# (CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES AND FOOTNOTES ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

# ICBC TURKEY BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

# (CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

# To the General Assembly of ICBC Turkey Bank A.Ş.

## A) Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

## 1) Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ICBC Turkey Bank A.Ş. (the "Bank") and its consolidated subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2022, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss, consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended and, notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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 Reporting Regulations" including the regulation on "The Procedures and Principles Regarding Banks' Accounting Practices and Maintaining 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 BRSA and provisions of Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (TFRS) for the matters not legislated by the aforementioned regulations.

## 2) Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the regulation on "Independent Auditing of Banks" published in the Official Gazette dated 2 April 2015 with No. 29314 and Standards on Independent Auditing ("SIA") which is a part of Turkish Auditing Standards published by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with *the Code of Ethics for Independent Auditors* ("Code of Ethics") published by the POA, together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

# 3) Key Audit 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. These matters were addressed in the context of our 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.

Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in the audit
Impairment of loans in accordance with TFRS 9 Financial Instruments Standard ("TFRS 9")	As part of our audit work, the following procedures were performed:
Impairment of loans is a key area of judgment for the management. The Group has the total loans and receivables amounting to TL 27,204,871 thousands, which comprise 48% of the Group's total assets in its consolidated financial statements and the total provision for impairment amounting to TL 852,697 as at 31 December 2022.	We assessed and tested the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key controls applied by the Group with respect to classification of loans and determination and calculation of impairments. Our information system experts have also participated to perform these procedures.
As of 1 January 2018, the Group has started to recognize provisions for impairment in accordance with TFRS 9 and also "Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Classification of	We have assessed and analysed the relevant contract terms to assess management's accounting policy and classification of the instrument for selected samples.
Loans by Banks and Provisions to be set aside" published in the Official Gazette dated 22 June 2016 numbered 29750. In this respect, the method of provisions for impairment as set out in accordance with the related legislation of BRSA as mentioned in the Section 3 Note VIII of Explanation on Accounting Policies has been applied the expected	We have performed loan review procedures on selected samples of loans and receivables with the objective of identifying whether the loss event had occurred and whether the provision for impairment has been recognized in a timely manner within the framework of the provisions of the relevant legislation.
credit loss model under TFRS 9. The expected credit loss estimates are required to be unbiased, probability-weighted and should include supportable information about past events, current conditions, and forecasts of future economic conditions.	We have tested relevant inputs and assumption used by the management in each stage of the expected credit loss calculation by considering whether the inputs and assumptions appear reasonable, the relationship between the assumptions and whether the assumptions are interdependent and internally consistent, whether the assumptions appropriately reflect current market
The Group exercises significant decisions using judgment, interpretation and assumptions over calculating loan impairments. These judgments, interpretations and assumptions are key in the development of the financial models.	information and collections, and whether the asumptions appear reasonable when considered collectively with other assumptions, including those for the same accounting estimates and those for other accounting estimates.

Not fulfilling the requirements of the TFRS 9 is a potential risk for the Bank. Failure in determining the loans and receivables that are impaired and not recording the adequate provision for these impaired loans is the aforementioned risk. Accordingly, impairment of loans and receivables is considered as a key audit matter. Related explanations relating to the impairment of loans and receivables are presented in Section 5 Note I.5.	We have tested historical loss data to validate the completeness and accuracy of key parameters. We have tested whether the model is applied to appropriate segments of assets which share credit risk characteristics and whether the historical loss rates were incurred under economic conditions representative of those that may exist during the assets' exposure periods. We tested the application of the model to the relevant inputs and the mathematical integrity of each stage of the expected credit losses determined based on individual assessment per Group's policy by means of supporting data, and evaluated appropriateness via communications with management. Our specialists are involved in all procedures related to models and assumptions. We have reviewed disclosures made within the TFRS 9 framework in the consolidated financial statements of the Group with respect to loans and receivables and related impairment provisions.

# Information Technologies Audit

The Group and its finance functions are dependent on the IT-infrastructure for the continuity of its operations, and the demand for technology-enabled business services is rapidly growing in the Group and its subsidiaries. Controls over reliability and continuity of the electronic data processing are within the scope of the information systems internal controls audit. The reliance on information systems within the Group means that the controls over access rights, continuity of systems, privacy and integrity of the electronic data are critical and found to be key area of focus as part of our risk-based scoping. Procedures within the context of our information technology audit work:

• We identified and tested the Group's controls over information systems as part of our audit procedures.

• Information generation comprise all layers of information systems (including applications, networks, transmission systems and database). The information systems controls tested are categorized in the following areas:

- Security Management
- Change Management
- Operations Management and Network Operations
  - We selected high-risk areas as, database logging and change management control activities, to prevent and detect whether accesses to financial data had been identified in a timely manner.
  - We tested the accesses and logging controls underlying all applications that have direct or indirect impacts on financial data generation.
  - Automated controls and integration controls are tested to underly and detect changes and accesses in the process of financial data generation.
  - We also tested the appropriateness and accuracy of the information produced by the entity and information used in controls reports as inputs to our controls and outputs generated by the IT components.

Finally, we understood and tested the controls over database, network, application and operating system layers of applications.

# 4) Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the 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.

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the regulation on "Independent Auditing of Banks" published in the Official Gazette dated 2 April 2015 with No. 29314 and SIA will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

• Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of 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.)

Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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 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 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 also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the 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

In accordance with paragraph four of the Article 402 of the Turkish Commercial Code No. 6102 ("TCC"), nothing has come to our attention that may cause us to believe that the Group's set of accounts for the period 1 January - 31 December 2022 does not comply with TCC and the provisions of the Bank's articles of association in relation to financial reporting.

In accordance with paragraph four of the Article 402 of TCC, the Board of Directors provided us all the required information and documentation with respect to our audit.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Müjde Aslan.

# Additional paragraph for convenience translation to English

BRSA Accounting and Reporting Regulations explained in detail in Section 3 differ from International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board with respect to the application of inflation accounting. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present fairly the financial position, results of operations, changes in equity and cash flows of the Bank in accordance with IFRS.

# DRT BAĞIMSIZ DENETİM VE SERBEST MUHASEBECİ MALİ MÜŞAVİRLİK A.Ş. Member of **DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU LIMITED**

Müjde Aslan Partner İstanbul, 24 February 2023

#### ICBC TURKEY BANK A. Ş. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2022

Address of the Bank's	
headquarters	: Maslak Mah. Dereboyu/2 Caddesi No:13 34398 Sarıyer - İstanbul
Telephone number	: (0212) 335 53 35
Fax number	: (0212) 328 13 28
Website of the Bank	: www.icbc.com.tr
E-mail	: info@icbc.com.tr

The year end consolidated financial report prepared in accordance with the "Communiqué on the Financial Statements to be announced to public by Banks as well as Explanations and Footnotes Thereof" as required 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 APPLIED ACCOUNTING POLICIES IN RELATED PERIOD
- INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE CONSOLIDATED GROUP AND RISK MANAGEMENT
- DISCLOSURES AND FOOTNOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
- OTHER DISCLOSURES
- INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

The financial statements of the subsidiary "ICBC Turkey Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş." is consolidated in this consolidated financial report.

The consolidated financial statements and related disclosures and footnotes that were subject to independent audit, are prepared in accordance with the "Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Accounting Practices and Retention of Documents by Banks", Turkish Accounting Standards, Turkish Financial Reporting Standards and the related statements, and in compliance with the financial records of our Bank. Unless stated otherwise, the accompanying consolidated financial statements are presented in **thousands of Turkish Lira**.

XIANGYANG GAO Chairman of Board of Directors

PEIGUO LIU Chairman of Audit Committee and Member of Board of Directors CHUNYI ZHENG Deputy General Manager HÜSEYİN HASAN İMECE Deputy General Manager Responsible for Financial Control and Accounting, Assets and Liabilities and Economic Research Department HUI JIN Managing Director

Contact information for questions on this financial report :

Name-Surname	:	Hui Jin
Tel No	:	0212 335 52 18
Fax No	:	0212 328 13 23

#### Page No:

SECTION ONE

	<u>SECTION ONE</u> General Information	
I. II. IV. V. VI. VII. I. II. II. II. IV. V. V. V. V. V. V. V. V. V. V. V. V. V		1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
	SECTION THREE	
I. II. IV. V. VI. VII. VII. VII. VII. XI. XI. XII. XII. XII. XIV. XVI. XVI. XVI. XVI. XVI. XVI. XVI. XVI. XVI. XXVI. XXVI. XXVI. XXVI. XXVI. XXVI. XXVI. XXVI. XXVI. XXVI. XXVI. XXVI. XXVI. XXVI. XXVI. XXVI.	Accounting Policies           Explanations on Basis of Presentation           Explanations on Usage Strategy of Financial Assets and Foreign Currency Transactions           Explanations on Consolidated Subsidiaries           Explanations on Forwards and Options Contracts and Derivative Instruments           Explanations on Interest Income and Expense           Explanations on Financial Assets           Explanations on Financial Assets           Explanations on Timpairment of Financial Assets           Explanations on Write-down Policy           Explanations on Sole and Repurchase Agreements and Transactions Related to the Lending of Securities           Explanations on Coditing Financial Instruments           Explanations on Sole and Repurchase Agreements and Transactions and Liabilities Related to These Assets           Explanations on Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets           Explanations on Tragible Assets           Explanations on Contingent Liabilities           Explanations on Contingent Liabilities           Explanations on Contingent Assets           Explanations on Orivisons and Contingent Liabilities           Explanations on Orivisons and Contingent Liabilities           Explanations on Contingent Assets           Explanations on Contingent Assets           Explanations on Orivisons and Contingent Liabilities           Explanations on Orivisons and Contingent Liabilities	$\begin{array}{c} 12\\ 13\\ 14\\ 14\\ 14\\ 14\\ 16\\ 18\\ 18\\ 18\\ 18\\ 19\\ 19\\ 19\\ 20\\ 20\\ 20\\ 20\\ 20\\ 20\\ 20\\ 20\\ 20\\ 20$
XXVII. XXVIII.	Explanations on Segment Reporting Earnings / Loss Per Share	22 22 22
XXIX. XXX.	Classifications Explanations on Other Matters	22 22
AAA.	SECTION FOUR	22
_	Explanations on Consolidated Financial Position and Risk Management	
I. II. III. IV. V. VI. VII. VII. IX. X. XI.	Explanations on Consolidated Equity Explanations on Consolidated Credit Risk Explanations on Consolidated Operational Risk Explanations on Consolidated Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risk Explanations on Consolidated Interest Rate Risk Explanations on Consolidated Liquidity Management and Liquidity Coverage Ratio Explanations on Consolidated Leverage Ratio Consolidated Equity Position Risk Arising from Banking Accounts Explanations on Orsentated Risk Anagement Explanations on Presentation of Financial Assets and Liabilities at Fair Value Explanations Related to Operating Segments	23 27 34 35 37 40 44 45 45 57 59
	<u>SECTION FIVE</u> Explanations and Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements	
I. II. IV. V. V. VI. VII. VIII.	Explanations and Notes on Consolidated Assets Explanations and Notes on Consolidated Liabilities Explanations and Notes on Consolidated Off -Balance Sheet Items Explanations and Notes on Consolidated Profit or Loss Statement Explanations and Notes On Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity Explanations and Notes On Consolidated Cash Plow Statement Explanations on the Parent Bank's Risk Group Explanations on the Parent Bank's Risk Group Explanations and Notes on Subsequent Events	60 76 82 84 89 90 91 92
I.	Other Explanations SECTION SIX Explanations on the Bank's Activities SECTION SEVEN	93
I. II.	Explanations on the Auditors' Report Explanations and Notes Prepared by the Independent Auditors	94 94

# EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

#### SECTION ONE

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

### I. Parent Bank's date of establishment, beginning statute, its history including changes on its statute

"The Parent Bank" was established with trade name as Tekstil Bankası A.Ş. on 29 April 1986, to carry out all types of banking activities according to the Banking Law and later changes in the laws and regulations, with the permission of the Council of Ministers in accordance with the resolution numbered 85/9890 and dated 24 September 1985 and started its operations on 13 October 1986. "Articles of Association" of the Parent Bank was published in Turkish Trade Registry Gazette no.1511, dated 9 May 1986. The statute of the Parent Bank was not changed since its establishment. Trade name of the Parent Bank has been changed and registered as disclosed in Note No. II as ICBC Turkey Bank A.Ş. on 13 November 2015.

# II. Capital structure, shareholders controlling the management and supervision of the Parent Bank directly or indirectly, and if exists, changes on these issues and the Group that the Parent Bank belongs to and information about the persons and institutions that have qualified shares in the Parent Bank

The capital of the Parent Bank is TL 860,000 as of 31 December 2022 and is fully paid. The Parent Bank was controlled by GSD Group until 21 May 2015. As at 29 April 2014, GSD Holding A.Ş., the major shareholder of the Parent Bank, has come to conclusion to sell 75.50% shares of the Parent Bank to Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (ICBC) and with respect to the sale transaction, it was declared to be approved by China Banking Regulatory Commission (CBRC) on 20 March 2015, and in Turkey, it was approved by Competition Authority in accordance with decision dated 20 August 2014 and numbered 14-29/593-259 and Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA), in accordance with decision dated 2 April 2015 and numbered 6262.

Following the completion of relevant permissions with respect to the sale transaction, the Parent Bank appealed Extraordinary General Assembly on 28 April 2015 for approving the resignation of members of Board of Directors and selecting new members on 22 May 2015 in the Public Disclosure Platform (PDP). Within the context of share purchase agreement, 22 May 2015 date was defined as share transfer date and the share transfer was carried out on this date and processed to the Parent Bank's share ledger.

As a result of acquisition of shares representing 75.50% of Tekstil Bankası A.Ş. which was owned by GSD Holding A.Ş., an obligation occurs to propose take-over bids in order to purchase the shares of other shareholders in accordance with the provision of Article 11 of Take-Over Bids Communique numbered Serial II. 26.1 of Capital Markets Board of Turkey related to mandatory bid. In this context, share ownership of ICBC in the Parent Bank has risen to 92.82% from 75.50% as a result of mandatory bid call transactions ending as at 14 August 2015 realized in accordance with the Take-Over Bids Communique numbered Serial II. 26.1 by ICBC which is controlling shareholder of the Parent Bank.

In accordance with the decision of the general extraordinary meeting of the Bank dated 9 February 2017, the Bank's capital has decided to increase and the decision was registered by İstanbul Trade Registry Office at 29 June 2017. At this content, the Bank's capital has increased in cash amounting to TL 440,000 from TL 420,000 to TL 860,000 and the whole increase was made in cash. With this increase, ICBC's shareholding ratio at the Bank has increased from 92.82% to 92.84%.

The shares, except for the shares owned by ICBC, are traded at Istanbul Stock Exchange (BIST).

In the context of the decision taken at the Extraordinary General Meeting on 5 November 2015, the Parent Bank's trade title has been changed and registered as ICBC Turkey Bank A.Ş. at the Trade Registry Gazette on 13 November 2015.

# EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

III. Information related to president and members of the Board of Directors, audit committee members, general manager and executive vice presidents, and if exists, changes in these positions and Parent Bank's shares they hold

Title	Name	Job Description	Education
Chairman of the Board of Directors:	Xiangyang Gao	Chairman of the Board of Directors	PhD
Chairman of the Audit Committee:	Peiguo Liu	Member of the Board of Directors and Chairman of the Audit Committee	Graduate
Member of the Audit Committee:	Ying Wang	Independent Member of the Board of Directors and Audit Committee Member	Graduate
Members of the Board of Directors:	Chunyi Zheng <sup>(*)</sup>	Member of the Board of Directors and Deputy General Manager	PhD
	Jianfeng Zheng	Member of the Board of Directors	Graduate
	Serhat Yanık	Independent Member of the Board of Directors	PhD
General Manager:	Chunyi Zheng <sup>(*)</sup>	Member of the Board of Directors and Deputy General Manager	PhD
Assistant General Managers (**):	Chunyi Zheng(**)	Project and Cross Border Finance Division, Retail Banking Division, Executive Office General Secretariat Unit, Credit and Investment Management Division, and Investment Banking Division	PhD
	Jinhong Li	Credit Allocation, Legal Affairs, Operations Management and Operation Center	Graduate
	Hüseyin H. İmece	Asset and Liability Department, Economic Research Department, Financial Control and Accounting Department	Undergraduate
	Kadir Karakurum	Digital Banking Department, Financial Technology Department, Technology Center, Administrative Affairs Center, Public Relations and Advertisement Unit of Executive Office	Graduate
Assistant General Manager	D.Halit Döver	International Business Department, Financial Institutions Department, Financial Market Department, Corporate Banking Department	Graduate
Head of the Board of Inspectors:	Selçuk İçten	President of Inspectors' Group	Undergraduate

<sup>(\*)</sup> Board of director's that held on 9 May 2022, It was decided that Mr. Chunyi ZHENG has been appointed as acting General Manager that was led by Ms. Jinhong LI until the appointment of the General Manager of the bank.

(\*\*) As of 1 April 2022, Chunyi Zheng has been appointed as the Deputy General Manager responsible for Project and Cross Border, Retail Banking, Executive Office, Credit and Investment Management, Investment Banking departments.

#### IV. Explanations regarding the persons and organizations that have shares in the Bank

Name Surname / Commercial Title	Share Amounts	Share Percentage	Paid Shares	Unpaid Shares
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited	798,428	92.84%	798,428	-

#### V. Type of services provided and the areas of operations of the Parent Bank

The operations of the Parent Bank consist of corporate banking services, fund management transactions (foreign currency, money market and securities trading), international banking services, retail banking services and credit card business. The Parent Bank also operates, through its branches, as insurance agent of Sompo Japan Sigorta A.Ş., Vakıf Emeklilik A.Ş., Fiba Emeklilik, Hayat A.Ş., HDI Sigorta A.Ş., and Axa Sigorta A.Ş.

As of 31 December 2022, the Group has 59 branches close to industrial zones of Turkey. The Bank has 866 employees as of 31 December 2022 (As of 31 December 2021, number of branches was 59, number of employees was 826).

The Group and its subsidiary, ICBC Turkey Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş. ("ICBC Yatırım") have been consolidated. As at 31 December 2022, ICBC Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. has been consolidated in ICBC Yatırım by full consolidation method. "ICBC Yatırım", the consolidated subsidiary of the Parent Bank, represents ICBC Portföy and ICBC Yatırım as a whole. The Parent Bank and its subsidiary are referred to as "the Group" as a whole.

#### EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

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

There is no difference for the Parent Bank regarding consolidation methods between the Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks and Turkish Accounting Standards (TAS). Information about consolidated subsidiaries and explanation about consolidation methods are disclosed on Section Three, Note III.

# VII. The existing or potential, actual or legal obstacle on the transfer of shareholders' equity between the Parent Bank and its subsidiaries or the reimbursement of liabilities

None.

# SECTION TWO

### CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- I. Consolidated balance sheet (statement of financial position)
- II. Consolidated statement of off-balance sheet items
- 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. Statement of Parent Bank profit distribution

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION) AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

				TH	OUSANDS OF	TURKISH LI	RA	
1			Audited Audited					
1			CURRENT PERIOD			PRIOR PERIOD		
1	ASSETS	Notes		31/12/2022	1		31/12/2021	
		(Section Five)	TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
I.	FINANCIAL ASSETS (Net)		431,070	20,998,971	21,430,041	738,799	12,118,342	12,857,141
1.1	Cash and Cash Equivalents		346,600	13,204,085	13,550,685	344,676	7,735,190	8,079,866
1.1.1	Cash and Balances at Central Bank	(5.I.1)	333,269	11,539,312	11,872,581	314,003	7,290,755	7,604,758
1.1.2	Banks	(5.I.3)	14,294	1,670,968	1,685,262	12,851	446,330	459,181
1.1.3	Receivables from Money Markets		5,400 6,363	- 105	5,400 12,558	20,955 3,133	1 905	20,955
1.1.4 1.2	Allowance For Expected Credit Losses (-) Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		- ,	6,195	,	- ,	1,895	5,028
1.2.1	Public Debt Securities		16,550	34,160	50,710	41,530	25,694	67,224
1.2.1	Equity Instruments		151	34,160	34,311	69	25,694	25,763
1.2.2	Other Financial Assets		16,399	54,100	16,399	41,461	25,074	41,461
1.3	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	(5.I.4)	39,445	7,703,359	7,742,804	225.646	4.293.975	4,519,621
1.3.1	Public Debt Securities	(0111)	39,445	345,314	384,759	225,646	1,019,430	1,245,076
1.3.2	Equity Instruments		-	-	-			
1.3.3	Other Financial Assets		-	7,358,045	7,358,045	-	3,274,545	3,274,545
1.4	Derivative Financial Assets	(5.I.2)	28,475	57,367	85,842	126,947	63,483	190,430
1.4.1	Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	· · · ·	28,475	57,367	85,842	126,947	63,483	190,430
1.4.2	Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	-	-
II.	FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST (Net)		9,945,905	28,877,338	38,823,243	7,526,949	18,412,071	25,939,020
2.1	Loans	(5.I.5)	3,218,244	23,986,627	27,204,871	4,553,773	14,175,570	18,729,343
2.2	Receivables from Leasing Transactions	(5.I.10)	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.3	Factoring Receivables		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.4	Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	(5.I.6)	6,803,096	5,696,174	12,499,270	3,065,166	4,932,278	7,997,444
2.4.1	Public Debt Securities		6,803,096	4,897,390	11,700,486	3,065,166	4,254,512	7,319,678
2.4.2	Other Financial Assets			798,784	798,784	-	677,766	677,766
2.5	Allowance for Expected Credit Losses (-)		75,435	805,463	880,898	91,990	695,777	787,767
III.	NON-CURRENT ASSETS OR DISPOSAL GROUPS "HELD FOR SALE" AND FROM DISCOUNTED OPERATIONS (Net)	(5.I.16)	_	-	-	-	-	_
3.1	Held for Sale	(0.1.10)	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2	Held from Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
IV.	INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES, SUBSIDIARIES AND JOINT VENTURES		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1	Investments in Associates (Net)	(5.I.7)	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1.1	Associates accounted by using equity method		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1.2	Non-Consolidated Associates		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2	Investments in Subsidiaries (Net)	(5.I.8)	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2.1	Non-Consolidated Financial Subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2.2	Non-Consolidated Non-Financial Subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3	Joint Controlled Partnership (Joint Ventures) (Net)	(5.I.9)	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.1	Jointly Controlled Partnership Accounted by Using Equity Method		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.2	Non-Consolidated Jointly Controlled Partnership	(7.7.10)	-	-	-	-	-	
V.	TANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)	(5.I.13)	188,038	-	188,038	123,237	-	123,237
VI. 6.1	INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Net) Goodwill	(5.I.14)	24,400	-	24,400	11,437	-	11,437
6.1 6.2	Others		24,400	-	24.400	11,437	-	11,437
0.2 VII.	INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Net)	(5.I.12)	24,400	-	24,400	11,437	-	11,457
VII. VIII.	CURRENT TAX ASSETS	(3.1.12)	1,256	-	1,256	504	-	504
IX.	DEFERRED TAX ASSETS	(5.I.15)	667,686	-	667,686	300,614	-	300,614
X.	OTHER ASSETS (Net)	(5.I.17)	823,473	6,383	829,856	136,512	4,421	140,933
					· · ·	í.	<i>.</i>	· · · ·
	TOTAL ASSETS	1	12.081.828	49.882.692	61,964,520	8.838.052	30.534.834	39,372,886

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION) AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

				T	HOUSANDS OF	TURKISH LIRA	A	
	LIABILITIES		Audited CURRENT PERIOD 31/12/2022			Audited PRIOR PERIOD 31/12/2021		
			TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
I.	DEPOSIT	(5.II.1)	5,224,487	18,973,925	24,198,412	2,233,408	14,073,145	16,306,553
II. III.	LOANS RECEIVED MONEY MARKET FUNDS	(5.II.4) (5.II.2)	2,442,937 731,806	23,995,166	26,438,103 731,806	11,041 3,024,482	12,963,603	12,974,644 3,024,482
IV.	MARKETABLE SECURITIES (Net)	(3.11.2)		-			-	
4.1	Bills		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2	Asset Backed Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3	Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-
V.	FUNDS Borrowers' Funds		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.1 5.2	Other		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.2 VI.	FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>VII.</b> 7.1	DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through	(5.II.3)	32,599	440,675	473,274	11,820	4,503	16,323
7.2	Profit or Loss Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Other		32,599	440,675	473,274	11,820	4,503	16,323
	Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. IX.	FACTORING PAYABLES LEASE PAYABLES (Net)	(5.II.6)	- 106,829	-	- 106,829	- 74,534	-	- 74,534
іл. Х.	PROVISIONS	(5.II.8)	406,844	130,982	537,826	337,859	96,948	434,807
10.1	Provision for Restructuring	(5.11.0)		-			-	
10.2	Reserves for Employee Benefits		118,057	-	118,057	43,773	-	43,773
10.3	Insurance Technical Reserves (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.4	Other Provisions		288,787	130,982	419,769	294,086	96,948	391,034
XI.	CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES	(5.II.9)	435,653	-	435,653	199,192	-	199,192
XII. XIII.	DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES LIABILITIES RELATED TO NON-CURRENT ASSETS "HELD		-	-	-	-	-	-
лш.	FOR SALE" AND "DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS" (Net)	(5.II.10)	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.1	Held for Sale	(5.11.10)	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.2	Related to Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
XIV.	SUBORDINATED DEBT	(5.II.11)	-	5,613,721	5,613,721	-	3,999,625	3,999,625
14.1	Loans		-	5,613,721	5,613,721	-	3,999,625	3,999,625
14.2 XV.	Other Debt Instruments OTHER LIABILITIES	(5.II.5)	181.515	110,144	291,659	158.956	558,556	717.512
XVI.	SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	(5.II.3) (5.II.12)	3.020.869	116,368	3,137,237	1.623.659	1,555	1.625.214
16.1	Paid-in Capital	(5.11.12)	860,000	-	860,000	860,000	-	860,000
16.2	Capital Reserves		(587)	-	(587)	(587)	-	(587)
16.2.1	Equity Share Premiums		(587)	-	(587)	(587)	-	(587)
16.2.2	Share Cancellation Profits		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.3	Other Capital Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.3	Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income that will not be Reclassified in Profit or Loss		25,076		25,076	26,365		26,365
16.4	Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income that will be Reclassified in Profit or Loss		25,076	116,368	116,559	26,365	1,555	4,013
16.5	Profit Reserves		678,621	110,508	678,621	2,458 491,598	1,555	491,598
16.5.1	Legal Reserves		37,546	-	37,546	26,983	-	26,983
16.5.2	Statutory Reserves			-			-	
16.5.3	Extraordinary Reserves		583,012	-	583,012	406,552	-	406,552
16.5.4	Other Profit Reserves		58,063	-	58,063	58,063	-	58,063
16.6	Profit or Loss		1,457,568	-	1,457,568	243,825	-	243,825
16.6.1 16.6.2	Prior Years' Profits or Losses Current Period's net Profit or Loss		56,801 1,400,767	-	56,801 1,400,767	56,636 187,189	-	56,636 187,189
16.6.2	Minority Shares'		1,400,767	-	1,400,707	167,189	-	107,189
10.7	TOTAL LIABILITIES		12,583,539	49,380,981	61,964,520	7,674,951	31,697,935	39,372,886

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

			THOUSANDS OF TURKISH LIRA					
		Notes	Audited CURRENT PERIOD 31/12/2022			Audited PRIOR PERIOD 31/12/2021		
		(Section Five)	TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
<b>I.</b> 1.1.	BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS (I+II+III) GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES Letters of Guarantee	(5.III.1)	<b>4,117,441</b> <b>1,374,775</b> 1,374,775	<b>40,670,245</b> <b>12,353,845</b> 4,143,861	<b>44,787,686</b> <b>13,728,620</b> 5,518,636	<b>2,423,686</b> <b>811,755</b> 811,755	<b>21,926,199</b> <b>9,691,300</b> 3,926,614	24,349,885 10,503,055 4,738,369
1.1.1. 1.1.2. 1.1.3. 1.2.	Guarantees Subject to State Tender Law Guarantees Given for Foreign Trade Operations Other Letters of Guarantee Bank Loans		1,374,775	4,143,861	- - 5,518,636 -	811,755	3,926,614	4,738,369
1.2.1. 1.2.2. 1.3. 1.3.1. 1.3.2. 1.4.	Import Acceptance Loans Other Bank Acceptances Letters of Credit Documentary Letters of Credit Other Letters of Credit Prefinancing Given as Guarantee		-	3,893,609 1,451,935 2,441,674	3,893,609 1,451,935 2,441,674	- - - -	- 1,379,096 480,184 898,912	1,379,096 480,184 898,912
1.5. 1.5.1. 1.5.2. 1.6.	Endorsements Endorsements to the Central Bank of Turkey Other Endorsements Purchase Guarantees for Securities Issued		-	-	-	-	- - -	-
1.7. 1.8. 1.9. <b>II.</b>	Factoring Guarantees Other Guarantees Other Warrantees COMMITMENTS	(5.III.1)	135,373	4,316,375 	4,316,375 <b>521,661</b>	324,503	4,385,590 233,544	4,385,590 5 <b>58,04</b> 7
2.1. 2.1.1. 2.1.2.	Irrevocable Commitments Asset Purchase and Sales Commitments Deposit Purchase and Sales Commitments	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	135,373	386,288 386,288 -	521,661 386,288	324,503 212,880	233,544 233,544 -	558,047 446,424
2.1.3. 2.1.4. 2.1.5. 2.1.6.	Share Capital Commitment to Associates and Subsidiaries Loan Granting Commitments Securities Issue Brokerage Commitments Commitments for Reserve Requirements		30,597	-	- 30,597 -	30,958	-	30,958
2.1.7. 2.1.8. 2.1.9. 2.1.10.	Commitments for Checks Payments Tax and Fund Liabilities from Export Commitments Commitments for Credit Card Limits		5,711 3 98,802	-	5,711 3 98,802	6,261 3 74,208		6,261 3 74,208
2.1.11. 2.1.12. 2.1.13.	Commitments for Credit Cards and Banking Services Promotions Receivables from Short Sale Commitments of Marketable Securities Payables for Short Sale Commitments of Marketable Securities Other Irrevocable Commitments		260	-	260		-	193
2.2. 2.2.1. 2.2.2. III.	Revocable Commitments Revocable Loan Granting Commitments Other Revocable Commitments DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS		2,607,293	27,930,112	- - - 30,537,405	1,287,428		13,288,783
3.1 3.1.1 3.1.2 3.1.3	Derivative Financial Instruments Held for Hedging Fair Value Hedges Cash Flow Hedges Hedges for Investments Made in Foreign Countries		-	-	-	-	-	
3.2 3.2.1 3.2.1.1 3.2.1.2 3.2.2 3.2.2 3.2.2.1	Trading Transactions stude in Foreign Commess Forward Foreign Currency Purchase and Sale Transactions Forward Foreign Currency Purchase Transactions Forward Foreign Currency Sale Transactions Currency Swap Purchase Transactions Currency Swap Purchase Transactions		2,607,293 2,387,539 1,283,390 1,104,149 219,754	27,930,112 6,975,306 3,423,182 3,552,124 20,954,806 10,376,062	30,537,405 9,362,845 4,706,572 4,656,273 21,174,560 10,376,062	1,287,428 99,729 98,206 1,523 1,187,699	12,001,355 123,208 12,241 110,967 11,878,147 6,619,622	13,288,783 222,937 110,447 112,490 13,065,846 6,619,622
3.2.2.2 3.2.2.3 3.2.2.4 3.2.3 3.2.3.1	Currency Swap Sale Transactions Interest Rate Swap Purchase Transactions Interest Rate Swap Sale Transactions Currency Interest Rate and Securities Options Currency Purchase Options		219,754	10,578,744 - - -	10,798,498 - - - -	1,187,699 - - -	5,258,525	6,446,224
3.2.3.2 3.2.3.3 3.2.3.4 3.2.3.5 3.2.3.6	Currency Sale Options Interest Rate Purchase Options Interest Rate Sale Options Securities Purchase Options Securities Sale Options		-	-	-	-	-	
3.2.4 3.2.4.1 3.2.4.2 3.2.5 3.2.5.1	Currency Futures Currency Parchase Futures Currency Sale Futures Interest Rate Futures Interest Rate Purchase Futures		-	-	-	-	-	
3.2.5.2 3.2.6	Interest Rate Sale Futures Other		-	-	-	-	-	
IV. 4.1.	STODY AND PLEDGED SECURITIES (IV+V+VI) ITEMS HELLD IN CUSTODY Customer Fund and Portfolio Assets		20,601,475 10,744,640 -	246,186,784 134,795,343	266,788,259 145,539,983	18,353,673 8,141,876	178,900,665 96,600,634 -	197,254,338 104,742,510
4.2. 4.3. 4.4. 4.5.	Securities Held in Custody Checks Received for Collection Commercial Notes Received for Collection Other Assets Received for Collection		1,839,725 204,848 5,948	286,246 54,373 17,223	2,125,971 259,221 23,171	1,602,505 51,374 7,382	76,749 56,294 14,544	1,679,254 107,668 21,926
4.6. 4.7. 4.8. <b>V.</b>	Securities Received for Public Offering Other Items under Custody Custodians PLEDGED ITEMS		8,690,550 3,569 <b>9,856,835</b>	- 134,437,501 - <b>111,391,441</b>	143,128,051 3,569 <b>121,248,276</b>	6,477,685 2,930 <b>10,211,797</b>	96,453,047 82,300,031	102,930,732 2,930 <b>92,511,82</b> 8
5.1. 5.2. 5.3. 5.4.	Marketable Securities Guarantee Notes Commodity Warrant		15,592 921 28,364	- 187 1,144 -	15,592 1,108 29,508	18,709 921 33,787	133 92,741	18,709 1,054 126,528
5.5. 5.6. 5.7. <b>VI.</b>	Immovables Other Pledged Items Depositories Receiving Pledged Items ACCEPTED BILL OF GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES		1,716,693 8,095,265	72,895,416 38,494,694 - -	74,612,109 46,589,959 - -	2,606,310 7,552,070 -	54,053,575 28,153,582 -	56,659,885 35,705,652
	TOTAL OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS (A+B)		24,718,916	286,857,029	311,575,945	20,777,359	200,826,864	221,604,223

