

**TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.**

Consolidated Financial Statements  
As at and For the Year Ended 31 December 2022  
With Independent Auditor's Report

(Convenience Translation of Consolidated  
Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes  
Originally Issued in Turkish)



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**Convenience Translation of the Independent Auditor's Report Originally Prepared and Issued in Turkish to English**

To the Shareholders of Türkiye Kalkınma ve Yatırım Bankası Anonim Şirketi

**A) Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements**

*Opinion*

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Türkiye Kalkınma ve Yatırım Bankası Anonim Şirketi ("the Bank") and its subsidiaries (together will be referred as "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, consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Türkiye Kalkınma ve Yatırım Bankası Anonim Şirketi and its subsidiaries 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 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 and circulars and interpretations published by BRSA and requirements of Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") for the matters not regulated by the aforementioned legislations.

*Basis for Opinion*

We conducted our audit in accordance with the "Regulation on Independent Audit of the Banks" ("BRSA Auditing Regulation") published in the Official Gazette No.29314 dated 2 April 2015 by BRSA and Standards on Auditing which is a component of the Turkish Auditing Standards published by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") ("Standards on Auditing issued by POA"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report.

We declare that we are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Auditors issued by POA (*including Independence Standards*) ("POA's Code of Ethics") and the ethical requirements in the regulations issued by POA that are relevant to audit of consolidated financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the POA's Code of Ethics and regulations. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **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.

#### *Impairment of loans measured at amortised cost*

Refer to Section III, Note IX to the consolidated financial statements relating to the details of accounting policies and significant judgments of for impairment of loans measured at amortised cost.

<b>Key audit matter</b>	<b>How the matter is addressed in our audit</b>
<p>As of 31 December 2022, loans amount comprise 66% of Group's total assets.</p> <p>The Bank recognizes its loans measured at amortised cost in accordance with the Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans by Banks and Provisions to be set aside (the "Regulation") published on the Official Gazette No. 29750 dated 22 June 2016 which became effective on 1 January 2018 and TFRS 9 Financial Instruments standard ("Standard").</p> <p>As of 1 January 2019, due to the new adoption of the Standard, in determining the impairment of financial assets the Bank started to apply "expected credit loss model" instead of the "incurred loss model". The new model contains significant assumptions and estimates.</p> <p>The significant assumptions and estimates of the Bank's management are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• determination of significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition of loans in financial statements.</li> <li>• incorporating the forward looking macroeconomic information in calculation of credit risk.</li> </ul>	<p>Our procedures for auditing the impairment of loans measured at amortised cost include below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We tested the design and operating effectiveness of the controls on lending, collateralization, collection, follow-up, classification and impairment procedures are tested with the involvement of information risk management specialists. We evaluated the adequacy of the subjective and objective criteria that is defined in the Bank's impairment accounting policy compared with the Regulation and Standard.</li> <li>• We evaluated the model and methodology and the evaluation of the calculations carried out with the control testing and detail analysis by the involvement of specialists.</li> <li>• We performed loan reviews for selected loan samples which include a detailed examination of loan files and related information and testing their classification. in this context, the current status of the loan customer has been evaluated on prospective information and macroeconomic variables.</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• design and implementation of expected credit loss model.</li> </ul> <p>The determination of the impairment of loans measured at amortised cost depends on the credit default status, the model based on the change in the credit risk at the first recognition date and the classification of the loans measured at amortised cost according to the model. Establishing an accurate classification is a significant process as the calculation of expected credit loss varies to the staging of the financial assets.</p> <p>The Group calculates expected credit losses on both an individual and a collective basis. Individual provisions consider the estimated future performance of the business and the fair value of the collateral provided for credit transactions.</p> <p>The collective basis expected credit loss calculation is based on complex processes which are modelled by using current and past data sets and expectations. The completeness and accuracy of data sets in the model are also considered and the forward looking expectations are reflected by macroeconomic models.</p> <p>Impairment on loans measured at amortised cost is determined as a key audit matter, due to the significance of the estimates, assumptions, the level of judgements and its complex structure as explained above.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We evaluated the accuracy of the expected credit loss calculations for the loans which are assessed on individual basis on the assumptions and estimates.</li> <li>• We tested the accuracy and completeness of the data in the calculation models for the loans which are assessed on collective basis. The expected credit loss calculation was tested through recalculation. The models used for the calculation of the risk parameters were examined and the risk parameters for the selected sample portfolios were recalculated.</li> <li>• We assessed the macroeconomic models that are used to reflect forward looking expectations and tested the effect of the risk parameters by recalculation method.</li> <li>• We evaluated the qualitative and quantitative assessments which are used in determining the significant increase in credit risk.</li> <li>• We evaluated the adequacy of the disclosures in the consolidated financial statements related to impairment provisions.</li> </ul>
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#### *Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements*

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of auditors in an 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 BRSA Auditing Regulation and Standards on Auditing issued by POA 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 BRSA Auditing Regulation and Standards on Auditing issued by POA, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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 consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.



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

We 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, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

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

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

- 1) Pursuant to the fourth paragraph of Article 402 of the Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC") numbered 6102; no significant matter has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Bank's bookkeeping activities for the period 1 January - 31 December 2022 are not in compliance with TCC and provisions of the Bank's articles of association in relation to financial reporting.
- 2) Pursuant to the fourth paragraph of Article 402 of the TCC; the Board of Directors provided us the necessary explanations and required documents in connection with the audit.

#### **Additional paragraph for convenience translation to English:**

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

KPMG Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik Anonim Şirketi

Orhan Akova  
Partner, SMMM

9 February 2023  
İstanbul, Türkiye

**THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT OF  
TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş. OF 31 DECEMBER 2022**

The Headquarters Address	Saray Mahallesi Dr. Adnan Büyükdelen Cad. No:10 Ümraniye / İSTANBUL
Telephone and Facsimile	Tel : 0216 636 87 00 Fax: 0216 630 18 15
Website Address	<a href="http://www.kalkinma.com.tr">http://www.kalkinma.com.tr</a>
E-mail Address	<a href="mailto:muhasebe@kalkinma.com.tr">muhasebe@kalkinma.com.tr</a>

The consolidated financial report for the year ended prepared in accordance with the the "Communiqué on Financial Statements to be Disclosed to Public by Banks and Explanations and Footnotes Thereof" as regulated by Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency, consists of the following sections:

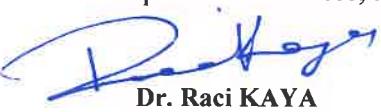
- GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PARENT BANK
- CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT BANK
- EXPLANATIONS ON THE CORRESPONDING ACCOUNTING POLICIES APPLIED IN THE RELATED PERIOD
- INFORMATION ON THE FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE GROUP WHICH IS UNDER CONSOLIDATION
- DISCLOSURES AND NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
- OTHER EXPLANATIONS
- INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

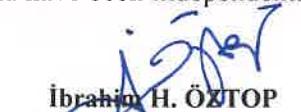
The subsidiaries whose financial statements are consolidated within the framework of this financial report are as follows:

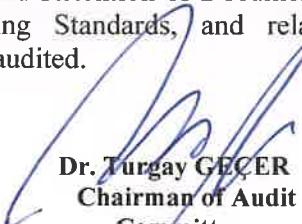
**Subsidiaries**

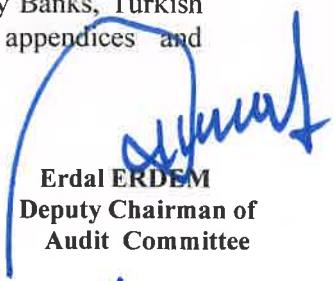
Kalkınma Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.  
Kalkınma Yatırım Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements and notes to these financial statements for the year ended which are expressed, unless otherwise stated, in thousands of Turkish Lira have been prepared and presented based on the accounting books of the Bank 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 related appendices and interpretations of these, and have been independently audited.

  
Dr. Raci KAYA  
Chairman of the Board

  
İbrahim H. ÖZTOP  
CEO and Board Member

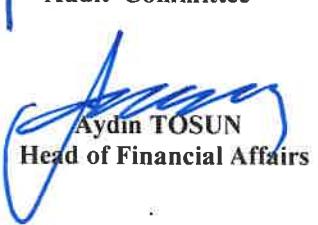
  
Dr. Turgay GEÇER  
Chairman of Audit Committee

  
Erdal ERDEM  
Deputy Chairman of Audit Committee

  
Salim Can KARAŞIKLI  
Member of Audit Committee

  
Ömer KARADEMİR  
Member of Audit Committee

  
Nuri Yasin KÜLAHÇI  
Executive Vice President

  
Aydin TOSUN  
Head of Financial Affairs

**Information on the authorized personnel to whom questions related to this financial report may be directed:**

Name Surname/Title : Atila ALPTEKİN / Finance Manager  
Tel No : 0 216 636 88 87

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**TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.****Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as of 31 December 2022**

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

**SECTION ONE****GENERAL INFORMATION****I. Establishment Date of the Parent Bank, Initial Articles of Association, History of the Bank Including the Changes of These Articles:**

The Parent Bank was established on 27 November 1975 according to the Decree Based on Law numbered 13 as a related institution of the Ministry of Trade and Technology with the legal title of "Devlet Sanayi ve İşçi Yatırım Bankası A.Ş.". Some adjustments were made on the status of the Bank with the Decree Based on Law numbered 165 dated 14 November 1983.

On 15 July 1988, its legal title was changed to Türkiye Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş. by being associated to the Prime Ministry in the context of the Decree Law numbered 329 and in parallel with the developments in its activities. The Bank had become a development and investment bank that provides financing support to companies in tourism sector as well as trade sector by taking over T.C. Turizm Bankası A.Ş. with all of its assets and liabilities with the decision of Supreme Planning Council dated 20 January 1989 and numbered 89/T-2. Also with the Decree Law numbered 401 dated 12 February 1990, some of the articles related to the Bank status were changed.

With the Law dated 14 October 1999 and numbered 4456, Decree Law numbered 13, 165, 329 and 401 were revoked and the establishment and operating principles of the Parent Bank were rearranged.

Türkiye Kalkınma ve Yatırım Bankası A.Ş. Law dated 24 October 2018 and numbered 7147 was abolished and the Law dated 14 October 1999 and numbered 4456 was revoked. The Parent Bank's name was changed to Türkiye Kalkınma ve Yatırım Bankası A.Ş with the law numbered 7147.

**II. Capital Structure of the Parent Bank, Shareholders that Retain Direct or Indirect Control and Management of the Parent Bank Solely or Together, Changes about These Issues During the Year and Disclosures About the Group:**

The capital ceiling of the Parent Bank which is subject to registered capital system is TL 10.000.000. The issued capital within the registered capital is TL 2.500.000 (The Parent Bank's capital consists of 250 billion shares with par value of TL 0,01 each), and the shareholders and their shares in the issued capital are shown below:

<b>Shareholders</b>	<b>Share Amount (Thousand TL)</b>	<b>Share (%)</b>	<b>Paid-in Capital (Thousand TL)</b>	<b>Unpaid Capital (Thousand TL)</b>
Republic of Turkey Ministry of Treasury and Finance	2.477.038	99,08	2.477.038	-
Other Shareholders <sup>(*)</sup>	22.962	0,92	22.962	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.500.000</b>	<b>100,00</b>	<b>2.500.000</b>	<b>-</b>

(\*) Includes all institutions and individuals and shares of these shareholders are traded in Borsa İstanbul. Therefore number of shareholders can't be known.

**SECTION ONE (Continued)****GENERAL INFORMATION (Continued)****III. Explanations Regarding the Parent Bank's Chairman and Members of Board of Directors, Audit Committee Members, Chief Executive Officer and Executive Vice Presidents and Their Shares Attributable to the Parent Bank, if any:****Chairman and Members of the Board of Directors:**

Name Surname	Duty	Assignment Date	Education Level	Experience in Banking Sector (Years)
Dr. Raci KAYA	Chairman of the Board	09.11.2020	Doctorate	33
Ömer KARADEMİR <sup>(*)</sup>	Deputy Chairman of the Board	25.03.2022	Master's Degree	16
İbrahim H. ÖZTOP	CEO and Board Member	13.12.2018	Master's Degree	26
Salim Can KARAŞIKLI	Board Member	13.12.2018	Bachelor's Degree	28
Dr. Turgay GEÇER	Board Member	27.05.2019	Doctorate	31
Erdal ERDEM	Board Member	10.07.2020	Bachelor's Degree	27
Onur GÖK <sup>(*)</sup>	Board Member	21.06.2022	Master's Degree	11

(\*) Deputy Chairman of the Board of Directors Hakan ERTÜRK resigned from his position as a member of the Board of Directors as of 21 June 2022. With the decision of the Bank's Board of Directors dated 21 June 2022, Onur GÖK was elected to the vacant member of the Board of Directors, and Ömer KARADEMİR was elected as the Deputy Chairman of the Board of Directors.

**General Manager, Executive Vice Presidents<sup>(\*\*)</sup>:**

Name Surname	Duty	Assignment Date	Education Level	Experience in Banking Sector (Years)
İbrahim H. ÖZTOP	General Manager / Information Security, Legal Affairs, CEO and Board of Directors Office Services and all other areas	16.08.2018	Master's Degree	26
Sati BALCI	EVP/ Subsidiaries and Corporate Relations, Loan Operations, Treasury and Capital Markets Operations, Turkey Development Fund	07.11.2017	Bachelor's Degree	34
Seçil KIZILKAYA YILDIZ	EVP/ Financial Analysis and Valuation, Engineering, Economic Research, Sectoral Research, Mergers and Acquisition Advisory, Capital Markets Advisory, Financial Advisory, Corporate Communications, Sustainability and Environmental Social Impact Management	08.03.2019	Bachelor's Degree	23
Emine Özlem CİNEMRE	EVP/ Treasury, Financial Institutions, Development Finance Institutions, Development Cooperation and Wholesale Banking	20.05.2019	Bachelor's Degree	35
Ali YUNUSLAR	EVP / IT Application Development, IT System and Infrastructure, Enterprise Architecture and Project Management	08.02.2022	Master's Degree	21
Yeşim ŞİMŞEK <sup>(*)</sup>	EVP / Corporate Banking and Project Finance, Corporate Banking Sales	06.06.2022	Bachelor's Degree	32
Muzaffer Gökhan SONGÜL <sup>(***)</sup>	EVP / Loan Allocation, Loan Monitoring	05.09.2022	Master's Degree	19
Nuri Yasin KÜLAHÇI <sup>(****)</sup>	EVP / Human Resources, Support Services, Financial Affairs, Strategy and Organization, Budget and Cost Management	18.10.2022	Master's Degree	17

(\*) Yeşim ŞİMŞEK was appointed as Executive Vice President with the decision of the Bank's Board of Directors dated 27 May 2022.

(\*\*) Executive Vice President Ufuk Bala YÜCEL resigned from her position as of 31 May 2022 due to retirement.

(\*\*\*) With the decision of the Bank's Board of Directors dated 31 August 2022, Muzaffer Gökhan SONGÜL was appointed as Executive Vice President.

(\*\*) With the decision of the Bank's Board of Directors dated 7 October 2022, the resignation request of Executive Vice President Zekai İŞILDAR was accepted.

(\*\*\*\*) With the decision of the Bank's Board of Directors dated 7 October 2022, Nuri Yasin KÜLAHÇI was appointed as Executive Vice President.

**SECTION ONE (Continued)****GENERAL INFORMATION (Continued)****III. Explanations Regarding the Parent Bank's Chairman and Members of Board of Directors, Audit Committee Members, Chief Executive Officer and Executive Vice Presidents and Their Shares Attributable to the Parent Bank, if any: (Continued)****Chief Internal Inspector:**

Name Surname	Duty	Assignment Date	Education Level	Experience in Banking Sector(Years)
Dr. Kaan Ramazan ÇAKALI	Chief Internal Inspector	27.05.2019	Doctorate	20

Executives mentioned above do not own any shares of the Parent Bank in the part which is not publicly traded.

**IV. Information About Persons and Institutions that Have Qualified Shares Attributable to the Parent Bank:**

Republic of Turkey Ministry of Treasury and Finance owns 99,08% of the shares of the Parent Bank.

**V. Summary of Functions and Lines of Activities of the Parent Bank:**

As an investment and development bank of Türkiye Kalkınma ve Yatırım Bankası A.Ş.'s operating areas are supporting investments and projects for sustainable growth, ensuring the efficient use of capital and fund resources, financing domestic, international and international joint investments, and profit partnership or lease-based loan transactions by using modern development and investment banking tools in line with our country's development goals, to ensure that all development and investment banking functions can be performed in a competitive, dynamic and effective manner.

**VI. Information on Application Differences Between Consolidation Practices as per the Regulation on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks and the Turkish Accounting Standards, and Entities Subject to Full or Proportional Consolidation or Deducted From Equity or Not Subject to Any of These Three Methods:**

Since Kalkınma Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş. which is the subsidiary of the Bank is in liquidation process, the Bank has lost control over its subsidiary in accordance with the related provisions of TAS and TFRS and net investment value of Kalkınma Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş. in liquidation has been reclassified to financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Parent Bank has participated 100% in Kalkınma Yatırım Varlık Kiralama Anonim Şirketi established on 28 May 2020 with a nominal capital of TL 50 and a 100% participation in the Kalkınma Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yönetimi Anonim Şirketi established on 17 November 2020 with a nominal capital of TL 1.800.

In accordance with the Communiqué on the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks and the Turkish Accounting Standards, Kalkınma Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yönetimi Anonim Şirketi and Kalkınma Yatırım Varlık Kiralama Anonim Şirketi are consolidated in the consolidated financial statements by full consolidation method.

According to the Paragraph 4th of Article 6th of Law dated 24 October 2018 and numbered 7147 about Türkiye Kalkınma ve Yatırım Bankası A.Ş., the Bank is not subject to the provisions of the Consolidated Audit and Consolidated Financial Reporting in Banking Law No. 5411 and in the relevant legislation due to its shares in Türkiye Kalkınma Fonu of which the Bank is the founder.

Since the Parent Bank's associates are not financial institutions, they are not consolidated using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements within the scope of the Communiqué on the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks.

**VII. Current or Likely Actual or Legal Barriers to Immediate Transfer of Equity or Repayment of Debts Between the Bank and Its Subsidiaries:**

As explained above, Kalkınma Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş. is in liquidation process, and transfer of equity is expected to be made at the end of the liquidation process.

