	1.005	123.824	495.166	1.509.980

<sup>(\*)</sup> As of December 31, 2022, the immovables of the Parent Bank have been revalued by an independent valuer and revaluation fund of TL 715.529 (December 31, 2021: TL 185.972) has been reflected in the financial statements. After the revaluation, the total cost of the Parent Bank's immovables is TL 1.404.044 (December 31, 2021: TL 688.517), their amortisation is TL 114.869 (December 31,2021: TL 90.454), net carrying value is TL 1.289.175 (December 31,2021: TL 598.063). As of December 31,2022, the total cost of the immovables recognized as "right of use" under tangible assets in accordance with "TFRS 16 Leases" standard in the balance sheet of the Bank is TL 593.951 (December 31, 2021: TL 421.180), related amortisation is TL 174.644 (December 31,2021: TL 129.258), net carrying value is TL 419.307 (December 31,2021: TL 291.922)

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

# I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):

## 11. Information on intangible assets:

a. Opening and ending book values and accumulated depreciation balances:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Gross book value	445.447	292.534
Accumulated depreciation (-)	268.172	200.268
Total (net)	177.275	92.266

b. Intangible assets movement between the beginning and end of the period:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Opening balance	92.266	46.887
Additions	145.637	78.951
Disposals (-) (net)	97	-
Depreciation expense (-)	60.531	33.572
Closing net book value	177.275	92.266

#### 12. Information on investment property:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Investment properties (*)	1.869.188	- 1.	035.405	-
Total	1.869.188	- 1.	035.405	-

<sup>(\*)</sup> Includes investment properties of "Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Dükkan Gayrimenkul Yatırım Fonu" and "Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Metropol Gayrimenkul Yatırım Fonu" and "Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Bereket Katılım Gayrimenkul Yatırım Fonu"

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

# I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):

#### 13. Information related to deferred tax asset:

As of December 31, 2022, the Group calculated net deferred tax asset of TL 453.958 (December 31, 2021: TL 489.049) by netting off deferred tax asset of TL 819.789 (December 31, 2021: TL 631.449) and deferred tax liability of TL 365.831 (December 31, 2021: TL 142.400) on all tax deductible/taxable temporary differences arising between the carrying amounts and the tax base of assets and liabilities in the financial statements that will be considered in the calculation of taxable earnings in the future periods.

	<b>Current Period</b>	Prior Period
Rediscount on profit share and prepaid fees and commission		
income and unearned revenues	183.605	79.209
Provisions for retirement premium and vacation pay liabilities	171.621	30.142
Difference between carrying value and tax base of tangible assets		
(amortization differences)	79.722	46.991
Depreciation of tangible assets	387	45.110
Provisions for cases on trial	10.542	6.811
Provisions	311.329	70.461
Leasing profit share expenses	57.838	33.226
Other(*)	4.745	319,499(*)
Deferred tax asset	819.789	631.449
Revaluation difference of property	145.533	41.415
Rediscount on profit share	9.577	9.577
Right of use assets	111.529	60.625
Derivative financial liabilities	3.538	17.697
Other(**)	95.654	13.086
Deferred tax liability	365.831	142.400
Deferred tax asset (net)	453.958	489.049

<sup>(\*)</sup> Includes tax assets of TL 289.473 calculated from prior period financial losses. Since there is financial profit including previous years' financial losses, there is not any deferred tax assets for carried financial losses in the current term.

#### 14. Information on other assets:

As of the balance sheet date, the Group's other assets balance is TL 1.151.327 (December 31, 2021: TL 910.190) and does not exceed 10% of balance sheet total excluding off balance sheet commitments.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Includes TL 63.871, the deferred tax liability of securities revaluation difference at fair value through other comprehensive income (December 31, 2021: 6.133 TL).

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

- II. Explanations and notes related to consolidated liabilities:
- 1. Information on funds collected:
- a. Information on maturity structure of funds collected:

Current Period	Demand	Up to 1 month	Up to 3 months	Up to 6 months	Up to 9 months	Up to 1 year	Over 1 year	Accumulated participation accounts	Tota
Current Feriou	Demand	month	months	months	months	yeai	Over i year	accounts	100
I. Real Persons Current Accounts Non-Trade TL	5,222,601	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	5,222,60
II. Real Persons Participation	0.222.001								0.222.00
Accounts Non-Trade TL	-	2.814.203	20.314.487	1.664.847	-	17.513	4.966.871	14.144	29.792.06
III. Current Account other-TL	7.430.916	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.430.91
Public Sector	46.362	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46.36
Commercial Institutions	7.129.339	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.129.33
Other Institutions	213.030	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	213.03
Commercial and Other Institutions	17.807	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	17.80
Banks and Participation Banks	24.378	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	24.37
Central Bank of Türkiye	- 1.070	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	21.01
Domestic Banks	2	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Foreign Banks	24.354	_	_	_	_	_	_		24.35
Participation Banks	24.334	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	24.33
•	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Other	-	905.125	5.318.675	911.150	-	5.162	1.645.237	113	8.785.46
IV. Participation Accounts-TL	-			911.150	-	5.162	1.045.237	113	
Public Sector	-	20	135	-	-	- 455	4 000 000		15
Commercial Institutions	-	853.473	4.893.622	864.510	-	5.155	1.639.092	113	8.255.96
Other Institutions	-	51.473	342.517	43.787	-	7	6.145	-	443.92
Commercial and Other Institutions	-	159	82.364	2.853	-	-	-	-	85.37
Banks and Participation Banks	-	-	37	-	-	-	-	-	3
V. Real Persons Current Accounts Non- Trade FC	19.119.130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.119.13
VI. Real Persons Participation Accounts		7.212.751	6.985.507	1.000.316	_	57.892	2.727.477	18.533	18.002.47
Non-Trade FC VII. Other Current Accounts FC	13.639.947	1.212.731	0.903.307	1.000.316	-	37.092	2.121.411	10.555	
	7.002.573	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>13.639.94</b> 7.002.57
Residents in Türkiye-Corporate		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Residents Abroad-Corporate	5.596.555	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.596.55
Banks and Participation Banks	1.040.819	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.040.81
Central Bank of Türkiye	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Domestic Banks	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Foreign Banks	1.040.473	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.040.47
Participation Banks	243	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VIII. Participation Accounts other- FC	-	619.148	709.210	23.608	-	28.454	77.647	500	1.458.56
Public sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Commercial institutions	-	561.264	524.458	11.627	-	194	31.391	500	1.129.43
Other institutions	-	26.657	13.526	246	-	-	-	-	40.42
Commercial and Other Institutions	-	31.227	171.226	11.735	-	-	46.256	-	260.44
Banks and Participation Banks	-	-	-	-	-	28.260	_	-	28.26
IX. Precious Metals Deposits	6.788.587	731.679	1.225.306	56.154	-	2.648	94.228	3.470	8.902.07
X. Participation Accounts Special Fund Pools TL	-		-	-	_		-		
Residents in Türkiye	-	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	
Residents Abroad	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
XI. Participation Accounts Special Fund Pools – FC	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	
Residents in Türkiye	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Residents Abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total (I+II++IX+X+XI)	52.201.181	12.282.906	34.553.185	3.656.075		111.669	9.511.460	36.760	112.353.23