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

		THOUSANDS OF TURKISH LIRA			
			Audited	Audited	
		Notes	CURRENT PERIOD	PRIOR PERIOD	
		(Section	(01/01/2022 -	(01/01/2021 -	
		Five)	31/12/2022)	31/12/2021)	
I.	INTEREST INCOME	(5.IV.1)	4,208,647	1,608,320	
1.1	Interest on Loans		2,039,188	893,013	
1.2	Interest Received from Reserve Deposits		8,738	25,704	
1.3	Interest Received from Banks		34,627	17,121	
1.4	Interest Received from Money Market Transactions		44,107	83,027	
1.5	Interest Received from Marketable Securities Portfolio		2,039,473	584,044	
1.5.1	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		-	-	
1.5.2	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		65,514	105,786	
1.5.3	Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost		1,973,959	478,258	
1.6	Finance Lease Income		_	-	
1.7	Other Interest Income		42,514	5,411	
п.	INTEREST EXPENSES (-)	(5.IV.2)	2,027,916	758,761	
2.1	Interest on Deposits	· /	1,026,526	504,777	
2.2	Interest on Funds Borrowed		709.221	207.658	
2.3	Interest on Money Market Transactions		34,151	32,661	
2.4	Interest on Securities Issued		_		
2.5	Interest on Leases		17,334	11,366	
2.6	Other Interest Expenses		240,684	2,299	
<u>ш</u> .	NET INTEREST INCOME/EXPENSE (I - II)		2,180,731	849,559	
IV.	NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME/EXPENSES		268,625	161,874	
4.1	Fees and Commissions Received		314,052	184,079	
4.1.1	Non-Cash Loans		70,077	42,576	
4.1.2	Other		243,975	141,503	
4.2	Fees and Commissions Paid (-)		45,427	22,205	
4.2.1	Non-Cash Loans		45,427	22,205	
4.2.2	Other		45,366	22,108	
4.2.2 V.	DIVIDEND INCOME	(5.IV.3)	45,500	22,108	
V. VI.	TRADING PROFIT/LOSS (Net)	(5.IV.4)	471,672	382,515	
<b>VI.</b> 6.1		(3.1 V.4)	22,081	29,647	
6.2	Profit/Losses from Capital Market Transactions Profit/Losses from Derivative Financial Transactions		39,182	29,047	
6.3	Foreign Exchange Profit/Losses	(5 11/5)	410,409	85,812	
VII.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME	(5.IV.5)	96,132	106,010	
VIII.	GROSS OPERATING INCOME (III+IV+V+VI+VII)	(5 114 6)	3,017,162	1,500,159	
IX.	ALLOWANCES FOR EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES (-)	(5.IV.6)	136,194	497,752	
X.	OTHER PROVISION EXPENSES (-)	(5.IV.6)	22,783	12,425	
XI.	PERSONNEL EXPENSES (-)		652,300	364,610	
XII.	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)	(5.IV.7)	383,798	384,724	
XIII.	NET OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS (VIII-IX-X-XI-XII)		1,822,087	240,648	
XIV.	SURPLUS WRITTEN AS GAIN AFTER MERGER		-	-	
XV.	PROFIT/LOSS FROM EQUITY METHOD APPLIED SUBSIADIRIES		-	-	
XVI.	NET MONETARY POSITION GAIN / LOSS		-	-	
XVII.	PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS				
	(XIII++XVI)	(5.IV.8)	1,822,087	240,648	
XVIII.	PROVISION FOR TAXES ON INCOME FROM CONTINUING				
	OPERATIONS (±)	(5.IV.9)	421,320	53,459	
18.1	Current Tax Provision		825,884	239,888	
18.2	Expense Effect of Deferred Tax (+)		337,546	27,608	
18.3	Income Effect of Deferred Tax (-)		742,110	214,037	
XIX.	NET PROFIT/LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (XVII±XVIII)	(5.IV.10)	1,400,767	187,189	
XX.	INCOME FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS		-	-	
20.1	Income from Assets Held for Sale		-	-	
20.2	Profit from Sale of Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures		-	-	
20.3	Other Income from Discontinued Operations		-	-	
XXI.	EXPENSES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (-)		-	-	
21.1	Expenses on Tangible Assets Held for Sale		-	-	
21.2	Losses from Sale of Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures		-	-	
21.3	Other Expenses from Discontinued Operations		-	-	
XXII.	PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)				
	(XX-XXI)	(5.IV.8)	-	-	
XXIII.	TAX PROVISION FOR DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)	(5.IV.9)	-	-	
23.1	Current Tax Provision		-	-	
23.2	Expense Effect of Deferred Tax (+)		-	-	
23.3	Income Effect of Deferred Tax (-)		-	-	
XXIV.	CURRENT PERIOD NET PROFIT/(LOSS) FROM DISCONTINUED				
	OPERATIONS (XXII±XXIII)			-	
XXV.	CURRENT PERIOD NET PROFIT/LOSS (XIX+XXIV)	(5.IV.11)	1,400,767	187,189	
25.1	Group's Profit/Loss	(0	1,400,767	187,189	
25.2	Minority Shares Profit / Loss (-)		1,100,707	107,107	
23.2	Profit/Loss per Share		0,1629	0.0218	
	Tone 2000 per biance	1 1	0,1027	0.0218	

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

		THOUSANDS OF TURKISH LIRA			
		Audited	Audited		
		CURRENT PERIOD	PRIOR PERIOD		
		(01/01/2022 -	(01/01/2021 -		
		31/12/2022)	31/12/2021)		
I.	CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT / LOSS	1,400,767	187,189		
II.	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	111,257	16,673		
2.1	Other Items That Will Not Be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	(1,289)	8,117		
2.1.1	Gains/Losses on Revaluation of Tangible Assets	-	12,379		
2.1.2	Gains/Losses on Revaluation of Intangible Assets	-	-		
2.1.3	Gains/Losses on Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	(1,709)	(4,697)		
2.1.4	Other Components of Other Comprehensive Income That Will Not Be				
	Reclassified to Profit or Loss	-	-		
2.1.5	Taxes Relating To Components of Other Comprehensive Income That Will				
	Not Be Reclassified To Profit or Loss	420	435		
2.2	Other Items That Will Be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	112,546	8,556		
2.2.1	Exchange Differences on Translation	-	-		
2.2.2	Valuation and/or Reclassification Profit/Loss from Financial Assets at Fair				
	Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	150,038	11,076		
2.2.3	Income/Loss Related to Cash Flow Hedges	-	-		
2.2.4	Income/Loss Related to Hedges of Net Investments				
	in Foreign Operations	-	-		
2.2.5	Other Components of Other Comprehensive Income That Will Be				
	Reclassified to Other Profit or Loss	-	-		
2.2.6	Taxes Relating To Components of Other Comprehensive Income That Will				
	Be Reclassified To Profit or Loss	(37,492)	(2,520)		
III.	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (I+II)	1,512,024	203,862		

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

#### Other Accumulated Comprehensive Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income and Expenses That Will Not Be Income and Expenses That Will Be Reclassified in Profit and Loss Reclassified in Profit and Loss

		Paid-in Capital	Share Premiums	Share Certificate Cancellation Profits	Other Capital Reserves	1	2	3	4	5	6	Profit Reserves	Prior Period's P Profit/(Loss)	eriod's Profit / E	Total Equity Attributable to Quity Holders of the Parent	Minority Shares	Total Equity
	Prior Period (31/12/2021)																
I.	Balance at the End of Previous Period	860,000	(587)	-	-	17,326	922	-	-	(4,543)	-	402,700	141,998	-	1,417,816	-	1,417,816
II.	Adjustment in Accordance with TAS 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1	Effect of Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2	Effect of Changes in Accounting Policies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III.	New Balance (I+II)	860,000	(587)	-	-	17,326	922	-	-	(4,543)	-	402,700	141,998	-	1,417,816	-	1,417,816
IV.	Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	11,760	(3,643)	-	-	8,556	-	-	-	187,189	203,862	-	203,862
v.	Capital Increase in Cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	Capital Increase through Internal Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII.	Issued Capital/ Inflation Adjustment Difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII.	Convertible Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX.	Subordinated Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X.	Increase/Decrease through Other Changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,536	-	3,536	-	3,536
XI.	Profit Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88,898	(88,898)	-	-	-	-
11.1	Dividends Distributed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.2	Transfers Legal Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88,898	(88,898)	-	-	-	-
11.3	Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Balances at the end of Period (III+IV+X+XI) 31/12/2021	860,000	(587)	-	-	29,086	(2,721)	-	-	4,013	-	491,598	56,636	187,189	1,625,214	-	1,625,214

1. Accumulated revaluation increases/decreases of non-current assets,

2. Accumulated gains / losses on remeasurements of defined benefit plans,

Other (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) 3. Exchange differences on translation, 4.

Accumulated gains/losses due to revaluation and/or reclassification of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, 5.

6. Other (Accumulated gains/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/loss.)

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

#### Other Accumulated Comprehensive Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income and Expenses That Will Not Be Income and Expenses That Will Be Reclassified in Profit and Loss Reclassified in Profit and Loss

		Paid-in Capital	Share Premiums	Share Certificate Cancellation Profits	Other Capital Reserves	1	2	3	4	5	6	Profit Reserves	Prior Period's P Profit/(Loss)	eriod's Profit / E	Total Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent	Minority Shares	Total Equity
	Current Period (31/12/2022)																
I.	Balance at the End of Previous Period	860,000	(587)	-	-	29,086	(2,721)	-	-	4,013	-	491,598	243,825	-	1,625,214	-	1,625,214
II.	Adjustment in Accordance with TAS 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1	Effect of Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2	Effect of Changes in Accounting Policies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III.	New Balance (I+II)	860,000	(587)	-	-	29,086	(2,721)	-	-	4,013	-	491,598	243,825	-	1,625,214	-	1,625,214
IV.	Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	(1,289)	-	-	112,546	-	-	-	1,400,767	1,512,024	-	1,512,024
v.	Capital Increase in Cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	Capital Increase through Internal Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII.	Issued Capital/ Inflation Adjustment Difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII.	Convertible Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX.	Subordinated Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X.	Increase/Decrease through Other Changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)
XI.	Profit Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	187,023	(187,023)	-		-	-
11.1	Dividends Distributed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.2	Transfers Legal Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	187,023	(187,023)	-		-	-
11.3	Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Balances at the end of Period (III+IV+X+XI) 31/12/2022	860,000	(587)	-	-	29,086	(4,010)	-	-	116,559	-	678,621	56,801	1,400,767	3,137,237	-	3,137,237

1. Accumulated revaluation increases/decreases of non-current assets,

2. Accumulated gains / losses on remeasurements of defined benefit plans,

3. Other (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,

Accumulated gains/losses due to revaluation and/or reclassification of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, 5.

6. Other (Accumulated gains/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/loss).

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

			THOUSANDS OF T	URKISH LIRA
			Audited CURRENT PERIOD	Audited PRIOR PERIOD
		Note (Section Five)	(01/01/2022 - 31/12/2022)	(01/01/2021 - 31/12/2021)
A.	CASH FLOWS FROM BANKING OPERATIONS			
1.1	Operating Profit Before Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities		2,124,538	747,471
1.1.1 1.1.2 1.1.3 1.1.4	Interest Received Interest Paid Dividend Received Fees And Commissions Received		3,355,774 (1,522,465) 2 312,568	1,167,788 (614,813) 201 138,051
1.1.5 1.1.6 1.1.7	Other Income Collections from Non-Performing Receivables Accounted as Loss Cash Payments to Personnel and Service Suppliers		11,181 3,755 (584,433)	280,679 5,311 (352,558)
1.1.8 1.1.9	Taxes Paid Other	(5.VI.3)	(36,702) 584,858	(21,149) 143,961
1.2	Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities Subject to Banking Operations		545,677	211,764
1.2.1 1.2.2 1.2.3 1.2.4 1.2.5 1.2.6	Net (Increase) Decrease in Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss Net (Increase) Decrease in due from Banks Net (Increase) Decrease in Loans Net (Increase) Decrease in Other Assets Net Increase (Decrease) in Bank Deposits Net Increase (Decrease) in Other Deposits	(5.VI.3)	$\begin{array}{c} 66,378\\ (4,276,300)\\ (11,292,327)\\ (2,387,500)\\ 1,811,561\\ 5,958,623\end{array}$	(17,246) (1,830,706) (6,937,264) (2,614,667) 564,986 4,106,093
1.2.7 1.2.8	Net Increase (Decrease) in Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss Net Increase (Decrease) in Funds Borrowed		13,079,683	4,735,635
1.2.9 1.2.10	Net Increase (Decrease) in Matured Payables Net Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities	(5.VI.3)	(2,414,441)	2,204,933
I.	Net Cash Provided by Banking Operations		2,670,215	959,235
В.	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
II.	Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities		(2,127,656)	(1,334,476)
2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 2.7 2.8 2.9	Cash Paid for Purchase of Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures Cash Obtained From Sale of Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures Cash Paid For the Purchase of Tangible and Intangible Asset Cash Obtained from the Sale of Tangible and Intangible Asset Cash Paid for Purchase of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income Cash Obtained from Sale of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income Cash Paid for Purchase of Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost Cash Obtained from Sale of Financial Asset Measured at Amortised Cost Other	(5.VI.3)	- (78,543) 2,025 (193,164) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	(18,776) (324,176) 26,613 (2,135,581) 1,114,930 2,515
С.	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			(1 <b>0 0</b>
III.	Net Cash Provided from Financing Activities		(36,715)	(1,834)
3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5	Cash Obtained from Loans and Securities Issued Cash Outflow Arising From Loans and Securities Issued Equity Investments Issued Dividends Paid Permente for Loage Linkilities			- - - - (1 824)
3.6	Payments for Lease Liabilities Other		(36,715)	(1,834)
IV.	Effect of Change in Foreign Exchange Rate on Cash and Cash Equivalents	(5.VI.3)	701,072	1,354,684
v.	Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (I+II+III+IV)		1,206,916	977,609
VI.	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of Period		4,728,476	3,750,867
VII.	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of Period (V+VI)	(5.VI.1)	5,935,392	4,728,476

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT DISTRIBUTION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

		THOUSANDS OF TURKISH LIRA					
		CURRENT PERIOD (1) (2)	PRIOR PERIO				
		(01/01/2022 -	(01/01/2021				
		31/12/2022)	31/12/202				
I.	DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENT YEAR PROFIT						
1.1	CURRENT YEAR INCOME	1,714,988	148,74				
1.2	TAXES AND LEGAL DUTIES PAYABLES (-)	396,515	32,85				
1.2.1	Corporate Tax (Income Tax)	796,893	216,10				
1.2.2	Income Withholding Tax	-	- , - ,				
1.2.3	Other Taxes and Duties	(400,468)	(183,31				
A.	NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR (1.1-1.2)	1,318,473	115,89				
1.3	PRIOR YEAR LOSSES (-)						
1.5	FIRST LEGAL RESERVES (-)	-	5,79				
1.4	OTHER STATUTORY RESERVES (-)	-	5,7				
1.5	OTHER STATUTORT RESERVES (*)	-					
B.	NET INCOME AVAILABLE FOR DISTRIBUTION [(A-(1.3+1.4+1.5)]	1,318,473	110,10				
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 Redeemed Shares	-					
1.6.4	To Profit Sharing Bonds	-					
1.6.5	To Holders of Profit and Loss Sharing Certificates	-					
1.7	DIVIDENDS TO PERSONNEL (-)	-					
1.8	DIVIDENDS 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 Joining Usufruct Certificates	-					
1.9.4	To Profit Sharing Bonds	-					
1.9.5	To Holders of Profit and Loss Sharing Certificates	-					
1.10	STATUTORY RESERVES (-)	-					
1.11	EXTRAORDINARY RESERVES	-	110,10				
1.12 1.13	OTHER RESERVES SPECIAL FUNDS	-					
п.	DISTRIBUTION OF RESERVES						
2.1	APPROPRIATED RESERVES	-					
2.2	DIVIDENDS TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)	-					
2.3	To Owners of Ordinary Shares	-					
2.3.1	To Owners of Preferred Shares	-					
2.3.2	To Joining Usufruct Certificates	-					
2.3.3	To Profit Sharing Bonds	-					
2.3.4	To Holders of Profit and Loss Sharing Certificates	-					
2.3.5 2.4	DIVIDENDS TO PERSONNEL (-) DIVIDENDS TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS (-)						
III.	EARNINGS PER SHARE						
3.1	TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES (full TL)	0.1553	0.01				
3.2	TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES (%)	0.1555	13				
3.3	TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES		1.				
3.4	TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES (%)	-					
IV.	DIVIDEND PER SHARE						
4.1	TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES	_					
4.2	TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES (%)	_					
4.3	TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES	_					
4.4	TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES (%)	_					

(1) The authorised body of the Bank for the distribution of the current period's profit is the General Assembly. The Bank's annual ordinary General Assembly meeting had not been held as of the date on which these financial statements were prepared.

(2) Statement of profit distribution above belongs to the Parent Bank.

# EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

#### SECTION THREE ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### I. Explanations on the Basis of Presentation

# Explanations and disclosures in the financial statements of Bank of Turkey Accounting Standards and Accounting Practices and Retention of Documents Procedures and Principles Regarding the preparation in accordance with Regulation:

Consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the "Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA") Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation" which includes the "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 Board and circulars and interpretations published by BRSA and the requirements of "Turkish Financial Reporting Standards" ("TFRS") put into effect by Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") for those matters not regulated by the aforementioned legislations.

Consolidated financial statements have also been prepared prepared in accordance with the "Communique amending the Communique on the Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Notes to be Announced to Public by Banks" published in the Official Gazette dated 1 February 2019 with No. 30673.

Consolidated financial statements have been prepared in TL, under the historical cost convention except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and derivative financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss carried at fair value and revalued buildings.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation requires the use of certain accounting estimates and assumptions by the Parent Bank management to exercise its judgment on the assets and liabilities of the balance sheet and contingent issues as the balance sheet date. These estimates are being reviewed regularly and, when necessary, suitable corrections are made and the effects of these corrections are reflected to the statement of profit or loss. Assumptions and estimates that are used in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements are explained in the following related notes.

Due to COVID-19, the Parent Bank has enabled its individual and legal entity customers postpone their principal, interest and installment payments in case they requested and has applied delays within this scope.

The Indicator Interest Rate Reform - 2nd Phase, which brings changes in TFRS 9, TAS 39, TFRS 7, TFRS 4 and TFRS 16, effective from 1 January 2021, was published in December 2020. With the modifications made, certain exceptions are provided for the basis used in the determination of contractual cash flows and hedge accounting implementations. The effects of the changes on the Parent Bank's financials have been evaluated and it has been concluded that there is no material impact on financial statements. On the other hand, the Bank's studies continues within the scope of compliance with the changes.

The amounts in the consolidated financial statements and the related explanations and notes are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira unless otherwise stated.

#### Accounting policies and valuation principles used in the preparation of consolidated financial statements are as follows:

The accounting policies and the valuation principles used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements have been determined in accordance with the regulations, communiqués, explanations and circulars published by the BRSA on accounting and financial reporting principles, and the principles within the scope of TFRS ("BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation" as a whole), which was put into effect by the POA for matters not regulated by these.

POA made an announcement on 20 January 2022 regarding the application of TAS 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies" ("TAS 29") for entities adopting Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") for the year ended 31 December 2021. The announcement stated that, entities that apply TFRS should not adjust their financial statements in accordance with TAS 29 for the year ended 31 December 2021. As of the date of this report, POA has not made any further announcements regarding the scope and application of TAS 29. As a result, no inflation adjustment was made to the accompanying financial statements as of 31 December 2022 in accordance with TAS 29.

#### EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

#### II. Explanations on Usage Strategy of Financial Instruments and Foreign Currency Transactions

#### Strategy for the use of financial instruments:

The Parent Bank's main area of activities consist corporate, commercial and retail banking, fund management transactions and international banking services. The Parent Bank gives loans mainly to domestic customers by external sources of funds comprised mainly of domestic deposits and foreign borrowings and invests in marketable securities and banks placements to maintain liquidity.

The liability side of the balance sheet is intensively composed of short-term deposits and medium/long term borrowings in line with the general trend in the banking sector. Foreign currency borrowings are predominately floating rate and thus, the Parent Bank aims to minimize the effects of fluctuations in currency and interest rates in the market. Deposits collected are fixed rate and balanced with fixed rate loans and other investments. The fundamental strategy to manage the liquidity risk is to expand the deposit base through customer-oriented banking philosophy, and to increase customer transactions and retention rates. The Parent Bank invests some of its resources to domestic government bonds and short-term placements to reduce liquidity risk.

Currency risk, interest risk and liquidity risk are measured and monitored instantly by various risk management systems, and balance sheet management is carried out within the risk limits and legal limits determined in this framework. Asset-Liability management models, value-at-risk calculations, stress tests and scenario analyzes are used for this purpose.

The Parent Bank designates its loan strategy considering international and national economic data and expectations, market conditions, interest, liquidity, currency, credit and other risks. Loan portfolio of the Parent Bank is not concentrated on a specific segment and concentration risk is taken in consideration as much as possible.

#### Transactions denominated in foreign currencies:

The Bank covers and controls the exchange rate risks it is exposed to due to foreign currency transactions through various derivative instruments that establish the general balance of foreign currency assets and liabilities.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated by using currency exchange rates on the balance sheet date. Currency differences arising from the valuation of monetary items are accounted for in the profit or loss statement as "Foreign Exchange Transactions Profit/Loss".

As of 31 December 2022, the USD exchange rate used in the conversion of foreign currency transactions into Turkish currency and their reflection in the financial statements is 18.6983 full TL, Euro exchange rate is 19.9349 full TL, British Pound exchange value is 22.4892 full TL and Japanese Yen exchange rate is 0.1413 full TL.

There is no goodwill amount related to the Parent Bank's foreign subsidiaries.

#### III. Explanations on Subsidiaries and Associates

As of 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, the Parent Bank has no associates.

On 21 April 2015, Tekstil Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. was established with TL 2,000,000 - full amount - capital from ICBC Yatırım. On 23 November 2015, the trade name of the company has been changed and registered as ICBC Turkey Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. (ICBC Portföy). ICBC Portföy is a subsidiary of ICBC Yatırım with 100% partnership and an indirect subsidiary of the Parent Bank. As at 30 June 2016, ICBC Portföy has been consolidated in ICBC Yatırım by full consolidation method. "ICBC Yatırım", the consolidated subsidiary of the Parent Bank, represents ICBC Portföy and ICBC Yatırım as a whole.

ICBC Yatırım, which is financial subsidiary of the Parent Bank is consolidated in the accompanying consolidated financial statements by using full consolidation method as at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021.

The Parent Bank and its consolidated subsidiary are referred to as "the Group".

Control is defined as the power over the investee, exposure or rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the Bank's returns.

The carrying amount of the Parent Bank's investment in its subsidiary and the Parent Bank's portion of equity of its subsidiary are netted off. All intercompany transactions and intercompany balances between the consolidated subsidiary and the Parent Bank are eliminated.

The financial statements, which have been used in the consolidation, are prepared as at 31 December 2022 and appropriate adjustments are made to financial statements to use uniform accounting policies for similar transactions and events in same circumstances. There is no obstacle on the transfer of shareholders' equity between the Parent Bank and its subsidiary or on the reimbursement of liabilities.

#### EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

#### IV. Explanations on Forwards, Options and Derivative Transactions

The derivative transactions of the Group mainly consist of foreign currency swaps, foreign currency options and forward contracts.

Derivative instruments are classified as "Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss", "Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income" in the asset side of balance sheet and "Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss", "Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income" in the liabilities at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income" in the liabilities at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income" in the liabilities at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income" in the liabilities side of balance sheet in accordance with TFRS 9.

There is no derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income" as of 31 December 2022.

The liabilities and receivables arising from the derivative transactions are recorded as off-balance sheet items at their contract values.

The derivative transactions are initially recognized at fair value and measured at fair value subsequent to initial recognition and are presented in the "Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit/Loss" under the "Derivative Financial Assets" or "Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit/Loss" under the "Derivative Financial Liabilities" items of the balance sheet depending on the resulting positive or negative amounts of the fair value. Gains and losses arising from a change in the fair value of trading purpose derivatives are recognized in the consolidated income and expense statement. Fair values of derivatives are determined using quoted market prices in active markets or using discounted cash flow techniques within current market interest rates.

Fair values of option agreements are calculated using Black - Scholes option pricing models and unrealized profit and loss amounts are presented in the income statement for the current period.

An embedded derivative is a component of a hybrid contract that also includes a non-derivative host with the effect that some of the cash flows of the combined instrument vary in a way similar to stand alone derivative. An embedded derivative causes some or all of the cash flows that otherwise would be required by the contract to be modified according to a specified interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of prices or rates, credit rating or credit index, or other variable, provided in the case of a non-financial variable that the variable is not specific to contract. A derivative that is attached to a financial instrument but is contractually transferable independently of that instrument, or has a different counterparty, is not an embedded derivative but a separate financial instrument. The Parent Group has no embedded derivative instruments.

#### V. Explanations on Interest Income and Expense

Interest income and expenses are accounted for in accordance with the effective interest method in TFRS 9 (the ratio of the future cash flows of the financial asset to the present value of the future cash flows). Interest income and expenses calculated using the internal rate of return method are recognized on an accrual basis. Pursuant to the related legislation, the Parent Bank ceases accrued interest income on non-performing loans and other interest income accruals which are considered as doubtful and does not record the accruals recorded until that date until the collection is made.

#### VI. Explanations on Fees and Commissions Income and Expense

Fees and commissions except for which are integral part of "the effective interest (Internal Rate of Return) rates" of financial instruments measured at amortized costs, are accounted for in accordance with TFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers". Except for certain fees related to certain banking transactions and recognized when the related service is given, fees and commissions received or paid, and other fees and commissions paid to financial institutions are accounted under accrual basis of accounting throughout the service period. Prepaid fees for loans are discounted with the effective interest rate method and recorded as income in the relevant period in accordance with the periodicity principle.

#### VII. Explanations on Financial Assets

The Group recognizes its financial assets as "Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss", "Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income" or "Measured at Amortized Cost". Such financial assets are recognized or derecognized according to TFRS 9 Financial Instruments. The Group recognizes a financial asset or financial liability on its balance sheet only when it is party to the contractual provisions of the financial lease. The Group derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to cash flows from the financial asset have expired or the financial assets have been transferred and the conditions for derecognition have been met. A financial liability (or part of a financial liability) is only recognized when the liability has expired; in other words, it is removed from the statement of financial position when the obligation specified in the contract is fulfilled, canceled or time out.

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/Loss", transaction costs are added to fair value or deducted from fair value.

#### EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

#### VII. Explanations on Financial Assets (continued)

During the recognition of the financial assets, based on following matters, the Group reclassified its financial assets as "Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit/Loss", "Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income" or "Measured at Amortized Cost":

- The business model used by the entity for the management of financial assets,

- Characteristics of contractual cash flows of the financial asset.

When the business model determined by the Group management is changed, all financial assets affected by this change are reclassified. Reclassification of financial assets is applied prospectively from the date of reclassification. In such cases, there is no adjustment to earnings, losses (including impairment gain or loss) or interest received previously in the financial statements is made.

#### a. Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit/Loss:

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss consist of financial assets other than the business model that aims to hold contractual cash flows to collect and the business model that aims to collect and sell contractual cash flows. Financial assets valued at fair value through profit or loss are valued at their fair values. Gain/loss arising on those assets is recorded in the statement of profit or loss.

#### b. Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income:

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income when both of the following conditions are met:

- 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 interest at certain dates.

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at their fair values subsequently. Unrealized gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of securities carried at fair value through profit and loss at fair value through profit or loss are expressed in equity as "Other Comprehensive Income That Will Be Reclassified to Profit or Loss". In case of disposal of marketable securities at fair value through other comprehensive income as a result of fair value application, the value in the shareholders' equity accounts is reflected to the statement of profit or loss. However, the Parent Bank may prefer the method of reflecting changes in fair value to other comprehensive income is irrevocable for the first time in the financial statements for certain investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss under normal circumstances.

#### c. Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost:

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost when both of the following conditions are met:

- Financial assets within a business model that aims to hold to collect contractual cash flows,

- Financial asset with contractual terms that lead to cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest at certain dates.

Subsequent to the initial recognition, financial assets measured at amortized cost are accounted at "amortized cost" calculated by using the "effective interest (internal rate of return) rate method". Interest income on financial assets measured at amortized cost is reflected as interest income in the income and expense.