## **SECTION TWO**

### **CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

- I.** Consolidated Balance Sheet (Statement of Financial Position)
- II.** Consolidated Statement of Off-Balance Sheet Accounts
- 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 Profit Distribution

**TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.**

**Consolidated Balance Sheet (Statement of Financial Position) as of 31 December 2022**

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

I. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION)	Notes (Section Five I)	Audited Current Period 31 December 2022			Audited Prior Period 31 December 2021		
		TL	FC	TOTAL	TL	FC	TOTAL
		ASSETS					
<b>I. FINANCIAL ASSETS (NET)</b>	(1)	<b>18.032.209</b>	<b>6.310.761</b>	<b>24.342.970</b>	<b>4.932.631</b>	<b>3.488.917</b>	<b>8.421.548</b>
1.1 Cash and Cash Equivalents		<b>14.388.909</b>	<b>986.195</b>	<b>15.375.104</b>	<b>3.939.038</b>	<b>328.579</b>	<b>4.267.617</b>
1.1.1 Cash and Balances with Central Bank		835	-	835	2.051	-	2.051
1.1.2 Banks		7.771.810	986.195	8.758.005	2.950.096	328.579	3.278.675
1.1.3 Money Markets		6.634.417	-	6.634.417	993.282	-	993.282
1.1.4 Expected Credit Loss (-)		(18.153)	-	(18.153)	(6.391)	-	(6.391)
<b>1.2 Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss</b>		<b>132.363</b>	<b>157.466</b>	<b>289.829</b>	<b>7.124</b>	<b>213.743</b>	<b>220.867</b>
1.2.1 Government Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2.2 Equity Securities		132.363	157.466	289.829	-	213.743	213.743
1.2.3 Other Financial Assets		-	-	-	7.124	-	7.124
<b>1.3 Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income</b>		<b>3.479.843</b>	<b>5.167.100</b>	<b>8.646.943</b>	<b>986.104</b>	<b>2.946.595</b>	<b>3.932.699</b>
1.3.1 Government Securities		2.346.094	3.580.286	5.926.380	959.627	1.720.811	2.680.438
1.3.2 Equity Securities		17.174	-	17.174	16.477	-	16.477
1.3.3 Other Financial Assets		1.116.575	1.586.814	2.703.389	10.000	1.225.784	1.235.784
<b>1.4 Derivative Financial Assets</b>		<b>31.094</b>	-	<b>31.094</b>	<b>365</b>	-	<b>365</b>
1.4.1 Derivative Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		31.094	-	31.094	365	-	365
1.4.2 Derivative Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>II. FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST (NET)</b>	(2)	<b>13.018.947</b>	<b>53.876.990</b>	<b>66.895.937</b>	<b>2.613.432</b>	<b>37.092.441</b>	<b>39.705.873</b>
2.1 Loans		<b>10.460.592</b>	<b>49.879.703</b>	<b>60.340.295</b>	<b>3.239.180</b>	<b>34.244.039</b>	<b>37.483.219</b>
2.2 Lease Receivables		1	-	1	-	-	-
2.3 Factoring Receivables		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>2.4 Other Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost</b>		<b>3.667.974</b>	<b>3.997.287</b>	<b>7.665.261</b>	<b>163.990</b>	<b>2.848.402</b>	<b>3.012.392</b>
2.4.1 Government Securities		3.564.936	3.997.287	7.562.223	163.990	2.848.402	3.012.392
2.4.2 Other Financial Assets		103.038	-	103.038	-	-	-
<b>2.5 Expected Credit Loss (-)</b>		<b>(1.109.620)</b>	-	<b>(1.109.620)</b>	<b>(789.738)</b>	-	<b>(789.738)</b>
<b>III. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)</b>	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1 Held for Sale Purpose		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2 Related to Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>IV. EQUITY INVESTMENTS</b>	(4)	<b>10.586</b>	-	<b>10.586</b>	<b>10.119</b>	-	<b>10.119</b>
<b>4.1 Associates (Net)</b>		<b>10.586</b>	-	<b>10.586</b>	<b>10.119</b>	-	<b>10.119</b>
4.1.1 Associates Accounted Based on Equity Method		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1.2 Unconsolidated Financial Subsidiaries		10.586	-	10.586	10.119	-	10.119
<b>4.2 Subsidiaries (Net)</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2.1 Unconsolidated Financial Subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2.2 Unconsolidated Non-Financial Subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>4.3 Joint Ventures (Net)</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.1 Joint Ventures Accounted Based on Equity Method		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.2 Unconsolidated Joint Ventures		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>V. TANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)</b>	(8)	<b>89.436</b>	-	<b>89.436</b>	<b>27.953</b>	-	<b>27.953</b>
<b>VI. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)</b>	(9)	<b>21.673</b>	-	<b>21.673</b>	<b>21.875</b>	-	<b>21.875</b>
6.1 Goodwill		-	-	-	-	-	-
6.2 Other		21.673	-	21.673	21.875	-	21.875
<b>VII. INVESTMENT PROPERTY (Net)</b>	(10)	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>VIII. CURRENT TAX ASSET</b>	(11)	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>IX. DEFERRED TAX ASSET</b>	(12)	<b>169.179</b>	-	<b>169.179</b>	<b>95.678</b>	-	<b>95.678</b>
<b>X. OTHER ASSETS</b>	(14)	<b>51.637</b>	<b>118.378</b>	<b>170.015</b>	<b>26.173</b>	<b>69.511</b>	<b>95.684</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>31.393.667</b>	<b>60.306.129</b>	<b>91.699.796</b>	<b>7.727.861</b>	<b>40.650.869</b>	<b>48.378.730</b>

The accompanying explanations and notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

**TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.**

**Consolidated Balance Sheet (Statement of Financial Position) as of 31 December 2022**

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

I. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION)	Notes (Section Five II)	Audited Current Period 31 December 2022			Audited Prior Period 31 December 2021		
		TL	FC	TOTAL	TL	FC	TOTAL
<b>LIABILITIES</b>							
I. DEPOSITS	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
II. FUNDS BORROWED	(2)	8.959.064	54.380.664	63.339.728	2.324.263	35.586.672	37.910.935
III. MONEY MARKET FUNDS	(3)	2.945.163	-	2.945.163	629.707	-	629.707
IV. SECURITIES ISSUED (Net)	(4)	103.023	2.018.433	2.121.456	51.882	-	51.882
4.1 Bills		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2 Asset Backed Securities		103.023	-	103.023	51.882	-	51.882
4.3 Bonds		-	2.018.433	2.018.433	-	-	-
V. FUNDS	(5)	6.158.015	2.260.810	8.418.825	463.536	1.065.255	1.528.791
5.1 Borrower Funds		1.626.575	1.425.057	3.051.632	443.427	319.769	763.196
5.2 Other		4.531.440	835.753	5.367.193	20.109	745.486	765.595
<b>FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS</b>							
VI. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	(6)	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.1 Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		11.157	-	11.157	26.693	-	26.693
7.2 Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	26.693	-	-
VIII. FACTORING LIABILITIES	(8)	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. LEASE LIABILITIES (Net)	(9)	24.161	-	24.161	10.479	-	10.479
X. PROVISIONS	(11)	165.756	-	165.756	73.649	-	73.649
10.1 Restructuring Provisions		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.2 Reserve for Employee Benefits		113.806	-	113.806	50.974	-	50.974
10.3 Insurance Technical Provisions (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.4 Other Provisions		51.950	-	51.950	22.675	-	22.675
XI. CURRENT TAX LIABILITY	(12)	287.483	-	287.483	25.194	-	25.194
XII. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY	(13)	-	-	-	-	-	-
XIII. RELATED TO DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)	(14)	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.1 Held for Sale Purpose		-	-	-	-	-	-
13.2 Related to Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
XIV. SUBORDINATED DEBT INSTRUMENTS	(15)	2.301.046	4.646.290	6.947.336	-	3.350.857	3.350.857
14.1 Borrowings		2.301.046	4.646.290	6.947.336	-	3.350.857	3.350.857
14.2 Other Debt Instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-
XV. OTHER LIABILITIES	(16)	268.447	316.544	584.991	86.863	218.043	304.906
XVI. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	(17)	6.865.659	(11.919)	6.853.740	4.498.936	(33.299)	4.465.637
16.1 Paid-in capital		2.500.000	-	2.500.000	2.000.000	-	2.000.000
16.2 Capital Reserves		210.112	-	210.112	209.821	-	209.821
16.2.1 Share Premium		4.038	-	4.038	3.747	-	3.747
16.2.2 Share Cancellation Profits		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.3 Other Capital Reserves		206.074	-	206.074	206.074	-	206.074
16.3 Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss		(506)	-	(506)	(998)	-	(998)
16.4 Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss		176.527	(11.919)	164.608	10.040	(33.299)	(23.259)
16.5 Profit Reserves		2.277.957	-	2.277.957	1.463.876	-	1.463.876
16.5.1 Legal Reserves		135.423	-	135.423	94.604	-	94.604
16.5.2 Status Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.5.3 Extraordinary Reserves		2.088.274	-	2.088.274	1.315.798	-	1.315.798
16.5.4 Other Profit Reserves		54.260	-	54.260	53.474	-	53.474
16.6 Profit or (Loss)		1.701.569	-	1.701.569	816.197	-	816.197
16.6.1 Prior Periods' Profit or (Loss)		1.171	-	1.171	(270)	-	(270)
16.6.2 Current Period Profit or (Loss)		1.700.398	-	1.700.398	816.467	-	816.467
16.7 Minority Shares		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>28.088.974</b>	<b>63.610.822</b>	<b>91.699.796</b>	<b>8.191.202</b>	<b>40.187.528</b>	<b>48.378.730</b>

The accompanying explanations and notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

**TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.**  
**Consolidated Statement of Off-Balance Sheet as of 31 December 2022**  
(Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

II.	CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OFF-BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS	Notes (Section Five III)	Audited Current Period 31 December 2022			Audited Prior Period 31 December 2021		
			TL	FC	TOTAL	TL	FC	TOTAL
<b>A.</b>	<b>OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS (I+II+III)</b>		<b>15,895,680</b>	<b>24,864,825</b>	<b>40,760,505</b>	<b>2,387,722</b>	<b>8,442,355</b>	<b>10,830,077</b>
<b>I.</b>	<b>GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES</b>	(1)	<b>72,418</b>	<b>2,969,043</b>	<b>3,041,461</b>	<b>53,172</b>	<b>2,252,675</b>	<b>2,305,847</b>
1.1	Letters of Guarantee		72,418	2,408,778	2,481,196	53,172	1,869,236	1,922,408
1.1.1	Guarantees Subject to State Tender Law		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.1.2	Guarantees Given for Foreign Trade Operations		1	-	1	1	-	1
1.1.3	Other Letters of Guarantee		72,417	2,408,778	2,481,195	53,171	1,869,236	1,922,407
1.2	Bank Acceptances		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2.1	Import Letter of Acceptance		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2.2	Other Bank Acceptances		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3	Letters of Credit		-	118,700	118,700	-	54,972	54,972
1.3.1	Documentary Letters of Credit		-	118,700	118,700	-	-	-
1.3.2	Other Letters of Credit		-	-	-	-	54,972	54,972
1.4	Prefinancing Given as Guarantee		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5	Endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.1	Endorsements to the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.2	Other Endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.6	Purchase Guarantees on Marketable Security Issuance		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.7	Factoring Guarantees		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.8	Other Guarantees		-	441,565	441,565	-	328,467	328,467
1.9	Other Collaterals		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>II.</b>	<b>COMMITMENTS</b>	(1.3)	<b>4,274,782</b>	<b>8,176,009</b>	<b>12,450,791</b>	<b>1,916,978</b>	<b>4,052,963</b>	<b>5,969,941</b>
2.1	Irrevocable Commitments		376,782	291,108	667,890	269,737	133,925	403,662
2.1.1	Asset Purchase and Sale Commitments		248,875	285,102	533,977	32,861	102,069	134,930
2.1.2	Deposit Purchase and Sales Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.3	Share Capital Commitments to Associates and Subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.4	Loan Granting Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.5	Securities Issue Brokerage Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.6	Commitments for Reserve Deposit Requirements		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.7	Commitments for Cheques		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.8	Tax and Fund Liabilities from Export Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.9	Commitments for Credit Card Limits		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.10	Commitments for Credit Cards and Banking Services Promotions		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.11	Receivables from Short Sale Commitments of Marketable Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.12	Payables for Short Sale Commitments of Marketable Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.13	Other Irrevocable Commitments		127,907	6,006	133,913	236,876	31,856	268,732
2.2	Revocable Commitments		3,898,000	7,884,901	11,782,901	1,647,241	3,919,038	5,566,279
2.2.1	Revocable Loan Granting Commitments		3,898,000	7,884,901	11,782,901	1,647,241	3,919,038	5,566,279
2.2.2	Other Revocable Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>III.</b>	<b>DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS</b>	(2)	<b>11,548,480</b>	<b>13,719,773</b>	<b>25,268,253</b>	<b>417,572</b>	<b>2,136,717</b>	<b>2,554,289</b>
3.1	Hedging Derivative Financial Instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1.1	Transactions for Fair Value Hedge		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1.2	Transactions for Cash Flow Hedge		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1.3	Transactions for Foreign Net Investment Hedge		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2	Trading Transactions		11,548,480	13,719,773	25,268,253	417,572	2,136,717	2,554,289
3.2.1	Forward Foreign Currency Buy/Sell Transactions		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.1.1	Forward Foreign Currency Transactions-Buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.1.2	Forward Foreign Currency Transactions-Sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.2	Swap Transactions Related to Foreign Currency and Interest Rates		11,548,480	13,719,773	25,268,253	417,572	2,136,717	2,554,289
3.2.2.1	Foreign Currency Swap-Buy		4,004,626	8,635,097	12,639,723	417,572	846,860	1,264,432
3.2.2.2	Foreign Currency Swap-Sell		7,543,854	5,084,676	12,628,530	-	1,289,857	1,289,857
3.2.2.3	Interest Rate Swap-Buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.2.4	Interest Rate Swap-Sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3	Foreign Currency, Interest rate and Securities Options		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.1	Foreign Currency Options-Buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.2	Foreign Currency Options-Sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.3	Interest Rate Options-Buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.4	Interest Rate Options-Sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.5	Securities Options-Buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.6	Securities Options-Sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.4	Foreign Currency Futures		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.4.1	Foreign Currency Futures-Buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.4.2	Foreign Currency Futures-Sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.5	Interest Rate Futures		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.5.1	Interest Rate Futures-Buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.5.2	Interest Rate Futures-Sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.6	Other		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>B.</b>	<b>CUSTODY AND PLEDGES RECEIVED (IV+V+VI)</b>		<b>34,846,478</b>	<b>138,878,523</b>	<b>173,725,001</b>	<b>11,329,202</b>	<b>95,510,930</b>	<b>106,840,132</b>
<b>IV.</b>	<b>ITEMS HELD IN CUSTODY</b>		<b>145,502</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>145,502</b>	<b>336,689</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>336,689</b>
4.1	Customer Fund and Portfolio Balances		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2	Investment Securities Held in Custody		145,502	-	145,502	336,689	-	336,689
4.3	Checks Received for Collection		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.4	Commercial Notes Received for Collection		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.5	Other Assets Received for Collection		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.6	Assets Received for Public Offering		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.7	Other Items Under Custody		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.8	Custodians		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>V.</b>	<b>PLEDGES RECEIVED</b>		<b>34,700,976</b>	<b>138,878,523</b>	<b>173,579,499</b>	<b>10,992,513</b>	<b>95,510,930</b>	<b>106,503,443</b>
5.1	Marketable Securities		14,456,671	-	14,456,671	842,803	-	842,803
5.2	Guarantee Notes		23,802	8,409,098	8,432,900	29,532	6,872,286	6,901,818
5.3	Commodity		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.4	Warranty		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.5	Immovable		18,515,370	112,182,375	130,697,745	9,711,005	72,054,301	81,765,306
5.6	Other Pledged Items		1,552,935	14,503,877	16,056,812	167,279	12,667,237	12,834,516
5.7	Pledged Items-Depository		152,198	3,783,173	3,935,371	241,894	3,917,106	4,159,000
<b>VI.</b>	<b>ACCEPTED INDEPENDENT GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS (A+B)</b>			<b>50,742,158</b>	<b>163,743,348</b>	<b>214,485,506</b>	<b>13,716,924</b>	<b>103,953,285</b>	<b>117,670,209</b>

The accompanying explanations and notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

**TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.**  
**Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss for the Year Ended 31 December 2022**  
(Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

<b>III. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS</b>	<b>Notes (Section Five IV)</b>	<b>Audited</b>	
		<b>Current Period</b> <b>1 January-31 December 2022</b>	<b>Prior Period</b> <b>1 January-31 December 2021</b>
<b>INCOME AND EXPENSE ITEMS</b>			
<b>I. INTEREST INCOME</b>	(1)	<b>6.493.201</b>	<b>2.220.127</b>
1.1 Interest on Loans		3.126.518	1.373.963
1.2 Interest on Reserve Requirements		-	-
1.3 Interest on Banks		1.034.659	372.703
1.4 Interest on Money Market Transactions		455.531	139.605
1.5 Interest on Marketable Securities Portfolio		1.874.236	333.814
1.5.1 Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		18	-
1.5.2 Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		687.078	181.250
1.5.3 Measured at Amortised Cost		1.187.140	152.564
1.6 Financial Lease Income		-	-
1.7 Other Interest Income		2.257	42
<b>II. INTEREST EXPENSE (-)</b>	(2)	<b>(3.488.937)</b>	<b>(843.031)</b>
2.1 Interest on Deposits		-	-
2.2 Interest on Funds Borrowed		(2.947.765)	(772.495)
2.3 Interest Expense on Money Market Transactions		(269.817)	(40.437)
2.4 Interest on Securities Issued		(27.463)	-
2.5 Measured at Amortised Expense		(2.477)	(2.498)
2.6 Other Interest Expenses		(241.415)	(27.601)
<b>III. NET INTEREST INCOME (I - II)</b>		<b>3.004.264</b>	<b>1.377.096</b>
<b>IV. NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME</b>		<b>99.883</b>	<b>48.785</b>
4.1 Fees and Commissions Received		121.342	64.745
4.1.1 Non-cash Loans		59.206	15.562
4.1.2 Other		62.136	49.183
4.2 Fees and Commissions Paid		(21.459)	(15.960)
4.2.1 Non-cash Loans		-	-
4.2.2 Other		(21.459)	(15.960)
<b>V. DIVIDEND INCOME</b>	(3)	<b>47.940</b>	<b>105.974</b>
<b>VI. TRADING PROFIT / (LOSS) (Net)</b>	(4)	<b>53.886</b>	<b>69.153</b>
6.1 Trading Gains / (Losses) on Securities		104.976	20.338
6.2 Gains / (Losses) on Derivative Financial Transactions		289.590	(744)
6.3 Foreign Exchange Gains / (Losses)		(340.680)	49.559
<b>VII. OTHER OPERATING INCOME</b>	(5)	<b>145.675</b>	<b>106.177</b>
<b>VIII. GROSS OPERATING INCOME (III+IV+V+VI+VII)</b>		<b>3.351.648</b>	<b>1.707.185</b>
<b>IX. EXPECTED CREDIT LOSS (-)</b>	(6)	<b>(495.232)</b>	<b>(488.184)</b>
<b>X. OTHER PROVISION EXPENSE (-)</b>		<b>(186.833)</b>	<b>(44.222)</b>
<b>XI. PERSONNEL EXPENSE (-)</b>		<b>(221.325)</b>	<b>(98.498)</b>
<b>XII. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)</b>	(7)	<b>(115.549)</b>	<b>(61.258)</b>
<b>XIII. NET OPERATING INCOME/(LOSS) (VIII-IX-X-XI-XII)</b>		<b>2.332.709</b>	<b>1.015.023</b>
<b>XIV. EXCESS AMOUNT RECORDED AS INCOME AFTER MERGER</b>		-	-
<b>INCOME/(LOSS) FROM INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BASED ON EQUITY METHOD</b>		-	-
<b>XVI. INCOME/(LOSS) ON NET MONETARY POSITION</b>		-	-
<b>XVII. PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAX FROM CONTINUED OPERATIONS (XIII+...+XVI)</b>	(9)	<b>2.332.709</b>	<b>1.015.023</b>
<b>XVIII. TAX PROVISION FOR CONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)</b>	(10)	<b>(632.311)</b>	<b>(198.556)</b>
18.1 Current Tax Provision		(774.028)	(257.424)
18.2 Deferred Tax Income Effect (+)		-	-
18.3 Deferred Tax Expense Effect (-)		141.717	58.868
<b>XIX. CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS FROM CONTINUED OPERATIONS (XVII±XVIII)</b>	(11)	<b>1.700.398</b>	<b>816.467</b>
<b>XX. INCOME FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS</b>		-	-
20.1 Income from Non-current Assets Held for Sale		-	-
20.2 Profit from Sales of Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures		-	-
20.3 Income from Other Discontinued Operations		-	-
<b>XXI. EXPENSES FOR DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (-)</b>		-	-
21.1 Expenses for Non-current Assets Held for Sale		-	-
21.2 Loss from Sales of Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures		-	-
21.3 Expenses for Other Discontinued Operations		-	-
<b>XXII. PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAX FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XX-XXI)</b>		-	-
<b>XXIII. TAX PROVISION FOR DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)</b>		-	-
23.1 Current Tax Provision		-	-
23.2 Deferred Tax Expense Effect (+)		-	-
23.3 Deferred Tax Income Effect (-)		-	-
<b>XXIV. CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XXII±XXIII)</b>		-	-
<b>XXV. NET PROFIT/(LOSS) (XIX+XXIV)</b>	(12)	<b>1.700.398</b>	<b>816.467</b>
25.1 Group Profit / Loss		1.700.398	816.467
25.2 Minority Shares Profit / Loss (-)	(14)	-	-
Earning/(Loss) per share (in TL full)		0,007	0,004

The accompanying explanations and notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

**TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.**  
**Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income**  
**For the Year Ended 31 December 2022**  
(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

<b>IV. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>	<b>Audited Current Period 1 January- 31 December 2022</b>	<b>Audited Prior Period 1 January- 31 December 2021</b>
<b>I. CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS</b>	<b>1.700.398</b>	<b>816.467</b>
<b>II. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>	<b>188.359</b>	<b>(38.823)</b>
<b>2.1 Not Reclassified to Profit or Loss</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>(650)</b>
2.1.1 Property and Equipment Revaluation Increase/Decrease	-	-
2.1.2 Intangible Assets Revaluation Increase/Decrease	-	-
2.1.3 Defined Benefit Pension Plan Remeasurement Gain/Loss	656	(813)
2.1.4 Other Comprehensive Income Items Not Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	-	-
2.1.5 Tax Related Other Comprehensive Income Items Not Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	(164)	163
<b>2.2 Reclassified to Profit or Loss</b>	<b>187.867</b>	<b>(38.173)</b>
2.2.1 Foreign Currency Translation Differences	-	-
2.2.2 Valuation and/or Reclassification Income/Expense of the Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	254.441	(56.766)
2.2.3 Cash Flow Hedge Income/Loss	-	-
2.2.4 Foreign Net Investment Hedge Income/Loss	-	-
2.2.5 Other Comprehensive Income Items Reclassified Through Profit or Losses	1.467	-
2.2.6 Tax Related Other Comprehensive Income Items Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	(68.041)	18.593
<b>III. TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (I+II)</b>	<b>1.888.757</b>	<b>777.644</b>