Foreign exchange-protected participation account instrument, the operating rules of which are determined by the Ministry of Treasury and Finance and the CBRT, and which ensures that TL participation accounts are valued with profit rates and are protected against changes in foreign exchange rates, is offered to the Parent Bank customers. Within this scope, as of December 31,2022, TL participation accounts include TL 27.864.396 foreign exchange-protected participation accounts.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

- II. Explanations and notes related to consolidated liabilities (continued):
- 1. Information on funds collected (continued):
- a. Information on maturity structure of funds collected (continued):

Prior Period	Demand	Up to 1 month	Up to 3 months	Up to 6 months	Up to 9 months	Up to 1	Over 1 year	Accumulated participation accounts	Tota
FIIOI FEIIOU	Demand	monui	months	months	IIIOIIIIIS	yeai	Over i year	accounts	1018
I. Real Persons Current Accounts Non-Trade TL	4.001.458	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	4.001.458
II. Real Persons Participation		3.113.067	5.518.589	161.758		22,416	504.010	12.734	9.332.574
Accounts Non-Trade TL	2 742 055	3.113.007	5.516.569	101./36	-	22.416	504.010	12.734	9.332.572 3.712.855
III. Current Account other-TL	<b>3.712.855</b> 84.792	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84.792
Public Sector		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Commercial Institutions	3.423.766 155.487	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.423.760 155.48
Other Institutions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Commercial and Other Institutions	31.794	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31.79
Banks and Participation Banks	17.016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.010
Central Bank of Türkiye	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Domestic Banks	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47.00
Foreign Banks	17.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.000
Participation Banks	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Other	-	-	-	407.700	-	40.004	407.047	-	0.404.44
IV. Participation Accounts-TL	-	821.395	1.994.941	137.709	-	12.031	167.947	120	3.134.14
Public Sector	-	10	110	405.004	-	-	405 550	400	12
Commercial Institutions	-	767.040	1.598.806	135.664	-	12.024	165.558	120	2.679.21
Other Institutions	-	54.344	321.138	2.045	-	7	2.389	-	379.92
Commercial and Other Institutions	-	1	24.445	-	-	-	-	-	24.44
Banks and Participation Banks	-	-	50.442	-	-	-	-	-	50.44
V. Real Persons Current Accounts Non- Trade FC	16.580.053	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.580.05
VI. Real Persons Participation Accounts Non-Trade FC	_	7.392.746	11.689.171	984.545	_	73.865	3.091.153	10.588	23.242.06
VII. Other Current Accounts FC	16.467.583	7.002.740	- 11.003.171	304.545	_	70.000	3.031.133	10.500	16.467.58
Residents in Türkiye-Corporate	10.655.873	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	10.655.87
Residents abroad-Corporate	4.369.003	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	4.369.00
Banks and Participation Banks	1.442.707			_		_	_		1.442.70
Central Bank of Türkiye	1.442.707	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1.442.70
Domestic Banks	78			_		_	_		7
Foreign Banks	1.442.303	_		_	_		_	_	1.442.30
· ·	326						_	_	32
Participation Banks Other	320	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
VIII. Participation Accounts other- FC	_	1.246.953	4.051.953	28.420		29.869	34.009	2.014	5.393.21
Public Sector	_	1.240.333	4.031.333	20.420	=	23.003	34.003	2.014	3.333.21
	-	835.571	3.394.400	21.434	-	9.968	33.959	2.014	4.297.34
Commercial Institutions	-	22.336	33.812	14	-	9.900	33.939	2.014	56.16
Other Institutions	-	389.046	425.304	6.972	_		50	_	821.37
Commercial and Other Institutions	-	309.040	198.437	0.972	-		50	-	218.33
Banks and Participation Banks	5.520.205	1.015.474	2.487.785	140.218	-	19.901 <b>43.979</b>	128.270	8.798	9.344.72
IX. Precious Metals Deposits X. Participation Accounts Special Fund Pools TL	5.520.205	1.015.474	2.467.765	140.216	-	43.979	128.270	0.790	9.344.72
Residents in Türkiye	-	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	
Residents abroad	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
XI. Participation Accounts Special Fund Pools – FC	-	-	- -	_	_	-	-	- -	
Residents in Türkiye	-	-	=	-	-	_	_	_	
Residents abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total (I+II++IX+X+XI)	46.282.154	13.589.635	25.742.439	1.452.650		182.160	3.925.389	34.254	91.208.68

Foreign exchange-protected participation account instrument, the operating rules of which are determined by the Ministry of Treasury and Finance and the CBRT, and which ensures that TL participation accounts are valued with profit rates and are protected against changes in foreign exchange rates, is offered to the Parent Bank customers. Within this scope, as of December 31,2021, TL participation accounts include TL 1.002.062 foreign exchange-protected participation accounts.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

- II. Explanations and notes related to consolidated liabilities (continued):
- b. Information on participation fund under the guarantee of insurance:

## b.1. Under the guarantee of Insurance and Exceeding the limit of insurance fund (\*):

Information on real persons' current and participation accounts not subject to trading transactions under the guarantee of insurance and exceeding the limit of Insurance Fund:

	Under the guarantee of Insurance	Under the guarantee of Insurance	Exceeding the guarantee of Insurance	Exceeding the guarantee of Insurance
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Real persons' current and participation accounts not subject to trading transactions				
Turkish Lira accounts	9.230.265	6.207.822	25.784.400	7.126.212
Foreign currency accounts Foreign branches' deposits subject to	10.360.486	8.600.262	34.973.814	38.238.727
foreign authorities' insurance Off-shore deposits under foreign authorities' insurance	44.818	35.842	310.499	276.478

<sup>(</sup>¹) In accordance with the "Regulation on Amending the Regulation on the Insurable Deposit and Participation Funds and Premiums to be Collected by the Savings Deposit Insurance Fund" published in the Official Gazette dated August 27, 2022 and numbered 31936, all deposit and participation funds have been insured except official institutions in the presence of credit institutions, credit institutions and financial institutions. In this context, commercial current and participation accounts covered by the insurance amount to TL 3.674.273, amount exceeding the insurance limit is TL 26.074.642 and the mentioned amounts is not included in the footnote.

Funds collected by Participation Banks (expect belonging to official institutions, credit institutions and financial institutions) from current and participation accounts denominated in Turkish Lira or foreign currency up to a limit of maximum TL 200 (including both capital and profit shares) for each real person or legal person is under the guarantee of Saving Deposit Insurance Fund in accordance with the Banking Law numbered 5411.