#### Loans:

Loans are financial assets created by providing money, goods or services to the debtor. Such loans are initially recognized at acquisition cost plus transaction costs presenting their fair value and thereafter measured at amortized cost using the "Effective Interest Rate (internal rate of return) Method". Charges paid for assets acquired as collateral and other similar expenses are not considered as part of the transaction cost and are reflected in the expense. All the loans of the Parent Bank are recorded under the financial asset "Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost" and "Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income" account.

# EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

#### VIII. Explanations on Impairment of Financial Assets

#### **Recognition of Expected Credit Losses in Financial Statements:**

The Group makes provisions for financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, assets measured at amortized cost, and expected losses related to non-cash loans and credit commitments. 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.

The Groups measured the expected credit losses for a financial asset based on the probabilities that are weighted and unbiased by probable outcomes, the time value of money and the estimates of past events, current and future economic conditions that are reasonable, in a way that reflects supportable information.

Within the scope of TFRS 9, calculation of expected credit losses consists of three main parameters: Probability of Default (PD), Loss Given Default (LGD), Exposure of Default (EAD). In addition, the PD and LGD parameters used in the expected credit loss calculation are calculated as instant PD (point in time, PIT) including both current and expected cycle changes. For the determination of macroeconomic expectations, "reasonable and supportable information available without undue cost or effort in estimating past events, current conditions and future economic conditions" can be used and accordingly "estimate of expected losses including their expected effects" can be realized. "Regulatory Factor Values", which are calculated using the actual and scenario-based expected NPL rates by the Bank, are used to include in the calculation. The effect of macroeconomic expectations is reflected on the PD values obtained as a result of the transactions are used is being done.

#### **Probability of Default (PD)**

The probability of default represents the probability that the debtor will default in a given time period. Two types of PD values are calculated in accordance with TFRS 9 requests:

- **12-month PD:** The probability of default within 12 months refer to the portion of the expected credit loss that could result from the possible default of the loan.
- Lifetime PD: Lifetime losses result from all possible default events over the expected life of the financial instrument after the reporting date.

The Group uses the credit ratings, which are the result of the internal rating systems used by the Bank in the loan allocation processes, to calculate the 12-month or lifetime default probabilities of its corporate and commercial customers. The internal rating models used for the Corporate and Commercial portfolio include the customer's financial information as well as answers to qualitative questions.

Using historical default data for individual customers, a transition matrix based on the number of days of delay is generated and 12-month or lifetime default probabilities are estimated.

For receivables from Banks, the default probability is calculated by using rating transition studies published by S&P.

In the final stage, macroeconomic expectations are taken into account and reflected in the probability of default values.

#### Loss Given Default (LGD)

If a loan default occurs, it refers to the economic loss that might be encountered by taking into consideration the collection period. In LGD calculations, if the loans are not collateralized, the rates in the IRB App-1 Risk Weighted Amount and Expected Loss Amount Calculation are used. Calculations within the scope of BRSA Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques are also applied for secured loans.

#### EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

#### VIII. Explanations on Impairment of Financial Assets (continued)

#### **Recognition of Expected Credit Losses in Financial Statements (continued):**

#### **Exposure of Default (EAD)**

The exposure at default amount is the expected economic receivable at the time of default. For cash loans, it refers 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.

#### **Definition of Default**

Default means, when the borrower's payment obligations which against to the Group, delays more than 90 days from the day of payment in part or in full, or not pay.

The obligor may be considered as Phase 3 in cases where the Group does not find it possible to pay its obligations regardless of the number of days of delay and without resorting to collateral.

This may include;

- Deterioration in the financial position of the counterparty (memzuc records, bounced check recording, application for condordato, bankruptcy/suspension bankruptcy, etc.) and economic conditions
- Default records in other financial institutions
- The obligor is past due 90 days or more on any material credit obligation to the Bank
- The obligor is past due 30 days or more and restructured after transition from Stage 3 to Stage 2

As of the date of initial recognition, there will be no significant changes in portfolios, financial assets at are subject to expected loss provision calculation have been followed in accordance with the following three-stage model below:

**Stage 1:** From initial recognition of a financial asset to the date on which an asset has not experienced a significant increase in credit risk relative to its initial recognition, a loss allowance is recognized equal to the credit losses expected to result from its default occurring over the earlier of the next 12 months.

**Stage 2:** An assessment of whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition is performed at each reporting period by considering the change in the risk of default occurring over the remaining life of the financial instrument and measures the provision for impairment on this financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses. The purpose of impairment provisions is to recognize the risk of default occurring over the remaining life of the financial instrument that credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition.

**Stage 3:** When one or more events that negatively affect future estimated cash flows of a financial asset occur, the related financial asset becomes credit-impaired. For these assets, expected lifetime loss of credit is recorded. Lifetime expected credit losses are recorded for impaired assets. The probability of default is taken into account as 100%.

The Group also makes additional provisions for corporate customers through an individual assessment.

The Group regularly follows the developments regarding macroeconomic expectations, which it uses to calculate expected credit losses within the general approach method, and applies them to its models by updating. the Group evaluated the negative effects of the COVID-19 outbreak in its models by updating the macroeconomic information for the future.

The loan portfolio of the Group mainly consists of a small number of loans with high amounts. Those loans with high amount and risk level are subject to individual assessment. The Bank reflected the possible effects of COVID-19 by taking into account the reasonable and supportable information it has in the estimation of the probability weights and cash flows of the scenarios it uses, in the calculation of the expected credit loss for the loans it is subject to individual assessment.

#### **Review of the Parent Bank's Business Model:**

The Parent Bank classifies its financial assets based on the business model used for the management of financial assets. Based on the determined business model, the Bank evaluates whether the financial assets meet the classification requirements set out in TFRS 9. This assessment requires consideration of all evidence available at the time the assessment was made, including, but not limited to, the following:

- How the performance of the business model and the financial assets held within that business model are evaluated and reported to the key management personnel of the Bank

- The risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and, in particular, the way in which those risks are managed and

- How the additional payments to the Group management are determined. (for example, whether the additional payments are determined by the fair value of the assets that managed or by the contractual cash flows collected).

#### EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

#### VIII. Explanations on Impairment of Financial Assets (continued)

#### **Recognition of Expected Credit Losses in Financial Statements (continued):**

#### Assessment on Contractual Cash Flows Whether Include Only Principal and Interest on Principal Payments are Related to Capital:

A financial asset is classified 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. For this purpose, the Parent Bank determines whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest. In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Parent Bank will consider the consistency of loan agreement. In a basic lending arrangement, consideration for the time value of money and credit risk are typically the most significant elements of interest. In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Parent Bank will consider the contractual terms of the instrument. This will include assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making the assessment, the Parent Bank considers:

- Contingent events that would change the amount and timing of cash flows

- Leverage features
- Prepayment and extension terms
- Terms that limit the Parent Bank's claim to cash flows from specified assets
- Features that modify consideration for the time value of money.

#### IX. Explanations on Write-down Policy

The amendment with respect to the regulation on the "Principles and Procedures Regarding the Classification of Loans and Provisions To Be Set Aside" for These Loans entered into force with its publication in the Official Gazette No.30961 on 27 November 2019. Pursuant to the regulation, the banks are enabled to write down and move off the balance sheet the portion of a loan which is classified as "Group V Loan" (Loans Classified as Loss) if it cannot reasonably be expected to be recovered. The Bank performs objective and subjective assessments whether there is reasonable expectation.

The write-down of these loans, which are not possible to be collected, is an accounting policy and this policy does not result in waiving the right of receivables.

#### X. Explanations On Offsetting Financial Instruments

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

Provisions for foreign exchange gain/loss on foreign currency indexed loans are netted with loans on asset side of consolidated balance sheet. Otherwise, the financial assets and liabilities are netted off only when there is a legal right to do so.

#### XI. Explanations on Sale and Repurchase Agreements and Transactions Related to the Lending of Securities

Securities sold under repurchase agreements ("Repo") are classified as "Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss", "Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income" or "Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost" based on the Parent Bank management's intention and measured with the same valuation principles of the portfolio above. Funds received through repurchase agreements are booked in liability account under "Money Market Funds" and the related interest expenses are accounted on an accrual basis based on the difference between selling and repurchase prices using effective interest rate (internal rate of return) method. Securities purchased under resale agreements" ("Reverse repo") are classified under "Receivables from Money Markets". An income accrual using the effective interest rate method is accounted for the positive difference between the purchase and resale prices earned during the period. The Parent Bank does not have any securities related to the lending.

#### EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

#### XII. Explanations on Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations and Liabilities Related to These Assets

Non-current assets held for sale are accounted for in accordance with the provisions of "TFRS 5 Turkish Financial Reporting Standard on Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations" in the financial statements. In accordance with TFRS 5 – "Non-current Assets Held for Resale and Discontinued Operations", an asset (or disposal group) classified as held for sale is measured at the lower of its carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Non-current assets held for sale are assets that are highly marketable, which a plan for the sale of them has been made by the management team and an active program is initiated for the determination of buyers and the completion of the plan. The asset should be actively marketed at a price compatible with its fair value. In addition, the sale should be expected to be accounted for as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification, and the actions required to complete the plan should show that the likelihood of significant changes in the plan or cancellation of the plan is unlikely.

The Group does not have any assets held for sale (31 December 2021: None).

The Group has no discontinued operations (31 December 2021: None).

#### XIII. Explanations on Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

There is no goodwill in the accompanying consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021.

Intangible assets are initially recognized at their cost that includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. Intangibles are reflected in the consolidated balance sheet at cost less amortization and any accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets are amortized on amortization rates between 6.66% and 33.33%.

Intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis based on their estimated useful lives The useful life of the asset is determined by evaluating the expected life of the asset, technical, technological or other types of obsolescence, and the maintenance costs necessary to obtain the expected economic benefit from the asset.

#### XIV. Explanations on Tangible Assets

Tangible assets are initially recognized at their cost that includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. Tangible assets, except buildings as stated below, are reflected in the consolidated financial statements at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment.

Tangible assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis based on the in estimated useful lives.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	50 years
Office machinery, furniture and vehicles	3-50 years
Leasehold improvements costs	The shorter of the economic life of lease term

As of the balance sheet date, the amount of depreciation calculated by proportioning the amount of depreciation foreseen for a full year with the period of stay of the asset for the assets that are in the asset for less than one accounting period is depreciated.

If the cost value is higher than the "Net realizable value" of the related tangible asset, the value of the said asset is reduced to its "Net realizable value" in accordance with the "Turkish Accounting Standard for Impairment of Assets" ("TAS 36") and the provision for impairment is associated with expense accounts.

Gain and losses sourcing from disposal of tangible assets are determined through deduction of net book value from the sales revenue of the related plant, property and equipment.

The regular maintenance and repair expenditures are accounted as expense. The investment expenditures, made to increase the future benefits of the asset by improving the capacity of the asset, are added to the cost of the asset. Investment expenditures comprised of the costs, which increase the useful life of the asset, improve the capacity of the asset, increase the quality or decrease the cost of production.

The Parent Bank applies a revaluation model within the framework of TAS 16 "Recognition of Tangible Assets" for buildings included in tangible assets. For this purpose, the fair values of the buildings are determined once a year by an independent valuation firm authorized by the BRSA and the Capital Markets Board. The increase in the book value of the buildings as a result of the revaluation is reflected in the Tangible Assets Revaluation Differences account in the equity account group. As a result of the valuation of the buildings, there is no pre-tax value increase (31 December 2021: TL 29,086) in the Tangible Assets item as of 31 December 2022.

#### EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

#### XV. Explanations on Leasing Activities

The Group has started to apply TFRS 16 Leases standard starting from 1 January 2019.

The Group undertakes leases in the building, vehicle and software asset groups.

As a lessee, the Group has previously included the right to lease assets and leasing liabilities for most of its leases in accordance with TFRS 16, even though the Group has previously been classified as operating or financial leasing based on the assessment of whether all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have been transferred or not. In other words, these leases are presented in the statement of financial position. The Group classifies the right of use assets in classes of tangible assets and intangible assets that are of the same nature as their assets.

After the commencement date of the lease, the lessee increases the carrying amount of the lease liability to reflect the interest on the lease liability and decreases the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made. It is remeasured in the event of a change in the lease term and in the assessment of the option to purchase the asset, and in the event of a change in the amounts expected to be paid under the residual value commitment, and in the event of a change in these payments as a result of a change in the index or rate.

The Parent Bank records its fixed assets acquired through financial leasing based on their fair value and on the lease payments that are lower than their present value. Fixed assets acquired through financial leasing are classified under tangible assets and these fixed assets are subject to depreciation based on their useful lives. When a decrease in the value of fixed assets acquired through financial leasing is detected, a "provision for impairment" is made. Liabilities arising from financial leasing agreements are shown in the "Financial lease debts" account in the liabilities. Interest and exchange difference expenses related to financial leasing are reflected in the statement of profit or loss. The Bank does not perform financial leasing transactions in the capacity of being the "lessor". Transactions related to operational leases are accounted for on an accrual basis in accordance with the provisions of the relevant contract.

#### XVI. Explanations on Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

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

Provisions are accounted for immediately when obligations arise as a result of past events and a reliable estimate of the obligation is made by the Parent Bank management. Whenever the amount of such obligations cannot be measured, they are regarded as "Contingent". If the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits becomes probable and the amount of the obligation can be measured with sufficient reliability, a provision is recognized. A provision for contingent liabilities arising from past events should be recognized in the same period of occurrence in accordance with "the periodicity principle". If the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability or the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote, such liabilities are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

#### XVII. Explanations on Contingent Assets

The contingent assets usually arise from unplanned or other unexpected events that give rise to the possibility of an inflow of economic benefits to the business. Since recognizing the contingent assets in the financial statements may result in the accounting of an income, which will never be generated, the related assets are not included in the financial statements. If an inflow of economic benefits has become probable, then the contingent asset is disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements. Developments related to the contingent assets are constantly evaluated to be reflected rightly in the consolidated financial statements. If it has become virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and the related income are recognized in the consolidated financial statements of the period in which the change occurs.

#### XVIII. Explanations on Obligations Related to Employee Rights

Obligations related to employment termination and vacation rights "TAS 19- Employee Benefits" ("TAS 19") are accounted for in accordance with the provisions.

Under the Turkish Labor Law, the Parent Bank and its subsidiaries operating in Turkey are required to pay a specific amount to the employees who have retired or whose employment is terminated other than the reasons specified in the Turkish Labor Law. According to the related regulation, the Parent Bank is obliged to pay termination benefits for employees who retire, quit for their military service obligations, who have been dismissed as defined in the related regulation or who have completed at least one year of service. The reserve for employment termination benefits represents the present value of the estimated total reserve for the future probable obligation of the Group was recorded under equity according to" TAS 19 – Employee Benefits". The discount rate has been applied as 3.09% as of 31 December 2022 (31 December 2021: 3.09%).

# EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

#### XIX Explanations on Taxation

#### a. Current Tax:

In Turkey, the general corporate tax rate is 20%. However, within the scope of the article 26 of the Law No. 7394 published in the Official Gazette dated 15 April 2022, "The Law on the Evaluation of the Immovable Property of the Treasury and Amending the Value Added Tax Law and Amending Some Laws and Decree-Laws" and the paragraph added to the temporary article 13 of the Corporate Tax Law No. 5520, this rate will be applied at a corporate tax rate of 25% on the corporate earnings of banks, companies within the scope of Law No. 6361, electronic payment and money institutions, authorized foreign exchange institutions, asset management companies, capital market institutions, insurance and reinsurance companies and and pension companies for the 2022 taxation period. The corporate tax rate is applied to the tax base to be found as a result of adding the exceptions (such as the participation earnings exception) and discounts (such as the investment discount) in the tax laws. If there is no dividend distribution, no further tax charges are made.

Dividends paid to the resident institutions and the institutions working through local offices or representatives in Turkey are not subject to withholding tax. Dividend payments made to individuals and institutions other than these are subject to 15% withholding tax. Addition of profit to capital is not considered as profit distribution and withholding tax is not applied. Pursuant to the President's Decision No. 4936 published in the Official Gazette dated 22 December 2021, the dividends distributed by fully-paying corporations are covered by Article 94 of the Income Tax Law and Articles 15 and 30 of the Corporate Tax Law the rate of withholding was reduced from 15% to 10%. The decision entered into force on the date of publication.

In accordance with the tax legislation, corporate taxes are paid in advance based on the tax base calculated on the quarterly earnings of the companies at the current rate. These payments can be deducted from the annual corporate tax calculated for the whole year earnings. Such taxes paid in advance are deducted from the final corporate tax liability.

In accordance with the Turkish tax legislation, the tax losses can be carried forward to offset against future taxable income for up to 5 years. Tax losses cannot be carried back to offset profits from previous periods.

In Turkey, there is no procedure for a final and definite agreement on tax assessments. Companies file their tax returns with their tax offices by the end of 25th 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 re-assessments based on their findings.

Within the framework of the reiterated article 298/A of the Tax Procedure Law, financial statements are subject to inflation if both of the following conditions are met: - The increase in the price index (DPI - PPI - Domestic Producer Price Index) is reduced from 100% in the last three accounting periods, including the current period, and - more than 10% in the current accounting period. The law on amending the Tax Procedure Law and the Corporate Tax Law was enacted on 20 January 2022, with the Law No. 7352 and it has been decided that the financial statements will not be subject to inflation adjustment in the 2021 and 2022 accounting periods, including the temporary accounting periods, and in the provisional tax periods of the 2023 accounting period, regardless of whether the conditions for the inflation adjustment within the scope of the Repeated Article 298 are met.Financial statements of TPL as of 31 December 2023 will be subject to inflation adjustment in TPL financial statements will be shown in previous years' profit/loss accounts and will not affect the corporate tax base.

#### b. Deferred Tax:

In accordance with TAS 12 "Income Taxes", the Group accounts for deferred taxes based on the tax effect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. In the calculation of deferred tax, the enacted tax rates valid as of the balance sheet date are used in accordance with the current tax legislation.

For the items subject to deferred tax calculation as of 31 December 2022, enacted tax rates that are valid in accordance with the current tax legislation are used. Within the scope of the law numbered 7316 published in the Official Gazette dated 22 April 2021, this rate will be applied as 25% for the corporate earnings of the institutions for the 2021 taxation period, and as 23% for the corporate earnings of the 2022 taxation period, starting from the declarations that must be submitted as of 1 July 2021. As of 31 December 2020, deferred tax is calculated over 20%.

However, with the publication of the Law No. 7394 in the Official Gazette dated 15 April 2022, corporate tax rate for Groups, 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 has been permanently increased to 25%, and the tax rate to be applied to the cumulative earnings of 2022 are taken into account as 25%. As of 31 December 2022, the deferred tax is calculated over 25%, and as of 31 December 2021, the enacted tax rates valid in accordance with the current tax legislation are used as of the reporting dates, in accordance with their lives, for the items subject to deferred tax calculation.

If transactions and other occurrences are accounted at profit or loss; tax effects which are related to these transactions and other occurrences are also accounted at profit or loss. If transactions and other occurrences are directly accounted at equity balances; tax effects which are related to these transactions and other occurrences are also accounted at equity accounts. Tax provision of items that are directly related to equity is offset with related equity accounts.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, however deferred tax assets composed of deductible temporary differences and tax losses are accounted with considering that it is probable that taxable profit will be available and such deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities of the Parent Bank have been offset in the Parent Bank's financial statements. Net deferred tax assets or liabilities of the entities in the Group which are calculated individually have not been offset.

# EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

The Group has calculated deferred tax based on the principles above and reflected to the consolidated financial statements.

#### XIX Explanations on Taxation

#### c. Transfer Pricing:

In Turkey, the transfer pricing provisions have been stated under the Article 13 of Corporate Tax Law with the heading of "disguised profit distribution via transfer pricing". The General Communiqué on disguised profit distribution via Transfer Pricing, dated 18 November 2007 sets details about implementation.

If a taxpayer enters into transactions regarding sale or purchase of goods and services with related parties, where the prices are not set in accordance with arm's length principle, then related profits are considered to be distributed in a disguised manner through transfer pricing. Such disguised profit distributions through transfer pricing are not accepted as tax deductible for corporate income tax purposes.

Corporate tax-payers required in "section 7.1 Annual Documentation" part of related communiqué, have to fill the "form relating to transfer pricing, controlled foreign companies and thin capitalization" as associated with purchasing and selling goods or services with related parties in an accounting period and send it to the tax office submitted as an appendix to the corporate tax return.

#### XX. Additional Explanations on Borrowings

Financial liabilities held for trading and negative value of derivative instruments are carried at fair value and all other financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost using "effective interest rate (internal rate of return) method".

#### XXI. Explanations on Issued Stock

There is no issued stock in the current period. (31 December 2021: None).

#### XXII. Explanations On Bills And Acceptances

Acceptances are realized simultaneously with the customer payments and recorded in "off-balance sheet accounts", if any.

#### XXIII. Explanations on Government Grants

As of 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, the Group does not have any government grants.

# EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

#### XXIV. Profit Reserves and Profit Distribution

Retained earnings at statutory books are allowed for distribution except for the following clause on legal reserves.

The legal reserves consist of first and second reserves, in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code. The first legal reserve is appropriated out of the statutory profit at the rate of 5% until the total reserve reaches a maximum of 20% of the Company's paid-in capital. The second legal reserve is appropriated at the rate of 10% of all distributions in excess of 5% of the Company's share capital. The first and second legal reserves are not available for distribution unless they exceed 50% of the share capital.

At the Ordinary General Assembly Meeting of the Parent Bank held on 31 March 2022, it has been decided to allocate TL 5,795 legal reserves at the rate of 5% from TL 115,895, which constitutes the net after-tax balance sheet profit of 2021, in accordance with Article 519/1 of the TCC, and the remaining TL 110,100 will be transferred to extraordinary reserves.

#### XXV. Related Parties

For the purpose of the consolidated financial statements, shareholders, members of board of directors, related companies managed by their own and families, associates and jointly controlled entities are accepted as related party in accordance with the article 49 of the Banking Law No.5411. Transactions regarding related parties are presented in note VII of Section Five.

#### XXVI. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and balances with central banks, deposits with banks and other financial institutions, other money market placements with an original maturity of twelve months or less and receivables from reverse repo. The reserve requirements blocked at the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey are not recognized as "cash equivalent assets" in the statement of cash flows.

#### XXVII. Explanations on Segment Reporting

A business segment is a group of assets and operations engaged in providing products or services that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments. Segment reporting is presented in Section Four, Note XI.

#### XXVIII. Earnings / Loss Per Share

Earnings per share disclosed in the statement of profit or loss, are calculated by dividing net profit for the period by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period concerned.

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period	1,400,797	187,189
Number of Shares	8,600,000	8,600,000
Profit / (Loss) Per Share (*)	0.1629	0.0218

(\*) Expressed as full TL.

XXIX. Reclassifications

None.

#### XXX. Explanations on Other Matters

None.

# EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

### SECTION FOUR

### EXPLANATIONS ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT

#### I. Explanations on Consolidated Equity

#### Information about consolidated equity items:

Equity amount and capital adequacy standard ratio have been calculated within the framework of "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Banks' Capital Adequacy" and "Regulation on Equity of the Banks".

The Group's capital adequacy ratio is 29.99% (31 December 2021: 26.93%).

Current Period	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
COMMON EQUITY TIER 1 CAPITAL		
Paid-in capital following all debts in terms of claim in liquidation of the Bank	860,000	860,000
Share issue premiums	(587)	(587)
Reserves	678.621	491,598
Gains recognized in equity as per TAS	173,251	60,389
Profit	1.457.568	243,825
Current period profit	1,400,767	187.189
Prior period profit/loss	56,801	56,636
Shares acquired free of charge from subsidiaries, affiliates and jointly controlled partnerships and cannot be recognised	50,001	50,050
within profit for the period	-	
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Before Deductions	3,168,853	1,655,225
Deductions from Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	0,100,000	1,000,220
Common Equity as per the 1 <sup>st</sup> clause of Provisional Article 9 of the Regulation of 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	_	_
Improvement costs for operating leasing	12,882	3,920
Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	12,882	3,920
Other intangibles other than mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	-	-
	24,400	11,437
Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax	0.055	4.020
liability)	9,355	4,828
Differences are not recognized at the fair value of assets and liabilities subject to hedge of 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	-	-
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 4th clause of the 56th 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 core capital		
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 core capital		
sope of constrained where the Bank owns for of the issued common state capital electricity for of core capital	_	-
Portion of mortgage servicing rights exceeding 10% of the core capital		
Portion of deferred tax assets based on temporary differences exceeding 10% of the core capital	-	-
Amount exceeding 15% of the core capital as per the 2nd clause of the Provisional Article 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 core capital	-	-
Excess amount arising from mortgage servicing rights	-	-
Excess amount arising from deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	361,668	-
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 I Capital	408,305	20,185
Total Common Equity Tier I Capital	2,760,548	1,635,040

# EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

### I. Explanations on Consolidated Equity (continued)

### Information about consolidated total capital (continued):

	31 December 2022	31 December 202
ADDITIONAL TIER 1 CAPITAL		
Preferred stock not included in core capital and the related share premiums Debt instruments and premiums approved by BRSA	-	
Debt instruments and premiums approved by BRSA (Temporary Article 4)	-	
Additional Tier 1 Capital before Deductions		
Deductions from Additional Tier 1 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 10% of more of the Issued Share Capital	-	
Other items to be defined by the BRSA	-	
Transition from the Core Capital to Continue to deduce Components		
Goodwill or other intangibles and deferred tax liabilities of which the regulation concerning transitional Article 2 of		
subsection of core capital not reduced from (-)	-	
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		
Total Tier I Capital (Tier I Capital=Common Equity+Additional Tier I Capital)	2,760,548	1,635,04
TIER II CAPITAL	_,,	_,,.
Debt instruments and share issue premiums deemed suitable by the BRSA	5,609,490	3,998,70
Debt instruments and share issue premiums deemed suitable by BRSA (Temporary Article 4)	-	
Provisions (1st clause of Article 8 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks)	295,803	236,28
Tier II Capital Before Deductions	5,905,293	4,234,98
Deductions From Tier II Capital		
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank on its own Tier II capital (-)	-	
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 (-) Particle of the total of not long positions of investments made in Additional Tigs I Conital item of banks and financial	-	
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	_	
Total Tier II Capital	5,905,293	4,234,98
Total Capital (The sum of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital)	8,665,841	5,870,02
Deductions from Total Capital		
Deductions from Capital Loans granted contrary to the 50th and 51st 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	141	15
Regulatory Adjustments which will be deducted from Total Capital during the transition period		
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		
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		

# EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

### I. Explanations on Consolidated Equity (continued)

### Information about consolidated total capital (continued):

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
TOTAL CAPITAL		
Total capital (The Sum of Tier I Capital and Tier II)	8,665,700	5,869,864
Total Risk Weighted Amounts	29,887,323	21,799,994
CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS (2)		
Core Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	9.26	7.50
Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	9.26	7.50
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	29.99	26.93
BUFFERS		
Bank-specific total core capital ratio	2.54	2.57
Capital conservation buffer ratio (%)	2.50	2.50
Bank specific countercyclical buffer ratio (%)	0.04	0.07
Systemically significant bank buffer ratio (%)	-	-
The ratio of Additional Common Equity Tier 1 capital which will be calculated by the first paragraph of the Article 4		
of Regulation on Capital Conservation and Countercyclical Capital buffers to Risk Weighted Assets (%)	-	-
Amounts below the financial 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 mortgage servicing rights	-	-
Amount arising from deferred tax assets based on temporary differences	-	-
Limits Related io Provisions Considered In Tier II Calculation		
General provisions for standard based receivables (before tenthousandtwentyfive limitation)	992,455	857,333
Up to 1.25% of total risk-weighted amount of general reserves for receivables where the standard approach used	295,803	236,282
Excess amount of total provision amount to credit risk Amount of the Internal Ratings 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 Temporary Article 4		
(to be implemented between 1 January 2019 and 1 January 2022)		
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 column represent the amounts of items that are subject to transition provisions in accordance with the temporary articles of "Regulation on Equity of Banks" and take into consideration at the end of transition process.

(2) As of 31 December 2022, the Parent Bank has taken into consideration subordinated loan amounting TL 5,613,721 (31 December 2021: TL 3,998,700) from its main shareholder, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited Company, for capital adequacy calculation.

As of 31 December 2022, in accordance with BRSA's decision dated 8 December 2020 and numbered 9312, the Bank, effective until 31 December 2022 the amount subject to credit risk in capital adequacy calculations calculated by taking into account the simple arithmetic average of the Central Bank foreign exchange buying rates for the last 252 business days before the calculation date. According to the Institution's decision numbered 9795 as of 16 September 2021, it has been decided to continue to implement this practice until a Board decision to the contrary is taken. In addition, if the net valuation differences of the securities held by the Parent Bank in the portfolio of "Securities at Fair Value Reflected in Other Comprehensive Income" are negative, the regulation regarding these differences to be calculated in accordance with the Regulation on Bank's Equity and not to be taken into account in the amount of equity to be used for the capital adequacy ratio, pursuant to the Board decision numbered 9996 dated 21 December 2021 and therefore, negative differences in the calculations for the December period are also not included in the equity calculation. As of April 2020, 0% risk weight has been applied to FX receivables from the central government.

## EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

### I. Explanations on Consolidated Equity (continued)

### Information on the agreement of equity items and balance sheet amounts:

The difference between the consolidated "Equity" in the preceding table and "Equity" in the consolidated balance sheet mainly arises from the general provision. In the calculation of Total Capital, general provision is taken into consideration as Tier II Capital. In addition, 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, net book value of immovables that are acquired against overdue receivables and retained more than five years, other items defined by the regulator are taken into consideration as amounts deducted from Total Capital.