The accompanying explanations and notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

**TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.**

**Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2022**

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

V. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	Paid-in Capital	Share Premium	Share Certificate Cancel Profits	Other Capital Reserves							Profit Reserves	Prior Period Net Income (Loss)	Current Period Net Income (Loss)	Total Equity Excluding Minority Shares	Minority Shares	Total Equity						
					Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items not to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss			Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss														
					1	2	3	4	5	6												
<b>Prior Period 31 December 2021</b>																						
I. Balance at the beginning of the period	1,600.000	3.683	-	206.074	-	(348)	-	-	14.914	-	1,262.036	501.583	-	3.587.942	-	3.587.942						
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)	1,600.000	3.683	-	206.074	-	(348)	-	-	14.914	-	1,262.036	501.583	-	3.587.942	-	3.587.942						
IV. Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	(650)	-	-	(38.173)	-	-	-	-	816.467	777.644	777.644						
V. Capital increase in cash	100.000	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.064	100.064						
VI. Capital increase through internal reserves	300.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(300.000)	-	-	-	-	-					
VII. Issued capital inflation adjustment difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
VIII. Convertible bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
IX. Subordinated debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
X. Increase (decrease) through other changes, equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13)	-	(13)	-	(13)					
XI. Profit distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	501.840	(501.840)	-	-	-	-					
11.1 Dividends distributed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	501.840	(501.840)	-	-	-	-					
11.2 Transfers to legal reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
11.3 Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
<b>Balances (III+IV+.....+X+XI)</b>	<b>2.000.000</b>	<b>3.747</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>206.074</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(998)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(23.259)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,463.876</b>	<b>(270)</b>	<b>816.467</b>	<b>4.465.637</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4.465.637</b>						
<b>Current Period 31 December 2022</b>																						
I. Balance at the beginning of the period	2.000.000	3.747	-	206.074	-	(998)	-	-	(23.259)	-	1,463.876	816.197	-	4.465.637	-	4.465.637						
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)	2.000.000	3.747	-	206.074	-	(998)	-	-	(23.259)	-	1,463.876	816.197	-	4.465.637	-	4.465.637						
IV. Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	492	-	-	186.400	1.467	-	-	-	1.700.398	1.888.757	1.888.757						
V. Capital increase in cash	500.000	291	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500.291	500.291						
VI. Capital increase through internal reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
VII. Issued capital inflation adjustment difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
VIII. Convertible bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
IX. Subordinated debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
X. Increase (decrease) through other changes, equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	21	-	55	-	55					
XI. Profit distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	814.047	(815.047)	-	(1.000)	-	(1.000)					
11.1 Dividends distributed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
11.2 Transfers to legal reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	814.047	(814.047)	-	-	-	-					
11.3 Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.000)	-	(1.000)	-	(1.000)					
<b>Balances (III+IV+.....+X+XI)</b>	<b>2.500.000</b>	<b>4.038</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>206.074</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(506)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>163.141</b>	<b>1.467</b>	<b>2,277.957</b>	<b>1.171</b>	<b>1.700.398</b>	<b>6.853.740</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6.853.740</b>						

1. Tangible and Intangible Assets Revaluation Reserve,

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,

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

6. Other (Accumulated Gains or Losses on Cash Flow Hedges, Other Comprehensive Income of Associates and Joint Ventures Accounted for Using Equity Method that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss and Other Accumulated Amounts of Other Comprehensive Income that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss).

The accompanying explanations and notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

**TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.**  
**Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 December 2022**  
(Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

<b>VI. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS</b>		<b>Notes (Section Five V)</b>	<b>Audited Current Period 1 January-31 December 2022</b>	<b>Audited Prior Period 1 January-31 December 2021</b>
<b>A. CASH FLOWS FROM BANKING OPERATIONS</b>				
<b>1.1 Operating Profit Before Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities</b>	(1)		<b>1.291.986</b>	<b>756.191</b>
1.1.1 Interest Received			4.719.128	<b>1.823.220</b>
1.1.2 Interest Paid			(1.959.750)	(563.668)
1.1.3 Dividend Received			47.940	<b>105.975</b>
1.1.4 Fees and Commissions Received			91.200	<b>55.094</b>
1.1.5 Other Income			90.074	<b>135.355</b>
1.1.6 Collections from Previously Written-off Loans and Other Receivables			190.905	<b>22.463</b>
1.1.7 Payments to Personnel and Service Suppliers			(235.946)	(100.209)
1.1.8 Taxes Paid	(1)		(527.805)	(289.631)
1.1.9 Other			(1.123.760)	(432.408)
<b>1.2 Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities</b>	(1)		<b>10.431.335</b>	<b>(393.755)</b>
1.2.1 Net Increase/Decrease in Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss			(75.292)	74.760
1.2.2 Net (increase) / decrease in due from banks and other financial institutions			-	-
1.2.3 Net (increase) / decrease in loans			(8.513.124)	(3.097.730)
1.2.4 Net (increase) / decrease in other assets			(45.498)	(43.991)
1.2.5 Net increase / (decrease) in bank deposits			-	-
1.2.6 Net increase / (decrease) in other deposits			-	-
1.2.7 Net increase/ (decrease) in Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss			-	-
1.2.8 Net increase / (decrease) in funds borrowed			10.298.591	1.210.921
1.2.9 Net increase / (decrease) in payables	(1)		-	-
1.2.10 Net increase / (decrease) in other liabilities			8.766.658	1.462.285
<b>I. Net Cash Provided from Banking Operations</b>	(1)		<b>11.723.321</b>	<b>362.436</b>
<b>B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>II. Net Cash Provided from Investing Activities</b>			<b>(5.244.608)</b>	<b>(1.865.091)</b>
2.1 Cash paid for acquisition of investments, associates and subsidiaries			-	-
2.2 Cash obtained from disposal of investments, associates and subsidiaries			-	8.574
2.3 Purchases of property and equipment			(46.658)	(2.727)
2.4 Disposals of property and equipment			38.762	77.303
2.5 Purchase of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income			(9.709.685)	(4.214.092)
2.6 Sale of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income			6.828.580	2.378.657
2.7 Purchase of Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost			(2.350.640)	(114.880)
2.8 Sale of Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost			-	10.175
2.9 Other			(4.967)	(8.101)
<b>C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	(1)			
<b>III. Net Cash Provided from Financing Activities</b>	(1)		<b>3.791.522</b>	<b>93.122</b>
3.1 Cash Obtained from Funds Borrowed and Securities Issued			3.300.030	-
3.2 Cash Used for Repayment of Funds Borrowed and Securities Issued			-	-
3.3 Issued Equity Instruments			500.291	100.064
3.4 Dividends Paid			-	-
3.5 Payments for Finance Leases			(8.799)	(6.942)
3.6 Other			-	-
<b>IV. Effect of Change in Foreign Exchange Rate on Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	(1)		<b>766.822</b>	<b>614.449</b>
<b>V. Net Decrease/ Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (I+II+III+IV)</b>	(2)		<b>11.037.057</b>	<b>(795.084)</b>
<b>VI. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Period</b>	(3)		<b>4.262.295</b>	<b>5.057.379</b>
<b>VII. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Period</b>			<b>15.299.352</b>	<b>4.262.295</b>

The accompanying explanations and notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

**TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.**

**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as of 31 December 2021**

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

<b>VII. STATEMENT OF PROFIT DISTRIBUTION</b>		<b>Audited</b>	<b>Audited</b>
		<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Prior Period</b>
		<b>1 January-31 December 2022<sup>(*)</sup></b>	<b>1 January-31 December 2021</b>
<b>I.</b>	<b>DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENT YEAR INCOME</b>		
1.1	CURRENT YEAR INCOME	2.320.610	1.011.607
1.2	TAXES AND DUTIES PAYABLE(-)	(629.242)	(197.683)
1.2.1	Corporate Tax (Income tax)	(770.809)	(256.415)
1.2.2	Income withholding tax	-	-
1.2.3	Other taxes and duties	141.567	58.732
<b>A.</b>	<b>NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR (1.1-1.2)</b>	<b>1.691.368</b>	<b>813.924</b>
1.3	PRIOR YEARS LOSSES (-)	-	-
1.4	FIRST LEGAL RESERVES (-)	-	(40.696)
1.5	OTHER STATUTORY RESERVES (-)	-	-
<b>B.</b>	<b>NET INCOME AVAILABLE FOR DISTRIBUTION [(A-(1.3+1.4+1.5)]</b>	<b>1.691.368</b>	<b>773.228</b>
1.6	FIRST DIVIDEND TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)	-	-
1.6.1	To owners of ordinary shares	-	-
1.6.2	To owners of preferred shares	-	-
1.6.3	To owners of preferred shares (preemptive rights)	-	-
1.6.4	To profit sharing bonds	-	-
1.6.5	To 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 owners of preferred shares (preemptive rights)	-	-
1.9.4	To profit sharing bonds	-	-
1.9.5	To holders of profit and loss sharing certificates	-	-
1.10	SECOND LEGAL RESERVES (-)	-	-
1.11	STATUTORY RESERVES (-)	-	-
1.12	GENERAL RESERVES <sup>(**)</sup>	-	772.476
1.13	OTHER RESERVES	-	752
1.14	SPECIAL FUNDS	-	-
<b>II.</b>	<b>DISTRIBUTION OF RESERVES</b>		
2.1	APPROPRIATED RESERVES	-	-
2.2	SECOND LEGAL RESERVES (-)	-	-
2.3	DIVIDENDS TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)	-	-
2.3.1	To owners of ordinary shares	-	-
2.3.2	To owners of preferred shares	-	-
2.3.3	To owners of preferred shares (preemptive rights)	-	-
2.3.4	To profit sharing bonds	-	-
2.3.5	To holders of profit and loss sharing certificates	-	-
2.4	DIVIDENDS TO PERSONNEL (-)	-	-
2.5	DIVIDENDS TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS (-)	-	-
<b>III.</b>	<b>EARNINGS PER SHARE<sup>(***)</sup></b>		
3.1	TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES	0,008	0,005
3.2	TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES (%)	0,8	0,5
3.3	TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES	-	-
3.4	TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES (%)	-	-
<b>IV.</b>	<b>DIVIDEND PER SHARE</b>		
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 (%)	-	-

(\*)Since the dividend distribution proposal for 2022 to be submitted to the General Assembly for approval has not yet been prepared by the Board of Directors, only the distributable profit amount is specified in the 2022 dividend distribution table.

(\*\*)The profit of 2021 was transferred to extraordinary reserves and other profit reserves with the decision of the General Assembly.

(\*\*\*)Shown with full TL amount.

## **SECTION THREE**

### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### **I. Explanations on Basis of Presentation:**

##### **a. The preparation of financial statements and related notes according to Turkish Accounting Standards and Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Accounting Practices and Retention of Documents by Banks:**

As prescribed in the Article 37 of the Banking Act No. 5411, the Parent Bank prepares its consolidated financial statements and underlying documents in accordance with the “Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Accounting Practices and Retention of Documents by Banks” and other regulations, explanations and circulars on accounting and financial reporting principles announced by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (“BRSA”) and Turkish Accounting Standards (“TAS”) and Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (“TFRS”) published by Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (“POA”) except for matters regulated by BRSA legislation (together referred as “BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation”).

In accordance with the “Communiqué on Financial Statements to be Disclosed to Public by Banks and Explanations and Footnotes Thereof”, published in the Official Gazette No. 30673, dated 1 February 2019, accompanying consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2022 are aligned with latest financial statement format.

##### **b. Changes in accounting policies and disclosures:**

TAS / TFRS changes, which entered into force as of 1 January 2022, do not have a significant effect on the accounting policies, financial status and performance of the Parent Bank. TAS and TFRS changes, which were published but not put into effect as of the final date of the financial statements, will not have a significant effect on the accounting policies, financial status and performance of the Parent Bank. In addition, the Indicator Interest Rate Reform - 2nd Stage, bringing changes in TFRS 9, TAS 39, TFRS 7, TFRS 4 and TFRS 16, effective from 1 January 2021, was published in December 2020 and early implementation of the changes is allowed. With the amendments made, certain exceptions are provided for the basis used in determining contractual cash flows and the provisions of hedge accounting. The changes are not considered to have a significant impact on the Bank's financials.

In the announcement dated 20 January 2022 made by the POA, it has been stated that companies applying TFRS will not need to make any adjustments in their financial statements within the scope of the TAS 29 Financial Reporting Standard in Hyperinflationary Economies. Since the POA did not make any new announcement, while preparing the financial statements as of 31 December 2022, no inflation adjustment was made according to TAS 29.

##### **c. Other issues:**

As from January 2022, the tension between Russia and Ukraine has turned into a crisis and a heated conflict as of the date of the report. No Bank-owned activities are carried out in the two countries that are the subject of the crisis. Considering the geographies in which the Bank conducts its activities, the crisis is not expected to have a direct impact on the Bank's operations. However, because of at the date of the report course of the crisis is uncertain developments that may occur and reflections of these developments to the potential global and regional economy, and their impact on the Parent Bank's operations are closely monitored and considered with the best estimate approach in the preparation of financial statements.

### **SECTION THREE (Continued)**

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

##### **II. Basis of Valuation Used in the Preparation of Financial Statements:**

Accounting policies for the preparation of consolidated financial statements and valuation principles used are applied in accordance with BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation. Those accounting policies and valuation principles are explained below notes through II - XXIV.

Except for the consolidated financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared in thousand of Turkish Lira ("TL") under the historical cost.

##### **III. Explanations on Utilization Strategy of Financial Instruments and Foreign Currency Transactions:**

Most of the liabilities of the balance sheet of the Parent Bank consists of funds obtained from domestic and international markets. The majority of funds obtained domestically consists of funds provided by Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey, international institutions such as World Bank, Islamic Development Bank and German Development Bank via Republic of Turkey Ministry of Treasury and Finance and budget originated funds and the rest consists of funds provided through short-term money market transactions within the framework of balance sheet management. The Bank acts as an intermediary for those funds provided by the Republic of Turkey Ministry of Treasury and Finance to be utilized in various sectors. The funds obtained internationally consist of medium and long term loans borrowed from World Bank, European Investment Bank, Council of Europe Development Bank, Islamic Development Bank, Japan Bank for International Cooperation, Black Sea Trade and Development Bank, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China, Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank, German Development Bank, China Development Bank and the securities issued as allocated to French Development Agency.

During the utilization of the funds obtained, the Parent Bank pays attention for utilization of loans in line with borrowing conditions while taking assets-liability mismatch into account, and tries to avoid maturity, exchange rate and liquidity risks. Exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk are measured and monitored on a regular basis, necessary measures are taken as a result of changes in the market data and balance sheet management is performed within the predetermined risk limits and legal limits.

A non-speculative exchange rate position risk management is applied to limit the Parent Bank's exchange rate risk. For that reason, during the determination of the allocation of balance sheet and off-balance sheet assets according to currencies, foreign currency management policy is applied in the most effective way.

Commercial placements are directed to high-profit and low-risk assets by taking Parent Bank-specific and domestic economic expectations, market conditions, expectations and inclinations of loan customers, risks like interest, liquidity, exchange rate etc. into account, and safety policy is kept in the foreground for placement activities. Basic macro goals concerning balance sheet sizes are determined during budgeting and the transactions are carried out according to work programs prepared in this context.

The exchange rates, interest and price movements are closely monitored; transaction and control limits that are developed from the Parent Bank's previous experiences are based on when taking positions as well as legal limits. In this way, limit excesses are prevented.

During foreign currency transactions, procedures detailed below are applied.

- a. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated to Turkish Lira (TL) with the buying exchange rates announced by the Parent Bank at the end of period and foreign exchange differences are accounted as foreign exchange gain or loss.
- b. There are no exchange rate differences capitalized as of the balance sheet date.
- c. Basic principles of exchange rate risk management policy: Decisions to avoid exchange rate and parity risks are taken by the Asset- Liability Committee that meets regularly. The decisions are in line with the models prepared in the context of the basic boundaries of Foreign Currency Net General Position/Shareholders' Equity Ratio which is included in legal requirements, and those decisions are carried out carefully. To avoid parity risk, foreign exchange position is managed by taking singular and general positions.
- d. Foreign currency transactions are calculated using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of transactions and the profit/losses are included in the statement of profit or loss of the related period.

### **SECTION THREE (Continued)**

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

##### **IV. Explanations on Consolidated Partnerships:**

###### **a. Consolidation principles applied:**

Consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the "Communiqué on the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks" and "TFRS - 10 Consolidated Financial Statements" published in the Official Gazette dated 8 November 2006 and numbered 26340.

###### **b. Consolidation principles of subsidiaries**

Subsidiaries whose capital or management is directly or indirectly controlled by the Parent Bank, they are partnerships in which the Parent Bank has power over its investment and returns due to its relationship with the legal entity in which it invests, and in which it has the opportunity to use its power over the investee in order to affect the amount of returns to be obtained.

Subsidiaries are consolidated using the full consolidation method on the basis of operating results, asset and equity sizes. According to the full consolidation method, one hundred percent of the subsidiaries' assets, liabilities, income, expenses and off-balance sheet items are consolidated with the Parent Bank's assets, liabilities, income, expense and off-balance sheet items. The book value of the investments of the Bank in its subsidiaries and the capital of its subsidiaries have been clarified. Balances arising from the transactions between the partnerships within the scope of consolidation have been mutually offset.

The Parent Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries will be referred to as the "Group" in the rest of the report.

The title of the partnerships within the scope of consolidation, the location of the headquarters, the activity subject, the effective and direct shareholding ratio are as follows:

Title	Center of Activities (City/Country)	Main Area of Activity	Effective Partnership Ratios (%)	Direct and indirect partnership rates (%)
Kalkınma Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	Portfolio Management	100	100
Kalkınma Yatırım Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	Asset Lease	100	100

##### **V. Representation of Affiliates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Partners Not Included in Consolidation in The Consolidated Financial Statements:**

Subsidiaries, subsidiaries and jointly controlled partners that are not included in the scope of consolidation are recognized at cost in accordance with "TAS - 27 Separate Financial Statements" and reflected in the consolidated financial statements after deducting if it has any provision for loss in value.

##### **VI. Explanations on Futures, Options Contracts and Derivative Instruments:**

Derivative transactions of the Bank mainly consist of forward foreign currency purchase and sale and currency swap transactions. The Bank has no derivative instruments that can be separated from the host contract.

Derivative instruments are classified as "Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss" or "Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income" within the scope of TFRS 9 Financial Instruments. Derivative financial instruments are recorded with the fair value at the date of agreement and revalued at fair value in the following reporting periods. Depending on whether the valuation difference is negative or positive, these differences are shown in the relevant accounts in the balance sheet. Receivables and liabilities arising from derivative transactions are recorded in off-balance sheet accounts over their contract amounts. Differences in the fair value of derivative transactions at fair value through profit or loss are accounted for under profit/loss from derivative financial transactions in the trading profit/loss item in statement of profit or loss.

### **SECTION THREE (Continued)**

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

##### **VII. Explanations on Interest Income and Expenses:**

Interests are recorded according to the effective interest rate method (rate equal to the rate in calculation of present value of future cash flows of financial assets or liabilities).

If a financial asset possesses on uncollected interest accrual before its acquisition by the Bank, interest collected afterwards is separated into periods such as before its acquisition and after acquisition, and only the part of after acquisition is recognized as interest income on the statement of profit or loss.

The Parent Bank does not cancel the interest accruals and rediscounts of loans and other receivables that have become non-performing loans within the framework of the effectuated in 1 January 2018 "Methods and Principles for the Determination of Loans and Other Receivables to be Reserved for and Allocation of Reserves" published in the Official Gazette dated 22 June 2016 and numbered 29750 and monitors said amounts in interest income. Within the scope of TFRS 9 methodology, the expected loss provision is calculated based on the interest accruals and rediscounts added amounts.

##### **VIII. Explanations on Fees and Commission Income and Expenses:**

Fees and commissions received from cash loans, that are not attributable to interest rates applied, and fees for banking services are recorded as income on the date of collection. Fees and commissions paid for the funds borrowed, which are not attributable to interest rates of the funds borrowed, are recorded as expense on the date of the payment. All other commission and fee income and expenses are recorded on an accrual basis. Earnings in return of agreements or as a result of services provided for real or legal third parties for purchase or sale of assets are recorded as income when collected.

##### **IX. Explanations on Financial Assets:**

Financial assets mainly constitute the Group's commercial activities and operations. These instruments have the ability to expose, affect and diminish the liquidity, credit and interest rate risks in the financial statements.

The Group adds its financial assets to the financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the "Importing and Excluding the Financial Statements" section of the TFRS 9 Standard and subtracts them from the financial statements.