#### b.2. Funds collected which are not under the guarantee of insurance fund:

Funds collected of real persons, which are not under the guarantee of insurance fund:

	<b>Current Period</b>	Prior Period
Foreign Branches' Profit Sharing Accounts and Other Accounts		
Profit Sharing Accounts and Other Accounts of Controlling Shareholders and Profit	-	-
Sharing Accounts and Other Accounts of Their Mother, Father, Spouse, and		
Children in Care	-	-
Profit Sharing Accounts and Other Accounts of Chairman and Members of Board		
Of Directors or Managers, General Manager and Assistant General Managers and		
Profit Sharing Accounts and Other Accounts of Their Mother, Father, Spouse, and		
Children in Care	41.853	39.825
Profit Sharing Accounts and Other Accounts in Scope of the Property Holdings		
Derived from Crime Defined in article 282 of Turkish Criminal Law no:5237 dated		
26.09.2004	-	-
Profit Sharing Accounts in Participation Banks Established in Türkiye in order to		
engage solely in Off-Shore Banking Activities	-	-

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

# II. Explanations and notes related to consolidated liabilities (continued):

## 2. Information on borrowings:

## a.1. Information on types of borrowings:

	Current I	Current Period		eriod
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Syndication Loans	-	-	-	-
Wakala Loans	-	3.054.715	-	1.249.451
Other	19.284	416.804	53.707	841.377
Total	19.284	3.471.519	53.707	2.090.828

#### a.2. Information on banks and other financial institutions:

	Current Period		Prior Po	eriod
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Loans from CBRT	_	-	-	_
Loans from domestic banks and institutions	19.284	6.731	53.707	465.339
Loans from foreign banks, institutions and funds	-	3.464.788	-	1.625.489
Total	19.284	3.471.519	53.707	2.090.828

#### a.3. Maturity analysis of funds borrowed:

	Current F	Current Period		riod
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Short-Term Medium and Long-Term	19.284 -	3.466.719 4.800	53.707 -	2.007.533 83.295
Total	19.284	3.471.519	53.707	2.090.828

# b. Additional disclosures on concentration areas of The Parent Bank's liabilities:

The Parent Bank does not have concentration on customer or sector group providing funds (December 31, 2021: None).

#### 3. Information on securities issued:

	Current F	Period	Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Sukuk issued	627.095	-	3.065.049	-
Total	627.095	-	3.065.049	-

#### 4. Information on derivative financial liabilities:

	Current Pe	Current Period		iod
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward transactions	8.542	808	20.861	-
Swap transactions	4.277	852	159.624	6.769
Futures transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	12.819	1.660	180.485	6.769

The Parent Bank has not any derivative financial liabilities for hedging purposes (December 31, 2021: None).

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

# II. Explanations and notes related to consolidated liabilities (continued):

## 5. Lease payables:

	Current Period		Prior Pe	riod
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Less than a year	5.863	_	4.631	-
1 to 5 years	154.708	26.214	108.401	-
Over 5 years	289.836	185	214.808	21.774
Total	450.407	26.399	327.840	21.774

### 6. Information on provisions:

# a. Information on provisions for employee rights:

The Group's provisions for employee benefits consist of reserve for employee termination benefits amounting to TL 321.939 (December 31, 2021: TL 130.540), vacation pay liability amounting to TL 14.545 (December 31, 2021: TL 17.764), and performance premium provision amounting to TL 357.500 (December 31, 2021: TL 1.250) totaling to TL 693.984 (December 31, 2021: TL 149.554). The Group has calculated the reserve for employee termination benefits using actuarial valuation methods as indicated in TAS 19. Accordingly, following actuarial assumptions were used in the calculation of the total liability.

Current Period	Prior Period
11,10 10,00	14,50 10,00
	11,10

Movement of the reserve for employment termination benefits in the balance sheet is as follows:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Prior period ending balance	130.540	121.163
Amount of provision during the period	9.605	25.327
Actuarial (gain)/loss	181.794	(15.950)
Balance at the end of the period	321.939	130.540

# b. Other provisions:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Non-cash loans first and second stage expected loss provisions Provisions allocated from profit shares to be distributed to profit sharing	20.239	16.435
accounts	6.438	2.957
Third stage expected loss provision for unindemnified letter of guarantees	15.360	3.881
Third stage expected loss provision for cheques commitments	4.604	4.002
Provision for promotions related with credit cards and promotion of		
banking services	445	283
Provisions for cases on trial	42.169	34.057
Accrual for purchase and sale commitments	375	1.583
Free provisions allocated for possible losses <sup>(*)</sup>	1.800.000	100.000
Other	579	1.239
Total	1.890.209	164.437

<sup>(\*)</sup> Includes free provision amounting to TL 1.800.000, which is set aside by the Parent Bank's management apart from the requirements of the BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation. (December 31,2021: 100.000 TL).

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

- II. Explanations and notes related to consolidated liabilities (continued):
- 6. Information on provisions:
- c. Information on provisions for foreign exchange losses on foreign currency indexed loans and financial lease receivables:

As of December 31, 2022, there is no provision for exchange losses in foreign currency indexed loans and financial lease receivables (December 31, 2021: None).

- 7. Information on taxes payable:
- a. Explanations on current tax liability:

# a.1. Explanations on tax provisions:

As of December 31, 2022, the Group's has remaining tax liability after deducting the temporary taxes paid from corporate tax amounts to TL 607.323 (December 31, 2021: TL 21.647).

## a.2. Information on taxes payable:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Corporate taxes payable	607.323	21.647
Banking insurance transaction tax	42.910	26.333
Taxation on securities income	13.020	18.094
Value added tax payable	7.510	9.343
Taxation on real estate income	1.888	1.371
Foreign exchange transaction tax	6.255	17.031
Income tax deducted from wages	29.120	14.717
Other	6.063	2.611
Total	714.089	111.147

# a.3. Information on premiums:

	Current Period	Prior Period
	40.004	0.700
Social security premiums-employee	12.094	6.766
Social security premiums-employer	13.378	7.447
Bank pension fund premium-employee	-	-
Bank pension fund premium-employer	-	-
Pension fund membership fees and provisions-employee	-	-
Pension fund membership fees and provisions-employer	-	-
Unemployment insurance-employee	861	482
Unemployment insurance-employer	1.723	963
Other	-	-
Total	28.056	15.658

#### 8. Liabilities for assets held for sale and discontinued operations:

None (December 31, 2021: None).

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

- II. Explanations and notes related to consolidated liabilities (continued):
- Detailed explanations on number, maturity, profit share rate, creditor and option to convert to share certificates; if any; of subordinated loans:

#### Information on subordinated loans:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Debt instruments to be included in calculation of	-	-	-	-
Subordinated loans	-	-	-	-
Subordinated debt instruments	-	-	-	-
Debt instruments to be included in calculation of Tier II	-	4.694.238	-	3.119.354
Subordinated loans	-	4.694.238	-	3.119.354
Subordinated debt instruments	-	-	-	-
Total	-	4.694.238	-	3.119.354

The Parent Bank has obtained subordinated loan on November 30, 2015 from the investors not resident in Türkiye through its structured entity Albaraka Sukuk Ltd. amounting to USD 250.000.000 with 10 years maturity with a grace period of 5 years. The profit rate of the subordinated loan with grace period of 5 years with 10 years total maturity was determined as 10,50 % for the first 5 years and 9,371% for the last 5 years (from May 2021). The Parent Bank has realized undated additional Tier 1 Capital amount to USD 205.000.000 on February 20, 2018.