### Information on borrowing instruments included in equity calculation:

Lender	INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL BANK OF CHINA LIMITED
Descriptive elements of debt instrument (CUSIP, ISIN, etc.)	-
Legislation subject to debt instrument	Implementing Regulation on the Equity of Banks published in the Official Gazette dated 5 September 2013 and numbered 28756
Consideration in equity calculation	
Subject to 10% deduction as of 1 January 2015	No
Validity status on consolidated or unconsolidated basis or on both consolidated and	
unconsolidated basis	Consolidated and Unconsolidated Basis
Type of debt instrument	Secondary Subordinated Loan
Amount considered in the calculation of equity (as of the last reporting date)	TL 5,613,721
Nominal value of debt instrument	300 M USD
Accountable account of the debt instrument	347
Date of issuance of debt instrument Maturity structure of debt instrument (Demand / Term)	28.12.2018
Maturity structure of debt instrument (Demand / Term)	Term
Maturity of debt instrument	28.12.2028
Whether the issuer has the right of reimbursement due to BRSA approval	In the case of a regulatory cause after the 5th anniversary, the BRSA has the right to reimbursement upon approval
Reimbursement option date, contingent repayment options and refund amount	-
Subsequent reimbursement option dates	-
Interest / dividend payments	
Fixed or variable interest / dividend payments	Variable interest
Interest rate and interest rate index value	6 M USD LIBOR +1.75%
Whether there are any restrictions that stop the payment of dividends	Payable in accordance with BRSA communiqués and regulations
Fully optional, partially optional or mandatory	Mandatory
Whether there is an element that will encourage repayment, such as interest rate increases	-
Being non-cumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative
Convertible to stock	
Triggering events / events that can cause conversion if they can be converted to a stock	-Elimination of activity permit -Possibility of transfer to SDIF -In the event of regulatory reason, the decision of BRSA will be converted to share
Full or partial conversion if convertible	Subject to BRSA approval fully or partially
If convertible, conversion rate	Subject to BRSA approval and convertible
If forced to convert to stock, forced or optional conversion feature	Subject to BRSA approval
Convertible vehicle types if converted to stock	Stock
Issuer of a debt instrument to be converted	-
Value reduction feature	
Trigger events / events that will cause a reduction if it has a value reduction feature	-
Total or partial value reduction if value reduction is available	-
Continuous or transient feature	-
Value increment mechanism if the value can be temporarily reduced	-
In the case of the right to take in the case of liquidation in the order of the right (the vehicle just above this debt instrument)	Before the borrowing instruments to be included in the calculation of the additional capital of the owner to the owner, after the depositors and all other debts
Whether the banks do not have the requirements of Articles 7 and 8 of the Regulation on Shareholders' Equity	Although it has all the requirements of Article 8, it does not meet the requirements of Article 7
Which of the requirements of the articles 7 and 8 of the Regulation on Equity of Banks are not	Although it has all the requirements of Article 8, it does not meet the requirements of Article 7

### EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

### II. Explanations on Consolidated Credit Risk

1. Credit risk represents the risks and losses that may arise from the failure of the counter party, with whom the Group has a relationship, to partially or completely fulfill its obligations on time by not complying with the contractual requirements of the Group

In the Parent Bank, Credit Allocation Department and Problematic Loans Follow-up Department is responsible for managing the credit risk. The Group determines credit limits to counter parties and does not allocate loans more than these limits so as to subject credit risk to risk limitation. Credit limits are determined individually for each customer, company, company groups and risk groups. The Group assesses several criteria such as financial power of customers, business capacity, industry, geographical segment and equity structure when determining credit limits. The review of financial position of the customers is based on financial statements obtained in accordance with relevant legislation and other information. The geographical distribution of credit customers is appropriate to branch network, country, industry, trade and service activities allocation. The credibility of the debtors is assessed periodically with taking notice of the financial statements of the debtors obtained thoroughly to be audited in accordance with the relevant legislation.

The Group gives importance to credit guarantees. Guarantees are generally in form of real estate and movable mortgages, commercial enterprise pledges, secured investment securities, letters of guarantee of other banks and sureties.

The Bank classified overdue loans in accordance with TFRS 9 and "Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Determination of Classification of Loans by Banks and Provisions to be set aside" in current period. General loan loss provision is calculated for past due loans and specific provision is calculated for impaired loans in accordance with "Regulation on Procedures and Principles for Determination of Qualifications of Loans and Other Receivables by Banks and Provisions to be set aside" in the prior periods.

Information related to total amount of exposures after offsetting transactions but before applying risk mitigations and the average exposure amounts that are classified in different risk groups and types:

31 December 2022	<b>Current Period</b>	Average
Risk Classifications	Risk Amount (1)	<b>Risk Amount</b>
Contingent and non-contingent claims on central governments or Central Banks	19,898,833	16,961,165
Contingent and non-contingent claims on regional governments or local authorities	16,291	18,964
Contingent and non-contingent claims on administrative bodies and non-commercial undertakings	2,478,794	891,745
Contingent and non-contingent claims on multilateral development banks	-	-
Contingent and non-contingent claims on international organizations	-	-
Contingent and non-contingent claims on banks and intermediary institutions	13,615,801	11,780,282
Contingent and non-contingent claims on corporate	17,667,171	16,865,823
Contingent and non-contingent claims on retail	70,474	74,300
Contingent and non-contingent claims secured by residential property	2,224,012	2,276,565
Past due loans	4,912	8,364
Higher risk categories decided by the Board	-	-
Secured by mortgages	-	-
Securitization positions	-	-
Short-term claims on banks and intermediary institutions and short-term corporate receivables	-	-
Undertakings for collective investments in mutual funds	-	-
Stock Investments	-	-
Other receivables	1,343,092	896,280

<sup>(1)</sup> Risk amounts present amounts before credit risk mitigation, after credit conversion rate process.

### EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

### II. Explanations on Consolidated Credit Risk (continued)

December 2021	<b>Current Period</b>	Average
k Classifications	Risk Amount (1)	Risk Amoun
Contingent and non-contingent claims on central governments or Central Banks	13,268,774	8,777,982
Contingent and non-contingent claims on regional governments or local authorities	21,985	24,292
Contingent and non-contingent claims on administrative bodies and non-commercial indertakings	411,651	49,202
Contingent and non-contingent claims on multilateral development banks	-	-
Contingent and non-contingent claims on international organizations	-	-
Contingent and non-contingent claims on banks and intermediary institutions	7,092,237	9,084,171
Contingent and non-contingent claims on corporate	13,704,948	10,884,418
Contingent and non-contingent claims on retail	82,582	95,849
Contingent and non-contingent claims secured by residential property	1,967,827	2,015,293
Past due loans	6,014	6,736
Higher risk categories decided by the Board	-	-
Secured by mortgages	-	
Securitization positions	-	-
Short-term claims on banks and intermediary institutions and short-term corporate receivables	-	-
Undertakings for collective investments in mutual funds	-	-
Stock Investments	-	
Other receivables	441,121	318,344

(1) Risk amounts present amounts before credit risk mitigation, after credit conversion rate process.

### EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

### II. Explanations on Consolidated Credit Risk (continued)

- 2. The Parent Bank has control limits over the positions of forward transactions, options and other similar agreements. The credit risk arising from these instruments are managed together with other potential risks resulting from market fluctuations.
- 3. Regarding forward transactions, if it is required, reverse positions of the current positions are purchased to minimize the risk.
- **4.** Indemnified non-cash loans are treated as non-performing loans. Standard loans restructured and rescheduled loans are followed-up in accordance with the monitoring methods defined by banking regulations.
- 5. There is a structure for foreign funding transactions, where the countries and their market risks are analyzed. When the international interbank credit transactions of the Group are assessed, the majority of the current international credit risk amounts consist of cash-to-cash transactions.
- 6. a) As of 31 December 2022, the shares of the top 100 and 200 cash loan customers of the Group constitute 98.3% and 98.3% of the total cash loans portfolio (31 December 2021: 97.2% and 98.1%), respectively.

b) As of 31 December 2022, the shares of the top 100 and 200 non-cash loan customers of the Group constitute 99.95% and 99.99% of the total non-cash loans portfolio (31 December 2021: 99.94% and 99.99%), respectively.

c) As of 31 December 2022, the Group's total cash and non-cash loans from its top 100 and 200 loan customers comprise 10.58% and 10.69% of the aggregate of total assets and off-balance sheet items (31 December 2021: 12.10% and 12.20%), respectively.

7. As of 31 December 2022, the Group's stage 1 and stage 2 expected loan loss provision amounts to TL 815,815 (31 December 2021: TL 732,332).

### EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

#### II. Explanations on Consolidated Credit Risk (continued)

#### 8.a) Profile of significant exposures in major regions:

1 December 2022 <sup>(4)</sup>							Risk Class	ifications (1)								
	1	2	34	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
Domestic	19,898,833	16,291 2,47	78,794 -	-	11,892,320	17,421,712	70,349	2,224,012	4,912	-	-	-	-	-	1,343,092	55,350,315
European Union Countries	-	-		-	428,660	91,573	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	520,234
OECD Countries <sup>(2)</sup>	-	-		-	3,258	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,258
Off-Shore Banking Regions	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
USA, Canada	-	-		-	67,909	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,909
Other Countries	-	-		-	1,223,654	153,886	124	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,377,664
Investments and associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undistributed Assets/Liabilities <sup>(3)</sup>	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
otal	19,898,833	16,291 2,47	78,794 -	-	13,615,801	17,667,171	70,474	2,224,012	4,912	-	-	-	•	-	1,343,092	57,319,380

31 December 2021 <sup>(4)</sup>							Risk	Classifications	s <sup>(1)</sup>								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
Domestic	13,268,774	21,985	411,651	-	-	5,648,500	13,392,791	82,443 1,	967,827	6,014	-	-	-	-	-	441,121	35,241,106
European Union Countries	-	-	-	-	-	119,867	59,310	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	179,178
OECD Countries <sup>(2)</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	2,810	26,694	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,504
Off-Shore Banking Regions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USA, Canada	-	-	-	-	-	18,787	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,788
Other Countries	-	-	-	-	-	1,302,273	226,153	137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,528,563
Investments and associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undistributed Assets/Liabilities <sup>(3)</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	13,268,774	21,985	411,651	-	-	7,092,237	13,704,948	82,582 1,	967,827	6,014	-	-	-	-	-	441,121	36,997,139

(1) Reclassifications in the Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks have been used.

Contingent and non-contingent claims on central governments and Central Banks 1

Contingent and non-contingent claims on regional governments or local authorities 2

Contingent and non-contingent claims on administrative bodies and other non-commercial undertakings 3

Contingent and non-contingent claims on multilateral development banks 4

5 Contingent and non-contingent claims on international organizations

Contingent and non-contingent claims on banks and intermediary institutions 6

Contingent and non-contingent claims on corporate 7

Contingent and non-contingent claims on retail 8

(2) Includes OECD countries other than EU countries, USA and Canada

(3) Includes asset and liability items that cannot be allocated on a consistent basis

(4) Risk amounts present amounts before credit risk mitigation, after credit conversion rate process 9 Contingent and non-contingent claims secured by residential property

10 Past due loans

13

15

11 Higher risk categories decided by the Board 12

Secured by mortgages

Securitization positions

14 Short-term claims on banks and intermediary institutions and short-term corporate receivables

Undertakings for collective investments in mutual funds

16 Other receivables

### EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

#### II. Explanations on Consolidated Credit Risk (continued)

#### 8.b) **Risk profile by industries or counterparties:**

31 December 2022 <sup>(2)</sup>							Ris	k Classific	ations (1)										
Industries/Counterparties	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	TL	FC	Total
Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	580	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	646	-	646
Farming and Raising Livestock	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	108	-	107
Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishery	-	-	-	-	-	-	539	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	539	-	539
Manufacturing	-	-	884,129	-	-	- 9	9,216,964	199	101,587	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	613,214	9,589,665	10,202,879
Mining and Quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,073	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,482	608	2,090
Production	-	-	-	-	-	- 6	5,446,666	182	101,587	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	410,447	6,137,987	6,548,435
Electric, Gas and Water	-	-	884,129	-	-	- 2	2,768,225	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	201,285	3,451,070	3,652,355
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	1,138,910	466	1,629,967	4,753	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,049	2,748,047	2,774,096
Services	19,898,833	16,291	1,594,664	-	-	12,930,481	5,846,903	452	275,165	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,052,954	29,509,836	40,562,790
Wholesale and Retail Trade	-	-	1,594,664	-	-	- 1	,450,456	237	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	486,213	2,559,145	3,045,358
Hotel, Food and Beverage	-	-	-	-	-	-	110,364	7	275,165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,161	381,375	385,536
Transportation and Telecommunication	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	,675,740	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,591	1,525,178	1,675,769
Financial Institutions	19,898,833	-	-	-	-	12,930,481	,442,392	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,331,841	29,933,530	34,271,744
Real Estate and Rental Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,380	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,464	-	4,464
Self-Employment Services	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	,163,062	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,852	1,104,235	1,163,087
Educational Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83	-	83
Health and Social Services	-	16,291	-	-	-	-	458	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,749	-	16,749
Other		-	-	-	-	685,320 1	1,463,815	69,291	217,294	158	-	-	-	-	-	1,343,092	1,020,920	2,758,049	3,778,969
Total	19,898,833	16,291	2,478,794	-	-	13,615,801 17	7,667,171	70,474	2,224,012	4,912	-	-	-	-	-	1,343,092	12,713,783	44,605,597	57,319,380

(1) Risk classifications in the "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks" have been used. Risk classes that do not have a base amount for credit risk are not included in the table.

Contingent and non-contingent claims on central governments and Central Banks 1

- Contingent and non-contingent claims on regional governments or local authorities 2
- 3 Contingent and non-contingent claims on administrative bodies and other non-commercial undertakings
- Contingent and non-contingent claims on multilateral development banks 4
- Contingent and non-contingent claims on international organizations 5
- 6 Contingent and non-contingent claims on banks and intermediary institutions
- Contingent and non-contingent claims on corporate 7
- 8 Contingent and non-contingent claims on retail

(2) Risk amounts present amounts before credit risk mitigation, after credit conversion rate process.

- Contingent and non-contingent claims secured by residential property
- 10 Past due loans
- 11 Higher risk categories decided by the Board 12
- Secured by mortgages 13
  - Securitization positions
- 14 Short-term claims on banks and intermediary institutions and short-term corporate receivables
- 15 Undertakings for collective investments in mutual funds
- 16 Other receivables

9

### EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

#### II. Explanations on Consolidated Credit Risk (continued)

### 8.b) Risk profile by industries or counterparties (continued):

<b>31 December 2021</b> <sup>(2)</sup>							R	isk Classi	fications (1)										
Industries/Counterparties	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	TL	FC	Total
Agriculture	-	-	254,334	-	-	-	101	94	· -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	254,529	-	254,529
Farming and Raising Livestock	-	-	254,334	-	-	-	92	94		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	254,520	-	254,520
Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishery	-	-	-	-	-	-	9			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	9
Manufacturing	-	-	157,317	-	-	-	4,787,194	299	92,672	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	716,919	4,320,564	5,037,483
Mining and Quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,497	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,666	44,877	47,543
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,602,972	211	92,372	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	698,476	1,997,080	2,695,556
Electric, Gas and Water	-	-	157,317	-	-	-	2,136,725	42	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,777	2,278,607	2,294,384
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,074,188	151	1,130,966	3,832	-	-	-	-	-	-	398,832	1,810,305	2,209,137
Services	13,268,774	21,985	-	-	- 6,	187,424	6,822,928	759	447,068	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,488,391	19,260,549	26,748,940
Wholesale and Retail Trade	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,619,100	583	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	502,387	2,117,301	2,619,688
Hotel, Food and Beverage	-	-	-	-	-	-	94,957	9	253,557	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,249	327,274	348,523
Transportation and Telecommunication	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,497,298	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	148,638	1,348,660	1,497,298
Financial Institutions	13,268,774	-	-	-	- 6,	187,424	884,196	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,779,369	13,561,063	20,340,432
Real Estate and Rental Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	795,021	18	193,508	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,210	984,337	988,547
Self-Employment Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	922,039	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	921,914	922,064
Educational Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	15
Health and Social Services	-	21,985	-	-	-	-	10,302	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,373	-	32,373
Other	-	-	-	-	-	904,813	1,020,537	81,279	297,121	2,179	-	-	-	-	-	441,121	1,012,898	1,734,152	2,747,050
Total	13,268,774	21,985	411,651	-	- 7,	092,237	13,704,948	82,582	1,967,827	6,014	-	-	-	-	-	441,121	9,871,569	27,125,570	36,997,139

(1) Risk classifications in the "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks" have been used.

1 Contingent and non-contingent claims on central governments and Central Banks

2 Contingent and non-contingent claims on regional governments or local authorities

3 Contingent and non-contingent claims on administrative bodies and other non-commercial undertakings

4 Contingent and non-contingent claims on multilateral development banks

5 Contingent and non-contingent claims on international organizations

6 Contingent and non-contingent claims on banks and intermediary institutions

7 Contingent and non-contingent claims on corporate

8 Contingent and non-contingent claims on retail

<sup>(2)</sup> Risk amounts present amounts before credit risk mitigation, after credit conversion rate process.

Contingent and non-contingent claims secured by residential property

Past due loans

9

10

11 Higher risk categories decided by the Board

12 Secured by mortgages

13 Securitization positions

14 Short-term claims on banks and intermediary institutions and short-term corporate receivables

15 Undertakings for collective investments in mutual funds

16 Other receivables

# EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

### II. Explanations on Consolidated Credit Risk (continued)

#### 8.c) Analysis of maturity-bearing exposures according to remaining maturities:

31 December 2022		Te	erm to Maturit	ty	
	1 month	1–3 months	3–6 months	6–12 months	Over 1 Year
Risk Classification (1)					0.11 - 111-
Contingent and non-contingent claims on central governments or Central Banks (3)	5,587,722	32,049	247,691	1,164,737	9,191,218
Contingent and non-contingent claims on regional governments or local authorities	-	-	-	-	16,291
Contingent and non-contingent claims on administrative bodies and other non-					
commercial undertakings	-	-	684,129	200,000	1,594,664
Contingent and non-contingent claims on multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-
Contingent and non-contingent claims on international organizations	-	-	-	-	-
Contingent and non-contingent claims on banks and intermediary institutions	3,137,167	303,451	772,856	1,878,854	5,793,075
Contingent and non-contingent claims on corporate	1,835,306	1,720,131	1,422,144	3,776,188	7,626,544
Contingent and non-contingent claims on retail portfolios	20,073	832	1,499	7,843	15,905
Contingent and non-contingent claims secured by residential property	457	350	978	104,895	2,116,544
Past due loans <sup>(2)</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Higher risk categories decided by the Board	-	-	-	-	-
Secured by mortgages	-	-	-	-	-
Securitization positions	-	-	-	-	-
Short-term claims on banks and intermediary institutions and short-term corporate					
receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Equity investments	-	-	-	-	-
Undertakings for collective investments in mutual funds	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Total <sup>(2)</sup>	10,580,725	2,056,813	3,129,297	7,132,517	26,356,241

(1) Risk figures present amounts before credit risk mitigation, after credit conversion rate process.

(2) Net impaired loans amounting to TL 4,912 are not included.

(3) The amount of restricted time deposits kept at Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey is presented under the 1-month column.

31 December 2021		Те	erm to Maturi	ty	
	1 month	1–3 months	3–6 months	6–12 months	Over 1 Year
Risk Classification (1)					
Contingent and non-contingent claims on central governments or Central Banks (3)	4,049,773	641,680	1,952	923,211	4,507,828
Contingent and non-contingent claims on regional governments or local authorities	-	-	-	-	21,985
Contingent and non-contingent claims on administrative bodies and other non-					
commercial undertakings	-	-	254,334	157,318	-
Contingent and non-contingent claims on multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-
Contingent and non-contingent claims on international organizations	-	-	-	-	-
Contingent and non-contingent claims on banks and intermediary institutions	1,713,115	562,575	237,099	2,899,553	1,186,532
Contingent and non-contingent claims on corporate	937,727	990,944	939,587	1,264,349	8,974,676
Contingent and non-contingent claims on retail portfolios	15,929	832	1,463	7,740	36,419
Contingent and non-contingent claims secured by residential property	324	325	1,663	202,815	1,761,823
Past due loans <sup>(2)</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Higher risk categories decided by the Board	-	-	-	-	-
Secured by mortgages	-	-	-	-	-
Securitization positions	-	-	-	-	-
Short-term claims on banks and intermediary institutions and short-term corporate receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Equity investments	-	-	-	-	-
Undertakings for collective investments in mutual funds	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	21,928
Total <sup>(2)</sup>	6,716,868	2,196,356	1,436,098	5,454,986	16,511,191

(1) Risk figures present amounts before credit risk mitigation, after credit conversion rate process.

<sup>(2)</sup> Net impaired loans amounting to TL 6,014 are not included.

<sup>(3)</sup> The amount of restricted time deposits kept at Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey is presented under the 1-month column.

### 9. Information related to Credit Ratings:

While determining the risk classifications explained in the article No. 6 of the "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks", ratings given by authorized rating companies are not used.

### Risk amounts according to risk weight:

0%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	200%	Deducted From Equity <sup>(1)</sup>
29,019,658	2,734,948	208,918	5,813,877	61,078	19,102,591	20,518	-	37,282
29,428,380	2,786,942	208,368	5,427,706	57,074	19,042,752	10,365	-	37,282
re capital.								
	29,019,658 29,428,380	29,019,6582,734,94829,428,3802,786,942	29,019,6582,734,948208,91829,428,3802,786,942208,368	29,019,6582,734,948208,9185,813,87729,428,3802,786,942208,3685,427,706	29,019,658       2,734,948       208,918       5,813,877       61,078         29,428,380       2,786,942       208,368       5,427,706       57,074	29,019,658         2,734,948         208,918         5,813,877         61,078         19,102,591           29,428,380         2,786,942         208,368         5,427,706         57,074         19,042,752	29,019,658       2,734,948       208,918       5,813,877       61,078       19,102,591       20,518         29,428,380       2,786,942       208,368       5,427,706       57,074       19,042,752       10,365	29,019,658       2,734,948       208,918       5,813,877       61,078       19,102,591       20,518       -         29,428,380       2,786,942       208,368       5,427,706       57,074       19,042,752       10,365       -

Risk Weight - 31 December 2021	0%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	200%	Deducted From Equity (1)
Exposures Before Credit Risk Mitigation	13,432,595	1,820,787	285,089	5,881,239	74,037	15,483,072	20,320	-	15,515
Exposures After Credit Risk Mitigation	13,478,157	1,869,323	284,504	5,857,938	67,330	15,429,350	10,537	-	15,515

(1) Includes the amounts deducted from core capital.

## EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

### II. Explanations on Consolidated Credit Risk (continued)

### 10. Information of major industries or type of counterparties:

Impaired and past due loans and value adjustments and methods related to provisions are explained at Section Four, article no. 1 of Note II.

	Loans	Provisions	
31 December 2022	Impaired (T		
Major Industries / Counterparties	Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage II)	Credit-Impaired Losses (Stage III)	Expected Credit Loss Provisions (TFRS 9)
Agriculture	-	-	-
Farming and Raising Livestock	-	-	-
Forestry	-	-	-
Fishery	-	-	-
Manufacturing	772,645	2,033	158,120
Mining and Quarrying	-	-	-
Production	-	1,967	1,966
Electricity, Gas and Water	772,645	66	136,151
Construction	-	24,756	20,003
Services	726,737	11,629	433,503
Wholesale and Retail Trade	726,737	11,611	430,397
Accommodation and Dining Services	-	-	-
Transportation and Telecommunication	-	-	-
Financial Institutions	-	18	17
Real Estate and Lending Services	-	-	-
Self-Employment Services	-	-	-
Educational Services	-	-	-
Health and Social Services	-	-	-
Other	250,195	3,538	3,251
Total	1,749,577	41,956	591,785

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes information related to cash loans.

	Loans	Provisions	
31 December 2021	Impaired (T	FRS 9)	
Major Industries / Counterparties	Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage II)	Credit-Impaired Losses (Stage III)	Expected Credit Loss Provisions (TFRS 9)
Agriculture	-	15	15
Farming and Raising Livestock	-	14	14
Forestry	-	1	1
Fishery	-	-	-
Manufacturing	635,214	1,308	272,399
Mining and Quarrying	-	10	10
Production	66,921	1,289	16,389
Electricity, Gas and Water	568,293	9	256,000
Construction	-	19,151	15,320
Services	418,908	17,129	306,825
Wholesale and Retail Trade	418,908	16,260	305,956
Accommodation and Dining Services	-	1	1
Transportation and Telecommunication	-	351	351
Financial Institutions	-	-	-
Real Estate and Lending Services	-	506	506
Self-Employment Services	-	-	-
Educational Services	-	-	-
Health and Social Services	-	11	11
Other	3,485	6,357	4,271
Total	1,057,607	43,960	598,830

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes information related to cash loans.

# EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

### II. Explanations on Consolidated Credit Risk (continued)

### 11. Information related to value adjustments and loan loss provisions:

		Provision			
	Opening	within	Provision	Other	Closing
31 December 2022	Balance	the Period	Reversals	Adjustments <sup>(1)</sup>	Balance
Stage III Provision <sup>(2)</sup>	37,946	2,927	(3,755)	(236)	36,882
Stage I and II Provisions	732,332	83,483	-	-	815,815

Other adjustments in Stage Three Provisions include amounts for non-performing loans written off and disposed of through sale.
 Includes information related to cash loan.

	Opening	within	Provision	Other	Closing
31 December 2021	Balance	the Period	Reversals	Adjustments <sup>(1)</sup>	Balance
Stage III Provision <sup>(2)</sup>	35,919	4,483	(2,456)	-	37,946
Stage I and II Provisions	284,980	503,120	(55,768)	-	732,332

 Other adjustments in Stage Three Provisions include amounts for non-performing loans written off and disposed of through sale. Includes information related to cash loan.

### 12. Risks included in the calculation of circular capital:

31 December 2022 Name of the Country	Private sector loans in banking accounts	Risk-weighted amount calculated within the scope of trading accounts	Total
Turkey	25,741,910	-	25,741,910
China	2,360,396	-	2,360,396
North Macedonia	319,582	-	319,582
Germany	153,886	-	153,886
Luxembourg	99,451	-	99,451
Malta	67,555	-	67,555
United States of America	15,236	-	15,236
Italy	2,582	-	2,582
Other	5,470	-	5,470

### III. Explanations on Consolidated Operational Risk

The Group used the "Basic Indicators Approach" in computation of its operational risk. In accordance with the 3rd section 'Computation of the Operational Risk' of the "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks", published in the Official Gazette no. 29111 dated 6 September 2014, operational risk is computed using the gross income of the Group for the years ended 2020, 2019 and 2018. Operational risk used in computation of capital adequacy ratio per article I of this section is 8% of TL 1,035,780 which is TL 82,822. TL 82,822 represents also the minimum capital amount to eliminate the operational risk.

#### Information related to operational risk that is calculated with basic indicator approach:

				Total/Number		
	2 PP	1 PP	СР	of years of	Rate	
	Amount	Amount	Amount	positive gross	(%)	Total
Gross income	552,508	749,624	1,453,037	3	15	137,758
Value at Operational Risk (Total*12.5)						1,721,980
				Total/Number		
	2 PP	1 PP	CP CP	of years of	Rate	
	Amount	Amount	Amount	positive gross	(%)	Total

	2 FF	1 FF	Ur	or years or	Kate	
	Amount	Amount Amo	ount	positive gross	(%)	Total
Gross income	578,072	552,508 749	,624	3	15	94,010
Value at Operational Risk (Total*12.5)						1,175,127

## EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

### IV. Explanations on Consolidated Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risk

Foreign currency risk indicates the possibilities of the potential losses that banks are subject to due to adverse movements between currencies. The Parent Bank monitors foreign currency exchange rate risk in currency/TL and parity basis and uses different risk methods and tools for each. The Parent Bank hedges parity risks through spot/forward arbitrage transactions.

The Parent Bank's foreign currency exchange rate risk is measured by Standard Method and Value at Risk Method.

The Group considers all foreign currency assets and liabilities and currency forward transactions in measuring capital obligation against consolidated currency risk. Net short and long positions of TL equivalents of all types of currencies are calculated. Position with the higher absolute value, which is the basis for the capital obligation, is used measuring the capital obligation for currency risk.

The Parent Bank's Board of Directors determines the Parent Bank's limits, within regulatory limitations, related to short / long positions at any period. The Treasury Department of the Parent Bank is responsible from the management of price and liquidity risks on Turkish Lira or foreign currency in the domestic and international markets. Risk Management Department exercises continuous control on risks in the money markets and transactions creating these risks and reports to the Asset-Liability Committee of the Parent Bank weekly.

The Parent Bank's spot foreign exchange bid rates as at the balance sheet date and for each of the five workdays prior to that date (full TL):

	27.12.2022	28.12. 2022	29.12. 2022	30.12.2022	31.12.2022
USD	18.6813	18.6964	18.6966	18.6983	18.6983
GBP	22.5142	22.4804	22.4663	22.4892	22.4892
EURO	19.9087	19.8946	19.8816	19.9349	19.9349
JPY	0.1400	0.1392	0.1395	0.1413	0.1413

The basic arithmetical average of the Parent Bank's foreign exchange bid rates for the last thirty days ending 31 December 2022 (TL full):

	Monthly Average FC Exchange Bid Rates
USD	18.6395
GBP	22.6536
EURO	19.7374
JPY	0.1380

### EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

### IV. Explanations on Consolidated Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risk (continued)

Information on consolidated foreign currency exchange rate risk:

31 December 2022	Euro	USD	Other FC	Total
Assets				
Cash (Cash in Vault, Effectives, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased) and				
Balances with The CBRT <sup>(1)</sup>	303,098	11,229,187	7,027	11,539,312
Banks	493,454	1,145,904	31,610	1,670,968
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	34,160	-	-	34,160
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	6,152,919	547,964	1,002,476	7,703,359
Loans <sup>(3)</sup>	10,922,238	13,063,691	698	23,986,627
Investment and Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	-	5,696,174	-	5,696,174
Hedging Derivative Financial Assets	-	-	-	-
Tangible Assets	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-
Other Assets	761	5,494	128	6,383
Total Assets <sup>(2) (3) (7)</sup>	17,906,630	31,688,414	1,041,939	50,636,983
Liabilities				
Interbank Deposits	1	420,819	1,133,649	1,554,469
Foreign Currency Deposits	2,325,688	14,268,365	825,403	17,419,456
Fund Provided From Money Market	-	-	-	-
Funds Provided From Other Financial Institutions	8,497,354	20,708,410	403,123	29,608,887
Marketable Securities Issued	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Liabilities Held For Hedging	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities	1,882	26,954	81,308	110,144
Total Liabilities <sup>(2) (6) (8)</sup>	10,824,925	35,424,548	2,443,483	48,692,956
Net On Balance Sheet Position	7,081,705	(3,736,134)	(1,401,544)	1,944,027
Net Off Balance Sheet Position	6,743,612	4,998,781	1,413,414	(331,417)
Financial Derivatives Assets <sup>(5)</sup>	2,559,643	9,452,478	1,976,631	13,988,752
Financial Derivatives Liabilities <sup>(5)</sup>	9,303,255	4,453,697	563,217	14,320,169
Non-Cash Loans <sup>(4)</sup>	3,014,748	9,313,304	25,793	12,353,845
31 December 2021				
Total Assets <sup>(2) (3) (7)</sup>	12,397,153	17,852,930	861,964	31,112,047
Total Liabilities <sup>(2) (6) (8)</sup>	8,159,449	22,806,642	675,280	31,641,371
Net On Balance Sheet Position	4,237,704	(4,953,712)	186,684	(529,324)
Net Off Balance Sheet Position	(4,210,917)	5,724,264	(187,665)	1,325,682
Receivables from Derivative Financial Assets <sup>(5)</sup>	100,327	6,293,913	386,051	6,780,291
Payables to Derivative Financial Liabilities <sup>(5)</sup>	4,311,244	569,649	573,716	5,454,609
Non-Cash Loans <sup>(4)</sup>	3,897,453	5,780,541	13,306	9,691,300

(1) As of 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, the Group does not have precious metals in CBRT accounts.

(2) As of 31 December 2022, accrual differences of derivative transactions presented in "Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss" and "Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss" amounting to TL 57,367 and TL 460,675, respectively (31 December 2021: to TL 63,483 and TL 4,503) are not included in the table.

(3) As of 31 December 2022, there are no foreign currency indexed loans and rediscount amounts included under the TL column in the "Loans" line in the assets (31 December 2021: None).

(4) Has no effect on net off-balance sheet position.

(5) As of 31 December 2022, foreign currency purchase transactions amounting to TL 193,246 and selling transactions with a value date of TL 193,041 are included in the "Forward Assets Purchase/Sale Commitments" item in off-balance sheet accounts (31 December 2021: TL 148,427 and TL 85,117).