Financial assets are included in the statement of financial status when they become a party to the terms of the contract related to the financial asset and measured at fair value for the first time (excluding trade receivables under TFRS 15 Customer Contracts Revenue).

In accordance with the classification provisions of the TFRS 9 Financial Instruments Standard, on the basis of the following matters financial assets are measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss by:

- The business model used by the entity for the management of financial assets,
- Properties of contractual cash flows of a financial asset.

## **SECTION THREE (Continued)**

### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### **IX. Explanations on Financial Assets (Continued):**

Business Model Test and Cash Flow Characteristics Test are performed to determine the classification of financial assets. Purchase and sale transactions of these financial assets are accounted according to their “delivery date”. The classification of financial assets is decided on the date of their acquisition, taking into account “Testing of Contractual Cash Flows Only Interest and Principal and Evaluation of Business Model”. When the business model used for the management of financial assets is changed, all financial assets affected by this change are reclassified.

##### ***Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit and Loss:***

Financial assets whose fair value differences are reflected in profit / loss are mainly for short-term securities acquired for the purpose of being sold or bought back in the near future.

Financial assets whose fair value difference is reflected in profit / loss are reflected to the balance sheet at their cost values and are subject to valuation at fair value following their recording. Fair values are determined by using the weighted average clearing prices on BIST as of the balance sheet date for securities traded on Borsa Istanbul (BIST) and investor valuation and price reports for non-traded securities.

Gains or losses resulting from the valuation of financial assets whose fair value difference is reflected in profit / loss are reflected in profit / loss accounts. The positive difference between the acquisition cost and discounted value during the holding of financial assets for trading purposes is recorded in “Interest Income”, if the fair value of the asset is above its discounted value, the positive difference is recorded in the “Capital Market Transactions Profits” account and if it is below, the negative difference is recorded in the “Capital Market Transactions Losses” account.

##### ***Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income:***

Financial assets are classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income where the business models aim to hold financial assets in order to collect the contractual cash flows and selling assets and the terms of financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal of interest at certain dates.

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are initially recognized at cost including the transaction costs. After initial recognition, valuation of the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income is based on fair value. For securities traded on Borsa Istanbul (BIST), fair values are found by using the weighted average settlement prices in BIST at the balance sheet date.

In the case a price does not occur in an active market, it is accepted that fair value cannot be reliably determined and amortised cost which is calculated by using the effective interest rate method is accepted as the fair value. The difference between the cost and fair value is accounted as interest income accrual or impairment loss. Interest income for financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income with fixed or floating interest rate shows the difference between cost and amortised cost calculated by using the effective interest rate method and accounted for as interest income from marketable securities. Unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of the financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and which are denoting the difference between fair value and amortised cost of financial assets, are recognized in the “Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss” and amounts accounted for under equity are reflected to income statement when financial assets are sold.

## SECTION THREE (Continued)

### ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### IX. Explanations on Financial Assets (Continued):

##### *Equity Instruments Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income*

During the first registration an irreversible preference can be made about reflecting the changes in the fair value of the investment in an equity instrument within the scope of TFRS 9, which are not held for commercial purposes or that are not contingent on the financial statements of the acquirer in a business combination where the TFRS 3 Business Combinations standard is applied in the other comprehensive income. The choice in question is made separately for each financial instrument.

The relevant fair value differences recognized in the other comprehensive income statement are not transferred to profit or loss in the following periods but are transferred to previous periods' profit / loss. Dividends from such investments are included in the financial statements as profit or loss unless they are explicitly a part of the investment cost recovery. TFRS 9 impairment provisions are not valid for equity investments.

Equity securities representing a share in the capital, which are classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, are accounted with their fair values if they are traded in organized markets, and/or their fair value can be determined reliably. However, the cost may be an appropriate estimation method for determining fair value in some exceptional circumstances. This may be the case if there is not enough recent information on fair value measurement or if fair value can be measured by more than one method and the cost best reflects the fair value estimation among these methods.

##### *Financial Investments Measured at Amortised Cost and Loans:*

###### *Financial Investments Measured at Amortised Cost*

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are classified as financial assets measured at amortised cost.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost by using effective interest rate method, and they are accounted for by setting forth provision for impairment loss or by posting interest income accrual. Interests received from financial assets measured at amortised cost are recognized as interest income.

###### *Loans*

Loans represent unquoted financial assets in an active market that provide money, goods or services to the debtor with fixed or determinable payments.

Loans are initially recognized with cost and carried at amortised cost calculated using the effective interest rate method at the subsequent periods. Transaction fees, dues and other expenses paid for loan guarantees are considered as a part of the transaction cost and reflected to the customers.

Cash loans granted by the Bank consist of investment and working capital loans and loans given through banks and leasing companies (APEX method).

Foreign currency indexed loans are converted into Turkish Lira with the exchange rate on the opening date and followed in Turkish Currency accounts. Repayments are calculated by using the exchange rates at the repayment dates and exchange differences are recognized under the foreign currency income and expense accounts.

## **SECTION THREE (Continued)**

### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### **IX. Explanations on Financial Assets (Continued):**

##### ***Financial Investments Measured at Amortised Cost and Loans (Continued)***

###### ***Loans (Continued)***

The loan portfolio is regularly monitored by the Parent Bank's management and if there are any suspicions about the inability to collect the loans granted, the loans accepted as troubled and are classified in accordance with Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans and Provisions to be Set Aside published in the Official Gazette dated 22 June 2016 and numbered 29750 and the latest changes dated 18 October 2018 and numbered 30569 and TFRS 9.

With the Türkiye Kalkınma ve Yatırım Bankası A.Ş. Law dated 24 October 2018 and numbered 7147, the first paragraph of the Article 53 of the Banking Law No: 5411 is decided not to be enforced to the Parent Bank and the Parent Bank's Board of Directors is stated to determine the procedures and principles regarding the classification, monitoring, follow-up, provision ratios and collaterals of loans. In this context the Parent Bank has decided to perform the classification and provisioning of loans in accordance with the TFRS 9 Standard and the Regulation on Provisions and Principles Regarding the Classification of Loans and Provisions to be Set Aside.

###### ***Cash and Cash Equivalents:***

Cash and cash equivalents are cash on hand, demand deposits and other highly liquid short-term investments with maturity of 3 months or less following the date of purchase, which is readily convertible to a known amount of cash and does not bear the risk of significant amount of value change. The carrying amounts of these assets represent their fair values.

#### **X. Explanations on Impairment of Financial Assets:**

As of 1 January 2019, 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 and Provisions to be Set Aside." In this framework, the method of allocating credit provisions applied within the framework of the relevant legislation of BRSA has been replaced with the expected credit loss model.

Expected credit loss (ECL) model is used for instruments (such as bank deposits, loans and leasing receivables) recorded in other comprehensive income statement over amortized cost or fair value and in addition for financial lease receivables that cannot be measured at fair value through profit / loss, contract assets, credit commitments, and financial guarantee contracts.

The guiding principle of the ECL model is to reflect the general outlook of the increase or improvement in credit risk of financial instruments. The amount of ECLs defined as loss provision or provision depends on the degree of increase in credit risk since the loan was first issued.

Within the scope of TFRS 9 Financial Instruments, three basic factors regarding the measurement of expected credit loss are taken into consideration. These,

- (a) the amount weighted according to the neutrality and probabilities determined by evaluating the possible outcome range,
- (b) time value of money,
- (c) reasonable and supportable information on past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions that can be obtained without incurring excessive cost or effort as of the reporting date.

Taking into consideration these three factors, the Parent Bank's historical data is modeled, and the expected loss amount is calculated for each loan. Since the expected loss represents the future value, the present value of this amount is calculated with the discounting factor.

## **SECTION THREE (Continued)**

### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### **X. Explanations on Impairment of Financial Assets (Continued):**

In order to reflect the changes in credit risk since the initial recognition of credit risk, the loss provision is updated at each reporting date in which the expected loss calculations are performed.

The Parent Bank assesses whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk in the financial instrument for the first time since it was included in the financial statements. In making this assessment, the Parent Bank uses the change in default risk during the expected life of the financial instrument. To make this assessment, the Parent Bank compares default risk related to the financial instrument as of the reporting date and the default risk related to the financial instrument for the first time in the financial statements and takes into consideration reasonable and supportable information which can be obtained without incurring excessive costs or efforts and is reasonable indication of significant increases in credit risk since its introduction for the first time.

In the TFRS 9 impairment, a 3-step approach is used in which the credit risk level increases at each stage:

Stage 1: It refers to all accounts that have not shown any deterioration in credit quality since the loan was issued. All accounts defined as having low credit risk will be classified as Stage 1 without periodically checking whether there is a significant increase in credit risk. A 12-month provision calculation is performed for all accounts classified in Stage 1.

Stage 2: Refers to all accounts showing significant deterioration in credit quality since the loan was issued. For all accounts classified in Stage 2, lifetime provision calculations are performed.

Stage 3: Refers to all impaired assets. For all accounts classified in Stage 3, lifetime provision calculations are performed.

Financial assets in Basket 3 might be evaluated individually in the current provision calculations made by the Bank, and final evaluation is made by the Board of Directors together with their justifications. In this context, the Bank has allocated additional provisions for customers whose impacts are considered to be high, by making individual valuations in the calculation of expected credit losses.

TFRS 9 requires a 12-month compensation for all loans in stage 1, and a lifetime provision for all remaining loans.

#### **Significant Increase in Credit Risk**

If the customers classified as Stage 1 meet the following criteria, it has been decided by the Bank to be classified under Stage 2:

- The number of delay days of the customer is over 30
- Restructuring of the debtor with financial difficulties by granting concession
- Customer has close monitoring criteria
- There is a 35 percent or more decrease in the quantitative score to be calculated by considering the end-of-year financial statements for the customer every year, and the score in question drops below 40 (a significant increase criterion in credit risk).

Customers are periodically evaluated (at least once a year) and their ratings are updated in order to evaluate the criterion of significant increase in credit risk. The evaluation period is shortened for the borrowers for whom a significant deterioration signal is received in credit risk during the year.

Classification criterias under Stage 2 work for all bank customers, in addition, in case of negative market intelligence, classification can be made under Stage 2. This process continues under TFRS 9. The classification rules determined within the scope of TFRS 9 work for all portfolios.

Treasury and Banks portfolios are among the low default portfolios, and it is decided by Group to classify the assets in this portfolio under stage 1 until an opposite assessment is made.

## **SECTION THREE (Continued)**

### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### **X. Explanations on Impairment of Financial Assets (Continued):**

##### **Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Continued)**

The decrease of customer rating score calculated according to the credit rating model used within the bank for the quantitative criteria related to the significant deterioration in the credit risk specified in Article 4 of the provisions regulation regarding the classification of the loans, by 35 percent and above, and the fall of score in question below 40, is determined by the Parent Bank as the criterion of significant deterioration. In addition to these criterias, the restructuring applied to the customer who has financial difficulties specified in Article 7 of the *Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans and Provisions to be Set Aside* is used as a classification criterion under Stage 2.

##### **Definition of Default**

“When defining the default for the purpose of determining the default risk according to TFRS 9, the entity uses a default definition consistent with the definition used for the credit risk management purposes of the related financial instrument and, if appropriate, takes into account qualitative indicators (eg financial commitments). However, unless the entity has reasonable and supportable information that reveals that default will occur when there is a longer delay, there is an otherwise demonstrable pre-acceptance that the default will not occur after the financial instrument expires after 90 days. The definition of default used for these purposes is applied consistently to all financial instruments unless information that proves that another definition of default is more appropriate for a particular financial instrument is available.” According to the article, the definition of default is used within the scope of modeling.

The definition of default used in the Parent Bank is as follows:

- Customers with more than 90 days of delay (The number of customer delay days represents the highest number of delay days of the customer's existing loans on the relevant reporting date.)
- Compensation of the letter of guarantee received by the Parent Bank for collateral
- Customers considered to be at high risk by the Parent Bank

With the BRSA's decisions numbered 8948 dated 17 March 2020, numbered 8970 dated 27 March 2020, numbered 9312 dated 8 December 2020 and numbered 9624 dated 17 June 2021, within the scope of the 4th and 5th articles of the Regulation on Provisions and Principles Regarding the Classification of Loans and Provisions to be Set Aside, the 30 days delay period foreseen for classification in the Stage 2 is allowed to be applied as 90 days and the 90 days delay period foreseen to be classified as non-performing loans is allowed to be applied as 180 days. As stated in the relevant decisions, the Bank allocated provisions according to its own risk model for the loans within the scope of this application, which will be valid until 30 September 2021. With the BRSA's decision numbered 9795 dated 16 September 2021, this practice is terminated as of the end of 30 September 2021, but the application is decided to be continued in the same way for loans with a delay period of more than 31 days but not exceeding 90 days as of 1 October 2021 and for loans with a delay period of more than 91 days but not exceeding 180 days as of 1 October 2021. As of 1 October 2021, the Bank carries out the classification procedures in line with the BRSA board decision.

##### **12 Month Expected Loss**

12-month loan loss corresponds to a part of the expected loan loss that may arise from the possible default status of the loan within 12 months of the reporting date.

## **SECTION THREE (Continued)**

### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### **X. Explanations on Impairment of Financial Assets (Continued):**

##### **Lifetime Expected Loss**

Lifetime losses arise from all possible default events that may occur during the expected life span of the financial instrument after the reporting date. Life expectancy is related to the maturity of the financial instrument.

One of the risk parameters to be used in calculating the provision amounts to be set as per TFRS 9 is the Probability of Default (PD) information. Probability of Default refers to the possibility of a live loan falling into default. PD calculation is carried out by considering past data, current conditions and prospective macroeconomic expectations.

Specifically, while calculating PD, qualitative, quantitative scores, sector, bank degree and macro effect are taken into account. For the company whose quantitative evaluation is made, an objective score is produced between 0 and 100. The sector in which the company operates is determined in accordance with the NACE code (Statistical Classification of European Community Economic Activities; a reference resource for the purpose of producing and disseminating statistics on economic activities in Europe.).

After the qualitative and quantitative scores of the company are determined, the mentioned points are weighted according to the company scale and the company's score is calculated.

Banks, on the other hand, are ranked objectively by considering various criteria, namely capital, asset quality, liquidity, profitability, income-expenditure structure and capacity.

Finally, for the macro effect, a volatility index is calculated first, and then variables that act in parallel and play a role in the measurement of crisis probabilities before sudden financial shocks are identified. Afterwards, the index is created by weighting the determined variables according to the success rate.

The macro effect ultimately applied to the customer scores by the Parent Bank is the macro note calculated on the company grade (non-macro score) calculated as a result of qualitative (partnership information, group of companies, etc.) and quantitative (liquidity, financial structure, profitability etc.) assessment of each customer. In line with the customer's score, corrections are applied. In this context, studies to determine pioneering vulnerability indicators of Turkey's economy are made and by the Parent Bank it has been identified that some of the variables derived from various areas of the economy successfully predicted crisis periods in advance. This prediction has been accepted by the Parent Bank as the threshold values are exceeded and the signal is produced starting at least 12 months before the crisis.

In order to obtain the macroeconomic score, which is calculated by considering the positive and negative scenarios as well as the base scenario value, values are calculated at a certain margin in accordance with the distribution of the series for positive and negative scenario values from the index values distributed between 0-100 and averaged over 12 months.

#### **XI. Explanations on Offsetting of Financial Instruments:**

Financial assets and liabilities are offset on balance sheet when the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off, and the intention of collecting or paying the net amount of related assets and liabilities or the right to offset the assets and liabilities simultaneously.

#### **XII. Explanations on Sales and Repurchase Agreements and Lending of Securities:**

Securities sold in repurchase agreements (repo) are followed in the balance sheet accounts in line with Uniform Chart of Accounts. Accordingly, the government bonds and treasury bills sold to the clients in the context of repurchase agreements are classified as "Subject to Repurchase Agreements" and are valued at fair values or at discounted values using effective interest rate method according to the holding purposes in the Bank portfolio. Funds gained by repurchase agreements are shown separately in the liability accounts and interest expense accrual is calculated for these funds.

### **SECTION THREE (Continued)**

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

##### **XII. Explanations on Sales and Repurchase Agreements and Lending of Securities (Continued):**

Securities that were purchased to resell commitment (reverse repurchase agreements) are shown as a line item under ‘Money Market Placements’ line. For the difference between the purchase of securities and resale prices of the reverse repo agreements for the period; income accrual is calculated using the effective interest rate method. There are no marketable securities lending transactions.

##### **XIII. Explanations on Fixed Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations and Related Liabilities:**

Assets that are classified as held for sale (or the disposal group) are measured at the lower of its carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. In order to classify a tangible fixed asset as held for sale, the asset (or the disposal group) should be available for an immediate sale in its present condition subject to the terms of any regular sales of such assets (or such disposal groups) and the sale should be highly probable. For a highly probable sale, the appropriate level of management must be committed to a plan to sell the asset (or the disposal group), and an active program to complete the plan should be initiated to locate a customer.

Also, the asset should have an active market sale value, which is a reasonable value in relation to its current fair value. Events or circumstances may extend the completion of the sale more than one year. Such assets (or the disposal group) are still classified as held for sale if there is sufficient evidence that the delay in the sale process is due to the events and circumstances occurred beyond the control of the entity or the entity remains committed to its plan to sell the assets. The Bank has no assets classified as held for sale.

A discontinued operation is a component that either has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale. Gains or losses relating to discontinued operations are presented separately in the income statement. The Parent Bank has no discontinued operations.

##### **XIV. Explanations on Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets:**

As at the balance sheet date, there is no goodwill recorded in the balance sheet of the Bank.

Intangible fixed assets first are carried at cost which includes acquisition costs and other direct costs bared necessary for the assets to become ready for use. Subsequent to recognition, intangible assets are presented in financial statements at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Amortization is charged on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives which is 33,33%. Useful life of other intangible assets are determined by the consideration of items like expected usage period of the asset, technical, technological or other kind of obsolesce and maintenance costs incurred to obtain economic benefit from the assets.

Expenses related to existing computer software and computer software improvement that enhance original content and useful life, are capitalized over the software. Those capitalized expenses are amortised over the remaining useful life of the related assets using the “straight line method”.

##### **XV. Explanations on Tangible Fixed Assets:**

Tangible fixed assets are carried at cost which includes acquisition costs and other direct costs bared necessary for the assets to become ready for use, and if results of appraisal reports exceed the costs, they are not subject to any revaluation. Subsequent to recognition, tangible fixed assets are presented in financial statements at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The Parent Bank’s tangible fixed assets purchased before 1 January 2005 are carried at restated cost in the balance sheet before 31 December 2004 and its tangible fixed assets that are purchased subsequently are valued at historical cost.

Gain or loss arising from the disposal or retirement of an item of tangible fixed assets is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of that asset and is recognized in profit or loss.

**SECTION THREE (Continued)**

**ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**XV. Explanations on Tangible Fixed Assets (Continued):**

Ordinary maintenance and repair expenses of tangible fixed assets items are recognized as expenses. Investment expenditures that increase the future benefit by enhancing the capacity of tangible assets are capitalized. Investment expenditures include cost items that extend the useful life of the asset, increase the servicing capabilities of the asset, improve the quality of goods or services produced or reduces the costs. There is no pledge, mortgage and other restriction on the tangible fixed assets or given for the purchase commitments or any restrictions on the rights for the use of these.

Tangible fixed assets are amortised by using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Estimated depreciation rates of tangible fixed assets are as follows.

	<u>Estimated Useful Life (Years)</u>	<u>Depreciation Rate (%)</u>
Building	50	2
Safes (vaults)	50	2
Vehicles	5	20
Other Tangible Assets	3-15	6,66-33,33

There is no change in accounting estimations that has material effect in the current period or that is expected to have effect in the subsequent periods.

**XVI. Explanations on Leasing Transactions:**

The “TFRS 16 Leases” Standard was published in the Official Gazette dated 16 April 2018 and numbered 29826 to be applied as of 1 January 2019.

***The Parent Bank as a Lessee***

The “TFRS 16 Leases” Standard removes financial lease and operational lease distinction for lessees and introduces a single accounting model for all leasing transactions. According to the standard, the lessees reflect a “asset that gives the right to use” and a “lease obligation” to the financial statements at the date when the lease begins. The initial cost of the asset that gives the right to use is measured by deducting the lease incentives from the sum of the lease obligation and the initial direct costs incurred by the lessees. The cost method is used for the measurements after the beginning of the lease. In this method, the asset that gives the right to use is measured by deducting the accumulated depreciation and accumulated depreciation provisions from the cost value. The lease obligation is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments to be made during the lease period. In subsequent measurements, the book value of the liability is increased to reflect the interest on the lease obligation and decreased to reflect the lease payments made. TFRS 16 has made exemptions for leases of 12 months or less and leases related to low value assets.