10. Breakdown of items in other liabilities, which exceed 10% of the balance sheet total, and breakdown of items, which constitute at least 20% of grand total:

None (December 31, 2021: None).

- 11. Information on shareholders' equity:
- a. Presentation of paid-in capital:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Common stock Preferred stock	2.500.000	1.350.000

b. Paid-in capital amount, explanation as to whether the registered share capital system is applicable at the Parent Bank and if so, amount of the registered share capital ceiling:

In the Board of Directors meeting dated February 28, 2013, the Parent Bank has taken a resolution on transition to registered capital system. The application dated January 22, 2021 for the extension of the Registered Capital Ceiling to the Capital Markets Board has been approved on January 28, 2021 and the registered capital ceiling was determined as TL 2.500.000 to be valid until December 31, 2025.

Share Capital System	Paid-in Capital	Ceiling
Registered Capital	2.500.000	2.500.000

c. Information on the share capital increases during the period and their sources; other information on increased capital in the current period:

Information on the capital increase in the current period is as follows:

Date of increase	Increased Amount	Cash	Profit Reserves subjected to Increase	Capital Reserves subjected to Increase
31.05.2022	1.150.000 TL	1.150.000 TL	-	-

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

- II. Explanations and notes related to consolidated liabilities (continued):
- 11. Information on shareholders' equity (continued):
- ç. Information on share capital increases from capital reserves during the current period:

There is no share capital increase from capital reserves during the current period.

d. Capital commitments in the last fiscal year and by the end of the following interim period, general purpose of these commitments and projected resources required to meet these commitments:

There are no capital commitments until the end of the last fiscal year and following interim period.

e. Estimated effects on the shareholders equity of the Parent Bank, of predictions to be made by taking into account previous period indicators regarding the Parent Bank's income, profitability and liquidity, and uncertainties regarding such indicators:

The Parent Bank continues its operations in a profitable manner and majority of the profits are kept in shareholders' equity through transfer to reserves. Moreover, the Parent Bank's shareholders' equity is invested in liquid and earning assets.

f. Information on privileges given to stocks representing the capital:

There is no privilege given to stocks representing the capital.

## g. Information on marketable securities valuation reserve:

	Current Po	eriod	Prior Per	iod
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From investments in associates, subsidiaries, and				
joint ventures	-	-	-	-
Valuation difference (*)	162.579	28.542	11.641	6.760
Foreign exchange difference	-	-	-	-
Total	162.579	28.542	11.641	6.760

<sup>(\*)</sup> The amount represents the net balance after deferred tax calculation.

# ğ. Information on other capital reserves:

The Parent Bank has evaluated its undated sukuk transaction as non- monetary item as per TAS 32 which is issued by "Bereket One Ltd" quoted at Ireland Stock Exchange amount to USD 205.000.000 (Historical cost is TL 775.720) and compatible with Basel III criteria. In addition to this evaluation, considering BRSA's approval to add it to additional Tier 1 capital dated February 20, 2018, the Parent Bank recognized it in shareholders' equity under "other capital reserves" on historical cost. The settlement date of the sukuk transaction is February 20, 2023 and its yearly cost is 10% with every six-month payment. The Parent Bank has option to cancel the expense amounts. If the Parent Bank uses this option, it is not obligatory to pay the amount it has not paid in the following periods.

The total coupon payment for the related transaction amounting to TL 792.205 (December 31, 2021: TL 468.589) has been recognized under prior years profit / loss.

#### h. Information on minority shares:

As of December 31, 2022, minority shares calculated for full-consolidated uncontrolled shares amount to TL 777.327 (December 31, 2021: TL 1.943.910).

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

- III. Explanations and notes related to consolidated off-balance sheet:
- 1. Explanations on consolidated off-balance sheet:
- a. Type and amount of irrevocable loan commitments:

	<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Prior Period</b>
Commitments for credit card limits	1.910.259	1.059.919
Payment commitments for cheques	1.109.464	834.732
Asset purchase and sale commitments	581.749	927.624
Loan granting commitments	618.854	655.296
Tax and funds liabilities arising from export commitments	30.942	17.234
Commitments for promotions related with credit cards and banking activities	687	555
Other irrevocable commitments	563	552
Other revocable commitments	53.500	39.500
Total	4.306.018	3.535.412

- b. Type and amount of possible losses and commitments arising from off-balance sheet items:
- b.1. Non-cash loans including guarantees, bank acceptances, collaterals and others that are accepted as financial commitments and other letters of credit:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Letters of guarantees	17.449.635	12.371.236
Bank loans	70.414	99.278
Letters of credit	3.467.844	4.898.399
Other guaranties and sureties	135.117	34.387
Total	21.123.010	17.403.300

# b.2. Revocable, irrevocable guarantees and other similar commitments and contingencies:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Letters of guarantees	17.449.635	12.371.236
Long standing letters of guarantees	12.792.451	8.421.227
Temporary letters of guarantees	546.270	294.638
Advance letters of guarantees	866.507	803.105
Letters of guarantees given to customs	1.059.864	654.451
Letters of guarantees given for obtaining cash loans	2.184.543	2.197.815
Sureties and similar transactions	135.117	34.387
Total	17.584.752	12.405.623

## c. Within the non-cash loans:

### c.1. Total amount of non-cash loans:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Non-cash loans given against cash loans	2.184.543	2.197.815
With original maturity of 1 year or less	745.936	662.573
With original maturity of more than 1 year	1.438.607	1.535.242
Other non-cash loans	18.938.467	15.205.485
Total	21.123.010	17.403.300

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

- III. Explanations and notes related to consolidated off-balance sheet (continued):
- 1. Explanations on consolidated off-balance sheet (continued):
- c.2. Sectoral risk concentration of non-cash loans:

	Current period				
	TL	(%)	FC	(%)	
Agricultural	309.177	2,70	115.146	1,19	
Farming and stockbreeding	148.285	1,30	103.676	1,07	
Forestry	159.028	1,38	11.470	0,12	
Fishery	1.864	0,02	-	0,00	
Manufacturing	3.142.777	27,49	4.503.578	46,47	
Mining	138.623	1,21	2.463	0,03	
Production	2.821.178	24,68	3.873.421	39,96	
Electricity, gas and water	182.976	1,60	627.694	6,48	
Construction	2.463.975	21,56	813.548	8,39	
Services	5.208.894	45,56	3.663.413	37,79	
Wholesale and retail trade	3.157.674	27,62	1.259.375	12,99	
Hotel, food and beverage services	68.732	0,60	139.499	1,44	
Transportation and telecommunication	426.993	3,74	219.754	2,27	
Financial Institutions	514.329	4,50	1.751.895	18,07	
Real estate and renting services	369.420	3,23	177.009	1,83	
Self-employment services	323.551	2,83	76.820	0,79	
Education services	42.576	0,37	13	0,00	
Health and social services	305.619	2,67	39.048	0,40	
Other	305.808	2,69	596.694	6,16	
Total	11.430.631	100,00	9.692.379	100,00	