(6) As of 31 December 2022, "Valuation Differences of Securities" amounting to TL 116,368 (31 December 2021: TL 1,555) which are classified under shareholders' equity, are not included.

(7) As of 31 December 2022, assets amounting to TL 805,072 (31 December 2021: TL 697,672) are not included "Expected Loss Provisions".

(8) As of 31 December 2022, liabilities amounting to TL 130,981 (31 December 2021: TL 96,948) are not included "Other Provisions".

### EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

### V. Explanations on Consolidated Interest Rate Risk

Consolidated interest rate risk is the probability of loss due to changes in interest rates depending on the Group's position regarding the interest-bearing financial instruments.

Interest rate risk arises as a result of timing differences on the re-pricing of assets and liabilities, changes in correlation of interest rates between different financial instruments and, unexpected changes in the shape and slope of yield curves. Exposure to interest rate movements arises when there is a mismatch between rate sensitive assets and liabilities.

The Parent Bank deals with interest rate risk in the scope of market risk management and asset-liability management.

As part of asset and liability management, duration and sensitivity analysis are used to measure the effects of changes in yield curves on the balance sheet. The Parent Bank's management daily monitors interest rate movements in the market and revises the Parent Bank's interest rates.

### Interest sensitivity of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items (based on repricing dates)

	Up to 1 Month	1– 3 Months	3 –12 Months	1 – 5 Years	5 Years and Over	Non-Interest Bearing <sup>(1)</sup>	Total
31 December 2022							- • • • • •
Assets							
Cash (Cash in Vault, Effectives, Money in Transit,	7.827.015					4,045,566	11,872,581
Cheques Purchased) and Balances with The CBRT	.,	-	-	-	-	4,045,500	11,672,361
Banks	783,140	-	-	-	-	902,122	1,685,262
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss <sup>(2)</sup>	3,410	75,696	6,771	-	-	50,675	136,552
Money Market Placements	5,400	-	-	-	-	-	5,400
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	-	6,115,106	1,256,698	238,716	132,284	-	7,742,804
Loans	4,930,648	6,731,303	12,374,167	1,823,574	1,345,179	-	27,204,871
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	723,877	76,128	3,249,763	7,318,926	1,130,576	-	12,499,270
Other Assets <sup>(1)</sup>	128	-	-	-	-	817,652	817,780
Total Assets	14,273,618	12,998,233	16,887,399	9,381,216	2,608,039	5,816,015	61,964,520
Liabilities							
Bank Deposits	1,303,769					1,254,329	2,558,098
Other Deposits	11.916.215	4,202,544	1,796,654	548	-	3,724,353	21,640,314
Money Market Borrowings	731,806	-,202,5	1,790,034	540		5,724,555	731,806
Miscellaneous Payables			_	_	_	_	
Securities Issued	_	_	-	-	-	_	_
Funds Borrowed from Other Fin. Inst.	4,344,741	7,776,786	19,930,297	-	-	-	32,051,824
Other Liabilities <sup>(1)</sup>	358,793	225,653	4,594	-	-	4,393,438	4,982,478
Total Liabilities	18,655,324	12,204,983	21,731,545	548	-	9,372,120	61,964,520
Balance Sheet Long Position	-	793,250	-	9,380,668	2,608,039	-	12,781,957
Balance Sheet Short Position	(4,381,706)	-	(4,844,146)	-	-	(3,556,105)	(12,781,957)
Off Balance Sheet Long Position	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off Balance Sheet Short Position	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Position	(4,381,706)	793,250	(4,844,146)	9,380,668	2,608,039	(3,556,105)	-

(1) Tangible and intangible assets amounting to TL 212,438, deferred tax assets amounting to TL 667,686, tax assets amounting to TL 1,256, expected loss provisions amounting to TL (893,483) and other assets amounting to TL 140,235, are included in other assets line in the interest-free column; provisions amounting to TL 537,826, tax liability amounting to TL 435,653, lease liabilities amounting to TL 106,829, other liabilities amounting to TL 291,659 and equity amounting to TL 3,137,237 are presented in other liabilities as non-interest bearing.

(2) Derivative financials instruments are included.

# EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

### V. Explanations on Consolidated Interest Rate Risk (continued)

### Interest sensitivity of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items (based on repricing dates) (continued)

	Up to	1 - 3	3 - 12	1 - 5	5 Years	Non-Interest	
	1 Month	Months	Months	Years	and Over	Bearing (1)	Total
31 December 2021							
Assets							
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currencies, Cash in Transit,							
Cheques Purchased) and Balances with the CBRT	4,910,310	-	-	-	-	2,694,448	7,604,758
Banks	291,651	268	-	-	-	167,262	459,181
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	164,627	15,190	10,613	-	-	67,224	257,654
Money Market Placements Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other	20,955	-	-	-	-	-	20,955
Comprehensive Income	214,755	3,789,210	192,673	225,386	97,597	-	4,519,621
Loans	4,787,547	8,418,843	1,681,010	2,816,657	1,025,286	-	18,729,343
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	935,014	467,870	2,410,375	3,932,655	251,530	-	7,997,444
Other Assets <sup>(1)</sup>	698	-	-	-	-	(216,768)	(216,070)
Total Assets	11,325,557	12,691,381	4,294,671	6,974,698	1,374,413	2,712,166	39,372,886
Liabilities	(00.252					149 100	749.262
Bank Deposits	600,253	-	-	-	-	148,109	748,362
Other Deposits	9,938,998	2,396,974	518,464	1,071	-	2,702,684	15,558,191
Money Market Borrowings	3,024,482	-	-	-	-	-	3,024,482
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securities Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds Borrowed from Other Fin. Inst.	615,308	2,006,335	14,352,626	-	-	-	16,974,269
Other Liabilities	565,285	4,379	10,491	-	-	2,487,427	3,067,582
Total Liabilities	14,744,326	4,407,688	14,881,581	1,071	-	5,338,220	39,372,886
Balance Sheet Long Position	-	8,283,693	-	6,973,627	1,374,413	-	16,631,733
Balance Sheet Short Position	(3,418,769)	-	(10,586,910)	-	-	(2,626,054)	(16,631,733)
Off Balance Sheet Long Position	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off Balance Sheet Short Position	-	-	-		-	-	-
Total Position	(3,418,769)	8,283,693	(10,586,910)	6,973,627	1,374,413	(2,626,054)	-

(1) Tangible and intangible assets amounting to TL 134,674, deferred tax assets amounting to TL 300,614, current tax assets amounting to TL 504, expected loss provisions amounting to TL (893,456) and other assets amounting to TL 140,235, are included in other assets line in the interest-free column; provisions amounting to TL 434,807, tax liability of TL 199,192, liabilities from lease transactions amounting to TL 74,534, other foreign sources amounting to TL 153,680, and equity amounting to TL 1,625,214 are presented in other liabilities as non-interest bearing

(2) Derivative financials instruments are included.

### Interest rates applied to monetary financial instruments:

2.53			
2 53			
2.53			
2.33	-	-	-
1.39	4.60	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	10.75
2.65	5.05	-	22.05
5.12	7.24	-	43.06
-		_	9.86
	0171		2.00
-	4.64	-	10.38
0.92	1.96	-	15.04
-	-	-	10.16
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
2.72	4.98	-	13.81
	1.39 - 2.65 5.12 - 0.92 -	1.39 4.60  2.65 5.05 5.12 7.24 - 5.91 - 4.64 0.92 1.96  	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

<sup>1)</sup> Stated at compound interest rates.

### EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

### V. Explanations on Consolidated Interest Rate Risk (continued)

#### Interest rates applied to monetary financial instruments (continued):

	EURO %	USD %	JPY%	TL%
31 December 2021 (1)				
Assets				
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currencies, Cash in Transit, Cheques Purchased) and Balances with the CBRT				
Devile	-	-	-	8.50
Banks	-	0.10	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	-	-	-	-
Interbank Money Market Placements	-	-	-	16.86
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	2.65	5.05	-	22.05
Loans	3.00	3.67	-	18.17
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	-	5.91	-	9.86
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	-	-	-	15.23
Other Deposits	0.47	1.00	-	15.23
Money Market Borrowings	-	-	-	14.02
Miscellaneous Payables		-	-	1.1.02
Securities Issued	_	-	-	-
Funds Borrowed from Other Financial Institutions	0.05	1.16	-	17.02

(1) Stated at compound interest rates.

### The interest rate risk of the banking book items:

The interest rate risk of the banking book items is prepared via the cash flow of interest sensitive balance sheet and off-balance sheet positions for bank accounts, over the maturity for fixed interest rate instruments and over the re-pricing period for variable interest rate instruments.

Present values of the net positions obtained over related cash flows are calculated by yield curves formed by using market interest rates. The proportion of the differences arising from implementation of positive and negative standard shocks to equity is followed.

For products with non-specified maturities, maturity is determined based on interest rate setting frequency and customer behaviors. These results are supported by periodical sensitivity and scenario analysis against prospective fluctuations in the market.

The interest rate risk of the banking book items is measured legally in accordance with the "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Interest Rate Risk Arising from Banking Accounts via Standard Shock Method", published in the Official Gazette no. 28034 dated 23 August 2011, and the legal limit based on this measurement is monitored and reported monthly.

The interest rate risks of financial instruments on trading portfolio are considered within the scope of the market risk.

The following table presents the economic value differences arising from fluctuations in interest rates in accordance with the Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Interest Rate on Banking Accounts by Standard Shock, divided by different currencies as of 31 December 2022. Tax effects are excluded in the study.

	Shocks Applied	<b>a i a</b>	Gains/Equity-
Type of Currency	(+/- basis points)	Gains/Losses	Losses/Equity
TL	500	(271,145)	(3.2%)
	(400)	261,233	3.1%
EUR	200	(191,284)	(2.3%)
	(200)	214,748	2.6%
USD	200	(343,261)	(4.1%)
	(200)	446,637	5.3%
Total (for Negative Shocks)		922,618	11.0%
Total (for Positive Shocks)		(805,690)	(9.6%)

## EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

### VI. Explanations on Consolidated Liquidity Management and Liquidity Coverage Ratio

Liquidity risk is the risk generated as a result of not having an effect or cash inflow at a level which can meet cash outflow, formed because of an imbalance in cash flow, timely and completely.

Liquidity risk can also be formed as a result of not closing positions with appropriate prices and in required time because of market conditions.

The Parent Bank established Liquidity Management Principles in order to monitor, audit and manage its liquidity position and liquidity requirement. Liquidity risk of the Parent Bank is managed through taking potential funding sources, unexpected situation plans and legal limits into consideration within the framework of limits which are updated at least annually.

It is aimed to carry out activities through ensuring a liquidity level which can provide to make payments at any time to sustain the trustable bank image of the Parent Bank in the sector via taking risk/return balance of the Parent Bank into consideration. Cash inflow and outflows in Turkish Lira and foreign currencies are tried to be kept under control continuously in liquidity risk management approach, long-term cash flow tables are formed and scenario analysis based on expectations and stress tests are performed to determine the resistance against the sudden crisis.

Liquidity risk management is performed by Assets and Liability Committee (ALCO) and Treasury Department under the guidance of Audit Committee. Liquidity risk management under stress conditions is performed in the framework of Emergency Situation Funding Plan. ALCO is responsible to measure, monitor and manage liquidity risk and net funding requirement periodically and follow its implementations and to plan necessary precautions for urgent and unexpected conditions occurring related to liquidity of the Parent Bank. Treasury Department is responsible to plan the access of the Parent Bank to the market for short-, medium- and long-term fund requirements, monitor and evaluate funding requirement under different scenarios and plan necessary precautions for urgent and unexpected conditions occurring related to liquidity of the Parent Bank.

The Parent Bank's Risk Management Department is responsible to define, measure, monitor the liquidity risk periodically and report to senior management. Risk Management Department also provides coordination in the management of liquidity management process. Risk Management Department monitors the liquidity risk via specific ratios and submit it to ALCO weekly.

Liquidity management is not performed centrally. The Parent Bank does not function as a central funding institution in its relation with partners. Funding management of the Parent Bank is operated in the framework of ALCO decisions. The liabilities of the Parent Bank are mainly liabilities provided in TL, USD and EUR currencies. Foreign currency funds are used to generate TL assets via swap transactions for the purpose of liquidity management. Derivative transactions are used in scope of liquidity reduction techniques. Cash flow analysis is made on the basis of TL and FC and estimated liquidity requirement is calculated. The action plans are prepared and the liquidity position is evaluated through warnings applied to assets and liabilities of the Parent Bank to determine stresses which can occur on the liquidity position of the Parent Bank. The Parent Bank makes scenario analysis taking delays and non-payment in credit payments, deposit withdrawn, and non-liquidation of securities into consideration as stress cases. It is detailed in emergency liquidity management process and Liquidity Emergency Funding Plan. This plan determines the gradation of resources which shall be used for responsibilities, communication channels, funding sources and urgent requirements.

# EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

### VI. Explanations on Consolidated Liquidity Management and Liquidity Coverage Ratio (continued)

Liquidity coverage ratios are calculated on a weekly and monthly basis as of 1 January 2015 in accordance with the Regulation on Banks' Liquidity Coverage Ratio Calculation published in the Official Gazette No. 28948 dated 21 March 2014 and are subject to legal reporting. Liquidity coverage ratios should be at least 80% in foreign currency assets and liabilities for 2022 and at least 100% in total assets and liabilities. The ratios in the table show the rates for the twelve months including the reporting period.

	Min FC (%)	Min Sum (%)	Max FC (%)	Max Sum (%)
Month	31 December 2022	31 December 2022	30 November 2022	30 November 2022
Ratio (%)	421.26	317.60	589.39	377.69

31 December 2022	Unweighted Amounts <sup>(2</sup>	)	Weighted A	mounts (2)
	TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC
HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS				
High Quality Liquid Assets			26,280,057	17,486,289
CASH OUTFLOWS			20,200,007	17,400,207
Retail and Small Business Customers Deposits	9,904,400	7,945,271	986,909	824,305
Stable deposits	838,921	2.198	41,391	199
Less Stable Deposits	9,065,479	7,943,073	945,518	824,106
Unsecured Funding other than Retail and Small Business	, , ,	, ,	,	,
Customer Deposits	18,623,980	14,312,738	10,407,222	2,513,685
Operational Deposits	3,098	1	795	-
Non-Operational Funding	15,908,278	13,594,578	6,633,180	555,419
Other Unsecured Funding	2,712,604	718,159	3,773,247	1,958,266
Secured Funding	-	-	-	-
Other Cash Outflows	3,359,278	2,524,157	3,965,816	2,088,094
Liquidity Needs Related to Derivatives and Market				
Valuation Changes on Derivatives Transactions	3,115,441	2,321,285	3,843,421	2,032,330
Debts Related to The Structured Financial Products	-	-	-	-
Commitments Related to Debts To Financial Markets and				
Other Off-Balance Sheet Liabilities	243,836	202,872	122,395	55,764
Commitments That Are Unconditionally Revocable at Any				
Time by The Bank and Other Contractual Commitments	3,536,240	3,536,240	210,910	210,910
Other Irrevocable or Conditionally Revocable				
Commitments	7,101,471	6,831,194	715,557	684,869
TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS			16,286,414	6,321,863
CASH INFLOWS				
Secured Lending Transactions	-	-	-	-
Unsecured Lending Transactions	5,260,899	4,636,046	4,605,369	3,912,156
Other Contractual Cash Inflows	2,775,688	2,770,907	3,666,624	3,666,624
TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	8,036,587	7,406,953	8,271,993	7,578,780
		, ,	Upper Limit Ap	
TOTAL HIGH LIQUIDITY ASSETS			26,280,057	17,486,289
TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS			8,014,421	3,743,083
LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)			327.91	467.16

<sup>(1)</sup> Simple arithmetical average of the monthly consolidated liquidity coverage ratios of the third three months of 2022 was taken.

# EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

### VI. Explanations on Consolidated Liquidity Management and Liquidity Coverage Ratio (continued)

31 December 2021	Unweighted An	nounts (1)	Weighted Amounts (1)		
	TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC	
HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS					
High Quality Liquid Assets			8,080,376	5,901,739	
CASH OUTFLOWS					
Retail and Small Business Customers Deposits	7,125,264	5,297,112	664,055	529,463	
Stable deposits	969,431	4,966	48,472	248	
Less Stable Deposits	6,155,833	5,292,146	615,583	529,215	
Unsecured Funding other than Retail and Small					
Business Customer Deposits	8,984,008	8,094,030	4,329,623	3,821,552	
Operational Deposits	2,033	-	323		
Non-Operational Funding	7,470,586	7,075,842	3,061,448	2,839,502	
Other Unsecured Funding	1,511,389	1,018,188	1,267,852	982,050	
Secured Funding	-	-	-		
Other Cash Outflows Liquidity Needs Related to Derivatives and	2,321,782	2,061,348	2,046,191	1,865,776	
Market Valuation Changes on Derivatives Transactions	1,862,464	1,735,394	1,862,464	1,735,394	
Debts Related to The Structured Financial Products	-	-	-		
Commitments Related to Debts To Financial Markets and Other Off-Balance Sheet Liabilities	459,318	325,954	183,727	130,382	
Commitments That Are Unconditionally Revocable at Any Time by The Bank and Other Contractual Commitments	533,487	533,487	26,674	26,674	
Other Irrevocable or Conditionally Revocable Commitments	2,784,681	2,449,814	284,145	249,581	
TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS	_,	_,,	7,350,688	6,493,046	
CASH INFLOWS					
Secured Lending Transactions	-	-	-		
Unsecured Lending Transactions	3,363,675	3,067,427	2,948,738	2,678,270	
Other Contractual Cash Inflows	1,557,930	1,552,284	1,557,930	1,552,284	
TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	4,921,605	4,619,711	4,506,668	4,230,554	
			Upper Limit A	oplied Accounts	
TOTAL HIGH LIQUIDITY ASSETS			8,080,376	5,901,739	
TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS (1)			2,844,020	2,262,492	
LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)			284.12	260.85	

(1) Simple arithmetical average of the monthly consolidated liquidity coverage ratios of the fourth three months of 2021 was taken.

There has been a decrease in the liquidity coverage ratio due to the increase in cash outflows due to the increase in the unsecured debts of the Parent Bank excluding real person deposits and retail deposits in the current period. The Parent Bank accepts required reserves, deposit and drawing accounts in Central Bank of Republic of Turkey, cash and borrowing instruments issued by Undersecretariat of Treasury as premium quality as liquid assets. Deposits are the main fund resources while loans provided from abroad, and repo are other resources regarding funding. The opposite parties of repo transactions are the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey and banks and there is no concentration. A significant part of funds, provided from abroad, is provided by the risk group of the Bank.

### EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

#### VI. Explanations on Consolidated Liquidity Management and Liquidity Coverage Ratio (continued)

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

		Up to	1-3	3-12	1-5	5 years and		
31 December 2022	Demand	1 month	months	Months	Years	over	Undist. <sup>(1)</sup>	Tota
Assets								
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currencies, Cash in								
Transit, Cheques Purchased) and Balances with								
the CBRT	4,045,566	7,827,015		-	-	-	-	11,872,58
Banks	902,121	783,141	-	-	-	-	-	1,685,262
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss <sup>(4)</sup>	50,745	3,340	59,297	6,771	-	-	-	120,153
Interbank Money Market Placements	-	5,400	-	-	-	-	-	5,400
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other		-,						<i>,</i>
Comprehensive Income	-	-	13,762	1,217,612	6,379,147	132,283	-	7,742,804
Loans	-	3,996,717	1,855,707	9,255,548	5,691,797	6,405,102	-	27,204,87
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	-	-	18,014	1,868,900	8,085,707	2,526,649	-	12,499,270
Other Assets	-	800,199	427,779	3,575	1,564	658,331	(1,057,269)	834,179
Total Assets	4,998,432	13,415,812	2,374,559	12,352,406	20,158,215	9,722,365	(1,057,269)	61,964,52
Liabilities								
Bank Deposits	1,254,329	1,303,769						2,558,09
Other Deposits	3,724,353	11,916,213	4,202,545	1,796,655	548	-	-	21,640,31
Funds Borrowed from Other Financial	5,724,555					-	-	, ,
Institutions	-	3,546,255	6,832,311	15,115,061	944,475	5,613,722	-	32,051,82
Interbank Money Markets	-	731,806	-	-	-	-	-	731,80
Marketable Securities Issued	-		-	-	-	-	-	,
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Liabilities	-	310,779	1,050,234	35,900	5,600	37,735	3,542,230	4,982,47
Total Liabilities	4,978,682	17,808,822	12,085,090	16,947,616	950,623	5,651,457	3,542,230	61,964,52
Net Liquidity Gap	19,750	(4,393,010)	(9,710,531)	(4,595,210)	/	4,070,908	(4,599,499)	
Net off balance sheet position	-	(236,270)	(138,593)	2,932	-	-	-	(371,931
Derivative financial assets (3)	-	5,332,282	8,616,998	1,322,861	-	-	-	15,272,14
Derivative financial liabilities (3)	-	5,568,552	8,755,591	1,319,929	-	-	-	15,644,072
Non-cash loans (2)	313,558	3,946,171	946,364	1,255,102	5,722,667	1,544,759	-	13,728,62
31 December 2021								
Total Assets	2,849,639	9,211,136	2,239,385	8,418,909	11,013,173	5,980,602	582,419	39,130,42
Total Liabilities	2,876,995	13,592,199	4,405,848	10,890,158	1,297,758	4,046,783	2,020,684	39,130,42
Net Liquidity Gap	(27,356)	(4,381,063)	(2,166,463)	2,471,249	9,715,415	1,933,819	2,603,103	
Net off balance sheet position	•	156,378	14,550	341	-	-	-	171,26
Derivative financial assets (3)	-	3,958,877	2,814,008	182,253	-	-	-	6,955,23
Derivative financial liabilities (3)	-	3,902,599	2,797,458	181,912	-	-	-	6,781,96
Non-cash loans (2)	4,918,146	910,930	1.000.516	1,204,685	2,465,449	3,332	-	10,503,05

(1) The balance sheet is composed of TL 212,438 of tangible and intangible assets, TL 5,434 of the stationary supplies, TL 2,025 of assets held for sale, TL 893,483 of expected credit loss provisions, TL 537,826 deffered tax assets and liabilities on the balance sheet which are necessary for the banking operations, provisions amounting to TL 291,659 of other liabilities and equity amounting to TL 3,137,237 are included here.

 $^{(2)}$   $\quad$  The non-cash loans given indefinitely are shown in the demand column.

(3) As of 31 December 2022, the spot purchase transactions amounting to TL 193,247 which are shown under TL Forward Asset Commitment / Sale Commitments account in the off-balance sheet accounts are included in the receivables from derivative financial instruments and valued spot foreign exchange transactions amounting to TL 193,041 are included in liabilities of derivative financial instruments (31 December 2021 : TL 223,169 and TL 223,255).

(4) Receivables from derivative transactions are included.

# EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

### VII. Explanations on Consolidated Leverage Ratio

Consolidated leverage ratio of the Parent Bank calculated based on 3 months average amounts is 3.43% as at 31 December 2022 (31 December 2021: 3.91%). This rate is above the minimum rate.

	Curent period 31 December 2022 <sup>(1)</sup>	Prior period 31 December 2021 <sup>(1)</sup>
On-Balance Sheet Exposures		
On-Balance sheet assets (Excluding derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives, including collaterals)	60,565,395	31,489,334
(Assets amounts deducted in determining Tier 1 capital)	143	(160)
Total on-Balance sheet exposures	60,565,538	31,489,174
Derivative Financial Instruments and Credit Derivatives	-	
Replacements cost of derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives	-	-
Potential credit risk of derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives	301,336	125,363
Total risk amount related to derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives	301,336	125,363
Securities or Commodity Collateralized Financing Transactions	-	
Risk amount of security or commodity secured financing transactions	153,471	192,906
Amount of risk arising from brokered transactions	-	-
Total risk amount related to securities or commodity-backed financing transactions	153,471	192,906
Off-Balance Sheet Items	-	
Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	15,114,089	9,920,586
Adjustments for conversions to credit equivalent amounts	-	-
Total risk of off-balance sheet items	15,114,089	9,920,586
Capital and Total Exposure	-	
Tier 1 capital	2,612,192	1,631,970
Total exposures	76,134,434	41,728,029
Leverage Ratio Average	3.43%	3.91%

(1) In current period and prior period table, the arithmetic average of the last 3 months.

Summary comparison table of total asset amount and total risk amount in the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with TAS:

		31 December 2022 <sup>(1)</sup>	31 December 2021 <sup>(1)</sup>
1	Total amount of assets included in the consolidated financial statements prepared in		
	accordance with TAS	60,565,395	31,489,334
2	The difference between the amount of assets in the consolidated financial statements		
	prepared in accordance with TAS and the amount of assets in the consolidated financial		
	statements prepared within the scope of the Communiqué on Preparation of		
	Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks	-	-
3	The difference between the amounts of derivative financial instruments and credit		
	derivatives in the consolidated financial statements prepared within the scope of the		
	Communiqué on the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks and		
	their risk amounts	301,336	125,363
4	The difference between the amounts in the consolidated financial statements prepared		
	within the scope of the Communiqué on the Preparation of the Consolidated Financial		
	Statements of the "Banks and the risk amounts of the securities or commodity-backed		
	financing transactions	153,471	192,906
5	The difference between the amounts of off-balance sheet transactions in the consolidated	, .	. ,
	financial statements prepared within the scope of the Communiqué on Preparation of		
	Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks and their risk amounts	15,114,089	9,920,586
6	Other differences between the amount in the consolidated financial statements prepared	,,	,,,,,
-	within the scope of the Communiqué on the Preparation of Consolidated Financial		
	Statements of Banks and the risk amount	143	(160)
7	Total risk amount	76,134,434	41,728,029

<sup>(1)</sup> The amounts in the table show the arithmetic averages of the last 3 months of the relevant periods.

### EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

### VIII. Consolidated Share Position Risk Arising from Banking Accounts

As at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, the Group has no share position risk arising from banking accounts.

### IX. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management

Risk Management contains all processes of identifying, measuring, monitoring, limit determination, identifying the areas of risk concentration and reporting the risks the Bank is or will be exposed to due to its facilities.

Risk Management organization constituted to systematically manage the risks the Bank is or will be exposed to, consists of the Independent Audit Committee connected directly to the Board of Directors, Risk Management Department fulfilling the responsibilities to Board of Directors via this committee and certain individual risk management committees including senior management or relevant processes.

Risk Management Department is divided into two different units as Risk Methodology, Model Development and Reporting Unit and Risk Policy Development and Monitoring Unit. The Risk Policy Development and Monitoring Unit is responsible for monitoring and preparing risk policies and procedures in general and making them compatible with current legislation, while the Risk Methodology, Model Development and Reporting Unit is responsible for measuring and monitoring the risks exposed and preparing internal and legal reports. Business continuity studies are carried out by the Operational Risk Committee within the framework of the Bank's Business Continuity Strategy. Risk management committees are Senior Risk Committee and market risk committee, credit risk committee.

Necessary manners are identified to update, adjust for changing circumstances, implement and manage the policies determined to identify and manage the risks the Bank is exposed to. These risks are measured and managed with accepted international procedures and procedures complied with international and local regulations, policies and procedures of the Bank.

Risk management policies have been determined in accordance with the Bank's activity volume, nature and complexity, and have been established by taking into account the Bank's past experience and performance. The Bank's main risk policies, including risk appetite and limits for each risk, are credit risk, market risk, operational risk, country risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk, strategic risk, reputation risk policies.

The Bank has regulated the principles of ICAAP management to be a part of the internal management processes and decision-making culture of the bank, with a future-oriented perspective, based on adequate and appropriate measurement-evaluation methods and processes, in accordance with the risk appetite, covering all its risks on a consolidated and unconsolidated basis. ICAAP is owned by the Risk Management Department and is scheduled to be reviewed annually or more frequently as needed.

The Bank carries out its operational risk management activities in line with Basel II in accordance with local and international regulations. Operational Risk Policies, Operational Risk Monitoring Rules and Operational Risk Reduction Principles prepared in this direction are in effect.

In market risk management, the Bank uses the results obtained with Basel II advanced measurement techniques while determining the limits for risk limitation. In this context, risk measurements using advanced measurement models and daily limit controls are carried out, various scenario analyzes and stress tests are applied. In market risk management, measurements such as Value at Risk (VAR), stress testing and scenario analysis, duration gap and sensitivity analysis are used.

The reliability of the model is monitored by applying backtesting by comparing the estimated gains/losses with the actual values with the risk measurement model used. The measurement of the resilience of the capital against the risks that may occur when the fluctuation in the market is very high is done by stress tests and scenario analysis.

Bank and market data are regularly monitored for the purpose of risk management. Within the scope of limiting risks, in-bank limits are determined as well as legal limits. Possible changes in economic conditions and risks that may arise under difficult conditions are taken into account.

The units responsible for reporting on all risks, the frequency of reporting and the authority to which it will be made are determined separately in the policy documents containing the management process of each risk. In addition, the Risk Management Department regularly reports the analysis of the Bank's risks to which it is exposed, the periodic development of risks and the use of limits, and the risk situation to the Assets and Liabilities Committee and the Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors.

# EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

### IX. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (continued)

### 1. General Information on Consolidated Risk Management and Risk Weighted Amounts:

a) Overview of RWA

		Risk Weig	hted Amount	Minimum Capital Requirement
		Current Period 31 December 2022	Prior Period 31 December 2021	Current Period 31 December 2022
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)	23,006,832	18,816,558	1,840,547
2	Standardised approach	23,006,832	18,816,558	1,840,547
3	Internal rating-based approach	-	-	-
4	Counterparty credit risk	161,139	85,984	12,891
5	Standardised approach for counterparty credit risk	161,139	85,984	12,891
6	Internal model method	-	-	-
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	-	-	-
14	IRB Supervisory Formula Approach	-	-	-
15	SA/simplified supervisory formula approach	-	-	-
16	Market risk	4,997,371	1,722,325	399,790
17	Standardised approach	4,997,371	1,722,325	399,790
18	Internal model approaches)	-	-	-
19	Operational risk	1,721,980	1,175,127	137,758
20	Basic Indicator Approach	1,721,980	1,175,127	137,758
21	Standard Approach	-	-	
22	Advanced measurement approach	-	-	-
23	The amount of the discount threshold under the equity			
24	(subject to a 250% risk weight) Floor adjustment	-	-	-
25	Total (1+4+7+8+9+10+11+12+16+19+23+24)	29,887,322	21,799,994	2,390,987

# EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

### IX. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (continued)

### 2. Connections between Financial Statements and Risk Amounts:

a) Differences between accounting consolidation and legal consolidation scope and matching

			Amount of	Items Valued in accor	dance with TAS	
	Valued amount in accordance with					Not subject to capital
	TAS reported in		Subject to	Subject to		requirements or
Current Period	financial	Subject to	counterparty	securitization	Subject to	subject to deduction
31 December 2022	statements	credit risk	credit risk	positions	market risk	from capital
Assets	10 555 040	15 5 60 0 10				
Cash and Central Bank	13,557,843	15,563,243	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value	50 510				50 511	
Through Profit or Loss	50,710	-	-	-	50,711	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value						
Through Other Comprehensive						
Income	7,742,804	7,742,804	-	-	-	-
Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from Money	- 100					
Markets	5,400	-	-		-	-
Expected Loss Provisions (-)	893,456	36,660	-	-	-	-
Loans and Receivables	27,204,871	27,204,871	-	-	-	-
Factoring Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at						
Amortised Cost	12,499,270	12,499,270	-	-	-	-
Associates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jointly Controlled Partnerships						
(Joint Ventures) (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leasing Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Asset	85,842	-	156,188	-	(387,873)	-
Tangible Assets (Net)	188,038	188,038	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets (Net)	24,400	24,400	-	-	-	24,400
Tax asset	1,256	1,256	-	-	-	-
Deferred Tax Asset	667,686	667,686	-	-	-	-
Other assets	829,856	829,856				12,882
Total Assets	61,964,520	62,684,703	156,188	-	(337,162)	37,282
Liabilities						
Deposit	24,198,412	-	-	-	-	24,198,412
Funds Borrowed	26,438,103		-	-	-	26,438,103
Money Market Funds	731,806	395,318	4,951			331,538
Marketable Securities Issued		-				-
Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities at Fair						
Value Through P/L	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Liabilities	473,274	-	-			473,274
Factoring Liabilities		_	-	_	-	
Lease Liabilities	106,829	-	-	-	-	106,829
Provisions	537,826	_	-	_	-	537,556
Current Tax Liability	435,653	_	-	_	-	435,617
Deferred Tax Liability		-	-	_	-	
Liabilities For Property And						-
Equipment Held For Sale And						
Related To Discontinued						
Operations (Net)	_	-	-	_	_	
Subordinated Debt Instruments	5,613,721	-	-	-	-	5,613,721
Other Liabilities	291,659	-	-	_	-	291,659
Equity	3,137,237	-	-	-	-	3,137,273
Total Liabilities	61,964,520	395,318	4,951	-	-	61,564,251

# EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

### IX. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (continued)

### 2. Connections between Financial Statements and Risk Amounts (continued):

a) Differences between accounting consolidation and legal consolidation scope and matching (continued)

	Amount of Items Valued in accordance with TAS									
Prior Period 31 December 2021	Valued amount in accordance with TAS reported in financial statements	Subject to credit risk	Subject to counterparty credit risk	Subject to securitization positions	Subject to market risk	Not subject to capital requirements or subject to deduction from capital				
Assets										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8,084,894	8,084,894	-	-	-	-				
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit										
or Loss	67,224	-	-	-	67,224	-				
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	4,519,621	4 510 621								
Banks	4,319,021	4,519,621	-	-	-	-				
	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Receivables from Money Markets	702 705	-	-		-	-				
Expected Loss Provision (-)	792,795	37,695	-	-	-	-				
Loans and Receivables	18,729,343	18,729,343	-	-	-	-				
Factoring Receivables			-	-	-	-				
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	7,997,444	7,997,444	-	-	-	-				
Associates	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Subsidiaries Jointly Controlled Partnerships (Joint	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Ventures) (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Leasing Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Derivative Financial Asset	190,430	-	85,623	-	174,141	-				
Tangible Assets (Net)	123,237	123,237	-	-	-	3,920				
Intangible Assets (Net)	11,437	11,437	-	-	-	11,437				
Tax asset	504	504	-	-	-	-				
Deferred Tax Asset	300,614	300,614	-	-	-	-				
Other assets	140,933	140,933				-				
Total Assets	39,372,886	39,870,359	85,623	-	241,365	15,357				
Liabilities										
Deposit	16,306,553	-	-	-	-	16,306,553				
Funds Borrowed	12,974,644	-	-	-	-	12,974,644				
Money Market Funds	3,024,482	23,270	361	-	-	-				
Marketable Securities Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through P/L	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Derivative Financial Liabilities	16,323	-	-	-	-	16,323				
Factoring Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Lease Liabilities	74,534	-	-	-	-	74,534				
Provisions	434,807	-	-	-	-	434,807				
Current Tax Liability	199,192	-	-	-	-	199,192				
Deferred Tax Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Liabilities For Property And Equipment Held For Sale And Related To Discontinued										
Operations (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Subordinated Debt Instruments	3,999,625	-	-	-	-	3,999,625				
Other Liabilities	717,512	-	-	-	-	717,512				
Equity	1,625,214		-	-	-	1,625,214				
Total Liabilities	39,372,886	23,270	361		-	36,364,753				

## EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

### IX. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (continued)

### 2. Connections between Financial Statements and Risk Amounts (continued)

b) Main Sources of Differences between the Risk Amounts and the Valuation Amounts in the Financial Statements in accordance with TAS:

	Current Period 31 December 2022	Total	Subject to credit risk	Securitization positions	Subject to counterparty credit risk	Subject to market risk
1	Valued amounts of assets within the scope of legal consolidation in accordance with TAS (as in	61,964,520	62,684,703	-	156,188	(337,162)
2	template B1) Valued amounts of liabilities within the scope of legal consolidation in accordance with TAS (as in template B1)	400,269	395,318	-	4,951	-
3	Total net amount under legal consolidation	62,364,788	63,080,021	-	161,139	(337,162)
4	Off-balance Sheet Amounts	44,787,685	7,624,701	-		
5	Differences in valuations	-	-	-	-	-
6	Differences due to different netting rules (other than those already included in row 2)	-	-	-	-	-
7	Differences due to consideration of provisions	-	-	-	-	-
8	Differences arising from the Institution's practices	-	-	-	-	-
9	Differences due to risk reduction	-	-	-	-	-
10	Risk amounts	107,152,473	70,764,701	-	161,139	(337,162)

	Prior Period 31 December 2021	Total	Subject to credit risk	Securitization positions	Subject to counterparty credit risk	Subject to market risk
1	Valued amounts of assets within the scope of					
	legal consolidation in accordance with TAS (as					
	in template B1)	39,372,886	39,870,359	-	85,623	241,365
2	Valued amounts of liabilities within the scope of					
	legal consolidation in accordance with TAS (as in					
	template B1)	23,631	23,270	-	361	-
3	Total net amount under legal consolidation	39,396,517	39,893,629	-	85,984	241,365
4	Off-balance Sheet Amounts	24,349,857	5,512,806	-	-	-
5	Differences in valuations	-	-	-	-	-
6	Differences due to different netting rules (other					
	than those already included in row 2)	-	-	-	-	-
7	Differences due to consideration of provisions	-	-	-	-	-
8	Differences arising from the Institution's practices	-	-	-	-	-
9	Differences due to risk reduction	-	-	-	-	-
10	Risk amounts	63,746,374	45,406,435	-	85,984	241,365

### 3. Explanation of Credit Risk

a) Credit quality of assets

		The gross amount valued in	accordance with			
		TAS in the financial states according to prohibited		Allowances/ amortization and		
31 I	December 2022	Defaulted	Non-defaulted	impairments	Net values	
1	Loans	41,956	27,162,915	852,697	26,352,174	
2	Debt instruments	-	20,242,074	84,814	20,157,260	
3	Off-balance sheet exposures	12,069	13,852,348	135,797	13,728,620	
4	Total	54,025	61,257,337	1,073,308	60,238,054	

	-	The gross amount valued in acco financial statements prepared a consolidation	ccording to prohibited	Allowances/ amortization and	
31	December 2021	Defaulted	Non-defaulted	impairments	Net values
1	Loans	43,960	18,685,383	744,032	17,985,311
2	Debt instruments	-	12,517,065	43,735	12,473,330
3	Off-balance sheet exposures	9,913	11,051,188	104,079	10,957,020
4	Total	53,873	42,253,636	891,846	41,415,661

# EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

### IX. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (continued)

### 3. Explanation of Credit Risk (continued)

#### b) Changes in stock of default loans and debt securities

1	Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the previous reporting period	53,873	52,813
2	Loans and debt securities defaulted since the last reporting period	4,216	6,377
3	Receivables back to non-defaulted status	-	-
4	Amounts written off	236	-
5	Other changes	(3,992)	(5,317)
6	Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the reporting period (1+2-3-4±5)	54,025	53,873

31 December 2022 31 December 2021

#### c) Credit risk mitigation techniques – overview

	31 December 2022	Exposures unsecured of (according to TAS)	Exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by collateral, of which secured amount	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Financial guarantees, of which secured amount	Exposures secured by credit derivatives	Exposures secured by credit derivatives, of which secured amount
1	Loans	25,555,993	754,225	754,225	16,291	16,291	-	-
2	Debt Instruments	20,157,260	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Total	45,713,253	754,225	754,225	16,291	16,291	-	-
4	Of which defaulted	41,956	-	-	-	-	-	-

	31 December 2021	Exposures unsecured of (according to TAS)	Exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by collateral, of which secured amount	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Financial guarantees, of which secured amount	Exposures secured by credit derivatives	Exposures secured by credit derivatives, of which secured amount
1	Loans	18,581,161	104,222	81,668	21,985	21,985	-	-
2	Debt Instruments	12,473,330	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Total	31,054,491	104,222	81,668	21,985	21,985	-	-
4	Of which defaulted	43,960	-	-	-	-	-	-

d) Qualitative disclosures on banks' use of external credit ratings under the standardised approach for credit risk:

To determine the risk weights of receivables from central governments or from central banks and risk weights of receivables from banks and intermediary institutions specified in Article 6 of the Regulation on the Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks, the application of rotation in Japan Credit Rating Agency (JCR) degrees, which has been used as of 31 October 2016. The degrees of the international credit rating agency Islamic International Rating Agency (IIRA) had been used since 30 April 2020. In this context, the note set for Turkey's rating countries of long-term foreign currency, the Republic of Turkey in foreign currency securities issued by the Treasury, all other foreign currency risk associated with the Republic of Turkey and the Central Government and on the opposite side of the incoming international limited is countered by resident banks, which will have risk weights are determined. The matching of "Credit Quality Levels" corresponding to IIRA degrees and Japan Credit Rating Agency (JCR), which was abandoned to use, is shared with the table below.

Islamic International Rating Agency	Credit Quality Level	Japan Credit Rating Agency
AAA and AA-	1	AAA and AA-
A+ and A-	2	A+ and A-
BBB+ and BBB	3	BBB+ and BBB
BB+ and BB-	4	BB+ and BB-
B+ and B-	5	B+ and B-
CCC and below	6	CCC+ and below

# EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

### IX. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (continued)

### 3. Explanation of Credit Risk (continued)

### e) Standard Approach - Exposure to credit risk and credit risk mitigation risks

		Exposures bef	ore CCF	Exposures post-	CCF and		
	31 December 2022	and CR		CRM		RWA and RW	A density
			Off-		Off-		
		<b>On-balance</b>	balance	<b>On-balance</b>	balance		
		sheet	sheet	sheet	sheet		RWA
	Risk Classifications	amount	amount	amount	amount	RWA	density
1	Claims on sovereigns and Central Banks	19,898,833	-	19,898,833	-	-	-
2	Claims on regional governments or local authorities	16,291	-	16,291	-	-	-
3	Claims on administrative bodies and other non-						
	commercial undertakings	884,130	1,594,664	884,130	1,594,664	200,000	1%
4	Claims on multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Claims on international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Claims on banks and intermediary institutions	11,208,843	3,628,306	11,208,843	2,406,958	3,739,291	16%
7	Claims on corporates	14,068,376	5,358,189	14,068,376	3,598,795	16,485,678	70%
8	Claims included in the regulatory retail portfolios	47,019	115,701	47,019	23,455	55,893	-
9	Claims secured by residential property	208,307	2,469	208,307	611	72,990	-
10	Claims secured by commercial property	2,014,967	367	2,014,967	127	1,472,731	6%
11	Overdue loans	4,912	-	4,912	-	4,917	-
12	Higher risk categories decided by the Board	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Secured by mortgages	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Short-term claims and short-term corporate claims						
	on banks and intermediary institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Undertakings for collective investments in mutual						
	funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Other receivables	1,343,092	-	1,343,092	-	1,249,076	7%
17	Equity share investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Total	49,694,770	10,699,696	49,694,770	7,624,610	23,280,576	%100

	31 December 2021	Exposures bef and CR		Exposures po CR		and RWA and RWA density		
			Off-			On-	Off-	
		<b>On-balance</b>	balance	<b>On-balance</b>		balance	balance	
		sheet	sheet	sheet	Risk	sheet	sheet	
	Risk Classifications	amount	amount	amount	Classifications	amount	amount	
1	Claims on sovereigns and Central Banks	13,183,773	85,002	13,183,773	85,002	-	-	
2	Claims on regional governments or local							
	authorities	21,985	-	-	-	-	-	
3	Claims on administrative bodies and other non-							
	commercial undertakings	411,651	-	411,651	-	411,651	2%	
4	Claims on multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5	Claims on international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6	Claims on banks and intermediary institutions	5,863,692	2,009,003	5,996,912	1,117,322	3,827,911	20%	
7	Claims on corporates	9,415,026	5,495,839	9,416,370	4,290,226	13,128,850	70%	
8	Claims included in the regulatory retail portfolios	63,143	94,714	61,798	19,124	59,899	0%	
9	Claims secured by residential property	284,744	1,725	284,744	345	99,585	1%	
10	Claims secured by commercial property	1,682,262	1,058	1,682,262	476	1,085,905	6%	
11	Overdue loans	6,013	-	6,013	-	6,865	0%	
12	Higher risk categories decided by the Board	-	-	-	-	-	-	
13	Secured by mortgages	-	-	-	-	-	-	
14	Short-term claims and short-term corporate claims							
	on banks and intermediary institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	
15	Undertakings for collective investments in mutual							
	funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	
16	Other receivables	442,364	1,554	440,810	311	277,397	1%	
17	Equity share investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	
18	Total	31,374,653	7,688,895	31,484,333	5,512,806	18,898,063	%100	

## EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

### IX. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (continued)

### 3. Explanation of Credit Risk (continued)

### f) Standard Approach - Receivables by risk classes and risk weights

31	December 2022					50% Guaranteed with Real Estate						Total Risk Amount (After Credit Conversion Rate and Credit Risk
Ri	sk Classifications/ Risk Weight	0%	10%	20%	35%	Mortgage	75%	100%	150%	200%	Others	Reduction)
1	Claims on central governments or central											
	banks	19,898,833	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,898,833
2	Claims on regional or local governments	-	-	-	-	16,291	-	-	-	-	-	16,291
3	Claims on administrative units and non-											
	commercial undertakings	2,278,794	-	-	-	-	-	200,000	-	-	-	2,478,794
4	Claims on multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Claims on international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Claims on banks and intermediary institutions	5,871,477	-	2,700,203	-	3,320,640	-	1,723,481	-	-	-	13,615,801
7	Claims on corporates	804,371	-	34,745	-	1,392,207	-	15,066,318	11,647	357,883	-	17,667,171
8	Claims included in the regulatory retail											
	portfolios	-	-	-	-	-	60,988	1,266	8,220	-	-	70,474
9	Claims secured by residential property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	208,918	208,918
10	Claims secured by commercial property	-	-	-	-	1,084,738	-	929,714	642	-	-	2,015,094
11	Overdue loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,903	9	-	-	4,912
12	Higher risk categories decided by the Board	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Secured by mortgages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Short-term claims and short-term corporate											
	claims on banks and intermediary institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Undertakings for collective investments in											
	mutual funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Other receivables	166,184	-	-	-	-	-	1,176,908	-	-	-	1,343,092
17	Equity share investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Total	29,019,659	-	2,734,948	-	5,813,875	60,988	19,102,590	20,518	357,883	208,918	57,319,380

### EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

### IX. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (continued)

### 3. Explanation of Credit Risk (continued)

f) Standard Approach - Receivables by risk classes and risk weights (continued)

31 December 2021 Risk Classifications/ Risk Weight	0%	10%	20%	35%	50% Guaranteed with Real Estate Mortgage	75%	100%	150%	Others	Total Risk Amount (After Credit Conversion Rate and Credit Risk Reduction)
Claims on central governments or central banks	13,268,774	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,268,774
Claims on regional or local governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on administrative units and non-commercial undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	411,651	-	-	411,651
Claims on multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on banks and intermediary institutions	22,648	-	1,465,858	-	4,181,978	-	1,443,750	-	-	7,114,234
Claims on corporates	18,446	-	399,647	-	482,291	-	12,803,085	3,127	-	13,706,596
Claims included in the regulatory retail portfolios	4,022	-	3,776	-	-	67,330	89	5,705	-	80,922
Claims secured by residential property	543	-	42	284,504	-	-	-	-	-	285,089
Claims secured by commercial property	-	-	-	-	1,193,665	-	489,073	-	-	1,682,738
Overdue loans	-	-	-	-	2	-	4,307	1,705	-	6,014
Higher risk categories decided by the Board	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secured by mortgages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short-term claims and short-term corporate claims on banks and										
intermediary institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undertakings for collective investments in mutual funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	163,724	-	-	-	-	-	277,397	-	-	441,121
Equity share investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	13,478,157	-	1,869,323	284,504	5,857,936	67,330	15,429,352	10,537	-	36,997,139

# EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

### IX. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (continued)

### 4. Explanations on Counterparty Credit Risk ("CCR")

### a) Evaluation of counterparty credit risk according to measurement methods

	31 December 2022	Replacement cost	Potential credit risk amount	EEPE	Alpha used to calculate the legal risk amount	Exposure at Default post-CRM	RWA
1 2	Standard Approach-CCR (for derivatives) Internal Model Method (Internal Model Method (for derivative financial instruments, repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and convirting financing transactions	127,462	123,093		1,4	250,555	156,188
3	securities financing transactions) Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Value-at-Risk (VaR) for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions	-	-	-	-	395,318	4,951
6	Total	127,462	123,093	-	-	645,873	161,139

	31 December 2021	Replacement cost	Potential credit risk amount	EEPE	Alpha used to calculate the legal risk amount	Exposure at Default post-CRM	RWA
1 2	Standard Approach-CCR (for derivatives) Internal Model Method (Internal Model Method (for derivative financial instruments, repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and	191,292	(16,443)		1,4	174,849	85,623
3	securities financing transactions) Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	and securities financing transactions) Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Value-at-Risk (VaR) for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions	-	-	-	-	23,270	361
6	Total	191,292	(16,443)	-	-	198,119	85,984

b) Credit valuation adjustment ("CVA") capital charge:

EAD (post-CRM)	RWA
-	-
-	-
-	-
250,555	6,841
250,555	6,841

# EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

### IX. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (continued)

### 4. Explanations on Counterparty Credit Risk ("CCR")

b) Credit valuation adjustment ("CVA") capital charge (continued):

31	December 2021	EAD (post-CRM)	RWA
	Total portfolios subject to the Advanced CVA capital charge	-	-
1	(i) VaR component (including the 3*multiplier)	-	-
2	(ii) Stressed VaR component (including the 3*multiplier)	-	-
3	All portfolios subject to the Standardized CVA capital charge	174,849	3,057
4	Total subject to the CVA capital charge	174,849	3,057

### c) Standardized Approach - CCR exposures by regulatory portfolio and risk weights

Risk Weights	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other	Total Credit Risk <sup>(1)</sup>
Risk Classifications									
Claims from central governments and central bank	s -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims from regional and local									
governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims from administration and non-									
commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims from multilateral development									
banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims from banks and intermediary									
institutions	-	-	-	54,081	-	134,098	-	-	161,139
Corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail portfolios	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on landed real estate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Past-due loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims which are determined as high risk									
by the board of BRSA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securitization positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims from corporates, banks and									
financial intermediaries which have short									
term credit rating	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undertakings for collective investments									
in mutual funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	54,081	-	134,098	-	-	161,139

(1) Total credit risk: The amount related to the capital adequacy calculation after the counterparty credit risk measurement techniques are applied.

d) Collaterals for counterparty credit risk: Since there are no derivative collaterals, the relevant table is not given.

e) Credit derivatives: Since there is no credit derivative, the relevant table is not given

f) Risk to the central counterparty ("CCP"): none.

### EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

### IX. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (continued)

### 5. Securitization Explanations

None.

### 6. Calculations Related to Market Risk

The Parent Bank's risk management operations, which are determined by the Board of Directors, are in line with the "Regulation of Internal Bank Systems" and "Regulation of Capital Adequacy Measurement and Evaluation". In order to comply with the Regulations, the Bank's operations regarding the market risk are administrated in line with the "Regulation of Internal Bank Systems" and "Regulation of Capital Adequacy Measurement and Evaluation".

Board of Directors monitors the efficiency of risk administration systems by evaluations of the Audit Committee, Management and Early Detection of Risk Committee as well as upper management's opinions and other miscellaneous reports.

The Bank's risk policies and risk administration policies for the encountered market risk are being approved by the board of directors and reviewed on a regular basis. Market risk is measured and limited in compliance with international standards and capital requirements are calculated accordingly in addition to it is managed by hedging instruments to eliminate the risk.

The market risk of portfolios held for trading is calculated using the standard method and the value at risk ("VaR") methods. Standard method calculations are made on a monthly basis which is used for calculating the capital adequacy generally accepted three methods (variance, covariance, historical simulation, monte carlo). VaR calculations are performed on a daily basis using the historical simulation (EWMA) method. VaR calculations are made using the past 1-year data with 99% assurance and 1 day holding period (10 days for legal capital calculation). All positions in the trading portfolio are set a daily risk limit and nominal position limits and all these limits are monitored and reported to upper management. In addition, trading portfolio, value at risk increase and limit comply situations are reported to Active Passive Committee every two weeks and to upper management and Management and Early Detection of Risk Committee every three months. VaR model is tested on a backward basis to ensure reliability. In order to limit market risk, in addition to VaR and nominal position limits, there are stop loss limits on trading portfolio that are approved by the board of directors.

#### a) Standard approach:

	Risk Weighted Amounts	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	Outright products		
1	Interest rate risk (general and specific)	207,563	141,175
2	Equity risk (general and specific)	149,675	257,963
3	Foreign exchange risk	4,640,133	1,323,187
4	Commodity risk	-	-
	Options	-	-
5	Simplified approach	-	-
6	Delta-plus method	-	-
7	Scenario approach	-	-
8	Securitization	-	-
9	Total	4,997,371	1,722,325

# EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

### X. Explanations on Presentation of Financial Assets and Liabilities at Their Fair Value

Investment securities in current period includes only marketable interest bearing assets. Market/fair/current value of marketable assets is defined based on quoted market prices for other securities, which are subject to redemption in the same nature with respect to interest, maturity and other conditions, if the market price or this price cannot be defined.

Estimated fair value of demand deposit states the amount which shall be paid on demand. Fair value of adjustable-rate placements and overnight deposit states the book value. Estimated fair value of fixed rate is calculated through determination of cash flow discounted via using money market interest rates which is applicable to similar credit risk and other debts having with a remaining redemption. The fair value of funds obtained from other financial institutions represents the cash flows discounted using market interest rates for fixed interest rates, and the cash flows discounted with market interest rates for variable interest rates according to the interest rates which is applicable to similar credit risk and other debts having money market interest rates which is applicable to similar credit risk and other debts having with a remaining redemption. Fair value states the book value since the other debts are short-termed.

In the table below; fair values and carrying values of some of the financial assets and liabilities are presented.

	Carrying Value	Fair Value
	31 December 2022	31 December 2022
Financial Assets	49,137,607	41,664,437
Interbank Money Market	5,400	5,400
Banks	1,685,262	1,685,262
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	7,742,804	7,742,804
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	12,499,270	4,996,674
Loans	27,204,871	27,234,297
Financial Liabilities	55,706,288	55,566,843
Bank Deposits	2,558,098	2,558,098
Other Deposits	21,640,314	21,573,812
Funds Borrowed from Other Financial Institutions	32,051,824	31,143,274
Bonds Issued	-	-
Other Debts	291,659	291,659

	Carrying Value	Fair Value
	31 December 2021	31 December 2021
Financial Assets	31,726,544	31,939,865
Interbank Money Market	20,955	20,955
Banks	459,181	459,181
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	4,519,621 7,997,444	4,519,621 8,188,100
Loans	18,729,343	18,752,008
Financial Liabilities	33,998,334	33,972,010
Bank Deposits	748,362	748,362
Other Deposits	15,558,191	15,542,908
Funds Borrowed from Other Financial Institutions Bonds Issued	16,974,269	16,963,228
Other Debts	717,512	717,512

### EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

### X. Explanations on Presentation of Financial Assets and Liabilities at Their Fair Value (continued)

"TFRS 7: Financial Instruments – Disclosures" describes classifications of valuation techniques based on observability of data used in valuation techniques which are basis for fair value measurements. Classification of fair values is defined as follows.

- a) Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Exchange value);
- b) Level 2: Data that are directly (through prices) or indirectly (derived from prices) observable data in terms of assets or liabilities, excluding recorded prices in Level 1 (Valuation techniques can be measured in the market);
- c) Level 3: Data on assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (valuation techniques cannot be measured in the market).

The table below presents the classification of fair values of financial instruments carried at fair value:

31 December 2022	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets	435,470	7,443,887	-	7,879,357
Financial Assets At Fair Value Through Profit/Loss	50,710	-	-	50,710
Equity Instruments	34,311	-	-	34,311
Public Debt Securities	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	16,399	-	-	16,399
Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through				
Profit/Loss	-	85,842	-	85,842
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	384,759	7,358,045	-	7,742,804
Equity Instruments	-	-	-	-
Public Debt Securities	384,759	-	-	384,759
Other Securities	-	4,312,142	-	4,312,142
Other Financial Assets	-	3,045,903	-	3,045,903
Financial Liabilities	-	473,274	-	473,274
Derivative Financial Liabilities	-	473,274	-	473,274

31 December 2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets	1,540,942	3,236,333	-	4,777,275
Financial Assets At Fair Value Through Profit/Loss	67,224	-	-	67,224
Equity Instruments	25,763	-	-	25,763
Public Debt Securities	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	41,461	-	-	41,461
Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through				
Profit/Loss	-	190,430	-	190,430
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other				
Comprehensive Income	1,473,718	3,045,903	-	4,519,621
Equity Instruments	-	-	-	-
Public Debt Securities	1,245,076	-	-	1,245,076
Other Securities	228,642	-	-	228,642
Other Financial Assets	-	3,045,903	-	3,045,903
Financial Liabilities	-	16,323	-	16,323
Derivative Financial Liabilities	-	16,323	-	16,323

The Parent Bank shows the buildings, included in tangible assets, over their fair values. The aforementioned fair value valuations are classified as level 3. Fair value of buildings is determined by an independent valuation company authorized by BRSA and Capital Markets Board of Turkey.

#### EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

#### XI. Explanations Related to Segment Reporting

The Group performs activities in areas of retail banking, corporate banking and investment banking including treasury transactions.

Corporate banking offers TL and foreign currency loans, corporate deposit operations, cash management, foreign currency purchases and sales, non-cash transactions (letters of credit, letters of guarantee, prefinancing, bills of exchange) and custody services.

Treasury department consists of Balance Sheet Management and Sales Units. The Balance Sheet Management Unit follows up the Parent Bank's cash flows, liquidity management, marketable securities portfolio and transfer pricing activities. Sales unit is responsible for marketing all types of bills and bonds, foreign exchange transactions and derivative products including forwards and options to its customers.

Servicing the middle-upper segment of retail customers who require sophisticated banking and investment services falls within, the scope of retail banking. Credit and Services are also within the activities of retail banking.

#### Information related to the Group's operating segments:

31 December 2022	Retail Banking	Corporate Banking	Treasury, Investment Banking and Others	Group's Total Operations
Operating Income	196,899	954,024	1,866,239	3,017,162
Net profit of segment	92,660	946,769	782,658	1,822,087
Undistributed Costs	-	-	-	-
Operating Profit / (Loss)	-	-	-	-
Income from subsidiaries	-	-	-	-
Profit / (Loss) before tax	92,660	946,747	782,680	1,822,087
Tax provision (-)	-	-	421,320	421,320
Profit / (Loss) after tax	74,653	928,762	397,352	1,400,767
Net Profit/(Loss)	74,653	928,762	397,352	1,400,767
Segment Assets (1)	323,338	33,717,821	27,923,361	61,964,520
Associate and Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	323,338	33,717,821	27,923,361	61,964,520
Segment Liabilities (1)	9,893,217	13,039,795	35,894,271	58,827,283
Equity	-	-	3,137,237	3,137,237
Total Liabilities	9,893,217	13,039,795	39,031,508	61,964,520

(1) Segment assets classified in the Other column consist of securities held in the assets of the treasury department, tangible and intangible assets under the head office, fixed assets to be disposed of deferred tax asset and other non-distributed assets. Segment liabilities classified in the Other column consist of loans taken from abroad, which are under the liabilities of the treasury department, general loan provisions in the general directorate, employee rights provision, current tax provision and miscellaneous debts that cannot be distributed.

Based on information that is presented in the table above, segments of the Group are distributed based on their asset sizes as percentages in current period as; 56% for corporate banking, 1% for retail banking, 43% for treasury, investment banking and others segment. Looking at the gross income (operating income) distribution of the Group, corporate banking constitutes 34% of the total gross income, investment banking and other segments 59% and retail banking 7%.

31 December 2021	Retail Banking	Corporate Banking	Treasury, Investment Banking and Others	Group's Total Operations
Operating Income	110,222	481,336	908,601	1,500,159
Net profit of segment	44,591	450,436	(254,379)	240,648
Undistributed Costs	-	-	-	-
Operating Profit / (Loss)	-	-	-	-
Income from subsidiaries	-	-	-	-
Profit / (Loss) before tax	44,591	450,436	(254,379)	240,648
Tax provision (-)	-	-	53,459	53,459
Profit / (Loss) after tax	44,591	450,436	(307,838)	187,189
Net Profit/(Loss)	44,591	450,436	(307,838)	187,189
Segment Assets <sup>(1)</sup>	404,982	21,220,588	17,747,316	39,372,886
Associate and Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	404,982	21,220,588	17,747,316	39,372,886
Segment Liabilities (1)	8,637	16,167,599	21,571,436	37,747,672
Equity	-	-	1,625,214	1,625,214
Total Liabilities	8,637	16,167,599	23,196,650	39,372,886

(1) Segment assets classified in the Other column consist of securities held in the assets of the treasury department, tangible and intangible assets under the head office, fixed assets to be disposed of deferred tax asset and other non-distributed assets. Segment liabilities classified in the Other column consist of loans taken from abroad, which are under the liabilities of the treasury department, general loan provisions in the general directorate, employee rights provision, current tax provision and miscellaneous debts that cannot be distributed.

Based on information that is presented in the table above, segments of the Group are distributed based on their asset sizes as percentages in current period as; 54% for corporate banking, 1% for retail banking, 45% for treasury, investment banking and others segment. Looking at the gross income (operating income) distribution of the Group, corporate banking constitutes 32% of the total gross income, investment banking and other segments 61% and retail banking 7%.

## EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

#### SECTION FIVE

#### EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### I. Explanations and Notes on Consolidated Assets

#### 1. Information related to cash and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey:

a) Cash and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey:

	31 De	ecember 2022	31 December 2	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Cash	26,533	141,709	18,241	149,199
Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey (CBRT) <sup>(1)</sup>	306,736	11,397,603	295,762	7,141,556
Others	-	-	-	-
Total	333,269	11,539,312	314,003	7,290,755

<sup>(1)</sup> As of 31 December 2022, there are no precious metals at the CBRT (31 December 2021: None).