The Group, which is a lessee in financial leasing transactions, accounts for all lease transactions longer than 12 months as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position. Depreciation expense related to the leased asset and interest expense in lease payments are reported in the income statement. The lease obligation was initially measured at the present value of the lease payments to be made during the lease period using the Group's TL alternative source cost.

***The Parent Bank as a Lessor***

According to the “TFRS 16 Leases” Standard, financial lease and operational lease distinction continues for the lessor. If the lessor transfers the significant risks and benefits arising from ownership of the asset subject to the lease to the lessee, he will classify it as a financial lease. Other leases will be classified as operational leases. The receivables that arise from leasing the assets of the Parent Bank, which are not included in financial lease transactions and which are not used in banking transactions, are followed up in the receivables from the leasing transaction and are accounted on an accrual basis.

In the financial statements, a provision is made for an existing commitment resulted from past events if it is probable that the commitment will be settled, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

### **SECTION THREE (Continued)**

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

##### **XVII. Explanations on Provisions and Contingent Liabilities:**

Provisions other than the expected credit loss set for loans and other receivables and contingent liabilities are accounted for in accordance with “Turkish Accounting Standard on Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets” (TAS 37).

For transactions that can affect financial structure, provisions are provided by using the existing data if they are accurate, otherwise by using the estimates.

##### **XVIII. Explanations on Employee Benefit Liabilities:**

Obligations for employee benefits are recognized in accordance with the TAS19 “Employee Benefits”.

There is no fund to which the Parent Bank personnel are members. However, a part of personnel are members of Personnel Assistance and Additional Social Security Foundation of Türkiye Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş. and the Parent Bank has no obligations regarding this foundation, accordingly no provision is reserved in the accompanying financial statements.

Under the Turkish legislation as supplemented by union agreements, lump sum payments are made to all employees who retire or whose employment is terminated without due cause. In accordance with the working status of the Parent Bank and the social security institution legislation, the retirement pension is related to the ones related to the Law No: 5434 and the severance payment is calculated to those related to the Law No: 1475.

The principal assumption is that the maximum liability for each year of service will increase parallel with inflation. Thus, the discount rate -unless it is negative- applied represents the expected real rate after adjusting for the anticipated effects of future inflation. Consequently, in the accompanying financial statements as of 31 December 2022, the provision has been calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation of the Parent Bank arising from the retirement of the employees. The provisions at the respective balance sheet date have been calculated with a discount rate of 1,91% (31 December 2021: 1,34%). The maximum amount of full TL 19.982,83 effective from 1 January 2023 has been taken into consideration in calculation of provision for employment termination benefits (31 December 2021: full TL 10.596,74).

##### **XIX. Explanations on Taxation:**

###### ***Current Tax***

According to the Temporary Article 13 added to the Corporate Tax Law No: 5520 and with the Article 11 of the Law on the Procedure of Collection of Public Claims and the Law on the Amendment of Some Laws, which entered into force after being published in the Official Gazette dated 22 April 2021 and numbered 31462, the Corporate Tax rate will be applied as 25% for the corporate earnings for the 2021 taxation period and 23% for the corporate earnings for the 2022 taxation period. However, with the amendment stipulated in Articles 25 and 26 of the Law No. 7394 published in the Official Gazette dated 15 April 2022 and numbered 31810, the corporate tax rate to which the earnings of banks and certain financial institutions are subject has been determined as 25%. This change will be valid for the taxation of corporate earnings for the periods starting from 1 January 2022, starting with the declarations that must be submitted as of 1 July 2021. Accordingly the corporate tax for first quarter of 2022 (January-March) has been calculated with 23%, for following periods and corporate tax declaration of 2022 year period 25% will be taken into calculation. The corporate tax rate is applied to the tax base to be found as a result of adding the non-deductible expenses to the commercial earnings of the companies, the exemption (such as the participation earnings exemption) and the deduction of the deductions in the tax laws. No further tax is paid if the profit is not distributed. Non-resident corporations' income through a permanent establishment or permanent representative in Turkey and dividends paid to companies' resident in Turkey (dividends) not subject to withholding. Dividend payments made to individuals and institutions other than these are subject to 10% withholding tax. Addition of profit to capital is not considered as profit distribution and withholding tax is not applied.

## SECTION THREE (Continued)

### ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### ***Current Tax (Continued):***

Corporations are required to pay advance corporate tax quarterly on their corporate income. Advance tax is declared by the 17th and paid by the 17th day of the second month following each calendar quarter end. Advance tax paid by corporations for the current period is credited against the annual corporation tax calculated on the annual corporate income in the following year. On the other hand, in accordance with the Law No. 7338, which was published in the Official Gazette dated 26 October 2021 and numbered 31640, the 4th provisional tax return covering the months of October-December was repealed. Accordingly, the 4th provisional tax declaration will not be filed in 2022 and beyond.

Despite the offset, if there is temporary prepaid tax remaining, this balance can be refunded or used to offset any other financial liabilities to the government. According to 5.1.e. Article of Corporation Tax Law which is important tax exemption that is applied by banks, corporations' 50% of revenues that occur from selling of their real estates, are in assets, that belong to the corporations at least two years (730 days), 75% of revenues that occur from selling their founding bonds that are belong to the corporations as long as time of participation stocks, redeemed shares and option to call are exempted from Corporation Tax. This exemption applies to the period the sale is made and the part of return on sales that benefits from the exemption is held in a special fund in the liabilities account until the end of the fifth year started from the following year sale is made. However, the sales payment must be collected until the end of the second calendar year following the year in which the sale is made. Taxes which are not realized in time due to the exemption that hits uncollected sales payment are considered as tax loss. Taxes which does not accrue on time because the applying exemption for the transfer of the exempted part of revenue to the other accounts with other ways out of capitalizing in five years or withdrawn from company or transferring from limited taxpayer corporations to the headquarters, are considered as tax loss. This is also be applicable in the condition of liquidation of business (Except transfers and divisions that make according to this code).

Moreover, according to 5.1.f. article of Corporation Tax Law; corporations which have been fallen to legal proceedings because of owe to the bank or Savings Deposit Insurance Funds, and their warrantors' real estates, participation stocks, founding bonds, redeemed shares, options to call of mortgagors' revenues that used for against debts or transferring to SDIF, 50% for real estates, and 75% for others are exempted from Corporation tax. Under the Turkish Corporate Tax Law, losses can be carried forward to offset against future taxable income for up to five years. Losses cannot be carried back to offset profits from previous periods. In Turkey, there is no procedure for a final and definitive agreement on tax assessments with tax authorities.

Corporate tax declarations are submitted to the related tax office until the evening of the 30th day of the fourth month following the end of the accounting period and the accrued tax is paid until the evening of the 30th day. However, the authorities competent for tax inspection can examine the accounting records within five years, and the tax amounts to be paid may change if any erroneous transaction is detected.

#### ***Deferred Tax***

In accordance with TAS 12 "Turkish Accounting Standard Relating to Income Tax", the Group calculates and recognizes deferred tax for temporary differences between the bases calculated based on the accounting policies used and valuation principles and that calculated under the tax legislation. Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and are accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. However, deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such assets and liabilities are not recognized as deferred tax liability or asset if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed on each balance sheet date. Carrying amount of a deferred tax asset can be reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that enough taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax asset and liability are calculated with the valid tax ratios for the related period. Within the scope of the Law No. 7394 published in the Official Gazette dated 15 April, 2022 and numbered 31810, deferred tax calculations were made by taking into account the 25% corporate tax rate to be applied for banks and certain financial institutions.

## **SECTION THREE (Continued)**

### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### **XIX . Explanations on Taxation (Continued):**

##### ***Deferred Tax (Continued)***

Moreover, if the deferred tax is related with items directly recorded under the equity in the same or different period, deferred tax is associated directly with equity. Deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability are presented as net in these financial statements.

The income tax charge is composed of the sum of current tax and deferred tax charges. The current tax liability is calculated over taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible.

According to the second paragraph of the Article 53 of the Banking Act No: 5411, all specific reserves for loans and other receivables are considered as deductible expense for determining corporate tax base.

The current tax payable is offset with prepaid tax, if they are associated with. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are also offset.

Deferred tax calculation is made within the scope of TFRS 9 for the first and second stage provisions.

##### **Transfer Pricing**

Transfer pricing is regulated through Article 13 of Corporate Tax Law titled “Transfer Pricing Through Camouflage of Earnings”. Detailed information for the practice regarding the subject is found in the “General Communiqué Regarding Camouflage of Earnings Through Transfer Pricing”. According to the aforementioned regulations, in the case of making purchase or sales of goods or services with relevant persons/corporations at a price that is determined against “arm’s length principle”, the gain is considered to be distributed implicitly through transfer pricing and such distribution of gains is not subject to deductions in means of corporate tax.

#### **XX. Additional Explanations on Borrowings:**

The Parent Bank accounts its debt instruments in the subsequent periods, by using the effective interest rate method. The Bank has no borrowings that require hedging techniques for accounting and valuation of debt instruments and liabilities representing the borrowings.

The Parent Bank continues its financial support that it provided and still providing by acquiring sources from domestic and international markets. Domestic resources are provided from Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey, international organizations such as World Bank, Islamic Development Bank and German Development Bank through the Ministry of Treasury and Finance. In addition to these, the Bank acts as an intermediary for the use of various budget-sourced funds domestically. The loan from this source has been disbursed and no new funds have been transferred from the Ministry of Treasury and Finance. The funds provided are recorded in the Bank's resource accounts on the transfer date. The maturity and interest rates of these funds are determined by the public authority through Investment Incentives Communiqués.

The present foreign funds of the Bank are medium and long term loans from World Bank, European Investment Bank, Council of Europe Development Bank, Islamic Development Bank, Black Sea Trade and Development Bank, Japan Bank for International Cooperation, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China, Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank, German Development Bank, China Development Bank and the securities issued as allocated to French Development Agency are recorded to related accounts on the date and with the cost of procurement.

The Parent Bank generally prefers providing loans in parallel to the borrowing terms like maturity date, interest rate, interest type and currency type to avoid maturity, exchange rate and liquidity risks.

The Parent Bank has not issued any convertible bonds.

**TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as of 31 December 2022**  
(Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

**SECTION THREE (Continued)**

**ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**XXI. Explanations on Shares Issued:**

The Parent Bank's issued capital was increased from TL 2.000.000 to TL 2.500.000 on 27 December 2022 by issuing shares with a nominal value of TL 500.000.

**XXII. Explanations on Bill Guarantees and Acceptances:**

Commitments regarding bill guarantees and acceptances of the Bank are presented in the "Off Balance Sheet" commitments. In the current and previous period, the Bank has no bills and acceptances.

**XXIII. Explanations on Government Incentives:**

There are no government incentives utilized by the Group in the current and prior period.

**XXIV. Explanations on Segment Reporting:**

As part of its mission, the Parent Bank operates mainly in the areas of corporate banking and investment banking. Corporate banking provides financial solutions and banking services to customers with medium and large joint stock company status. Services offered include investment loans, project finance, TL and foreign exchange business loans, letters of credit and letters of guarantee.

Within the scope of investment banking activities, the Bank's treasury bills, government bond trading, repo transactions, money swaps and forward foreign exchange transactions, capital markets consultancy, financial consultancy, merger and purchase consultancy are performed. Among the investment banking operating income, revenues from Treasury transactions activities are included.

As of 31 December 2022, explanations on segment reporting in line with "Communiqué on Financial Statements to be Disclosed to Public by Banks and Explanations and Footnotes Thereof" are shown below.

**TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as of 31 December 2022**  
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**SECTION THREE (Continued)**

**ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**XXIV. Explanations on Segment Reporting (Continued):**

<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	<b>Investment Banking (Treasury)</b>	<b>Corporate Banking</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total Operations of the Group</b>
Net interest income/(expense)	3.094.609	(90.125)	(220)	3.004.264
Net fees and commissions income/(expense)	(22.179)	81.658	40.404	99.883
Other income	394.566	162.671	31.930	589.167
Other expense	(22.680)	(900.183)	(437.742)	(1.360.605)
Profit before tax	3.444.316	(745.979)	(365.628)	2.332.709
Tax provision	-	-	(632.311)	(632.311)
<b>Net profit for the period</b>	<b>3.444.316</b>	<b>(745.979)</b>	<b>(997.939)</b>	<b>1.700.398</b>
<b>Group Profit / Loss</b>	<b>3.444.316</b>	<b>(745.979)</b>	<b>(997.939)</b>	<b>1.700.398</b>
<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>				
Segment assets	31.699.500	59.706.187	283.523	91.689.210
Associates and subsidiaries	-	10.586	-	10.586
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>31.699.500</b>	<b>59.716.773</b>	<b>283.523</b>	<b>91.699.796</b>
Segment liabilities	3.059.343	80.773.867	1.012.846	84.846.056
Shareholders' equity	-	-	6.853.740	6.853.740
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>3.059.343</b>	<b>80.773.867</b>	<b>7.866.586</b>	<b>91.699.796</b>

<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>	<b>Investment Banking (Treasury)</b>	<b>Corporate Banking</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total Operations of the Group</b>
Net interest income	805.685	573.867	(2.456)	1.377.096
Net fees and commissions income/(expense)	(15.959)	51.234	13.510	48.785
Other income	19.594	260.569	2.158	282.321
Other expense	(954)	(488.182)	(204.043)	(693.179)
Profit before tax	808.366	397.488	(190.831)	1.015.023
Tax provision	-	-	(198.556)	(198.556)
<b>Net profit for the period</b>	<b>808.366</b>	<b>397.488</b>	<b>(389.387)</b>	<b>816.467</b>
<b>Group Profit / Loss</b>	<b>808.366</b>	<b>397.488</b>	<b>(389.387)</b>	<b>816.467</b>
<b>Minority Rights Profit / Loss (-)</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>				
Segment assets	11.195.240	37.024.826	148.545	48.368.611
Associates and subsidiaries	-	10.119	-	10.119
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>11.195.240</b>	<b>37.034.945</b>	<b>148.545</b>	<b>48.378.730</b>
Segment liabilities	656.400	42.863.190	393.503	43.913.093
Shareholders' equity	-	-	4.465.637	4.465.637
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>656.400</b>	<b>42.863.190</b>	<b>4.859.140</b>	<b>48.378.730</b>

**SECTION FOUR****CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT****I. Explanations on Consolidated Equity:**

Consolidated equity amount and capital adequacy standard ratio are calculated within the framework of “Regulation Regarding Equities of Banks” and “Regulation Regarding Measurement and Evaluation of Banks’ Capital Adequacy”.

The Group’s equity amount as of 31 December 2022 is TL 12.925.735, (31 December 2021: TL 7.680.327) and its capital adequacy ratio is 16,66% (31 December 2021: 14,27%). The capital adequacy ratio of the Group is above the minimum ratio determined by the relevant legislation.

**Information on Equity Items:**

<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	<b>Amount</b>
<b>Common Equity Tier I Capital</b>	
Paid-in Capital to be Entitled for Compensation after All Creditors	2.706.074
Share Premium	4.038
Reserves	2.279.128
Other Comprehensive Income according to TAS	231.407
Profit	1.700.398
Net profit for the period	1.700.398
Retained Earnings	-
Bonus Shares from Associates, Affiliates and Joint-Ventures not Accounted in Current Period's Profit	1.467
Minority Shares	-
<b>Common Equity Tier I Capital Before Deductions</b>	<b>6.922.512</b>
<b>Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital</b>	
Valuation adjustments calculated as per the article 9. (i) of the Regulation on Bank Capital	-
Current and Prior Periods' Losses not Covered by Reserves, and Losses Accounted under Equity according to TAS (-)	18.975
Leasehold Improvements on Operational Leases (-)	3.465
Goodwill Netted with Deferred Tax Liabilities	-
Other Intangible Assets Netted with Deferred Tax Liabilities Except Mortgage Servicing Rights	21.673
Net Deferred Tax Asset/Liability (-)	-
Differences arise when assets and liabilities not held at fair value, are subjected to cash flow hedge accounting	-
Credit losses that exceed total expected loss calculated according to the Regulation on Calculation of Credit Risk by Internal Ratings Based Approach	-

**SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

**CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT  
(Continued)**

**I. Explanations on Consolidated Equity (Continued)**

**Information on Consolidated Equity Items (Continued):**

Securitization gains	-
Unrealized gains and losses from changes in bank's liabilities' fair values due to changes in creditworthiness	-
Net amount of defined benefit plans	-
Direct and Indirect Investments of the Bank on its own Tier I Capital	-
Shares Obtained against Article 56, Paragraph 4 of the Banking Law	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or more of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital	-
Mortgage Servicing Rights Exceeding the 10% Threshold of Tier I Capital	-
Net Deferred Tax Assets arising from Temporary Differences Exceeding the 10% Threshold of Tier I Capital	-
Amount Exceeding the 15% Threshold of Tier I Capital as per the Article 2, Clause 2 of the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks	-
The Portion of Net Long Position of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or more of the Issued Share Capital not deducted from Tier I Capital	-
Mortgage Servicing Rights not deducted	-
Excess Amount arising from Deferred Tax Assets from Temporary Differences	169.179
Other items to be Defined by the BRSA	-
Deductions from Tier I Capital in cases where there are no adequate Additional Tier I or Tier II Capitals	-
<b>Total Deductions From Common Equity Tier I Capital</b>	<b>213.292</b>
<b>Total Common Equity Tier I Capital</b>	<b>6.709.220</b>
<b>ADDITIONAL TIER 1 CAPITAL</b>	
Preferred Stock not Included in Common Equity Tier I Capital and the Related Share Premiums	-
Debt Instruments and the Related Issuance Premiums Defined by the BRSA (Issued or Obtained after 1.1.2014)	4.486.455
Debt Instruments and the Related Issuance Premiums Defined by the BRSA (Covered by Temporary Article 4) (Issued or Obtained after 1.1.2014)	-
Shares of Third Parties in Additional Tier 1 Capital	-
Shares of Third Parties in Additional Tier 1 Capital (Those within the scope of Temporary Article 3)	-
<b>Additional Tier 1 Capital Before Deductions</b>	<b>4.486.455</b>
<b>Deductions From Additional Tier 1 Capital</b>	
Direct and Indirect Investments of the Bank on its own Additional Tier I Capital	-
Investments made by the bank to equity items issued by banks and financial institutions investing in the additional capital items of the bank and meeting the conditions specified in Article 7 of the Regulation	-
The Total of Net Long Position of the Direct or Indirect Investments in Additional Tier I Capital of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns more than 10% of the Issued Share Capital	-

**SECTION FOUR (Continued)****CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)****I. Explanations on Consolidated Equity (Continued)****Information on Consolidated Equity Items (Continued):**

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	-
<b>Items to be Deducted from Tier I Capital during the Transition Period</b>	-
Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets and Related Deferred Taxes not deducted from Tier I Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks (-)	-
Net Deferred Tax Asset/Liability not deducted from Tier I Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks (-)	-
Deduction from Additional Tier I Capital when there is not enough Tier II Capital (-)	-
<b>Total Deductions from Additional Tier I Capital</b>	-
<b>Total Additional Tier I Capital</b>	<b>4.486.455</b>
<b>Total Tier I Capital (Tier I Capital= Common Equity Tier I Capital + Additional Tier I Capital)</b>	<b>11.195.675</b>
<b>TIER II CAPITAL</b>	
Debt Instruments and the Related Issuance Premiums Defined by the BRSA	1.117.460
Debt Instruments and the Related Issuance Premiums Defined by the BRSA (Covered by Temporary Article 4)	-
Shares of Third Parties in the contribution capital	
Shares of Third Parties in the contribution capital (within the scope of Temporary Article 3)	
Provisions (Amounts explained in the first paragraph of the article 8 of the Regulation on Bank Capital)	612.600
<b>Total Deductions from Tier II Capital</b>	<b>1.730.060</b>
<b>Deductions from Tier II Capital</b>	-
Direct and Indirect Investments of the Bank on its own Tier II Capital (-)	-
Investments in Equity Instruments Issued by Banks and Financial Institutions Invested in Bank's Tier II Capital and Having Conditions Stated in the Article 8 of the Regulation	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Non-Consolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital (-)	-
The Total of Net Long Position of the Direct or Indirect Investments in Additional Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital of Consolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or more of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of Tier I Capital	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA (-)	-
<b>Total Deductions from Tier II Capital</b>	-
<b>Total Tier II Capital</b>	<b>1.730.060</b>
<b>Total Equity (Total Tier I and Tier II Capital)</b>	<b>12.925.735</b>
<b>Total Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital ( Total Equity)</b>	
Loans Granted against the Articles 50 and 51 of the Banking Law	-
Net Book Values of Movables and Immovable 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	-

**SECTION FOUR (Continued)****CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)****I. Explanations on Consolidated Equity (Continued)****Information on Consolidated Equity Items (Continued):**