		Prior period			
	TL	(%)	FC	(%)	
Agricultural	110.103	1,56	53.430	0,52	
Farming and stockbreeding	59.909	0,85	52.460	0,51	
Forestry	49.622	0,70	970	0,01	
Fishery	572	0,01	-	0,00	
Manufacturing	1.745.283	24,65	4.600.865	44,57	
Mining	55.295	0,78	690	0,01	
Production	1.513.702	21,38	3.896.762	37,75	
Electricity, gas and water	176.286	2,49	703.413	6,81	
Construction	1.486.579	21,00	1.045.891	10,13	
Services	3.539.218	49,99	4.275.662	41,42	
Wholesale and retail trade	1.938.841	27,38	1.780.183	17,24	
Hotel, food and beverage services	43.099	0,61	87.363	0,85	
Transportation and telecommunication	305.655	4,32	146.175	1,42	
Financial Institutions	390.114	5,51	1.989.986	19,28	
Real estate and renting services	340.794	4,81	176.968	1,71	
Self-employment services	207.978	2,94	55.029	0,53	
Education services	64.880	0,92	1.469	0,01	
Health and social services	247.857	3,50	38.489	0,38	
Other	199.074	2,80	347.195	3,36	
Total	7.080.257	100,00	10.323.043	100,00	

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

- III. Explanations and notes related to consolidated off-balance sheet (continued):
- 1. Explanations on consolidated off-balance sheet (continued):
- c.3. Information on the non-cash loans classified in Group I and Group II:

Current Period	I st Grou	ıp	II nd Grou	р
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Non-cash loans	11.128.112	9.486.814	274.264	131.418
Letters of guarantee	10.999.994	5.959.056	274.115	114.068
Bank loans	-	70.414	-	-
Letters of credit	11.385	3.439.109	-	17.350
Endorsements	-	-	-	-
Underwriting commitments	-	-	-	-
Factoring commitments	-	-	-	-
Other commitments and contingencies	116.733	18.235	149	-

Prior Period	I st Gro	up	II nd Gr	oup
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Non-cash loans	6.940.630	10.048.418	104.436	223.386
Letters of guarantee	6.908.691	5.048.293	104.436	223.386
Bank loans	-	99.278	-	-
Letters of credit	12.324	4.886.075	-	=
Endorsements	-	-	-	-
Underwriting commitments	=	=	-	-
Factoring commitments	-	-	-	-
Other commitments and contingencies	19.615	14.772	-	-

# 2. Explanations on derivative transactions:

	Derivative	Derivative
	transactions	transactions
	according to	according to
	purpose	purpose
	December 31,2022	December 31,2021
Trading Derivatives		
Foreign Currency Related Derivative Transactions (I)	4.557.236	6.798.644
Currency Forwards-Purchases, sales	1.230.982	951.048
Currency Swaps-Purchases, sales	3.326.254	5.847.596
Currency Futures	-	-
Currency Options-Purchases, sales	-	-
Profit share Rate Related Derivative Transactions (II)	-	-
Profit share rates forwards-Purchase, sales	-	-
Profit share rates swaps-Purchases, sales	-	-
Profit share rates options-Purchases, sales	-	-
Profit share rates futures-Purchases, sales	-	-
Other Trading Derivatives (III)	-	-
A. Total Trading Derivatives (I + II + III)	4.557.236	6.798.644
Hedging Derivatives	-	-
Fair value hedges	-	-
Cash flow hedges	-	-
Foreign currency investment hedges	-	-
B. Total Hedging Derivatives	-	-
Total Derivatives Transactions (A+B)	4.557.236	6.798.644

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

#### III. Explanations and notes related to consolidated off-balance sheet (continued):

## 3. Explanations on contingent assets and liabilities:

The Parent Bank has made a provision amounting to TL 42.169 (December 31, 2021: TL 34.057), as presented under "Other Provisions" note in section five Note II.6.b, for the lawsuits opened by various real persons and legal entities against the Parent Bank with high probability of realization and cash outflows. Although there are other ongoing lawsuits against the Parent Bank, the Parent Bank considers the probability of a negative result in ongoing litigations resulting in cash outflows as remote

# 4. Explanations on services rendered on behalf of third parties:

The Group has not any operations like money placements on behalf of real persons or legal entities, charitable foundations, retirement insurance funds and other institutions.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

- IV. Explanations and notes related to the consolidated statement of profit or loss:
- 1. Information on profit share income:
- a. Information on profit share income received from loans:

	Current Period		Prior Pe	eriod
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Profit share received from loans(*)				
Short Term Loans	2.551.682	320.341	889.366	200.080
Medium and Long-Term Loans(**)	4.317.481	1.044.803	2.173.463	785.728
Profit Share on Non-Performing Loans	62.924	4.940	121.382	5.838
Premiums Received from Resource Utilization Support Fund	-	-	-	-
Total	6.932.087	1.370.084	3.184.211	991.646

<sup>(\*)</sup> Includes fees and commission income on cash loans.

# b. Information on profit share income received from banks:

	Current Pe	Current Period		od
	TL	FC	TL	FC
CBRT	47.503	-	134.657	-
Domestic Banks	172	-	373	-
Foreign Banks	-	-	-	-
Head Offices and Branches Abroad	-	-	-	-
Total	47.675	-	135.030	-

#### c. Information on profit share income received from marketable securities:

	Current Period		Prior Pe	eriod
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other	896.850	222.641	170.339	111.756
Comprehensive Income	232.929	32.544	65.993	33.898
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	605.801	581.128	107.823	194.687
Total	1.735.580	836.313	344.155	340.341

# ç. Information on profit share income received from associates and subsidiaries:

None (December 31, 2021: None).

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Includes TL 861.227 as profit and loss sharing invenstment income. (December 31, 2021: 146.893 TL)

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

- IV. Explanations and notes related to the consolidated statement of profit or loss (continued):
  - 2. Explanations on profit share expenses:
  - a. Distribution of profit share expense on funds collected based on maturity of funds collected:

Current Period			Profi	t sharing acc	ounts			
Account name	Up to 1 month	Up to 3 months	Up to 6 months	Up to 9 months	Up to 1 year	More than 1 year	Accumulated profit sharing account	Total
TL								
Funds collected from banks through current								
and profit-sharing accounts	_	26.318	_	_	_	_	_	26.318
Real persons' non-trading profit sharing		20.510						20.510
accounts	398.032	2.028.722	151.907	_	3.282	361.049	1.812	2.944.804
Public sector profit-sharing accounts	3	18	-	_	-	-	-	21
Commercial sector profit sharing accounts	105.351	590.370	351.036	-	113.613	27.526	3	1.187.899
Other institutions profit sharing accounts	8.370	68.455	9.690	-	3	540	-	87.058
, ,								
Total	511.756	2.713.883	512.633	-	116.898	389.115	1.815	4.246.100
FC								
Funds collected from banks through current								
and profit-sharing accounts	-	846	-	-	577	-	-	1.423
Real persons' non-trading profit sharing								
accounts	73.579	97.370	12.584	-	688	37.519	262	222.002
Public sector profit-sharing accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial sector profit sharing accounts	7.030	17.550	212	-	41	418	7	25.258
Other institutions profit sharing accounts	1.644	5.585	90	-	-	849	-	8.168
Precious metals deposits	1.596	5.401	243	-	24	721	12	7.997
Total	83.849	126.752	13.129		1.330	39.507	281	264.848
	00.0.0							
Grand total	595.605	2.840.635	525.762	-	118.228	428.622	2.096	4.510.948
Prior Period			Profi	t sharing acc	ounts			
	Up to 1	Up to 3	Up to 6	Up to 9	Up to 1	More than	Accumulated profit sharing	
Account name	month	months	months	months	year	1 year	account	Total
TL								
Funds collected from banks through current								
and profit sharing accounts	_	780	2.420	_	_	_	_	3.200
Real persons' non-trading profit sharing		700	2.120					0.200
accounts	357.644	572.616	18.051	-	3.324	64.908	1.449	1.017.992
Public sector profit sharing accounts	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	4
Commercial sector profit sharing accounts	67.727	410.641	25.908	-	32.533	6.101	2	542.912
Other institutions profit sharing accounts	8.718	55.325	448	-	48	330	-	64.869
Total	434.092	1.039.363	46.827		35.905	71.339	1.451	1.628.977
Total	434.092	1.039.303	40.027		33.303	11.333	1.431	1.020.977
FC								
Funds collected from banks through current								
and profit sharing accounts	389	4.069	-	-	193	49	-	4.700
Real persons' non-trading profit sharing								
accounts	49.994	86.700	8.822	-	734	31.855	62	178.167
Public sector profit sharing accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial sector profit sharing accounts	5.034	47.027	1.817	-	3.878	313	21	58.090
Other institutions profit sharing accounts	1.464	2.380	106	-	-	-	-	3.950
Precious metals deposits	1.556	5.223	321	-	170	512	17	7.799
Total	58.437	145.399	11.066	-	4.975	32.729	100	252.706
One district	400	4.40	F=		40.000	407.555	. ==>	4.001.00-
Grand total	492.529	1.184.762	57.893	-	40.880	104.068	1.551	1.881.683

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

IV. Explanations and notes related to the consolidated statement of profit or loss (continued):

b. Information on profit share expense paid to funds borrowed:

	Current	Period	Prior Pe	eriod
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks	38	60.009	289	48.500
CBRT	-	-	-	-
Domestic banks	-	780	-	1.919
Foreign banks	38	59.229	289	46.581
Head offices and branches abroad	-	-	-	-
Other institutions	11.012	427.906	9.397	261.130
Total	11.050	487.915	9.686	309.630

. Profit share expense paid to associates and subsidiaries:

	Current Period		Prior Peri	od
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Profit share paid to investments in associates and subsidiaries	421	-	620	-
Total	421	-	620	-

ç. Profit share expenses paid to marketable securities issued:

	Current P	eriod	Prior Per	riod
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Profit share expenses paid to marketable securities issued	430.037	-	785.170	-
Total	430.037	-	785.170	

3. The Other items in Net Fees and Commission Income / Expenses, which constitute at least 20% of the total of other items, if the total of other items in income statement exceed 10% of the total of income statement:

Other Fees and Commissions Received	Current Period	Prior Period
Clearing room fees and commissions	130.403	75.188
Member firm-POS fees and commissions	124.211	71.518
Commissions on money orders	109.872	58.764
Prepaid import commissions	86.333	47.128
Loan Limit Allocation Fees	70.847	22.474
Insurance and brokerage commissions	58.624	28.422
Service pack commissions	32.181	15.345
Appraisal fees	25.295	16.580
Export credit commissions	22.276	9.559
Advocacy service commissions and counsel fees	9.548	8.517
Checks and bills commissions	7.007	4.910
Fees and commissions from correspondent banks	5.435	4.377
Safe deposit box commissions	4.284	3.312
Pledge Put and Mortgage Release Fees	3.543	3.209
Enquiry fees received	3.007	2.315
Other	90.847	44.856
Total	783.713	416.474

10101	1001110	1101111
Other Fees and Commissions Paid	Current Period	Prior Period
Required Reserves Commissions for CBRT in Foreign currency	158.422	3.160
Fees and commissions for Swift, EFT and money orders	81.517	71.204
Member firm-POS fees and commissions	65.870	37.955
Credit cards fees and commissions	59.128	36.762
Funds borrowed fees and commissions	7.068	9.551
Other	17.458	17.285
Total	389.463	175.917

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

# IV. Explanations and notes related to the consolidated statement of profit or loss (continued):

# 4. Information on dividend income:

	Current Pe	eriod	Prior F	Period
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss (FVTPL) Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other	497	282	768	-
Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)	774	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	1.271	282	768	_

# 5. Explanations on trading income/loss (net):

	Current Period	Prior Period
Income	45.848.525	46.598.399
Income from capital market transactions	2.098.057	284.017
Income from derivative financial instruments	227.603	241.653
Foreign exchange income	43.522.865	46.072.729
Loss (-)	42.973.199	46.317.445
Loss on capital market transactions	231.839	213.439
Loss on derivative financial instruments	134.877	471.127
Foreign exchange losses	42.606.483	45.632.879
Trading Income/Loss (net)	2.875.326	280.954

# 6. Explanations related to other operating income:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Reversal of prior year provisions	1.390.440	944.571
Income from sale of assets	154.415	150.670
Communication income	41.630	23.337
Cheque book charges	4.115	3.044
Operating Lease Income	47.090	10.592
Real estate revaluation income(*)	369.471	415,222
Real estate rental income(*)	16.608	5.589
Real estate sales income(*)	109.404	155.868
Other income	66.440	18.596
Total	2.199.613	1.727.489

<sup>(\*)</sup> Represents the income from real estates' portfolio under real estate investment funds.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

# IV. Explanations and notes related to the consolidated statement of profit or loss (continued):

# 7. Informations on Expected Credit Losses and Other Provision Expenses:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Figure (ad One diff Lane	0.005.000	4 575 070
Expected Credit Loss	3.865.008	1.575.273
12 month expected credit loss (stage 1)	127.045	59.313
Significant increase in credit risk (stage 2)	1.046.034	241.260
Non-performing loans (stage 3)	2.691.929	1.274.700
Marketable Securities Impairment Expense	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other		
Comprehensive Income	-	-
Impairment Provision for Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint		
Ventures	-	-
Associates	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-
Joint ventures	-	-
Miscellaneous Provisions	85.144	136.070
Expected credit losses for 1st and 2nd group non-cash loans	4.380	3.607
Third stage expected loss provision for unindemnified non cash loans	12.080	-
Expected credit losses (stage 1) for banks	64.840	22.111
Profit and loss sharing investments' fair value provision.	-	109.533
Expected credit losses (stage 1) for other financial assets.	-	726
Expected credit losses for financial assets measured at amortized cost	3.844	93
Total	3.950.152	1.711.343

Expected credit losses amount to TL 3.950.152 (December 31, 2021: TL 1.711.343) includes TL 1.240.654 (December 31, 2021: TL 650.124) representing participation account share of expected credit losses of loans provided from participation accounts.