#### b) Information related to the account of the Central Bank of Turkey:

	31 December 2022		31 December 2021	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Unrestricted Demand Deposits (1)	306,736	3,571,323	295,762	2,236,850
Unrestricted Time Deposits	_	-	-	-
Restricted Time Deposits	-	7,826,280	-	4,904,706
Total	306,736	11,397,603	295,762	7,141,556

<sup>(1)</sup> As of 31 December 2022, there are no precious metals at the CBRT (31 December 2021: None).

c) Explanation related to reserve deposits:

In accordance with the "Communiqué Regarding the Reserve Requirements no. 2005/1", the Parent Bank is required to maintain reserves in CBRT for TL and foreign currency liabilities. The reserve requirements can be maintained as TL, USD, EUR and/or standard gold. Interest payments are made to required reserves held as TL as at November 2014 and required reserves held as USD as at May 2015, reserve options and free/open accounts.

As of 31 December 2022, the applicable rates for Turkish lira required reserves are between 3% and 8%, depending on the maturity structure, (31 December 2021: between 3% and 8%); The applicable rates for FX required reserves are between 5% and 26%, depending on the maturity structure (31 December 2021: between 5% and 26%).

#### 2. Information on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (net):

a) Information on trading securities given as collateral/blocked and subject to repo from financial assets at fair value through profit/loss:

As at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are kept under unrestricted account.

## EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

#### I. Explanations and Notes on Consolidated Assets (continued)

#### 2. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (net) (continued):

#### b) Table of positive differences related to derivative financial assets held for trading at fair value through profit/loss:

Information on Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss:

	31 December 2022		31 December 2	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward Transactions	28,475	56,060	916	-
Swap Transactions	-	1,307	126,031	63,483
Futures Transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	28,475	57,367	126,947	63,483

#### 3. Information on banks:

a) Information on Banks:

	31 De	cember 2022	31 December 2021	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks				
Domestic	14,294	1,077,305	12,851	336,417
Foreign	-	593,663	-	109,913
Foreign Offices and Branches	-	-	-	-
Total	14,294	1,670,968	12,851	446,330

b) Information on Foreign Bank Accounts

	Unrestrict	Unrestricted Amount		ıt
	31 December	31 December 2021	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
EU Countries	30,868	18,297	-	-
USA, Canada	41,041	12,620	-	-
OECD Countries <sup>(1)</sup>	4,556	4,289	-	-
Offshore Banking Regions	-	-	-	-
Other	517,198	74,707	-	-
Total	593,663	109,913	-	-

(1) OECD countries except for the EU countries, the USA and Canada

#### 4. Information on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:

a) Investment securities available-for-sale given as collateral or blocked with net values and comparatively:

	31 December 2022		31 December 2021	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Given as Collateral or Blocked Subject to Repurchase Agreements	31,581	351,689	183,443	250,700
Total	31,581	351,689	183,443	250,700

As of 31 December 2022, financial assets whose fair value differences are reflected in other comprehensive income have no free accounts, except for collateral and repo transactions (31 December 2021: TL 1,039,575).

Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income includes loans of TL 7,301,771 (31 December 2021: TL 3,045,903).

Related loans are monitored as financial assets whose fair value difference is reflected to other comprehensive income within the scope of TFRS 9. The fair value of this loan was determined by taking into account the discounted cash flows, similar market multipliers, similar transaction multipliers in the same sector and market value average. Related loans are monitored as Level 2 within the scope of TFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement Standard.

## EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

#### I. Explanations and Notes on Consolidated Assets (continued)

#### 4. Information on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (continued):

b) Information on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Debt Instruments	782,655	1,509,524
Listed	582,018	1,279,675
Unlisted	200,637	229,849
Equity Instruments	-	-
Listed	-	-
Unlisted	-	-
Impairment Provision (-)	47,696	35,806
Total	734,959	1,473,718

#### 5. Information to loans:

a) Information on all types of loans and advances given to shareholders and employees of the Parent Bank:

	31 December 2022		31 December 2021	
	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash
Direct Loans Granted to Shareholders	-	1,808,581	-	1,001,523
Loans Given to Legal Entity Partners	-	1,808,581	-	1,001,523
Loans Given to Real Person Partners	-	-	-	-
Indirect Loans Granted to Shareholders	-	-	-	-
Loans Granted to Employees	4,038	-	4,473	-
Total	2,100	1,808,581	4,473	1,001,523

b) Information on the standard and under the close monitoring loans with restructured loans under close monitoring:

		Loans Under Close Monitoring			
			Restructured Loans		
31 December 2022 Cash Loans	Standard Loans	Loans Not Subject to restructuring	Loans with Revised Contract Terms	Refinance	
Non-Specialized Loans	25,413,272	362,359	1,385,436	1,782	
Enterprise Loans	12,368,740	-	1,385,352	-	
Export Loans	1,296,721	114,030	-	-	
Import Loans	-	-	-	-	
Loans Given to Financial Sector	11,040,365	-	-	-	
Consumer Loans	382,637	3,860	84	1,683	
Credit Cards	17,315	-	-	99	
Other	307,560	244,469	-	-	
Specialized Loans	-	-	-	-	
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-	
Total	25,413,338	362,359	1,385,436	1,782	

# EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

### I. Explanations and Notes on Consolidated Assets (continued)

#### 5. Information on loans (continued):

b) Information on the standard and under the close monitoring loans with restructured loans under close monitoring (continued):

		Loans Under Close Monitoring			
	Standard Loans		Restructure	l Loans	
31 December 2021 Cash Loans		Loans Not Subject to Restructuring	Loans with Revised Contract Terms	Refinance	
Non-Specialized Loans	17,627,776	3,336	1,049,972	4,299	
Enterprise Loans	11,321,865	-	983,051	4,155	
Export Loans	1,296,721	-	66,921	-	
Import Loans	-	-	-	-	
Loans Given to Financial Sector	3,737,353	-	-	-	
Consumer Loans	382,637	3,193	-	144	
Credit Cards	16,666	116	-	-	
Other	872,534	27	-	-	
Specialized Loans	-	-	-	-	
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-	
Total	17,627,776	3,336	1,049,972	4,299	

	31 December 2022		31 December 2021	
Allowances for Expected Credit Losses on Stage 1 and 2	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring
12 Months Expected Loss Provision	260.912	-	171.448	
Significant Increase in Credit Risk		554,903	-	560,884
Total	260,912	554,903	171,448	560,884

c) Distribution of cash loans by maturity:

		Loans Under Close Monitoring		
31 December 2022	Standard Loans	Loans not Subject to Restructuring	Restructured Loans	
Short-Term Loans	12,236,613	358,499	-	
Medium and Long-Term Loans	13,176,725	3,860	1,387,218	
Total	25,413,338	362,359	1,387,218	

		Loans Under Close Monitoring		
31 December 2021	Standard Loans	Loans not Subject to Restructuring	Restructured Loans	
Short-Term Loans	7,931,046	204	3,374	
Medium and Long-Term Loans	9,696,730	3,132	1,050,897	
Total	17,627,776	3,336	1,054,271	

# EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

#### I. Explanations and Notes on Consolidated Assets (continued)

### 5. Information on loans (continued):

d) Information on consumer loans, consumer credit cards, personnel loans and personnel credit cards:

Current Period	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term	Total
Consumer Loans – TL	9,176	281,541	290,717
Mortgage Loans	-	230,060	230,060
Automotive Loans	-	2,593	2,593
Consumer Loans	9,176	48,888	58,064
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans – Indexed to FC	-	-	-
Mortgage Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans – FC	-	-	-
Mortgage Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Credit Cards – TL	18,860	-	18,860
With Installment	5,147	-	5,147
Without Installment	13,713	-	13,713
Consumer Credit Cards – FC	1,055	-	1,055
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	1055	-	1,055
Personnel Loans – TL	751	1,187	1,938
Mortgage Loans	-	82	82
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	751	1,105	1,856
Other	-	-	, _
Personnel Loans – Indexed to FC	-	-	-
Mortgage Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans – FC	-	-	-
Mortgage Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Credit Cards – TL	2,003	<u>-</u>	2,003
With Installment	640	-	640
Without Installment	1363	-	1363
Personnel Credit Cards – FC	97	-	97
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	97	-	97
Credit Deposit Account – TL (Real Person)	4,313	-	4,313
Credit Deposit Account – FC (Real Person)	-,	-	-
Total	36,255	282,728	318,983

# EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

#### I. Explanations and Notes on Consolidated Assets (continued)

### 5. Information on loans (continued):

d) Information on consumer loans, consumer credit cards, personnel loans and personnel credit cards (continued):

Prior Period	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term	Total
Consumer Loans – TL	10,085	374,978	385,063
Mortgage Loans	-	291,399	291,399
Automotive Loans	-	4,734	4,734
Consumer Loans	10,085	78,845	88,930
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans – Indexed to FC	-	-	-
Mortgage Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans – FC	-	-	-
Mortgage Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Credit Cards – TL	14,201	-	14,201
With Installment	4,042	-	4,042
Without Installment	10,159	-	10,159
Consumer Credit Cards – FC	375	<u>-</u>	375
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	375	-	375
Personnel Loans – TL	805	1,764	2,569
Mortgage Loans	-	137	137
Automotive Loans	-		-
Consumer Loans	805	1,627	2,432
Other	-	, -	-
Personnel Loans – Indexed to FC	-	_	-
Mortgage Loans	_	_	-
Automotive Loans	_	_	-
Consumer Loans			-
Other	_	_	-
Personnel Loans – FC	_		-
Mortgage Loans	-	-	_
Automotive Loans	-	-	_
Consumer Loans			-
Other	-	-	_
Personnel Credit Cards – TL	1,835		1,835
With Installment	613	_	613
Without Installment	1,222	_	1,222
Personnel Credit Cards – FC	69	_	69
With Installment	-		-
Without Installment	69		- 69
Credit Deposit Account – TL (Real Person)	2,720		2,720
Credit Deposit Account – TL (Real Person) Credit Deposit Account – FC (Real Person)	2,720	-	2,720
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	30,090	376,742	406,832
Total	30,090	5/0,142	400,032

## EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

#### I. Explanations and Notes on Consolidated Assets (continued)

### 5. Information on loans (continued):

#### e) Information on installment corporate loans and corporate credit cards:

Current Period	Short-Term M	ledium and Long-Term	Total
Commercial Installment Loans – TL	185	108,723	108,908
Business Residential Loans	-		-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	185	108,723	108,908
Other	-	-	-
Commercial Installment Loans – Indexed to FC	-	-	-
Business Residential Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Commercial Installment Loans – FC	467,612	5,102,284	5,569,896
Business Residential Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	467,612	5,102,284	5,569,896
Other	-	-	-
Corporate Credit Cards – TL	759	-	759
With Installment	51	-	51
Without Installment	708	-	708
Corporate Credit Cards – FC	173	-	173
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	173	-	173
Credit Deposit Account – TL (Legal Entity)	86	-	86
Credit Deposit Account – FC (Legal Entity)	-	-	-
Total	468,815	5,211,007	5,679,822

Prior Period	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term	Total
Commercial Installment Loans – TL	45	214,202	214,247
Business Residential Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	45	206,969	207,014
Other	-	7,233	7,233
<b>Commercial Installment Loans – Indexed to FC</b>	-	-	-
Business Residential Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Commercial Installment Loans – FC	-	3,915,321	3,915,321
Business Residential Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	3,915,321	3,915,321
Other	-	-	-
Corporate Credit Cards – TL	530	-	530
With Installment	87	-	87
Without Installment	443	-	443
Corporate Credit Cards – FC	174	-	174
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	174	-	174
Credit Deposit Account – TL (Legal Entity)	41	-	41
Credit Deposit Account – FC (Legal Entity)	-	-	-
Total	790	4,129,523	4,130,313

# EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

#### I. Explanations and Notes on Consolidated Assets (continued)

#### 5. Information on loans (continued):

#### f) Loan concentration based on counterparties:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Public Private	26,971,946 232.925	477,759 18,251,584
Total	27,204,871	18,729,343

#### g) Domestic and foreign loans:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Domestic Loans	25,680,653	18,274,733
Foreign Loans	1,524,218	454,610
Total	27,204,871	18,729,343

h) There are no loans given to subsidiaries and affiliates. (31 December 2021: None.)

#### i) Information on loans related reserves for specific provisions or credit impaired (Stage 3):

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Loans and Receivables with Limited Collectability	-	16
Loans and Receivables with Doubtful Collectability	10	49
Allocated for Loss Loans	36,872	37,881
Total	36,882	37,946

#### j) Information on non-performing loans (Net):

j.1) Information on non-performing loans and other receivables those are restructured or rescheduled

	Group III Loans with Limited Collectability	Group IV Loans with Doubtful Collectability	Group V Uncollectible Loans
Current Period			
Gross Amounts Before the Specific Reserves	-	-	-
Restructured Loans and Other Receivables	-	-	-
	Group III Loans with Limited Collectability	Group IV Loans with Doubtful Collectability	Group V Uncollectible Loans
Prior Period Gross Amounts Before the Specific Reserves Restructured Loans and Other Receivables	-	-	44 44

## EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

#### I. Explanations and Notes on Consolidated Assets (continued)

#### 5. Information on loans (continued):

#### j) Information on non-performing loans (Net)(continued):

j.2) Information on total non-performing loans:

	Group III Loans with Limited Collectability	Group IV Loans with Doubtful Collectability	Group V Uncollectible Loans
Prior Period End Balance	172	61	43,727
Additions During the Period (+)	64	5	1,698
Transfers from Other Categories of Non-Performing Loans (+)	-	196	344
Transfers to Other Categories of Non-Performing Loans (-)	196	182	-
Collections During the Period (-)	40	65	3,650
Write-offs (-)	-	-	236
Sold Portfolio (-)	-	-	-
Corporate and Commercial Loans	-	-	-
Retail Loans	-	-	-
Credit Cards	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Balances at End of the Period	-	15	41,941
Provision (-)	-	10	36,872
Net Balance on Balance Sheet	-	5	5,069

#### j.3) Information on non-performing loans in foreign currencies:

	Group III Loans with Limited Collectability	Group IV Loans with Doubtful Collectability	Group V Uncollectible Loans
Current Period			
Balances at the End of the Period	-	-	168
Provision Amount (-)	-	-	168
Net Balance on Balance Sheet	-	-	-
Prior Period			
Balances at the End of the Period	-	-	162
Provision Amount (-)	-	-	161
Net Balance on Balance Sheet		-	1

# EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

#### I. Explanations and Notes on Consolidated Assets (continued)

#### 5. Information on loans (continued):

#### j) Information on non-performing loans (Net)(continued):

j.4) Information on net and gross amounts of non-performing loans according to beneficiary group:

	Group III Loans with Limited Collectability	Group IV Loans with Doubtful Collectability	Group V Uncollectible Loans
Current Period (Net)	-	5	3359
Loans Allowed to Real Persons and Corporate Entities (Gross)	-	15	40,231
Provision Amount (-)	-	10	36,872
Loans Allowed to Real Persons and Corporate Entities (Net)	-	5	3,359
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision Amount (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other Loan and Receivables (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision Amount (-)	-	-	-
Other Loan and Receivables (Net)	-	-	-
Prior Period (Net)	-	-	-
Loans Allowed to Real Persons and Corporate Entities (Gross)			
Provision Amount (-)			
Loans Allowed to Real Persons and Corporate Entities (Net)	-	-	-
Banks (Gross)			
Provision Amount (-)			
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other Loan and Receivables (Gross)			
Provision Amount (-)			
Other Loan and Receivables (Net)	-	-	-

j.5) Information on interest accruals, rediscounts, valuation differences and their provisions calculated for non-performing loans which are expected to be used in accordance with TFRS 9:

	Group III Loans with Limited Collectability	Group IV Loans with Doubtful Collectability	Group V Uncollectible Loans
Current Period (Net)	-	-	1,451
Interest Accruals And Rediscounts And Valuation Differences	-	-	12,117
Provision Amount (-)	-	-	10,666
Prior Period (Net)	-	-	1,307
Interest Accruals And Rediscounts And Valuation Differences	-	-	11,722
Provision Amount (-)	-	-	10,415

i) Liquidation policy for counting as loss loans and other receivables:

Uncollectible loans and other receivables are collected through legal follow up and liquidation of collaterals.

## EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

#### I. Explanations and Notes on Consolidated Assets (continued)

#### 5. Information on loans (continued):

1) Information on write-off from assets policy:

The Parent Bank's general policy for write-off of loans and receivables under follow-up is to write off such loans and receivables that are proven to be uncollectible by obtaining required documentation, also considering Tax Procedural Law's verdicts. As of 31 December 2022, there are no written-off loans (31 December 2021: TL None).

#### 6. Financial assets at amortized cost:

a) Information on subject to repurchase agreement and given as collateral or blocked:

Securities subject to held to maturity are kept under unrestricted account.

b) Information on public sector debt securities at amortized cost:

As of 31 December 2022, the Bank's government debt securities valued at amortized cost is TL 11,700,486 (31 December 2021: TL 7,319,678).

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Government Bonds	11,700,486	7,319,678
Treasury Bills Other Public Sector Debt Securities	-	-
Total	11,700,486	7,319,678

#### c) Information on financial assets at amortized cost:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Debt Instruments	11,013,950	7,651,959
Listed	-	-
Unlisted	11,013,950	7,651,959
Value Increase / Decrease Provision <sup>(1)</sup>	1,485,320	345,485
Total	12,499,270	7,997,444

<sup>(1)</sup> Consists of change in interest accruals.

d) Information on the movement of financial assets at amortized cost during the year:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Beginning Balance	7,997,444	4,391,069
Foreign Currency Differences on Monetary Assets	9,454,032	2,240,239
Purchases During Year	(4,042,277)	2,135,581
Disposals Through Sales and Redemptions	(2,395,249)	(1,114,930)
Value Increase / Impairment Provision <sup>(1)</sup>	1,485,320	345,485
Total	12,499,270	7,997,444

<sup>(1)</sup> Consists of change in interest discounts.

#### 7. Information on associates (net):

None (31 December 2021: None).

## EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

#### I. Explanations and Notes on Consolidated Assets (continued)

#### 8. Information on subsidiaries (net):

As of 31 December 2022, the Parent Bank has subsidiary as ICBC Turkey Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş. The Parent Bank does not have any capital needs due to its subsidiary which is included in the calculation of its consolidated capital adequacy standard ratio. The current equity amount of the subsidiary fulfils the minimum capital requirement entailed in accordance with the Capital Markets Board's regulations.

Information related to subsidiaries:

Assets

1,443,912

- a) Information on unconsolidated subsidiaries: None.
- b) Information on unconsolidated subsidiaries according to information above: None.
- c) Movement of unconsolidated subsidiaries: None.
- d) Industrial distribution of unconsolidated subsidiaries:

Equity

327,773

As of 31 December 2022, the Parent Bank has no unconsolidated subsidiary.

Assets

5,664

e) Information on consolidated subsidiaries:

Title					Address pero	Parent Bank' centage- If diff oting percent	erent from	Banks Risk Group Share Percentage (%)
ICBC Tu	rkey Yatırım	Menkul Değerler A	A.Ş. (ICBC Yatırın	n) Istan	bul/Turkey	10	00	100
f) In	formation on	subsidiaries inclue	led in the scope of	consolidati	on in the order l	isted above:		
	Total	Shareholders'	Total Fixed	Interest	Income from Marketable Securities	Current Period	Prior Period Profit /	Fair

ICBC Yatırım participated in ICBC Turkey Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. (ICBC Portföy) with 100% share in April 2015. The financial information above shows amounts occurred as a result of consolidation of ICBC Yatırım and ICBC Portföy.

Income

112,585

**Profit/Loss** 

80.046

Loss

80.046

Value

Portfolio

Solo/stand-alone financial information of ICBC Portföy company, which is consolidated to ICBC Yatırım, is as follows:

Total Assets	Shareholders' Equity	Total Fixed Assets	Interest Income	Income from Marketable Securities Portfolio	Current Period Profit/Loss	Prior Period Profit / Loss	Fair Value
11,718	9,525	63	1,845	-	596	489	-

g) Movement of consolidated subsidiaries:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	75,998	75,998
Movements During the Period	- · · · · ·	-
Purchases	-	-
Bonus Shares Received	-	-
Dividends from Current Year Profit	-	-
Sales	-	-
Revaluation Increase	-	-
Impairment Provision	-	-
Balance at the End of the Period	75,998	75,998

## EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

#### I. Explanations and Notes on Consolidated Assets (continued)

#### 8. Information on subsidiaries (net) (continued):

h) Sector information and related recorded amounts of subsidiaries included in the scope of consolidation:

surance Companies actoring Companies easing Companies	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Banks	-	-
Insurance Companies	-	-
Factoring Companies	-	-
Leasing Companies	-	-
Finance Companies	-	-
Other Financial Subsidiaries	75,998	75,998
Total	75,998	75,998

i) Listed subsidiaries: None (31 December 2021: None).

j) Subsidiaries disposed of during the current period: None. (31 December 2021: None).

k) Subsidiaries purchased in the current period: None. (31 December 2021: None).

#### 9. Information on joint ventures (net):

The Parent Bank does not have any joint ventures. (31 December 2021: None).

#### **10.** Information on financial lease receivables (net):

None. (31 December 2021: None).

#### 11. Information on hedging purpose derivatives:

The Group does not have derivative financial instruments for hedging purposes. (31 December 2021: None).

#### **12.** Information on investment properties (net):

The Bank has no investment property (31 December 2021: None).

## EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

#### I. Explanations and Notes on Consolidated Assets (continued)

### **13.** Information on tangible assets (net):

		Tangible assets		Right-of-	Other Tangible	
31 December 2022	Buildings	from finance lease	Vehicles	Use	Assets	Total
Prior Period End: 31/12/2021						
Cost	38,016	2,269	-	118,183	86,677	245,145
Accumulated Depreciation (-)	4,151	2,269	-	55,008	60,480	121,908
Net Book Value	33,865	-	-	63,175	26,197	123,237
Current Period End: 31/12/2022						
Net Book Value at the Beginning of the	33,865	-	-	63,175	26,197	123,237
Period						
Additions	241	-	-	64,875	50,791	115,907
Disposals, net (-)	-	-	-	2,025	-	2,025
Value Increase / (Decrease)	12,379	-	-	-	-	12,454
Depreciation (-)	221	-	-	38,632	15,539	54,392
Cost at Period End	38,016	327	-	164,576	129,415	332,333
Accumulated Depreciation at Period End (-)	4,197	327	-	73,261	66,585	144,370
Closing Net Book Value	33,819	-	-	91,315	62,829	188,038

					Other	
		Tangible assets		Right-of-	Tangible	
31 December 2021	Buildings	from finance lease	Vehicles	Use	Assets	Total
Prior Period End: 31/12/2020						
Cost	25,396	2,269	-	99,055	78,622	205,342
Accumulated Depreciation (-)	3,976	2,269	-	34,628	51,046	91,919
Net Book Value	21,420	-	-	64,427	27,576	113,423
Current Period End: 31/12/2021						
Net Book Value at the Beginning of	21,420	-	-	64,427	27,576	113,423
the Period						
Additions	241	-	-	19,304	8,055	27,600
Disposals, net (-)	-	-	-	176	-	176
Value Increase / (Decrease)	12,379	-	-	-	-	12,379
Depreciation (-)	175	-	-	20,380	9,434	29,989
Cost at period end	38,016	2,269	-	118,183	86,677	245,145
Accumulated Depreciation at period end (-)	4,151	2,269	-	55,008	60,480	121,908
Closing Net Book Value	33,865	-	-	63,175	26,197	123,237

## EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

#### I. Explanations and Notes on Consolidated Assets (continued)

#### 12. Information on tangible assets (net) (continued)

a) The cost and accumulated depreciation of assets disposed is as follows:

		Tangible assets from		Other Tangible	
31 December 2022	Buildings	finance lease	Right-of-Use Assets	Assets	Total
Cost	-	1,943	5,947	-	7,890
Accumulated Depreciation (-)	-	1,943	3,922	-	5,865
Net disposal amount	-	-	2,025		2,025

	Tangible assets from Other Tangible				
31 December 2021	Buildings	finance lease	Vehicles	Assets	Total
Cost	-	-	452	-	452
Accumulated Depreciation (-)	-	-	276	-	276
Net disposal amount	-	-	176	-	176

#### 13. Intangible assets (net):

a) The gross book value and accumulated amortization amounts at the beginning and at the end of the period:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Gross Book Value	68,994	51,722
Accumulated Amortization (-)	44,594	40,285
Total	24,400	11,437

b) Movement table contains below mentioned information at the beginning and the end of the period:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Beginning of the Period	11,437	7,839
Additions Resulting from Mergers, Acquisitions and Purchases	27,752	10,480
Disposals and Sales (-)	-	-
Accumulated Amortization for the Period (-)	14,789	6,882
Period End	24,400	11,437

#### 14. Information on investment properties:

The Group has no investment property. (31 December 2021: None).

#### **15.** Information on deferred tax assets:

a) Amount of deferred tax asset recognized in the balance sheet in respect of each type of deductible temporary differences, unused tax credits:

	(1 January – 31 December 2022)	(1 January - 31 December 2021)
Balance at the beginning of the previous period	300,613	116,269
TFRS 9 effect	-	-
Balance at the beginning of the current period	300,613	116,269
Deferred tax income / (expense) (net)	404,535	186,429
Deferred tax recognized in other comprehensive income	(37,462)	(2,085)
Balance at the end of the period	667,686	300,614

## EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

#### **15.** Information on deferred tax assets (continued):

Net deferred tax asset / (liability) movements in the current and prior periods are as follows.

	Cur	rent period	Prior period		
Timing differences from a basis	Accumulated	Deferred	Accumulated	Deferred	
for deferred tax	temporary	tax	temporary	tax	
	differences	asset / (liability)	differences	asset / (liability)	
Provisions (*)	367,862	91,812	322,425	80,104	
Financial assets and liabilities valuation					
differences	855,076	213,769	342,489	85,622	
Derivative valuation differences	387,305	96,826	(174,102)	(43,526)	
Loan provisions on stage I and II	860,736	247,985	862,145	175,896	
Other	37,899	17,294	9,874	2,518	
Total net deferred tax asset / (liability)	2,508,877	667,686	1,362,831	300,614	

(\*) Consists of employee rights provisions, credit score provisions and other provisions.

As at 31 December 2022, the Group's deferred tax asset arising from the deductible temporary differences except for general loan provisions is amounting to TL 667,686 (31 December 2021: TL 300,613). As at 31 December 2022, there is no deferred tax asset arising from financial losses (31 December 2021: None).

In case of book value and taxable value differences of assets are subject of deferred tax relating to equities accounts, deferred tax asset or liability net off with accounts in this group.

Amount and expiry date of deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses, unused tax credits for which no deferred tax asset is recognized in the balance sheet: None.

### 16. Information on assets held for sale and discontinued operations:

The Group has no asset held for sale and discontinued operation as at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021.

#### 17. Information on other assets:

Total other assets of the balance sheet amount to TL 829,856 (31 December 2021: TL 140,933) and does not exceed 10% of the balance sheet total, excluding off-balance sheet commitments.

## EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

#### II. Explanations and Notes on Consolidated Liabilities

#### 1. Information on Deposits:

a) Information on maturity profile of deposits:

The Parent Bank does not have any deposits callable in 7 days.

a.1) 31 December 2022:

				3-6	6 Months-1	1 Year and	Acc.	
	Demand	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	Months	Year	Over	Deposits	Total
Saving Deposits	73,985	138,937	662,586	680,982	108,895	7,620	-	1,673,005
Foreign Currency Deposits	3,366,296	1,932,281	11,259,750	271,854	559,420	29,855	-	17,419,456
Residents in Turkey	3,192,835	1,854,379	10,672,983	268,356	61,265	6,572	-	16,056,390
Residents Abroad	173,461	77,902	586,767	3,498	498,155	23,283	-	1,363,066
Public Sector Deposits	6,152	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,152
Commercial Deposits	269,805	242,111	25,550	786,083	1,204,709	-	-	2,528,258
Other Ins. Deposits	8,116	61	5,214	-	52	-	-	13,443
Precious Metal Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bank Deposits	1,254,329	1,303,769	-	-	-	-	-	2,558,098
CBRT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	1,133,663	1,303,769	-	-	-	-	-	2,437,432
Foreign Banks	120,666	-	-	-	-	-	-	120,666
Participation Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4,978,683	3,617,159	11,953,100	1,738,919	1,873,076	37,475	-	24,198,412

#### a.2) 31 December 2021:

		6 Months-		6 Months-1	1 Year and	Acc.		
	Demand	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	Year	Over	Deposits	Total
Saving Deposits	56,463	164,413	1,121,269	43,010	1,017	2,301	-	1,388,473
Foreign Currency Deposits	2,488,602	709,758	10,026,709	126,508	566,055	27,441	-	13,945,073
Residents in Turkey	2,287,561	706,186	9,118,467	123,157	111,324	2.844	-	12.349.539
Residents Abroad	201,041	3,572	908,242	3,351	454,731	24,597	-	1,595,534
Public Sector Deposits	7,524	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,524
Commercial Deposits	146,033	26,255	34,907	73	-	-	-	207,268
Other Ins. Deposits	4,062	738	5,012	-	40	1	-	9,853
Precious Metal Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bank Deposits	148,109	600,253	-	-	-	-	-	748,362
CBRT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	128,084	600,253	-	-	-	-	-	728,337
Foreign Banks	20,025	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,025
Participation Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,850,793	1,501,417	11,187,897	169,591	567,112	29,743	-	16,306,553

## EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

#### II. Explanations and Notes on Consolidated Liabilities (continued)

1. Information on Deposits (continued):

#### b) Information on deposit insurance:

b.1) Information on savings deposits insured by saving deposit insurance fund and the total amount of the deposits exceeding the insurance coverage limit:

Saving Deposits	Covered by Deposit Insurance Fund	Exceeding the Deposit Insurance Limit
	31 December 2022	31 December 2022
Saving Deposits	785,049	888,210
Foreign Currency Savings Deposits	757,126	4,926,525
Other Saving Deposits	_	-
Foreign branches' Deposits Under Foreign Insurance Coverage	-	-
Off-Shore Deposits Under Foreign Insurance Coverage	-	-
Total	1,542,175	5,814,735

	Covered by Deposit	Exceeding the Deposit
Saving Deposits	Insurance Fund	Insurance Limit
	31 December 2021	31 December 2021
Saving Deposits	694,196	694,277
Foreign Currency Savings Deposits	757,126	4,926,525
Other Saving Deposits	-	-
Foreign branches' Deposits Under Foreign Insurance Coverage	-	-
Off-Shore Deposits Under Foreign Insurance Coverage	-	-
Total	1,451,322	5,620,802

b.2) Savings deposits in Turkey are not covered under insurance in another country since the Headquarter of the Bank is not located abroad: None.

b.3) The Group has saving deposits not covered by deposit insurance amounting to TL 15,067 (31 December 2021: TL 11,389).

Saving deposits of real persons that are not covered under the guarantee of deposit insurance fund:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Deposits and Other Accounts at Foreign Branches	-	-
Deposits and Other Accounts belong to Major Shareholders with Their		
Parents, Spouse and Children under Their Care	-	-
Deposits and Other Accounts belong to Members of Board of Directors,		
CEO and Deputy CEOs with Their Parents, Spouse and Children under		
Their Care	15,067	11,389
Deposits and Other Accounts linked to Crimes Mentioned in 282 <sup>nd</sup> Article		
of 5237 Numbered Turkish Crime Legislation dated on 26/09/2004	-	-
Deposits belong to Off-shore Banks which are established to be engaged		
in offshore banking in Turkey	-	-

## EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

#### II. Explanations and Notes on Consolidated Liabilities (continued)

#### 2. Payables to Money Markets:

As of 31 December 2022, the Group has funds from repo transactions amounting to TL 385,417 and funds from interbank markets amounting to TL 731,806 (31 December 2021: TL 3,001,933).