Items to be Deducted from the Sum of Tier I and Tier II Capital (Capital) During the Transition Period	231.407
The Portion of Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Consolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital not deducted from Tier I Capital, Additional Tier I Capital or Tier II Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation	-
The Portion of Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Consolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns more than 10% of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital not deducted from Additional Tier I Capital or Tier II Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation	-
The Portion of Net Long Position of the Investments in Equity Items of Consolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or more of the Issued Share Capital, of the Net Deferred Tax Assets arising from Temporary Differences and of the Mortgage Servicing Rights not deducted from Tier I Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 2, Paragraph (1) and (2) and Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation	-
<b>CAPITAL</b>	
Total Capital ( Total of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital )	12.925.735
Total Risk Weighted Assets	77.598.352
<b>CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS</b>	
Consolidated CET1 Capital Ratio (%)	8,65
Consolidated Tier I Capital Ratio (%)	14,43
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	16,66
<b>BUFFERS</b>	
Bank-specific total CET1 Capital Ratio	2,5
Capital Conservation Buffer Ratio (%)	2,5
Bank-specific Counter-Cyclical Capital Buffer Ratio (%)	-
Systemic significant bank buffer ratio (%)	-
Additional CET1 Capital Over Total Risk Weighted Assets Ratio Calculated According to the Article 4 of Capital Conservation and Counter-Cyclical Capital Buffers Regulation	-
<b>Amounts Lower Than Excesses as per Deduction Rules</b>	-
Remaining Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Consolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital	-
Remaining Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Tier I Capital of Consolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns more than 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital	-

**TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.**  
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**SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

**CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT**  
**(Continued)**

**I. Explanations on Consolidated Equity (Continued)**

**Information on Consolidated Equity Items (Continued):**

Remaining Mortgage Servicing Rights	-
Net Deferred Tax Assets arising from Temporary Differences	-
<b>Limits for Provisions Used in Tier II Capital Calculation</b>	-
General Loan Provisions for Exposures in Standard Approach (before limit of one hundred and twenty five per ten thousand)	612.600
General Loan Provisions for Exposures in Standard Approach Limited by 1.25% of Risk Weighted Assets	612.600
Total Loan Provision that Exceeds Total Expected Loss Calculated According to Communiqué on Calculation of Credit Risk by Internal Ratings Based Approach	168.210
Total Loan Provision that Exceeds Total Expected Loss Calculated According to Communiqué on Calculation of Credit Risk by Internal Ratings Based Approach, Limited by 0.6% Risk Weighted Assets	-
<b>Debt Instruments Covered by Temporary Article 4</b>	-
<b>(Effective between 1.1.2018-1.1.2022)</b>	-
Upper Limit for Additional Tier I Capital Items subject to Temporary Article 4	-
Amount of Additional Tier I Capital Items Subject to Temporary Article 4 that Exceeds Upper Limit	-
Upper Limit for Additional Tier II Capital Items subject to Temporary Article 4	-
Amount of Additional Tier II Capital Items Subject to Temporary Article 4 that Exceeds Upper Limit	-

In the consolidated equity table, under the amount of capital, in which, is the last receivable right receivable in case of bank liquidation, there is capital and other capital reserves (inflation difference correction). Investment in associates which is denominated in foreign currency on balance sheet, is presented under deductions from Tier I on equity table if there is not enough Tier I or Tier II capital. The amount included in the provision item under Tier II is general provisions.

**SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

**CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT**  
**(Continued)**

**I. Explanations on Consolidated Equity (Continued)**

**Information on Consolidated Equity Items (Continued):**

<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>	<b>Amount</b>
<b>Common Equity Tier I Capital</b>	
Paid-in Capital to be Entitled for Compensation after All Creditors	2.206.074
Share Premium	3.747
Reserves	1.463.606
Other Comprehensive Income according to TAS	4.318
Profit	816.467
Net profit for the period	816.467
Retained Earnings	-
Bonus Shares from Associates, Affiliates and Joint-Ventures not Accounted in Current Period's Profit	-
Minority shares	-
<b>Common Equity Tier I Capital Before Deductions</b>	<b>4.494.212</b>
<b>Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital</b>	
Valuation adjustments calculated as per the article 9. (i) of the Regulation on Bank Capital	-
Current and Prior Periods' Losses not Covered by Reserves, and Losses Accounted under Equity according to TAS	45.617
Leasehold Improvements on Operational Leases	3.808
Goodwill Netted with Deferred Tax Liabilities	-
Other Intangible Assets Netted with Deferred Tax Liabilities Except Mortgage Servicing Rights	21.875
Net Deferred Tax Asset/Liability	-
Differences arise when assets and liabilities not held at fair value, are subjected to cash flow hedge accounting	-
Total credit losses that exceed total expected loss calculated according to the Regulation on Calculation of Credit Risk by Internal Ratings Based Approach	-
Securitization gains	-
Unrealized gains and losses from changes in bank's liabilities' fair values due to changes in creditworthiness	-
Net amount of defined benefit plans	-
Direct and Indirect Investments of the Bank on its own Tier I Capital (-)	-
Shares Obtained against Article 56, Paragraph 4 of the Banking Law (-)	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Consolidated 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 (-)	-

**SECTION FOUR (Continued)****CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)****I. Explanations on Consolidated Equity (Continued)****Information on Consolidated Equity Items (Continued):**

Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Consolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or more of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital (-)	-
Mortgage Servicing Rights Exceeding the 10% Threshold of Tier I Capital (-)	-
Net Deferred Tax Assets arising from Temporary Differences Exceeding the 10% Threshold of Tier I Capital (-)	-
Amount Exceeding the 15% Threshold of Tier I Capital as per the Article 2, Clause 2 of the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks (-)	-
The Portion of Net Long Position of the Investments in Equity Items of Consolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or more of the Issued Share Capital not deducted from Tier I Capital (-)	-
Mortgage Servicing Rights not deducted (-)	-
Excess Amount arising from Deferred Tax Assets from Temporary Differences (-)	95.678
Other items to be Defined by the BRSA (-)	-
Deductions from Tier I Capital in cases where there are no adequate Additional Tier I or Tier II Capitals (-)	-
<b>Total Deductions From Common Equity Tier I Capital</b>	<b>166.978</b>
<b>Total Common Equity Tier I Capital</b>	<b>4.327.234</b>
<b>ADDITIONAL TIER 1 CAPITAL</b>	
Preferred Stock not Included in Common Equity Tier I Capital and the Related Share Premiums	-
Debt Instruments and the Related Issuance Premiums Defined by the BRSA	2.228.580
Debt Instruments and the Related Issuance Premiums Defined by the BRSA (Covered by Temporary Article 4)	-
Shares of third parties in additional Tier 1 capital	-
Shares of third parties in the additional tier capital (within the scope of Provisional Article 3)	-
<b>Additional Tier 1 Capital Before Deductions</b>	<b>2.228.580</b>
<b>Deductions From Additional Tier 1 Capital</b>	
Direct and Indirect Investments of the Bank on its own Additional Tier I Capital (-)	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Consolidated 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 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	-
The Total of Net Long Position of the Direct or Indirect Investments in Additional Tier I Capital of Consolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns more than 10% of the Issued Share Capital	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA	-
Items to be Deducted from Tier I Capital during the Transition Period	-
Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets and Related Deferred Taxes not deducted from Tier I Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks (-)	-
Net Deferred Tax Asset/Liability not deducted from Tier I Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks (-)	-

**SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

**CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND  
 RISK MANAGEMENT(Continued)**

**I. Explanations on Consolidated Equity (Continued)**

**Information on Consolidated Equity Items (Continued):**

Deduction from Additional Tier I Capital when there is not enough Tier II Capital (-)	-
<b>Total Deductions from Additional Tier I Capital</b>	-
<b>Total Additional Tier I Capital</b>	<b>2.228.580</b>
<b>Total Tier I Capital (Tier I Capital= Common Equity Tier I Capital + Additional Tier I Capital)</b>	<b>6.555.814</b>
<b>TIER II CAPITAL</b>	
Debt Instruments and the Related Issuance Premiums Defined by the BRSA	833.881
Debt Instruments and the Related Issuance Premiums Defined by the BRSA (Covered by Temporary Article 4)	-
Shares of third parties in the contribution capital	
Shares of third parties in the contribution capital (within the scope of Temporary Article 3)	
Provisions (Amounts explained in the first paragraph of the article 8 of the Regulation on Bank Capital)	290.632
<b>Total Deductions from Tier II Capital</b>	<b>1.124.513</b>
<b>Deductions from Tier II Capital</b>	-
Direct and Indirect Investments of the Bank on its own Tier II Capital (-)	-
Investments in Equity Instruments Issued by Banks and Financial Institutions Invested in Bank's Tier II Capital and Having Conditions Stated in the Article 8 of the Regulation	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Non-Consolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital (-)	-
The Total of Net Long Position of the Direct or Indirect Investments in Additional Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital of Consolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or more of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of Tier I Capital (-)	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA (-)	-
<b>Total Deductions from Tier II Capital</b>	-
<b>Total Tier II Capital</b>	<b>1.124.513</b>
<b>Total Equity (Total Tier I and Tier II Capital)</b>	<b>7.680.327</b>
<b>Total Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital ( Total Equity)</b>	
Loans Granted against the Articles 50 and 51 of the Banking Law	-
Net Book Values of Movables and Immovable 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	-
<b>Items to be Deducted from the Sum of Tier I and Tier II Capital (Capital) During the Transition Period</b>	<b>4.318</b>
The Portion of Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Consolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital not deducted from Tier I Capital, Additional Tier I Capital or Tier II Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation	-

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**SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

**CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND  
RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**I. Explanations on Consolidated Equity (Continued)**

**Information on Consolidated Equity Items (Continued):**

The Portion of Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Consolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns more than 10% of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital not deducted from Additional Tier I Capital or Tier II Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation	-
The Portion of Net Long Position of the Investments in Equity Items of Consolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or more of the Issued Share Capital, of the Net Deferred Tax Assets arising from Temporary Differences and of the Mortgage Servicing Rights not deducted from Tier I Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 2, Paragraph (1) and (2) and Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation	-
<b>Capital</b>	
Total Capital ( Total of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital )	7.680.327
Total Risk Weighted Assets	53.831.619
<b>CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS</b>	
CET1 Capital Ratio (%)	8,04
Tier I Capital Ratio (%)	12,18
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	14,27
<b>BUFFERS</b>	
Bank-specific total CET1 Capital Ratio	2,5
Capital Conservation Buffer Ratio (%)	2,5
Bank-specific Counter-Cyclical Capital Buffer Ratio (%)	-
Systemic significant bank buffer ratio (%)	-
Additional CET1 Capital Over Total Risk Weighted Assets Ratio Calculated According to the Article 4 of Capital Conservation and Counter-Cyclical Capital Buffers Regulation	-
Amounts Lower Than Excesses as per Deduction Rules	-
Remaining Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Consolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital	-
Remaining Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Tier I Capital of Consolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns more than 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital	-
Remaining Mortgage Servicing Rights	-
Net Deferred Tax Assets arising from Temporary Differences	-
Limits for Provisions Used in Tier II Capital Calculation	-
General Loan Provisions for Exposures in Standard Approach (before limit of one hundred and twenty five per ten thousand)	290.632
General Loan Provisions for Exposures in Standard Approach Limited by 1.25% of Risk Weighted Assets	290.632
Total Loan Provision that Exceeds Total Expected Loss Calculated According to Communiqué on Calculation of Credit Risk by Internal Ratings Based Approach	81.208
Total Loan Provision that Exceeds Total Expected Loss Calculated According to Communiqué on Calculation of Credit Risk by Internal Ratings Based Approach, Limited by 0.6% Risk Weighted Assets	-
<b>Debt Instruments Covered by Temporary Article 4</b>	-
<b>(Effective between 1.1.2018-1.1.2022)</b>	-
Upper Limit for Additional Tier I Capital Items subject to Temporary Article 4	-
Amount of Additional Tier I Capital Items Subject to Temporary Article 4 that Exceeds Upper Limit	-
Upper Limit for Additional Tier II Capital Items subject to Temporary Article 4	-
Amount of Additional Tier II Capital Items Subject to Temporary Article 4 that Exceeds Upper Limit	-

(\*) Amounts to be taken into consideration under the previous provisions

In the equity table, under the amount of capital, in which, is the last receivable right receivable in case of bank liquidation, there is capital and other capital reserves (inflation difference correction). Investment in associates which is denominated in foreign currency on balance sheet, is presented under deductions from Tier I on equity table if there is not enough Tier I or Tier II capital. The amount included in the provision item under Tier II is general provisions.

**SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

**CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT**  
**(Continued)**

**I. Explanations on Consolidated Equity (Continued)**

**Explanations on the reconciliation of consolidated capital items to balance sheet:**

<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	<b>Balance Sheet Value</b>	<b>Amount of Adjustment</b>	<b>Value at Capital Report</b>
<b>1.Paid-in-Capital</b>	2.500.000	206.074	2.706.074
<b>2.Capital Reserves</b>	210.112	(206.074)	4.038
2.1. Share Premium	4.038	-	4.038
2.2. Share Cancellation Profits	-	-	-
2.3. Other Capital Reserves	206.074	(206.074)	-
<b>3.Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss</b>	(506)	-	(506)
<b>4. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss</b>	164.608	68.266	232.874
<b>5.Profit Reserves</b>	2.277.957	1.171	2.279.128
<b>6.Profit or Loss</b>	1.701.569	(1.171)	1.700.398
6.1. Prior Periods' Profit or (Loss)	1.171	(1.171)	-
6.2. Current Period Profit or (Loss)	1.700.398	-	1.700.398
Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital (-)	-	(212.786)	(212.786)
<b>Common Equity Tier I Capital</b>	<b>6.853.740</b>	<b>(144.520)</b>	<b>6.709.220</b>
Subordinated Loans	-	4.486.455	4.486.455
Deductions from Tier I capital (-)	-	-	-
<b>Tier I Capital</b>	<b>6.853.740</b>	<b>4.341.935</b>	<b>11.195.675</b>
Subordinated Loans	-	1.117.460	1.117.460
General Provisions	-	612.600	612.600
Deductions from Tier II capital (-)	-	-	-
<b>Tier II Capital</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.730.060</b>	<b>1.730.060</b>
Deductions from Total Capital (-)	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.853.740</b>	<b>6.071.995</b>	<b>12.925.735</b>

**SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

**CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT**  
**(Continued)**

**I. Explanations on Consolidated Equity (Continued):**

**Explanations on the reconciliation of consolidated capital items to balance sheet (Continued):**

<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>	<b>Balance Sheet Value</b>	<b>Amount of Adjustment</b>	<b>Value at Capital Report</b>
<b>1.Paid-in-Capital</b>	2.000.000	206.074	2.206.074
<b>2.Capital Reserves</b>	209.821	(206.074)	3.747
2.1. Share Premium	3.747	-	3.747
2.2. Share Cancellation Profits	-	-	-
2.3. Other Capital Reserves	206.074	(206.074)	-
<b>3.Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss</b>	(998)	1.310	312
<b>4. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss</b>	(23.259)	27.577	4.318
<b>5.Profit Reserves</b>	1.463.876	(270)	1.463.606
<b>6.Profit or Loss</b>	816.197	270	816.467
6.1. Prior Periods' Profit or (Loss)	(270)	270	-
6.2. Current Period Profit or (Loss)	816.467	-	816.467
Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital (-)	-	(167.290)	(167.290)
<b>Common Equity Tier I Capital</b>	<b>4.465.637</b>	<b>(138.403)</b>	<b>4.327.234</b>
Subordinated Loans	-	2.228.580	2.228.580
Deductions from Tier I capital (-)	-	-	-
<b>Tier I Capital</b>	<b>4.465.637</b>	<b>2.090.177</b>	<b>6.555.814</b>
Subordinated Loans	-	833.881	833.881
General Provisions	-	290.632	290.632
Deductions from Tier II capital (-)	-	-	-
<b>Tier II Capital</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.124.513</b>	<b>1.124.513</b>
Deductions from Total Capital (-)	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.465.637</b>	<b>3.214.690</b>	<b>7.680.327</b>

**SECTION FOUR (Continued)****CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT  
(Continued)****I. Explanations on Consolidated Equity (Continued):****Information on borrowing instruments to be included in the consolidated equity calculation:**

<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	
Issuer-Loan supplier	Bank / Republic of Turkey Ministry of Treasury and Finance
Identifier (CUSIP, ISIN etc.)	-
Governing law (s) of the instrument	BRSA
<b>Regulatory treatment</b>	
Subject to 10% deduction as of 1/1/2015	No
Eligible on unconsolidated and /or consolidated basis	Consolidated and Unconsolidated
Instrument type	Loan
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency in TL million, as of most recent reporting date)	1.117
Nominal value of instrument (TL million)	1.117
Accounting classification of the instrument	Liabilities Subordinated Loan
Original date of issuance	31.12.2018
Maturity structure of the instrument (perpetual/dated)	Perpetual
Starting maturity of the instrument	-
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory (BRSA) approval	Yes
Call option dates, conditioned call dates and call amount	-
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	-
<b>Interest / dividend payments</b>	
Fixed or floating coupon/dividend payments	-
Interest rate and related index value	-
Existence of any dividend payment restriction	-
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	-
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	-
Noncumulative or cumulative	-
<b>Convertible into equity shares</b>	
If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	-
If convertible, fully or partially	-
If convertible, conversion rate	-
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	-
If convertible, type of instrument convertible into	-
If convertible, issuer of instrument to be converted into	-
<b>Write-down feature</b>	
If bonds can be written down, write down trigger(s)	-
If bond can be written-down, full or partial	-
If bond can be written-down, permanent or temporary	-
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	-
Position in subordination hierarchy in case of liquidation (instrument type immediately senior to the instrument)	After borrowings, before the additional capital, same as Tier II Capital
In compliance with article number 7 and 8 of Regulation on Bank Capital	Complies with the requirements of Article 8 of the Regulation on Equity of Banks.
Details of incompliances with article number 7 and 8 of Regulation on Bank Capital	Complies with the requirements of Article 8 of the Regulation on Equity of Banks.

**SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

**CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT  
(Continued)**

**I. Explanations on Consolidated Equity (Continued):**

**Information on borrowing instruments to be included in the consolidated equity calculation  
(Continued):**

<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>		
Issuer-Loan supplier		Bank / Republic of Turkey Ministry of Treasury and Finance
Identifier (CUSIP, ISIN etc.)		-
Governing law (s) of the instrument		BRSA
<b>Regulatory treatment</b>		
Subject to 10% deduction as of 1/1/2015		No
Eligible on unconsolidated and /or consolidated basis		Consolidated and Unconsolidated
Instrument type		Loan
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency in TL million, as of most recent reporting date)		834
Nominal value of instrument (TL million)		834
Accounting classification of the instrument		Liabilities Subordinated Loan
Original date of issuance		31.12.2018
Maturity structure of the instrument (perpetual/dated)		Perpetual
Starting maturity of the instrument		-
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory (BRSA) approval		Yes
Call option dates, conditioned call dates and call amount		-
Subsequent call dates, if applicable		-
<b>Interest / dividend payments</b>		
Fixed or floating coupon/dividend payments		-
Interest rate and related index value		-
Existence of any dividend payment restriction		-
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory		-
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem		-
Noncumulative or cumulative		-
<b>Convertible into equity shares</b>		
If convertible, conversion trigger (s)		-
If convertible, fully or partially		-
If convertible, conversion rate		-
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion		-
If convertible, type of instrument convertible into		-
If convertible, issuer of instrument to be converted into		-
<b>Write-down feature</b>		
If bonds can be written-down, write-down trigger(s)		-
If bond can be written-down, full or partial		-
If bond can be written-down, permanent or temporary		-
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism		-
Position in subordination hierarchy in case of liquidation (instrument type immediately senior to the instrument)		After borrowings, before the additional capital, same as Tier II Capital
In compliance with article number 7 and 8 of Regulation on Bank Capital		Complies with the requirements of Article 8 of the Regulation on Equity of Banks.
Details of incompliances with article number 7 and 8 of Regulation on Bank Capital		Complies with the requirements of Article 8 of the Regulation on Equity of Banks.

**SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

**CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT**  
**(Continued)**

**I. Explanations on Consolidated Equity (Continued):**

**Information on borrowing instruments to be included in the equity calculation (Continued):**

<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	
Issuer-Loan supplier	Bank / TWF
Identifier (CUSIP, ISIN etc.)	-
Governing law (s) of the instrument	BRSA
<b>Regulatory treatment</b>	
Subject to 10% deduction as of 1/1/2015	No
Eligible on unconsolidated and /or consolidated basis	Consolidated and Unconsolidated
Instrument type	Loan
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency in TL million, as of most recent reporting date)	2.986
Nominal value of instrument (TL million)	2.986
Accounting classification of the instrument	Liabilities Subordinated Loan
Original date of issuance	24.04.2019
Maturity structure of the instrument (perpetual/dated)	Perpetual
Starting maturity of the instrument	-
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory (BRSA) approval	Yes
Call option dates, conditioned call dates and call amount	25.04.2024 (There is an early payment option after the 5th year)
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	-
<b>Interest / dividend payments</b>	
Fixed or floating coupon/dividend payments	Fixed Interest
Interest rate and related index value	5,08
Existence of any dividend payment restriction	-
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	-
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	-
Noncumulative or cumulative	-
<b>Convertible into equity shares</b>	
If convertible, conversion trigger (s)	-
If convertible, fully or partially	-
If convertible, conversion rate	-
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	-
If convertible, type of instrument convertible into	-
If convertible, issuer of instrument to be converted into	-
<b>Write-down feature</b>	
If bonds can be written-down, write-down trigger(s)	-
If bond can be written-down, full or partial	-
If bond can be written-down, permanent or temporary	-
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	-
Position in subordination hierarchy in case of liquidation (instrument type immediately senior to the instrument)	After senior creditors and Tier II Capital
In compliance with article number 7 and 8 of Regulation on Bank Capital	Complies with the requirements of Article 7 of the Regulation on Equity of Banks.
Details of incompliances with article number 7 and 8 of Regulation on Bank Capital	Complies with the requirements of Article 7 of the Regulation on Equity of Banks.

**SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

**CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT**  
**(Continued)**

**I. Explanations on Consolidated Equity (Continued):**

**Information on borrowing instruments to be included in the equity calculation (Continued):**

<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>	
Issuer- Loan supplier	Bank / TWF
Identifier (CUSIP, ISIN etc.)	-
Governing law (s) of the instrument	BRSA
<b>Regulatory treatment</b>	
Subject to 10% deduction as of 1/1/2015	No
Eligible on unconsolidated and /or consolidated basis	Consolidated / Unconsolidated
Instrument type	Loan
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency in TL million, as of most recent reporting date)	2.229
Nominal value of instrument (TL million)	2.229
Accounting classification of the instrument	Liabilities Subordinated Loan
Original date of issuance	24.04.2019
Maturity structure of the instrument (perpetual/dated)	Perpetual
Starting maturity of the instrument	-
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory (BRSA) approval	Yes
Call option dates, conditioned call dates and call amount	25.04.2024 (There is an early payment option after the 5th year)
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	-
<b>Interest / dividend payments</b>	
Fixed or floating coupon/dividend payments	Fixed Interest
Interest rate and related index value	5,08
Existence of any dividend payment restriction	-
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	-
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	-
Noncumulative or cumulative	-
<b>Convertible into equity shares</b>	
If convertible, conversion trigger (s)	-
If convertible, fully or partially	-
If convertible, conversion rate	-
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	-
If convertible, type of instrument convertible into	-
If convertible, issuer of instrument to be converted into	-
<b>Write-down feature</b>	
If bonds can be written-down, write-down trigger(s)	-
If bond can be written-down, full or partial	-
If bond can be written-down, permanent or temporary	-
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	-
Position in subordination hierarchy in case of liquidation (instrument type immediately senior to the instrument)	After senior creditors and Tier II Capital
In compliance with article number 7 and 8 of Regulation on Bank Capital	Complies with the requirements of Article 7 of the Regulation on Equity of Banks.
Details of incompliances with article number 7 and 8 of Regulation on Bank Capital	Complies with the requirements of Article 7 of the Regulation on Equity of Banks.

**SECTION FOUR (Continued)****CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT  
(Continued)****I. Explanations on Consolidated Equity (Continued):****Information on borrowing instruments to be included in the equity calculation (Continued):**

<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	
Issuer	Bank / TWF
Identifier (CUSIP, ISIN etc.)	-
Governing law (s) of the instrument	BRSA
<b>Regulatory treatment</b>	
Subject to 10% deduction as of 1/1/2015	No
Eligible on unconsolidated and /or consolidated basis	Consolidated / Unconsolidated
Instrument type	Loan
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency in TL million, as of most recent reporting date)	1.500 (in 3 slices)
Nominal value of instrument (TL million)	1.500 (in 3 slices)
Accounting classification of the instrument	Liabilities Subordinated Loan
Original date of issuance	09.03.2022
Maturity structure of the instrument (perpetual/dated)	Perpetual
Starting maturity of the instrument	-
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory (BRSA) approval	Yes
Call option dates, conditioned call dates and call amount	11-12-13 years at the earliest in tranches
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	-
<b>Interest / dividend payments</b>	
Fixed or floating coupon/dividend payments	Variable interest rate
Interest rate and related index value	0% Real interest rate and CPI indexed
Existence of any dividend payment restriction	-
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	-
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	-
Noncumulative or cumulative	-
<b>Convertible into equity shares</b>	
If convertible, conversion trigger (s)	-
If convertible, fully or partially	-
If convertible, conversion rate	-
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	-
If convertible, type of instrument convertible into	-
If convertible, issuer of instrument to be converted into	-
<b>Write-down feature</b>	
If bonds can be written-down, write-down trigger(s)	-
If bond can be written-down, full or partial	-
If bond can be written-down, permanent or temporary	-
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	-
Position in subordination hierarchy in case of liquidation (instrument type immediately senior to the instrument)	After senior creditors and Tier II Capital
In compliance with article number 7 and 8 of Regulation on Bank Capital	Complies with the requirements of Article 7 of the Regulation on Equity of Banks.
Details of incompliances with article number 7 and 8 of Regulation on Bank Capital	Complies with the requirements of Article 7 of the Regulation on Equity of Banks.

## **SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

### **CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

#### **II. Explanations on Consolidated Credit Risk:**

Credit risk defined as the probability of loss that the Parent Bank may incur as a result of the counterparty's failure to comply its contractual obligation partially or completely in time. The Bank ensures that credit risk is managed in accordance with the volume, nature and complexity of the loans, taking into account the best practices, within the framework of the BRSA regulations.

The most basic banking service provided by the Parent Bank to finance medium and long-term investments, which is the core function of the Bank, is the "project evaluation-based lending activity". Considering the proportional size within the balance sheet structure, credit risk is the most important risk item of the Parent Bank.

The general principle of the risk policies to be monitored by the Parent Bank is to take risks that can be defined, controlled and / or managed in this sense and to strive not to take a risk other than the risks that are inevitable and arising due to the nature of its activities. Based on the basic principle of ensuring that the risks to be taken within this scope are defined and manageable risks, the Parent Bank's credit risk is subject to foreign exchange risk, depending on the sensitivity shown to the compliance of loan disbursements with loan source conditions, except for credit risk and counterparty risk, which are inevitable due to the lending requirement, there are only manageable risks depending on the sensitivity shown to ensure that loan disbursements are compatible with loan resource conditions.

In the Parent Bank that has a fully functioning mechanisms based on activities, actively used committees and risk budgeting practices in decision-making and risk management processes, Credit Rating Committee continues its activities in order to determine the procedures and principles of the Parent Bank's crediting, to evaluate the projects to be credited within the scope of the Bank's Environmental and Social Policy, to ensure coordination between the units in charge of credit transactions, to assess credit risk and the condition of the loan portfolio, to take decisions on loan allocation, postponement of loan receivables, installments, reorganization of conditions, the procedures and principles regarding the Parent Bank's loan policies, to increase the efficiency of the loan portfolio within the framework of changing and developing conditions and to determine strategies for customers in trouble / legal follow-up.

All loan placements of the Parent Bank are allocated in accordance with legal legislations and reports prepared by Financial Analysis and Valuation Department and Loan Allocation Department and with approvals of Credit Rating Committee and Board of Directors. Since the lending of the Parent Bank are in the form of project financing, the amount of loan that can be disbursed to a firm is basically determined during project assessment stage and disbursements are made in a controlled manner through monitoring of expenditures.

The financial data of the customers are regularly monitored until the collection and liquidation of the risk is completed with respect to the customers that are lended by the Parent Bank, and with deferred payment plan. For the customers whose income is above a certain limit or need to be re-evaluated, both the customer and its headquarters and the investment place are examined and detected. A Monitoring Report including recommendations developed as a result of the examinations and detections is being prepared.

Loan balances of borrowers and other receivables are regularly monitored in accordance with the relevant legislation, and in case of an increase in the risk level of the borrower's credit, the credit limits are monitored and additional collateral is taken if necessary.

**SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

**INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**II. Explanations on Consolidated Credit Risk (Continued):**

For loan allocations, sectors are defined in accordance with borrowing conditions. The sectoral distribution of the loan customers is monitored and those distributions are taken into account during lending decisions and goals.

Parent Bank ensures that credit risk is managed in accordance with the volume, nature and complexity of the loans, taking into account the best practices, within the framework of the BRSA regulations. The Parent Bank ensures that the credit risks of all products, not only loan products, and activities are defined, measured and managed, not limited to loan products only. The Board of Directors constantly reviews, develops and, if necessary, makes adjustments to the system to ensure that the loan decision support systems are in compliance with the structure, size and complexity of the Parent Bank's activities.

The Parent Bank is not subject to the general loan restrictions defined by the Article 54 of the Banking Law numbered 5411. However, in the Parent Bank's internal loan bylaws, the loan limits are determined mostly in parallel with the limitations set out in the Law. Loan monitoring department actively takes part in the measuring, analyzing and monitoring processes in order to determine credit risk level, and reports periodically to the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee and senior management.

Within the framework of the policies determined within the scope of BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation;

The Parent Bank evaluates its financial assets in 3 stages within the scope of TFRS 9. In this context, the Parent Bank calculates the lifetime expected credit loss for the loans that have defaulted (Stage 3) and loans that have not yet defaulted but have significantly increased the credit risk at the date of disbursement (Stage 2). For other financial assets within the scope of TFRS 9 (Stage 1) the Parent Bank reflects the calculation including the probability of default within 12 months after the reporting date as the expected loss reserve.

In the Parent Bank forward and other derivative product transactions are carried out within the framework of asset-liability management taking into account legal limits. Credit risk assumed by such transactions is managed together with potential risks arising from market movements. There is no option contract in the Parent Bank.

The Bank allocates provisions in accordance with TFRS 9 policy approved by the Board, "Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans and Provisions to be Set Aside" and TFRS 9 Financial Instruments Standard.

**SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

**INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**II. Explanations on Consolidated Credit Risk (Continued):**

<b>Risk Categories</b>	<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>		<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>	
	<b>Risk Amount<sup>(*)</sup></b>	<b>Average Risk Amount</b>	<b>Risk Amount<sup>(*)</sup></b>	<b>Average Risk Amount</b>
Conditional and unconditional receivables to central governments or central banks	13.222.381	9.948.065	5.702.181	3.982.969
Conditional and unconditional receivables to banks and brokerage houses	32.526.920	23.288.479	20.590.504	14.161.935
Conditional and unconditional corporate receivables	48.447.222	40.105.893	29.997.386	19.212.233
Conditional and unconditional retail receivables	-	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables secured by real estate property	1.221.755	949.699	930.838	1.429.069
Overdue receivables	326.553	375.174	326.710	74.177
Receivables defined in high risk category by BRSA	-	-	-	199.555
Receivables as a collective investment establishment	135.407	178.563	245.599	20.467
Other receivables	439.338	315.530	229.469	203.157

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

Restructured loans whose amortization schedule has been changed are followed in the accounts which are specified by related regulations and monitored in accordance with the Parent Bank's credit risk policies. Accordingly, commercial activities of debtors are analyzed and repayments are monitored whether they are in line with the repayments schedules or not, and necessary precautions are taken.

Since the Parent Bank does not have any risks within the scope of private sector loans and trading accounts in banking accounts in other countries, cyclical capital buffer is not calculated.

- a) The Parent Bank's top 100 and 200 cash loan customers compose 88,03% and 98,19% of the total cash loan portfolio, respectively (31 December 2021: 89,88% and 98,37%).
- b) The Parent Bank's top 100 and 200 cash and non-cash loan customers compose 59,34% and 65,81% of the total on and off balance sheet assets, respectively (31 December 2021: 73,81% and 80,32%).
- c) The Parent Bank's top 100 and 200 non-cash loan customers compose 100% of the total non-cash loans (31 December 2021: 100%).

The Parent Bank allocated expected credit loss provision (Stage 1 and Stage 2) amounting to TL 539.816 (31 December 2021: TL 259.942).

In the calculation of the ratios mentioned above, the expected credit loss provisions are not taken into consideration.

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**SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

**INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**II. Explanations on Consolidated Credit Risk (Continued):**

**Profile of Significant Risks in Major Regions**

	Risk Categories (***)							
	Conditional and Unconditional Receivables to Central Governments or Central Banks	Conditional and Unconditional Receivables to Banks and Brokerage Houses	Conditional and Unconditional Corporate Receivables	Conditional and Non-Conditional Real Estate Mortgage-Secured Receivables	Overdue Receivables	Receivables Defined Under High Risk Category By The Board (****)	Collective Investment Institution Like Receivables	Other Receivables
<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>								
Domestic	13.222.381	32.462.030	48.447.222	1.221.755	326.553	-	129.401	-
European Union (EU) Countries	-	104	-	-	-	-	6.006	-
OECD Countries (*)	-	64.786	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-Shore Banking Regions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USA, Canada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Countries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint –Ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.586
Unallocated Assets (**)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	428.752
<b>Total</b>	<b>13.222.381</b>	<b>32.526.920</b>	<b>48.447.222</b>	<b>1.221.755</b>	<b>326.553</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>135.407</b>	<b>439.338</b>
<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>								
Domestic	5.702.181	18.136.810	29.997.386	930.838	326.710	-	213.743	-
European Union (EU) Countries	-	302	-	-	-	-	31.856	-
OECD Countries (*)	-	2.453.392	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-Shore Banking Regions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USA, Canada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Countries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint –Ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.119
Unallocated Assets (**)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	219.350
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.702.181</b>	<b>20.590.504</b>	<b>29.997.386</b>	<b>930.838</b>	<b>326.710</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>245.599</b>	<b>229.469</b>

(\*) Includes OECD countries other than EU countries, USA and Canada.

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

(\*\*\*) Includes risk amounts before the effect of credit risk mitigation but after the credit conversions.

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**SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

**INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**II. Explanations on Consolidated Credit Risk (Continued):**

**Risk profile by sectors or counterparties:**

<b>Current Period (31 December 2022)</b>	Conditional and Unconditional Receivables to Central Governments or Central Banks	Conditional and Unconditional Receivables to Banks and Brokerage Houses	Conditional and Unconditional Corporate Receivables	Conditional and Non-Conditional Real Estate Mortgage-Secured Receivables	Overdue Receivables	Receivables Defined Under High Risk Category by the Board	Collective Investment Institution Like Receivables <sup>(*)</sup>	Other Receivables	TL	FC	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>Agriculture</b>	-	-	<b>225.121</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>225.121</b>	-	<b>225.121</b>
Farming and Stockbreeding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishery	-	-	225.121	-	-	-	-	-	225.121	-	225.121
<b>Manufacturing</b>	-	-	<b>45.710.626</b>	<b>860.137</b>	<b>326.553</b>	-	-	-	<b>8.777.983</b>	<b>38.119.333</b>	<b>46.897.316</b>
Mining and Quarrying	-	-	241.540	-	-	-	-	-	2.486	239.054	241.540
Production	-	-	15.881.407	573.679	82	-	-	-	7.494.445	8.960.723	16.455.168
Electricity, Gas, Water	-	-	29.587.679	286.458	326.471	-	-	-	1.281.052	28.919.556	30.200.608
<b>Construction</b>	-	-	<b>358.932</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>253.916</b>	<b>105.016</b>	<b>358.932</b>
<b>Services</b>	<b>13.222.381</b>	<b>32.526.920</b>	<b>2.152.543</b>	<b>361.618</b>	-	-	<b>135.407</b>	<b>439.339</b>	<b>23.134.130</b>	<b>25.704.078</b>	<b>48.838.208</b>
Wholesale and Retail Trade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accommodation and Dining	-	5	1.340.409	214.421	-	-	-	-	464.848	1.089.987	1.554.835
Transportation and Telecommunication	-	-	95.978	-	-	-	-	-	95.978	-	95.978
Financial Institutions	13.222.381	32.526.915	441.565	125.398	-	-	135.407	439.339	22.554.553	24.336.452	46.891.005
Real Estate and Rental Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Educational Services	-	-	62.741	21.799	-	-	-	-	18.751	65.789	84.540
Health and Social Services	-	-	211.850	-	-	-	-	-	-	211.850	211.850
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>13.222.381</b>	<b>32.526.920</b>	<b>48.447.222</b>	<b>1.221.755</b>	<b>326.553</b>	-	<b>135.407</b>	<b>439.339</b>	<b>32.391.150</b>	<b>63.928.427</b>	<b>96.319.577</b>

<sup>(\*)</sup> Collective investment institution like receivables were reported in the category of receivables defined under high risk category by the Board, before December 2021.

There are no balances in the following classes.

2-Contingent and non-contingent receivables from regional or local governments

3-Contingent and non-contingent receivables from Administrative Units and Non-Commercial Enterprises

4-Contingent and non-contingent receivables from multilateral development banks

5-Contingent and non-contingent receivables from international organizations

8-Contingent and unconditional retail receivables

11-Receivables that are determined to be high risk by the Board in 2021 and receivables that are like collective investment institutions in 2020

12-Mortgage secured securities

13-Securitization positions

14-Short-term receivables from banks and intermediary institutions and short-term corporate receivables

16-Equity Investment

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**SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

**INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**II. Explanations on Consolidated Credit Risk (Continued):**

**Risk profile by sectors or counterparties:**

Prior Period (31 December 2021)	Conditional and Unconditional Receivables to Central Governments or Central Banks	Conditional and Unconditional Receivables to Banks and Brokerage Houses	Conditional and Unconditional Corporate Receivables	Conditional and Non-Conditional Real Estate Mortgage-Secured Receivables	Overdue Receivables	Receivables Defined Under High Risk Category by the Board	Collective Investment Institution Like Receivables <sup>(*)</sup>	Other Receivables	TL	FC	TOTAL
<b>Agriculture</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farming and Stockbreeding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Manufacturing</b>	-	-	<b>27.507.544</b>	<b>646.477</b>	<b>326.710</b>	-	-	-	<b>2.291.215</b>	<b>26.189.516</b>	<b>28.480.731</b>
Mining and Quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production	-	-	6.208.772	181.410	390	-	-	-	1.897.764	4.492.808	6.390.572
Electricity, Gas, Water	-	-	21.298.772	465.067	326.320	-	-	-	393.451	21.696.708	22.090.159
<b>Construction</b>	-	-	<b>6.080</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>6.080</b>	<b>6.080</b>
<b>Services</b>	<b>5.702.181</b>	<b>20.590.504</b>	<b>2.483.762</b>	<b>284.361</b>	-	-	<b>245.599</b>	<b>229.459</b>	<b>6.891.076</b>	<b>22.644.790</b>	<b>29.535.866</b>
Wholesale and Retail Trade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accommodation and Dining	-	5	1.511.841	256.684	-	-	-	-	520.498	1.248.032	1.768.530
Transportation and Telecommunication	-	-	43.316	-	-	-	-	-	43.316	-	43.316
Financial Institutions	5.702.181	20.590.499	730.244	-	-	-	245.599	229.459	6.300.833	21.197.149	27.497.982
Real Estate and Rental Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Educational Services	-	-	69.560	27.677	-	-	-	-	26.429	70.808	97.237
Health and Social Services	-	-	128.801	-	-	-	-	-	-	128.801	128.801
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.702.181</b>	<b>20.590.504</b>	<b>29.997.386</b>	<b>930.838</b>	<b>326.710</b>	-	<b>245.599</b>	<b>229.469</b>	<b>9.182.301</b>	<b>48.840.386</b>	<b>58.022.687</b>

There are no balances in the following classes.