# 8. Information on other operating expenses:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Vacation pay provision expenses	346.781	4.055
Impairment on financial assets measured at fair value through profit/loss	8.042	3.393
Provisions for cases on trial	8.112	13.874
Free provisions allocated for possible losses	1.700.000	100.000
Provisions allocated from profit shares to be distributed to profit sharing	3	
accounts	3.832	2.604
Provisions for Profit Share to be Distributed	1.219	-
Total	2.067.986	123.926

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

# IV. Explanations and notes related to the consolidated statement of profit or loss (continued):

# 8. Information on other operating expenses (continued):

	Current Period	Prior Period
Provision for retirement pay liability	4.487	27
Deficit provision for pension fund	-	-
Impairment expenses of tangible assets	-	-
Depreciation expenses of tangible assets	161.726	117.095
Impairment expenses of intangible assets	-	-
Impairment expense of goodwill	-	-
Amortization expenses of intangible assets	60.531	33.572
Impairment provision for investments accounted for under equity method	-	<del>-</del>
Impairment expenses of assets to be disposed	-	1
Depreciation expenses of assets to be disposed	-	-
Impairment expenses of assets held for sale and assets of discontinued	6 505	46.760
operations Other business expenses	6.505 425.286	46.769 195.600
Leasing Expenses on TFRS 16 Exceptions	425.266 2.414	6.437
Maintenance and repair expenses	50.723	36.317
Advertisement expenses	22.593	10.126
Other expenses <sup>(*)</sup>	349.556	142.720
Loss on sale of assets	1.642	1.062
Other(**)	503.032	341.145
Total	1.163.209	735.271
(*) Other expenses under "other business expenses" are provided as below:		
	Current Period	Prior Period
Communication Expenses	66.313	37.900
Donations	32.250	8.133
Cleaning expenses	41.749	22.897
Heating, lighting and water expenses	53.694	16.290
Representation and Hosting expenses	14.082	10.293
Vehicle expenses	17.716	6.654
Lawsuit and court expenses	7.737	3.783
Movables Insurance Expenses	11.034	4.837
Stationery Expenses	6.802	4.669
Expense Share for Common Expenses	3.706	2.514
Subcontractor security service expenses	41.000	-
Cash and banknote group transportation service expenses	25.586	9.939
Other	27.887	14.811
Total	349.556	142.720
(**) Details of "other" balance are provided as below:	Current Period	Prior Period
	Current Feriou	Filor Feriou
Saving Deposit Insurance Fund	190.587	120.296
Taxes, Duties, Charges and Funds	128.727	82.558
Expertise and Information Expenses	28.685	21.888
Audit and Consultancy Fees	39.726	14.042
Institution and Union Participation Share Expense	21.308	15.397
Residence Expenses(*)	7.910	53.173
Shopping Mall expenses <sup>(*)</sup>	-	6.909
Shop and Office Expenses <sup>(*)</sup> Other	15.058 71.031	2.854 24.028
	71.001	24.020
Total	503.032	341.145

<sup>(\*)</sup> Represents the expenses from real estates' portfolio under real estate investment funds.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

#### IV. Explanations and notes related to the consolidated statement of profit or loss (continued):

As per the decision by Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority dated March 26,2021, The following table represents the fees for the services received from the auditor or independent audit firm for reporting period. The audit fees of the associates of the Parent Bank are included as well. The fees in the table does not include Value Added Tax.

Current Period	Audit services provided by Group auditor	Audit services provided by other audit firms
Indenependent Audit fee for reporting period <sup>(*)</sup>	4.575	295
Fees for tax consultancy	115	-
Other assurance services' fees	-	-
Other service fees other than independent		
audit.	-	1.150
Total	4.690	1.445

Prior Period	Audit services provided by Group auditor	Audit services provided by other audit firms
Indenependent Audit fee for reporting period(*)	2.324	190
Fees for tax consultancy	185	-
Other assurance services' fees	1.945	-
Other service fees other than independent		
audit.	450	-
Total	4.904	190

<sup>(\*)</sup> For foreign currency independent audit fees fx rates of December 31,2022 and December 31,2021 have been used.

# 9. Explanations on income/loss from continued operations before taxes:

As the Parent Bank does not have any discontinued operations, there is no explanation related to income/loss from discontinued operations before taxes.

The Group's income before tax increased by 202,82% compared to prior period and is realized as TL 2.815.650 (December 31, 2021: TL 929.798). Income before tax comprises net profit share income in the amount of TL 5.409.083 (December 31, 2021: TL 1.874.904) and fees and commission income in the amount of TL 644.548 (December 31, 2021: TL 405.756). Total other operating expenses amount to TL 1.163.209 (December 31, 2021: TL 735.271).

#### 10. Explanations on tax provision for continued and discontinued operations:

Since the Parent Bank has no discontinued operations, there is no tax provision for this purpose.

As of December 31, 2022, the Parent Bank has deferred tax income of TL 1.131.637 (December 31, 2021: TL 688.099) and deferred tax expense of TL 1.476.179 (December 31, 2021: TL 646.524). The current tax provision is TL 615.543 (December 31, 2021: TL 28.912).

## 11. Explanations on net income/loss from continued and discontinued operations:

The Parent Bank has no discontinued operations. Net income for the period has been realized as TL 1.855.565 (December 31, 2021: TL: 942.461) by deducting tax expense amounting to TL 960.085 (December 31, 2021: TL 12.663 total tax income, including TL 28.912 current tax expense, TL 41.575 deferred tax income) from profit from continued operations amounting to TL 2.815.650 (December 31, 2021: TL 929.798).

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

- IV. Explanations and notes related to the consolidated statement of profit or loss (continued):
- 12. Explanations on net income/loss:
- a. The nature and amount of certain income and expense items from ordinary operations; if the disclosure for nature, amount and repetition rate of such items is required for a complete understanding of the Parent Bank's performance for the period:

None

b. The effect of the change in accounting estimates to the net income/loss; including the effects on the future period:

None.

c. Income/loss of minority shares:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Net profit/(loss) of minority shares	156.404	609.625

- V. Explanations and notes related to the consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity:
- a. There is no declaration of dividends made subsequent to the balance sheet date, and prior to the announcement of the financial statements.

Decision related to the dividend distribution will be taken in the General Assembly. General Assembly has not been held as of the date of finalization of the accompanying financial statements.

- b. "Unrealized gains and losses" arising from changes in the fair value of securities classified as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized in the "Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expenses that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss" account under equity, until the financial assets are sold, disposed of or impaired at which time they are transferred to the statement of income. TL 230.948 increase (before deferred tax) has occurred after the revaluation of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (December 31, 2021: TL 20.023 increase).
- c. Revaluation amounts related to tangible and intangible assets are accounted under equity in revaluation reserve on tangible assets and revaluation reserve on intangible assets.
- d. Foreign exchange differences arising from translation of income statement of foreign branch and foreign subsidiary of the Parent Bank are accounted in other capital reserves amounts to TL 226.845 as increase. (December 31, 2021: TL 207.083 increase).