#### 3. Derivative financial liabilities:

Derivative financial liabilities statement:

	31 December 2022		31 Dece	mber 2021
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forwards Transactions	25,857	18,553	10,568	79
Swaps Transactions	6,742	422,122	1,252	4,424
Futures Transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-		
Total	32,599	440,675	11,820	4,503

#### 4. Information on funds borrowed:

a) Information on banks and other financial institutions:

	31 December 2022		31 December 2021	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks and Institutions	908,549	-	11,040	-
Foreign Banks, Institutions and Funds	1,534,388	23,995,166	1	12,963,603
Total	2,442,937	23,995,166	11,041	12,963,603

#### b) Contractual maturities of funds borrowed:

	31 De	cember 2022	31 De	cember 2021
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Short-Term Medium and Long-Term	2,442,937	12,752,348 11,242,818	11,041 -	2,841,570 10,122,033
Total	2,442,937	23,995,166	11,041	12,963,603

c) Additional information on concentrations of Parents Bank's liabilities:

The Parent Bank diversifies its funding resources with customer deposits and funds borrowed from foreign banks. The Parent Bank makes concentration analysis for the customers providing funds in branch basis and takes long and short-term actions to generalize the customers in these branches. Funds borrowed consist of funds with different characteristics and maturity-interest structures like export financing, money market, post-finance funding and are provided from different institutions.

#### 5. Information on other liabilities:

Other liabilities amount to TL 291,659 (31 December 2021: TL: 717,512) on the balance sheet and do not exceed 10% of the total balance sheet excluding off-balance sheet commitments.

#### 6. Information on lease payables (net):

	31 Decemb	er 2022	31 Decem	ber 2021
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Less than 1 Year	62,929	-	8,222	-
Between 1-4 Years	2,674	-	19,155	-
More Than 4 Years	41,226	-	47,157	-
Total	106,829	-	74,534	-

#### 7. Information on liabilities arising from hedging purpose derivatives (net):

The Group does not have derivative financial instruments for hedging purposes (31 December 2021: None).

## EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

#### II. Explanations and Notes on Consolidated Liabilities (continued)

#### 8. Information on provisions:

a) Information on reserve for employee rights:

In accordance with existing legislation in Turkey, the Parent Bank and its subsidiary in Turkey have to make certain lump-sum payments to employees who has completed one year of service with the Parent Bank, who has completed 25 working years (20 years for women) and whose employment is terminated due to retirement (retirement age for women and men are 58 and 60, respectively) or reasons other than resignation or misconduct.

The indemnity payable is one month's salary for each year of service and as of 31 December 2022, this amount is restricted with full TL 15,371.40 (31 December 2021: full TL 10,848.59). The liability is not funded since there is no funding requirement.

The Parent Bank reserved for employee severance indemnities in the accompanying financial statements using actuarial method in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standard 19 (TAS 19) "Employee Benefits". The major actuarial assumptions used in the calculation of the total liability are as follows.

The basic assumption is that the severance pay ceiling to be paid for each year of service will increase each year at the rate of inflation or the estimated salary increase. Thus, the discount rate applied will show the expected real rate after adjusting for the expected effects of inflation.

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Discount Ratio (%)	3.09	3.09
Expected Salary/ETI Liability Ceiling Increase Rate (%)	21.85	21.85
Rate for the Probability of Retirement (%)	25.61	25.61

Movement of ETI liability is as below:

	31 December 2022 31 December 2022 31 December 2022 31 December 2023 31 Dec	ecember 2021
Balance at Prior Period End	28,799	16,889
Current Year Provisions	47,354	9,299
Paid in Current Year	(1,908)	(2,086)
Actual Loss/ (Gain)	7,327	4,697
Balance at the End of the Period	81,572	28,799

As at 31 December 2022, the Group has vacation pay liability amounting TL 36,485 (31 December 2021: TL 14,974).

b) Information on provisions related to foreign currency differences of foreign currency indexed loans:

As at 31 December 2022, there is no foreign exchange differences on foreign currency indexed loans (31 December 2021: None) are netted with loans on the asset side.

c) Specific provisions for non-cash loans that are not indemnified and not converted into cash:

As at 31 December 2022, the Group has specific provision amounting to TL 9,913 (31 December 2021: TL 9,913) for noncash loans that are not indemnified and not converted into cash and irrevocable commitments amounting to TL 4,585 (31 December 2021: TL 4,916).

- d) Information on other provisions:
- d.1) Information on provision for possible risks:

As of 31 December 2022, the Bank has free provisions amounting to TL 7,015 (31 December 2021: None.)

d.2) Information on provision for promotions related to banking services:

As at 31 December 2022, the Parent Bank has provision for credit card service promotions amounting TL 98 (31 December 2021: TL 69).

d.3) Information on other provisions:

As at 31 December 2022, there is provision for lawsuits filed against the Parent Bank and its subsidiary amounting TL 28,878 (31 December 2021: TL 19,958).

As at 31 December 2022, the Group has provision for personnel bonus amounting TL 242,018 (31 December 2021: TL 257,429).

As at 31 December 2022, the Group has provision for non-cash loans amounting to TL 140,376 (31 December 2021: TL 140,079).

## EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

#### II. Explanations and Notes on Consolidated Liabilities (continued)

#### 9. Information on tax liabilities:

a) Information on taxes payable:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Corporate Taxes Payable	378,603	162,367
Taxation on Securities	9,461	5,525
Property Tax	448	334
Booking and Insurance Transaction Tax (BITT)	13,076	6,370
Foreign Exchange Tax	-	-
Value Added Tax Payable	1815	1,531
Other	23,800	15,968
Total	427,203	192,095

#### b) Information on premiums payable:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Social Security Premiums- Employee	3,635	3,051
Social Security Premiums- Employer	4,038	3,395
Bank Social Aid Pension Fund Premium - Employee	-	-
Bank Social Aid Pension Fund Premium - Employer	-	-
Pension Fund Membership Fees And Provisions - Employee	-	-
Pension Fund Membership Fees And Provisions - Employer	-	-
Unemployment Insurance- Employee	259	217
Unemployment Insurance- Employer	518	434
Other	-	-
Total	8,450	7,097

c) Information on deferred tax liabilities:

Deferred tax assets and liabilities of each consolidated entity calculated individually are netted at each individual financial statement. Net deferred tax assets and liabilities of consolidated entities are not netted off with each other during consolidation process. **10.** Information on payables related to assets held for sale and discontinued operations (net):

## There are no liabilities for fixed assets held for sale and discontinued operations.

## 11. Explanations on subordinated loans including quantity, maturity, interest rate, issuing institution, option to be converted into stock certificate:

	31 D	ecember 2022	31 D	ecember 2021
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Debt Instruments to be Included in the Additional Capital				
Borrowing Instruments	-	-	-	-
Subordinated Loans	-	-	-	-
Subordinated Debt Instruments	-	-	-	-
Debt Instruments to be Included in the Tier II				
Capital Calculation	-	5,613,721	-	3,999,625
Subordinated Loans <sup>(1)</sup>	-	5,613,721	-	3,999,625
Subordinated Debt Instruments	-	-	-	-
Total	-	5,613,721	-	3,999,625

(1) The main shareholder of the Bank, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited (ICBC), provided a subordinated loan amounting to USD 300 million (USD three hundred million), with a maturity of 10 years and repayment option after 5 years.

## EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

#### II. Explanations and Notes on Consolidated Liabilities (continued)

#### 12. Information on shareholders' equity:

a) Paid in capital:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Common Stock	860,000	860,000

The paid-in share capital of the Parent Bank is represented by 8,600,000,000 registered shares of one 0.10 Turkish Liras each.

- b) Paid-in capital amount, explanation as to whether the registered share capital system is applicable at bank; if so the amount of registered share capital: None.
- c) Information on share capital increases and their sources; other information on any increase in capital shares during the current period:

There is no capital increase in the current period.

d) Information on share capital increases from revaluation funds:

There is no capital increase in the current period.

- e) Capital commitments for current financial year and following period, and the overall purpose of these commitments and the estimated resources required for these commitments: None.
- f) Prior period indicators of the Parent Bank's income, profitability and liquidity; and possible effects of the predictions on equity, considering the ambiguity of the indicators: None.
- g) Information on the privileges given to stocks representing the capital: The 70% of share capital of the Parent Bank consist of Type A shares and the 30% of the remaining consist of Type B shares. Three out of five members of the Board of Directors are appointed by Type A shareholders and the remaining two are appointed by Type B shareholders. There is no other privilege appointed.
- h) Information on marketable securities value increase fund:

	31 Decem	ber 2022	31 December	2021
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From Investment in Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures	-	-	-	-
Revaluation Difference	191	116,368	2,458	1,555
Foreign Exchange Difference	-	-	-	-
Total	191	116,368	2,458	1,555

## EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

#### III. Explanations and Notes on Consolidated Off-Balance Sheet Items

#### 1. Explanation on off-balance sheet items:

#### a) Type and amount of irrevocable commitments:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	2012	
Forward purchase and sale commitments	386,288	446,424
Commitment for use guaranteed credit allocation	30,597	30,958
Credit cards limit commitments	98,802	74,208
Payment commitments for cheques	5,711	6,261
Credit card commitments given with applications for promotion	-	-
Tax and fund obligations arising from export commitments	3	3
Other irrevocable commitments	260	193
Total	521,661	558,047

#### b) Type and amount of possible losses and commitments from off-balance sheet items:

There is no possible loss arising from off-balance sheet items. Guarantees from off-balance sheet commitments are shown in "off-balance sheet items" statements.

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Letters of guarantee	5,518,636	4,738,369
Bank acceptance loans	-	-
Letters of credit	3,893,609	1,379,096
Other guarantees	4,316,375	4,385,590
Total	13.728.620	10.503.055

#### c) Total amount of non-cash loans:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Non-Cash Loans Given for Cash Loan Risks	150,772	139,253
With Original Maturity of 1 Year or Less	27,653	25,617
With Original Maturity of More Than 1 Year	123,119	113,636
Other Non-Cash Loans	13,577,848	10,363,802
Total	13,728,620	10,503,055

# EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

#### III. Explanations and Notes on Consolidated Off-Balance Sheet Items (continued)

## 1. Explanation on off-balance sheet items (continued):

#### d) Information on sectoral risk concentration of non-cash loans

	31 December 2022			31 December 2021				
	TL	(%)	FC	(%)	TL	(%)	FC	(%)
Agriculture	141	0.01	-	-	141	0.02	-	-
Farming and Raising Livestock	123	0.01	-	-	123	0.02	-	-
Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishery	18	-	-	-	18	-	-	-
Manufacturing	39,173	2.85	3,281,364	26.56	41,772	5.15	1,210,108	12.49
Mining and Quarrying	243	0.02	939	0.01	368	0.05	669	0.01
Production	36,511	2.66	1,168,277	9.46	11,695	1.44	1,202,516	12.41
Electricity, Gas and Water	2,419	0.18	2,112,148	17.10	29,709	3.66	6,923	0.07
Construction	35,446	2.58	890,834	7.21	92,182	11.36	4,361,434	45.00
Services	1,289,271	93.78	7,124,475	57.67	672,740	82.87	3,434,013	35.43
Wholesale and Retail Trade	22,846	1.66	3,048,131	24.67	20,905	2.57	189,465	1.95
Accommodation and Dining Services	1,622	0.12	-	-	1,622	0.20	-	-
Transportation and	40,925	2.98	1,425,196	11.54	650	0.08	1,711,267	17.66
Financial Institutions	1,222,885	88.95	2,224,460	18.01	648,582	79.90	1,255,971	12.96
Real Estate and Lending Services	309	0.02	426,688	3.45	259	0.03	277,310	2.86
Self-Employment Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Educational Services	66	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Health and Social Services	618	0.04	-	-	721	0.09	-	-
Other	10,745	0.78	1,057,172	8.56	4,920	0.60	685,745	7.08
Total	1,374,775	100.00	12,353,845	100.00	811,755	100.00	9,691,300	100.00

e) Non-cash loans classified under Group I and II:

	Group I	Group I		
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Letters of Guarantee	1,374,775	4,143,861	3,153	135,563
Acceptance/Aval Credits	-	-	-	-
Letters of Credit	-	3,893,609	-	-
Securities Issue Purchase Guarantees	-	-	-	-
Factoring Guarantees	-	-	-	-
Other Commitments and Contingencies	-	4,316,375	-	-
Total	1,374,775	12,353,845	3,153	135,563

The Parent Bank has recorded a provision amounting to TL 12,212 (31 December 2021: TL 9,856), for the unearned non-cash loans and irrevocable commitments amounting to TL 6,099 (31 December 2021: TL 4,916).

### 2. Explanations on the services rendered on behalf of and account of other persons:

The Group performs purchase-sale transactions on behalf of its customers and provides custody, management and consultancy services.

# EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

#### IV. Explanations and Notes on Consolidated Profit or Loss Statement

#### 1. Information on interest income:

a) Information on interest income received from loans:

	31 December 2022		31 Decemb	oer 2021
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Interest Income Received from Loans (1)				
Short-Term Loans	545,296	262,912	162,220	85,934
Medium and Long-Term Loans	286,560	937,259	150,299	486,578
Loans Under Follow-Up	7,161	-	7,982	-
Premiums Received from Resource Utilization Support Fund	-	-	-	-
Total	839,017	1,200,171	320,501	572,512

<sup>(1)</sup> Also includes fees and commissions from cash loans.

#### b) Information on interest income received from banks:

	31 Dec	31 December 2022		ember 2021
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From Central Bank of The Republic of Turkey	8,683	55	25,704	-
From Domestic Banks	4,663	10,255	11,281	3,985
From Foreign Banks	-	19,654	-	1,855
From Foreign Offices and Branches	-	-	-	-
Total	13,401	29,964	36,985	5,840

#### c) Information on interest income received from securities portfolio:

	31 De	cember 2022	31 Decen	nber 2021	
	TL	FC	TL	FC	
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit Or Loss	-	-	-	-	
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	33,808	31,706	86,427	19,359	
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	1,630,307	343,652	262,695	215,563	
Total	1,664,115	375,358	349,122	234,922	

d) Information on interest income received from associates and subsidiaries: None (31 December 2021: None).

## EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

#### IV. Explanations and Notes on Consolidated Profit or Loss Statement (continued)

#### 2. Information on interest expense:

Information on interest expense related to funds borrowed: a)

	31 December 2022		31 December	2021
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks <sup>(1)</sup>	275,480	433,741		
Central Bank of The Republic of Turkey	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	41,093	10,256	1,102	-
Foreign Banks	234,387	423,485	69,119	137,437
Foreign Branches and Offices Abroad	-	-	-	-
Other Institutions	-	-	-	-
Total	275,480	433,741	70,221	137,437

(1) Also includes fees and commission expenses related to loans allowed.

Information on interest expense paid to associates and subsidiaries: b)

None (31 December 2021: None).

c) Information on interest expense paid to securities issued: None.

d) Maturity structure of the interest expense on deposits:

The Parent Bank has no interest expense paid to deposits callable within 7 days.

31 December 2022		Time Deposits						
	Demand	Up to 1	Up to 3	Up to 6	Up to 1	1 year	Acc.	Total
Account Name	Deposits	Month	Months	Months	Year	and over	Deposits	
TL								
Bank Deposits	-	41,441	-	-	-	-	-	41,441
Saving Deposits	-	19,850	139,689	114,194	10127	984	-	284,844
Public Sector Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial Deposits	-	17,275	54,771	49,965	129,478	-	-	251,489
Other Deposits	-	53	1,535	-	6	-	-	1,594
Total	-	78,619	195,995	164,159	139,611	984	-	579,368
Foreign Currency								
Foreign Currency		11.596	410.881	4032	8,362	743		435,614
Deposits	-	11,590	410,001	4032	8,302	745	-	455,014
Bank Deposits	-	12,676	-	-	-	-	-	12,676
Precious Metal Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	24,272	410,881	4032	8,362	743	-	448,290
Grand Total	-	102,713	605,922	168,191	147,973	1727	-	1,026,526

31 December	<b>20</b>	12
-------------	-----------	----

31 December 2021		Time Deposits						
	Demand	Up to 1	Up to 3	Up to 6	Up to 1	1 year	Acc.	
Account Name	Deposits	Month	Months	Months	Year	and over	Deposits	Total
TL								
Bank Deposits	-	4,253	-	-	-	-	-	4,253
Saving Deposits	-	25,690	272,965	70	52	11	-	298,788
Public Sector Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial Deposits	-	12,425	23,175	10	-	-	-	35,610
Other Deposits	4	135	2,098	-	4	-	-	2,241
Total	4	42,503	298,238	80	56	11	-	340,892
Foreign Currency								
Foreign Currency	-	2,548	153,621	2,444	4,291	903		162 907
Deposits							-	163,807
Bank Deposits	-	78	-	-	-	-	-	78
Precious Metal Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	2,626	153,621	2,444	4,291	903	-	163,885
Grand Total	4	45,129	451,859	2,524	4,347	914	-	504,777

## EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

#### IV. Explanations and Notes on Consolidated Profit or Loss Statement (continued)

#### 3. Explanation on dividend income

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss	2	201
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Other	-	-
Total	2	201

### 4. Information on trading profit / loss (net):

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Profit	8,876,208	5,074,653
Capital Market Gains	22,222	29,648
Derivative Gains	3,777,018	1,980,128
Foreign Exchange Gains	5,076,968	3,064,877
Loss (-)	8,404,536	4,692,138
Capital Market Losses	141	1
Derivative Losses	3,737,836	1,713,072
Foreign Exchange Losses	4,666,559	2,979,065

#### 5. Information on other operating income:

The "Other operating income" item in the income statement mainly consists of collections from receivables for which provision was made in previous periods, provisions set aside in previous years and reversed in the current year, and income from sales from the follow-up portfolio.

#### 6. Impairment on expected loans and other provisions receivables:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Allowance for Expected Credit Losses	136,194	497,752
12-Month Expected Credit Losses (Stage 1)	132,881	142,094
Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)	2,812	359,201
Credit-Impaired (Stage 3)	501	(3,543)
Impairment Provisions for Securities	6,848	6,814
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	-	5,410
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	6,848	1,404
Impairment Provisions Related to Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and		
Joint Ventures	-	-
Associates	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-
Joint Ventures	-	-
Other	15,935	5,611
Total	158,977	510,177

## EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

#### IV. Explanations and Notes on Consolidated Profit or Loss Statement (continued)

#### 7. Information related to other operating expenses:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Reserve for Employee Termination Benefits	81,982	9,530
Reserve for Bank's Social Aid Fund Deficit	-	-
Impairment Expenses of Tangible Assets	-	-
Depreciation Expenses of Tangible Assets	42,530	29,989
Impairment Expenses of Intangible Assets		-
Impairment Expenses of Goodwill	-	-
Depreciation Expenses on Intangible Assets	8,798	6,881
Impairment Expenses of Investments in Associates		
by Using Equity Method	-	-
Impairment Expenses of Assets Held for Resale	-	-
Depreciation Expenses of Assets Held for Resale	81	72
Impairment Expenses of Assets Held for Sale and		
Discontinued Operations	-	-
Other Operating Expenses	133,526	79,996
Leasing Expenses related to TFRS 16 Exemptions	3,069	2,916
Repair and Maintenance Expenses	41,883	21,287
Advertisement Expenses	2817	2,741
Other Expenses	85,757	53,052
Loss on Sale of Assets	34	-
Other <sup>(1)</sup>	116,847	258,256
Total	383,798	384,724

(1) Other line mainly includes taxes paid other than corporate income tax, customs and duties paid and SDIF premium expense.

#### 8. Profit / loss before taxes from continued and discontinued operations:

Profit before taxes for continued operations is TL 1,822,087 (31 December 2021: TL 240,648 profit before tax). Profit before taxes consists of net interest income amounting to TL 2,180,731 (31 December 2021: TL 849,559), net fees and commission income amounting to TL 268,625 (31 December 2021: TL 161,874), personnel expenses amounting to TL 652,300 (31 December 2021: TL 364,610) and other operating expenses amounting to TL 383,798 (31 December 2021: TL 384,724).

#### 9. Taxes on income from continued and discontinued operations:

For the period ended 31 December 2022, deferred tax income amounting to TL 742,110 (31 December 2021: TL 214,037 deferred tax income) and TL 337,546 deferred tax expense (31 December 2021: TL 27,608 deferred tax expense) arise from temporary differences. For the period ended 31 December 2022, there is no deferred tax income arising from financial losses (31 December 2021: None).

## EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

IV. Explanations and Notes on Consolidated Profit or Loss Statement (continued)

#### 10. Information on continued and discontinued operations net profit/loss:

Net profit from continued operations is TL 1,400,767 (31 December 2021: TL 187,189 net profit).

#### 11. Information on net profit and loss:

- a) If it is required that the nature of the income and expense items arising from ordinary banking transactions, size and repetition rate for the understanding of the Parent Bank's performance over the period, the nature and amount of these items: None.
- b) The profit / loss effect of a change in the estimate made in relation to the financial statement items, if any, is likely to affect subsequent periods: None.
- c) There is no profit/loss of minority interests (31 December 2021: None).
- 12. In case the other items in the consolidated statement of profit or loss exceeds 10% of the total profit or loss, the subaccounts constituting at least 20% of these items:

In the consolidated statement of profit or loss; the "Other" captions presented under "Fees and Commissions Received" and "Fees and Commissions Paid" accounts, which are included in "Net Fee and Commission Income", consist mainly of income received and expenses paid to customers and third parties regarding banking activities.

#### 13. Fees for services received from independent auditor / independent audit firm

The fee information for the reporting period regarding the services received from the independent auditor or independent audit firm in accordance with the decision of the POA dated 26 March 2021 is given in the table below. These fees include the fees for the services provided to the Bank's subsidiaries.

	<b>31 December 2022</b> <sup>(1)</sup>	31 December 2021 <sup>(1)(2)</sup>
Independent Audit Fee	940	2,805
Other Assurance Services Fee	1,642	749
Fee for Services Other than Independent Audit	-	-
Total	2,582	3,554

(1) Amounts Excluding VAT.

## EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

#### V. Explanations and Notes on Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

#### 1. Information on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:

There is no tax effect arising from the remeasurement of the fair value of the Bank's financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. The decrease in the amount of (31 December 2021: TL 11,076 decrease due to remeasurement of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income) is shown as the period movement of the account "Accumulated revaluation and/or reclassification gains/losses of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income" in the statement of changes in equity.

Information on cash flow hedge: None.

#### 2. Differences arising on revaluation of tangible assets:

None. (31 December 2021: TL 12,379)

None.

#### 4. Information on issuance of stocks:

None.

#### 5. Explanations on profit distribution:

At the Ordinary General Assembly Meeting of the Parent Bank held on 31 March 2022, it was decided to allocate 5% of the legal reserves of TL 5,795 from TL 115,894, which constitutes the net after-tax unconsolidated balance sheet profit of 2021, in accordance with Article 519/1 of the TCC and the remaining TL 110,100 was decided to be transferred to extraordinary reserves.

## EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

#### VI. Explanations and Notes on Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

## 1. The components of cash and cash equivalents and the accounting policies used in the determination of these components:

Cash in vault, foreign currencies, cash in transit, cheques purchased, demand deposits in banks including demand deposit balances with the Central Bank of Turkey are described as "Cash"; interbank money market placements, time deposits in banks which have original maturities shorter than three months and reverse repo receivables are described as "Cash Equivalents". The reserve requirement amounts within the Central Bank are not considered as "cash equivalent assets" in the statement of cash flows.

#### a) Cash and cash equivalent assets at the beginning of the period:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Cash	2,861,528	1,924,771
Cash in Vault, Foreign Currencies and Other	167,440	84,846
Demand Deposits at Banks	2,694,088	1,839,925
Cash Equivalents	1,866,948	1,826,096
Interbank Money Market	20,955	504,241
Time Deposits at Banks	1,845,993	1,321,855
Total	4,728,476	3,750,867

b) Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Cash	4,947,685	2,861,528
Cash in Vault, Foreign Currencies and Other	168,241	167,440
Demand Deposits at Banks	4,779,444	2,694,088
Cash Equivalents	987,707	1,866,948
Interbank Money Market	5,400	20,955
Time Deposits at Banks	982,307	1,845,993
Total	5,935,392	4,728,476

## 2. Information on cash and cash equivalent assets of the Group that are not available for free use due to legal restrictions or other reasons:

As mentioned in the first item above, the reserve requirement amounts held under blockage within the Central Bank is not considered as cash equivalent assets in the statement of cash flows.

## 3. Disclosures for "other" items in the statement of cash flows and effect of changes in foreign currency exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents:

As of 31 December 2022, "Other" item amounting to TL 584,858 (31 December 2021: TL 143,961) presented under "Operating Profit Before Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities" comprises other operating expenses except personnel expenses, other taxes paid, fees and commissions paid.

As of 31 December 2022, "Net increase/decrease in other liabilities" item amounting to TL (2,414,441) (31 December 2021: TL 2,204,933) presented under "Change in assets and liabilities subject to banking activities" is comprised of changes in miscellaneous payables, other external resources and taxes, fees and funds. As of 31 December 2022, "Net increase/decrease in other assets" amounting to TL (2,387,500) (31 December 2021: TL (2,614,667)) is comprised of changes in miscellaneous receivables and other assets.

The cash outflow of TL (25,878) (31 December 2021: TL 2,515) is presented in the "net cash flows from investments" as of 31 December 2022 results from the balance sheet changes in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The effect of the change of foreign exchange rates on the cash and cash equivalents is TL 701,073 for the year 2022 (31 December 2021: TL 1,354,684).

## EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

#### VII. Explanations on the Parent Bank's Risk Group

## 1. Information on the volume of transactions with the Parent Bank's risk group, lending and deposits outstanding at period end and income and expenses in the current period:

#### a) 31 December 2022:

Current Period Parent Bank's Risk Group <sup>(1)</sup>				's Direct and hareholders		mponents in Group
	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash
Loans and Other Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	1	-	-	1,001,523	25	-
Balance at the End of the Period	21	2	-	1,315,089	28	40
Interest and Commission Income	390	-	47	-	-	-
Received						

<sup>(1)</sup> As described in the 2nd Subclause on Article 49 of Banking Law no.5411.

As of 31 December 2022, the Bank has placements amounting to TL 39,352 (31 December 2021: TL 192,015) in banks in the risk group.

Prior Period Parent Bank's Risk Group <sup>(1)</sup>	Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Other Components in Risk Group	
	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash
Loans and Other Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	-	-	3,867	997,502	6	-
Balance at the End of the Period	1	-	-	1,001,523	25	-
Interest and Commission Income Received	-	-	48	-	-	-

<sup>(1)</sup> As described in the 2nd Subclause on Article 49 of Banking Law no.5411.

#### b) Information on deposits held by the Parent Bank's risk group:

Current Period Parent Bank's Risk Group <sup>(1)</sup>	Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures	Bank's Direct and Indirect Shareholders	Other Components in Risk Group
Deposits			
Balance at the beginning of the Period	-	122,229	3,625
Balance at the End of the Period	657,327	20,025	5,224
Interest on Deposits	14,807	-	100

<sup>(1)</sup> As described in the 2nd Subclause on Article 49 of Banking Law no.5411.

Prior Period Parent Bank's Risk Group <sup>(1)</sup>	Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures	Bank's Direct and Indirect Shareholders	Other Components in Risk Group
Deposits			
Balance at the beginning of the Period	-	62,865	2,621
Balance at the End of the Period	-	122,229	3,625
Interest on Deposits	-	-	80

<sup>(1)</sup> As described in the 2nd Subclause on Article 49 of Banking Law no.5411.

The Parent Bank has borrowed loans from the Parent Bank's Risk Group amounting TL 15,443,846 as at 31 December 2022 (31 December 2021: TL 8,359,652).

The Parent Bank has borrowed subordinated loans from the Parent Bank's Risk Group amounting to TL 5,613,721 as at 31 December 2022 (31 December 2021: TL 3,999,625).

c) Information on forward transactions, option contracts and other similar agreements with the risk group of the Parent Bank:

As of 31 December 2022, the Group has no derivative transactions with the risk group it is included in (31 December 2021: None).

## EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

#### VII. Explanations on the Parent Bank's Risk Group (continued)

#### 2. The Parent Bank's Transactions with the Risk Group:

Besides nature of the relationship, transaction type, amount and its proportion in total transaction amount, amounts of primary transactions and their proportions in total amount, pricing policy and other matters:

In the Group's transactions with its risk group, pricing policy and other matters are determined and applied at market conditions. As of 31 December 2022, proportion of cash loans to risk group in total cash loans is 0.0704% (31 December 2021: 0.002%) and proportion of deposits from its risk group in total deposits is 0.8% (31 December 2021: 4.1%). Proportion of borrowings from its risk group in total funds borrowed is 30.3% (31 December 2021: 64.5%)

As a result of other activities in the risk group of the Bank, other commission income is amounting to TL 1 (31 December 2021: TL 16), other operating income is amounting to TL 6,948 (31 December 2021: TL 3,427) and there is no other operating expenses (31 December 2021: none) and other commission expenses are amounting to TL 0 (31 December 2021: TL 2).

In the current period, benefits provided to the Group's key management amount to TL 53,525 (31 December 2021: TL 32,354).

#### VIII. Information on Domestic, Foreign, Offshore Branches and Foreign Representative Offices of Parent Bank

	Number	Employees			
Domestic branches	59	866			
		-	Country		
Foreign representative offices	-	-	-		
				Total Assets	Legal
<b>F</b> · 1 1					Capital
Foreign branches	-	-	-		
Off-Shore branches	-	-	-		
on bhore branches					

#### VIII. Explanation and Notes on Subsequent Events

In the calculation of the amount subject to credit risk, in accordance with the Regulation on the Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks, with the Board Decision of the BRSA dated 31 January 2023 and numbered 10496, it was decided to use the Central Bank's foreign exchange buying rates of 30 December 2022 instead of the Central Bank's foreign exchange buying rate of 31 December 2021, and also to update the SME turnover limit and retail credit limits.

The earthquake that occurred in Kahramanmaraş on February 6, 2023 affected 10 provinces. After the disaster, BRSA, CBRT, TBB and Revenue Administration put into effect some relaxing regulations for the residents of the provinces in the disaster area. The Bank's management has taken the necessary measures within the scope of the said decisions, and further studies on the subject continue. As announced in the Official Gazette dated 8 February 2023 and numbered 32098, a State of Emergency was declared for a period of 3 months in Adana, Adıyaman, Diyarbakır, Gaziantep, Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Kilis, Malatya, Osmaniye and Şanlıurfa.

# EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

### SECTION SIX

## OTHER EXPLANATIONS ON THE BANK'S ACTIVITIES

#### I. Other Explanations

None.

## EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

#### SECTION SEVEN

#### **EXPLANATIONS ON THE AUDITORS' REPORT**

#### I. Explanations on the Auditors' Report

The consolidated financial statements of the Parent Bank and its subsidiaries as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022 have been audited by DRT Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A,Ş, (Member of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited) and the Auditors' Report dated 24 February 2023 is presented in the introduction of this report.

#### II. Explanation and Notes Prepared by the Independent Auditors

None.