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

#### VI. Explanations and notes related to the consolidated statement of cash flows:

## 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, money in transit, cheques purchased, unrestricted balance with the Central Bank and demand deposits at banks. "Cash equivalents" is defined as money market placements and time deposits at banks with original maturities less than three months.

a. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Cash	10.090.678	5.406.129
Cash in TL/foreign currency	1.795.408	1.457.399
Cash in transit	1.695.443	844.125
CBRT	6.599.827	3.104.605
Cash equivalents	3.853.518	2.650.943
Domestic banks	1.090.723	1.444.529
Foreign banks	2.762.795	1.206.414
Total cash and cash equivalents	13.944.196	8.057.072

#### b. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Cash	8.567.744	10.090.678
Cash in TL/foreign currency	1.931.106	1.795.408
Cash in transit	1.219.631	1.695.443
CBRT	5.417.007	6.599.827
Cash equivalents	4.952.824	3.853.518
Domestic banks	1.643.187	1.090.723
Foreign banks	3.309.637	2.762.795
Total cash and cash equivalents	13.520.568	13.944.196

# 2. Cash and cash equivalent items which are restricted for the usage of the Bank by legal or other limitations:

Restricted time deposits held at the Central Bank of Türkiye and blockaged amount arising from POS are not considered as cash and cash equivalent items.

# 3. Explanation about other cash flow items and the effect of the changes in foreign exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents:

The "Others" item under "Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities" amounting to TL (4.139.534) (December 31, 2021: TL (567.614)) mainly comprises other operating expenses excluding personnel expenses and amortization expenses and other operating income.

The "Net increase/decrease in other liabilities" item under "Changes in operating assets and liabilities" amounting to TL 273.571 (December 31, 2021: TL 1.174.535) mainly comprises changes in miscellaneous payables, other liabilities and taxes and other duties payable.

Effect of the changes in foreign currency rates on cash and cash equivalents has been calculated approximately as TL 1.109.975 as of December 31, 2022 (December 31, 2021: TL 3.140.669).

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

#### VII. Explanations related to the risk group of the Group:

1. Information on the volume of transactions relating to the Group's risk group, outstanding loans and funds collected and income and expenses related to the period:

#### a. Current period:

Risk Group of the Group <sup>(*)</sup>	Investment associate subsidiaries and joi ventures (Busines ) Partnership			nd indirect ders of the Group	Other real or legal persons included in the risk group	
	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-Cash
<b>Loans</b> Balance at the beginning of the period	90	62	1.321.649	70.174	52	-
Balance at the end of the period	-	-	1.518.040	68.658	405	74
Profit share and commission income received	-	7	64.462	328	-	-

#### b. Prior period:

Risk Group of the Group <sup>(*)</sup>	subsidiari venture	vestment in associates, es and joint s (Business artnerships)	Direct and indirect shareholders of the Group		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 the beginning of period Balance at end of period Profit share and commission income	1 90	53 62	818.807 1.321.649	34.537 70.174	187 52	-
received	-	-	36.243	183	-	-

<sup>(\*)</sup> Defined under Banking Law numbered 5411 in article 49 and "Communiqué Related to Credit Operations of Banks" in article 4 published on November 1, 2006.

# c.1. Information on current and profit sharing accounts of the Group's risk group:

Risk Group of the Group <sup>(*)</sup>	Investment in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures (Business Partnerships)		Direct and indirect Shareholders of the Group		Other real or legal persor included the risk grou	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Current and profit sharing accounts						
Balance at the beginning of period	15.374	35.342	688.843	271.125	28.403	12.518
Balance at the end of period	-	15.374	704.954	688.843	35.279	28.403
Profit share expense	-	2	-	3	262	117

<sup>(\*)</sup> As of December 31, 2022, wakala borrowings obtained from risk group of the Parent Bank through investment purpose wakala contracts amount to USD 36.288.426 and EUR 3.600.000 (December 31, 2021: USD 42.837.711 and EUR 21.600.000). The profit share expense relating to such borrowings for the period between January 1, 2022- December 31, 2022 is TL 16.318 (December 31, 2021: TL 19.896).

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

# VII. Explanations related to the risk group of the Parent Bank (continued):

# c.1. Information on current and profit-sharing accounts of the Parent Bank's risk group (continued):

USD 155 million of the additional Tier I capital amounting to USD 205 million, which was realized on February 20, 2018, belongs to Albaraka Group, the main shareholder of the Parent Bank. The related amount is accounted under other capital reserves in the financial statements.

#### c.2. Information on forward, option agreements, and other similar agreements with related parties:

The Group does not have forward and option agreements with the risk group of the Parent Bank.

As of December 31, 2022, the Group has paid TL 30.164 (December 31, 2021: TL 24.290) to top management.

# VIII. Explanations related to consolidated domestic, foreign and offshore branches or investments and foreign representative offices:

Information on the domestic and foreign branches and representative offices of the Parent Bank:

	Number	Number of Personnel			
Domestic Branches	224	2.672			
			Country		
Foreign Representation Office	-	-	-		
				Total Assets (Thousand TL)	Statutory Share Capital
Foreign Branches	2	23	Irak	3.978.191	USD 50.000.000
Off-Shore Branches	-	-	-	-	-

# 2. Information on the Bank's branch or representative office openings, closings, significant changes in the organizational structure:

In 2022, the Parent Bank has closed 6 branches, including 5 physical branches and 1 digital branch, and has not opened any branch. The Parent Bank has not opened and closed any branch abroad in 2022.

## IX. Explanations related to subsequent events:

As per the communique on the changes on General Communique of tax procedure law numbered 547 published in the Official Gazette dated January 14,2023 counted 32073, the procedures and principles of the law articles that allow the revaluation of immovable and depreciable economic assets have been rearranged. Accordingly, the Parent Bank will be able to do valuation for the immovables and depreciable economic assets on condition that fulfilling the conditions in tax procedure law temporary 32th item and duplicated item's terms numbered 298/ç. Thus, corporate tax can be paid according to the values found after revaluation of immovables and depreciable economic assets.

An earthquake occurred in the southeastern part of Türkiye that affected many of our cities. As the ultimate severity of this earthquake, which killed and injured thousands of people, is currently uncertain, efforts to measure the impact on the Parent Bank's operations and financial condition continue.

The Parent Bank has decided to be shareholder in Katılım Finans Kefalet A.Ş. which will operate under surety system convenient to participation banking procedures and principles. TL 90.000.000 will be paid as founding and working capital (corresponding to 15% of the total shares), and extra 1% of the total capital will be paid by six participation banks on behalf of Participation Banks Association of Türkiye who will own 6% of the total capital. The company will be in the stage of establishment following receiving necessary permissions.

X. Other issues that have significant effect on the balance sheet or that are ambiguous and/or open to interpretation and require clarification:

None.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

#### **SECTION SIX**

Other explanations

I. Other explanations regarding the Parent Bank's operations

None.

#### **SECTION SEVEN**

Independent auditor's report

I. Explanations on independent auditor's report:

The Group's consolidated financial statements as of and for the period ended December 31, 2022 have been audited by PwC Bağımsız Denetim ve SMMM A.Ş. and the audit report dated March 3, 2023 is presented at the beginning of the financial statements and related notes.

II. Other notes and explanations prepared by the independent auditors:

None.