2-Contingent and non-contingent receivables from regional or local governments

3-Contingent and non-contingent receivables from Administrative Units and Non-Commercial Enterprises

4-Contingent and non-contingent receivables from multilateral development banks

5-Contingent and non-contingent receivables from international organizations

8-Contingent and unconditional retail receivables

11-Receivables that are determined to be high risk by the Board in 2021 and receivables that are like collective investment institutions in 2020

12-Mortgage secured securities

13-Securitization positions

14-Short-term receivables from banks and intermediary institutions and short-term corporate receivables

16-Equity Investments

**SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

**INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**II. Explanations on Consolidated Credit Risk (Continued):**

**Analysis of Maturity-Bearing Risks According to Remaining Maturities**

<b>Risk Categories Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	<b>Term to Maturity</b>				
	<b>Up to 1 Month</b>	<b>1-3 Months</b>	<b>3-6 Months</b>	<b>6-12 Months</b>	<b>Over 1 Year</b>
Conditional and unconditional receivables to central governments or central banks	344.746	903.261	1.598.141	816.145	9.472.611
Conditional and unconditional receivables to banks and brokerage houses	16.162.408	1.146.312	316.654	8.525.473	5.408.235
Conditional and unconditional corporate receivables	660.805	2.371.586	3.194.341	6.448.032	47.614.709
Conditional and unconditional retail receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables secured by real estate property	13.963	50.111	67.496	134.992	955.193
<b>Total</b>	<b>17.181.922</b>	<b>4.471.270</b>	<b>5.176.632</b>	<b>15.924.642</b>	<b>63.450.748</b>

<b>Risk Categories Current Period (31.12.2021)</b>	<b>Term to Maturity</b>				
	<b>Up to 1 Month</b>	<b>1-3 Months</b>	<b>3-6 Months</b>	<b>6-12 Months</b>	<b>Over 1 Year</b>
Conditional and unconditional receivables to central governments or central banks	32.122	286.775	-	399.032	4.952.976
Conditional and unconditional receivables to banks and brokerage houses	6.975.789	174.122	593.537	293.135	8.153.186
Conditional and unconditional corporate receivables	508.136	1.197.522	1.784.770	3.569.540	28.728.485
Conditional and unconditional retail receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables secured by real estate property	13.978	32.942	49.096	98.192	736.631
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.530.025</b>	<b>1.691.361</b>	<b>2.427.403</b>	<b>4.359.899</b>	<b>42.571.278</b>

**Information on Risk Categories**

For the determination of risk weights for risk classes defined in the Article 6 of the “Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks”, all counter parties are treated as non-rated since no rating agency is authorized by the Bank.

<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	0%	10%	20%	25%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	Other Risk Weights	Deductions from Equity
<b>Risk Weights</b>												
Before Credit Risk Mitigation	6.991.841	-	15.514.730	-	48.384	1.373.058	-	72.265.647	-	-	125.916	23.724
After Credit Risk Mitigation	6.991.841	-	15.514.730	-	48.384	2.712.140	-	70.926.565	-	-	125.916	-

<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>	0%	10%	20%	25%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	Other Risk Weights	Deductions from Equity
<b>Risk Weights</b>												
Before Credit Risk Mitigation	1.863.104	-	4.641.144	-	-	1.196.912	-	50.272.337	49.019	-	-	21.875
After Credit Risk Mitigation	1.863.105	-	4.641.144	-	-	1.358.179	-	50.111.240	49.019	-	-	-

**SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

**INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**II. Explanations on Consolidated Credit Risk (Continued):**

**Information by Major Sectors or Type of Counterparties:**

The Parent Bank classifies its loans under the TFRS 9 Policy approved by the Board of Directors and allocates provisions. In this context, the Parent Bank calculates and reflects the lifetime expected credit loss to the relevant loans when they have not fallen into default yet, but there is a significant increase in the credit risk at the date of credit's issuance (Stage 2) and in default (Stage 3).

In the TFRS 9 Provisions Methodology document approved by the Board of Directors, the Bank has determined the criterias of "Significant Increase in Credit Risk" and "Classification", loans are classified and provisioned according to these criterias.

Current Period (31.12.2022) Major Sectors / Counter Parties	Credits		Provisions  Expected Credit Loss Provisions (TFRS 9)	
	Impaired Loans (TFRS 9)			
	Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)	Default (Stage 3)		
<b>Agriculture</b>	-	-	-	
Farming and Stockbreeding	-	-	-	
Forestry	-	-	-	
Fishery	-	-	-	
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>2.229.029</b>	<b>850.019</b>	<b>666.581</b>	
Mining and Quarrying	-	-	-	
Production	212.051	7.053	7.095	
Electricity, Gas and Water	2.016.978	842.966	659.486	
<b>Construction</b>	-	-	-	
<b>Services</b>	<b>571.759</b>	<b>43.221</b>	<b>45.056</b>	
Wholesale and Retail Trade	-	-	-	
Accommodation and Dining	209.873	39.972	40.420	
Transportation and Telecommunication	215.210	-	1.143	
Financial Institutions	-	-	-	
Real Estate and Rental Services	-	-	-	
Professional Services	-	-	-	
Educational Services	27.830	-	35	
Health and Social Services	118.846	3.249	3.458	
<b>Others</b>	<b>5.642</b>	<b>1.134</b>	<b>1.136</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.806.430</b>	<b>894.374</b>	<b>712.773</b>	

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**SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

**INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**II. Explanations on Consolidated Credit Risk (Continued):**

**Information by Major Sectors or Type of Counterparties (Continued):**

<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021) Major Sectors / Counter Parties</b>	<b>Credits</b>		<b>Provisions</b>  Expected Credit Loss Provisions (TFRS 9)	
	<b>Impaired Loans (TFRS 9)</b>			
	<b>Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)</b>	<b>Default (Stage 3)</b>		
<b>Agriculture</b>	-	-	-	
Farming and Stockbreeding	-	-	-	
Forestry	-	-	-	
Fishery	-	-	-	
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>1.703.537</b>	<b>791.666</b>	<b>543.877</b>	
Mining and Quarrying	-	-	-	
Production	256.847	17.043	16.929	
Electricity, Gas and Water	1.446.690	774.623	526.948	
<b>Construction</b>	-	-	-	
<b>Services</b>	<b>579.813</b>	<b>62.350</b>	<b>65.449</b>	
Wholesale and Retail Trade	-	-	-	
Accommodation and Dining	268.017	55.615	57.494	
Transportation and Telecommunication	191.232	-	978	
Financial Institutions	-	-	-	
Real Estate and Rental Services	-	-	-	
Professional Services	-	-	-	
Educational Services	30.592	-	36	
Health and Social Services	89.972	6.735	6.941	
<b>Others</b>	<b>7.364</b>	<b>1.134</b>	<b>1.141</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.290.714</b>	<b>855.150</b>	<b>610.467</b>	

**Information on Movements in Value Adjustments and Provisions:**

<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	Opening Balance	Provision for Period	Provision Reversals	Other Adjustments	Closing Balance
1. Stage 3 Provisions	528.440	101.293	(61.912)	-	567.821
2. Stage 1 and 2 Provisions	291.187	330.092	(7.644)	-	613.635

<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>	Opening Balance	Provision for Period	Provision Reversals	Other Adjustments	Closing Balance
1. Stage 3 Provisions	150.380	391.753	(13.693)	-	528.440
2. Stage 1 and 2 Provisions	215.611	299.605	(224.029)	-	291.187

## **SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

### **INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

#### **III. Explanations on Consolidated Currency Risk :**

The Parent Bank is exposed to currency risk because of inconsistency of the foreign currency denominated asset and liability balances with respect to the transactions made in foreign currencies.

The currency risk management policy of the Bank is defined as, keeping the “Foreign Currency Net General Position / Equity Standard” ratio within the legal boundaries with respect to the economic matters, trends in the market and financial position of the Parent Bank. By keeping up with this main goal and with respect to asset and liability management, foreign currency denominated assets are appreciated with the most favorable interest rates in the foreign currency market.

Currency risk is calculated within the scope of the standard method used for legal reporting.

Besides, the exchange rate risk faced by the Parent Bank daily is determined by preparing the foreign currency balance sheet by covering individual positions. Proforma foreign currency balance sheets are used for the measurement of the future exchange rate risks (including foreign currency-indexed assets and liabilities).

The Parent Bank has no hedging derivative instruments for foreign currency denominated borrowings and net foreign currency investments.

A non-speculative foreign exchange position management policy is followed in order to limit the exposure of the currency risk. In this respect, distribution of foreign currency denominated on balance sheet and off-balance sheet items are considered.

In order to reduce the risk of foreign exchange rate fluctuations affecting the financial structure of the bank, the risk of foreign exchange rate of the Bank is determined based on the Foreign Currency Net General Position / Equity ratio determined by the BRSA, which is 20%. The limit of the ratio has been changed to 5% effective from 9 January 2023 with the “Regulation on the Amendment to the Regulation on the Calculation and Application of Foreign Currency Net General Position/Shareholders’ Equity Standard Ratio on Consolidated and Unconsolidated Basis by Banks” published in the Official Gazette on 10 December 2022.

The foreign exchange buying rates of the Parent Bank as of the date of the financial statements and the last five business days prior to that date are as follows:

<b><u>Date</u></b>	<b><u>USD</u></b>	<b><u>EURO</u></b>	<b><u>100 JPY</u></b>
30/12/2022	18,7104	19,9097	14,1360
29/12/2022	18,7001	19,8539	14,0128
28/12/2022	18,6996	19,9095	14,0503
27/12/2022	18,6531	19,8749	14,0651
26/12/2022	18,6923	19,8512	14,1287

The simple arithmetic average of the last thirty-day rates as of 31 December 2022; USD: TL 18,6241, EURO: TL 19,7174, 100 JPY: TL 13,8592.

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**SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

**CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**III. Explanations on Consolidated Currency Risk (Continued):**

**Information on the currency risk of the Parent Bank:**

<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	<b>EURO</b>	<b>USD</b>	<b>Other FC<sup>(*)</sup></b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash (cash in vault, effectives, money in transit, cheques purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey	-	-	-	-
Banks	592.546	392.374	1.275	986.195
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	129.401	28.065	-	157.466
Money market placements	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	2.292.410	2.874.690	-	5.167.100
Loans	15.725.093	34.154.610	-	49.879.703
Subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities (joint ventures)	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	3.997.287	-	-	3.997.287
Derivative financial assets for hedging purposes	-	-	-	-
Tangible assets	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-
Other assets	29.246	89.132	-	118.378
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>22.765.983</b>	<b>37.538.871</b>	<b>1.275</b>	<b>60.306.129</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Interbank deposits	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency deposits	-	-	-	-
Money market borrowings	-	-	-	-
Funds provided from other financial institutions	15.199.171	40.017.246	-	55.216.417
Securities issued	2.018.433	-	-	2.018.433
Marketable securities issued	4.646.290	-	-	4.646.290
Sundry creditors	23.660	280.953	-	304.613
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging purposes	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	454.405	970.619	45	1.425.069
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>22.341.959</b>	<b>41.268.818</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>63.610.822</b>
Net balance sheet position	424.024	(3.729.947)	1.230	(3.304.693)
Net off-balance sheet position	(206.065)	3.756.486	-	3.550.421
Assets on derivative instruments	1.473.318	7.161.779	-	8.635.097
Liabilities on derivative instruments	(1.679.383)	(3.405.293)	-	(5.084.676)
Non-cash loans	1.341.516	1.627.527	-	2.969.043
<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>				
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>16.298.736</b>	<b>24.351.009</b>	<b>1.124</b>	<b>40.650.869</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>17.125.684</b>	<b>23.061.844</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>40.187.528</b>
Net balance sheet position	(826.948)	1.289.165	1.124	463.341
Net off-balance sheet position	846.860	(1.289.857)	-	(442.997)
Assets on derivative instruments	846.860	-	-	846.860
Liabilities on derivative instruments	-	(1.289.857)	-	(1.289.857)
Non-cash loans	1.017.718	1.234.957	-	2.252.675

(\*) The foreign currencies presented in the other FC column of assets comprise 10% GBP, 58% CHF and 32% JPY; all of the foreign currencies in the other FC column of the liabilities section are GBP.

**SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

**CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT**  
**(Continued)**

**III. Explanations on Consolidated Currency Risk (Continued):**

**Consolidated Currency Risk Sensitivity:**

The following table shows the sensitivity of the Parent Bank with 10% change in USD and EURO currencies.

	<b>Increase in Exchange Rates</b>	<b>Effect on Profit/Loss (*)</b>		<b>Effect on Shareholders' Equity</b>	
		<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>	<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>
USD	10	2.578	1.734	287.469	176.876
EURO	10	23.063	3.518	229.241	117.784
Other	10	128	112	-	-

(\*) Indicates the values before tax.

	<b>Increase in Exchange Rates</b>	<b>Effect on Profit/Loss (*)</b>		<b>Effect on Shareholders' Equity</b>	
		<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>	<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>
USD	10	(2.578)	(1.734)	(287.469)	(176.876)
EURO	10	(23.063)	(3.518)	(229.241)	(117.784)
Other	10	(128)	(112)	-	-

(\*) Indicates the values before tax.

## **SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

### **CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

#### **IV. Explanations on Consolidated Interest Rate Risk:**

The interest rate risk indicates the probability of loss that the Parent Bank may incur due to the position of the financial instruments due to movements in the interest rates. Changes in interest rates affect the return on the assets and the cost of the liabilities. Interest rate risk arising from banking accounts, includes re-pricing risk, yield curve risk, base risk and option risk.

The interest rates determined by the market actors, especially the central banks, have a decisive role on the economic value of the Parent Bank's balance sheet and on the Parent Bank's income-loss balance. Sudden interest shocks in the market because the Parent Bank to open the gap between the applied interest rate of the revenue generating assets and the interest paid on the liabilities. The opening of this gap may cause the Parent Bank interest income to be adversely affected by fluctuations in market interest rates and may cause decrease in profitability of the Parent Bank.

The Parent Bank's basic principle in the interest rate risk management policy is to avoid mismatch and provide alignment between loans disbursed with fixed and floating rate and funds provided with fixed and floating rate. Accordingly, interest rate, currency and maturity alignment are respected during the disbursement of loans funded by foreign long-term borrowings, which form the material part of the loan portfolio. Almost the entire loan portfolio is financed by floating rate borrowings, thus interest rate risk from changes in interest rates seems not probable for the loan portfolio because of the correlation provided between the sources and the uses and other loans in the portfolio are financed by the equity of the Bank.

Within the framework of the Parent Bank's basic principle of interest rate risk policy, optimization of portfolio distribution in the management of interest-sensitive assets other than loans is provided by considering possible changes in duration of positions and current interest rate limits; by taking into account alternative return, limits of tolerable loss and risk. In this context, to measure the interest rate risk exposure of the Parent Bank, the effect of days to maturity and profit/loss are analyzed considering the scenarios of possible changes in interest rates for securities portfolio. Alternatives for compensation of probable losses that may arise as a result of fluctuations in interest rates are examined using different markets. Interest rate sensitivity analysis is also made for the positions besides securities portfolio.

There is no interest rate mismatch on loan portfolio as the main principle of interest rate adjustment on the source and disbursement side of the loan portfolio of the Parent Bank. For this reason, the Parent Bank's credit portfolio does not carry any interest rate risk even if it is affected by market volatility. Interest rate-sensitive items on the Parent Bank's balance sheet are limited only to the size of the Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income within the liquid portfolio.

In order to minimize the possibility of unfavorable effects of market interest rate changes on the Parent Bank's financial position, risk limits are used for the management of interest rate risk. These limits are set by Asset-Liability Committee and approved by Board of Directors. The Parent Bank monitors and controls whether interest-sensitive assets are within the determined limits.

In order to minimize the likelihood that the change in market interest rates in the Parent bank's securities portfolio management will cause adverse effects on the financial structure of the bank, limits have been set on the adjusted duration of the securities portfolio and the amount of daily loss that may arise from the securities portfolio.

**SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

**CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT  
(Continued)**

**IV. Explanations on Consolidated Interest Rate Risk (Continued):**

Based on the statutory 20% rate of "The Ratio of Interest Rate Risk Due to Banking Book" determined by the BRSA to the measurement and evaluation of the interest rate risk by using standard shock method, arising from the on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet positions in the banking book within the scope of the interest rate limits of the Parent Bank, is determined with a more conservative approach.

Interest rate sensitivity of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items (based on days to repricing dates):

<b>End of the Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	<b>Up to 1 Month</b>	<b>1–3 Months</b>	<b>3–12 Months</b>	<b>1–5 Years</b>	<b>5 Years and Over</b>	<b>Non-Interest Bearing</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Assets</b>							
Cash (cash in vault, effectives, money in transit, cheques purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey <sup>(1)</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	835	835
Banks <sup>(1)</sup>	8.675.865	-	-	-	-	68.764	8.744.629
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	-	-	-	-	-	289.829	289.829
Money market placements	6.629.640	-	-	-	-	-	6.629.640
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income <sup>(3)</sup>	1.745.918	2.017.235	2.370.608	2.488.099	7.909	17.174	8.646.943
Loans <sup>(2)</sup>	22.810.273	10.780.057	7.004.373	5.959.813	12.351.587	326.555	59.232.658
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	15.774	67.843	647.218	4.622.130	2.310.595	-	7.663.560
Other assets <sup>(4)</sup>	31.094	-	-	-	-	460.608	491.702
<b>Total Assets <sup>(5)</sup></b>	<b>39.908.564</b>	<b>12.865.135</b>	<b>10.022.199</b>	<b>13.070.042</b>	<b>14.670.091</b>	<b>1.163.765</b>	<b>91.699.796</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>							
Interbank deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money market borrowings	2.945.163	-	-	-	-	-	2.945.163
Sundry creditors	-	-	-	-	-	335.061	335.061
Marketable securities issued	103.023	-	2.018.433	-	-	-	2.121.456
Funds provided from other financial institutions	8.095.295	17.337.135	23.790.791	6.646.375	12.837.325	-	68.706.921
Other liabilities <sup>(4)</sup>	245.608	-	-	3.528.830	2.301.046	11.515.711	17.591.195
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>11.389.089</b>	<b>17.337.135</b>	<b>25.809.224</b>	<b>10.175.205</b>	<b>15.138.371</b>	<b>11.850.772</b>	<b>91.699.796</b>
Long position on balance sheet	28.519.475	-	-	2.894.837	-	-	31.414.312
Short position on balance sheet	-	(4.472.000)	(15.787.025)	-	(468.280)	(10.687.007)	(31.414.312)
Long position on off-balance sheet	8.811	167	2.215	-	-	-	11.193
Short position on off-balance sheet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Position</b>	<b>28.528.286</b>	<b>(4.471.833)</b>	<b>(15.784.810)</b>	<b>2.894.837</b>	<b>(468.280)</b>	<b>(10.687.007)</b>	<b>11.193</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Balances without maturity are shown in "Non-interest Bearing" column.

<sup>(2)</sup> Net balance of non-performing loans is shown in "Non-interest Bearing" column.

<sup>(3)</sup> Securities representing a share in capital are shown in "Non-interest Bearing" column.

<sup>(4)</sup> Deferred tax asset, shareholders' equity and other non-interest-bearing assets and liabilities are shown in "Non-Interest Bearing" column.

<sup>(5)</sup> The expected credit losses for financial assets and other assets are reflected to the related items.

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**CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT  
(Continued)**

**IV. Explanations on Consolidated Interest Rate Risk (Continued):**

Interest rate sensitivity of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items (based on days to repricing dates):

<b>End of the Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>	<b>Up to 1 Month</b>	<b>1–3 Months</b>	<b>3–12 Months</b>	<b>1–5 Years</b>	<b>5 Years and Over</b>	<b>Non-Interest Bearing</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Assets</b>							
Cash (cash in vault, effectives, money in transit, cheques purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey <sup>(1)</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	2.051	2.051
Banks <sup>(1)</sup>	3.240.649	-	-	-	-	32.453	3.273.102
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	-	-	-	-	-	220.867	220.867
Money market placements	992.465	-	-	-	-	-	992.465
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income <sup>(3)</sup>	32.122	460.897	1.520.530	1.825.716	76.956	16.478	3.932.699
Loans <sup>(2)</sup>	15.880.496	5.400.291	4.561.834	4.364.753	6.160.752	326.711	36.694.837
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	-	-	-	2.935.638	75.399	-	3.011.037
Other assets <sup>(4)</sup>	365	-	-	-	-	251.307	251.672
<b>Total Assets <sup>(5)</sup></b>	<b>20.146.097</b>	<b>5.861.188</b>	<b>6.082.364</b>	<b>9.126.107</b>	<b>6.313.107</b>	<b>849.867</b>	<b>48.378.730</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>							
Interbank deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money market borrowings	629.707	-	-	-	-	-	629.707
Sundry creditors	-	-	-	-	-	210.813	210.813
Marketable securities issued	51.882	-	-	-	-	-	51.882
Funds provided from other financial institutions	5.673.240	8.665.090	9.775.573	7.660.137	6.902.490	-	38.676.530
Other liabilities <sup>(4)</sup>	516.400	-	-	-	-	8.293.398	8.809.798
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>6.871.229</b>	<b>8.665.090</b>	<b>9.775.573</b>	<b>7.660.137</b>	<b>6.902.490</b>	<b>8.504.211</b>	<b>48.378.730</b>
<b>Long position on balance sheet</b>	<b>13.274.868</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.465.970</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14.740.838</b>
<b>Short position on balance sheet</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(2.803.902)</b>	<b>(3.693.209)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(589.383)</b>	<b>(7.654.344)</b>	<b>(14.740.838)</b>
<b>Long position on off-balance sheet</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Short position on off-balance sheet</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Position</b>	<b>13.274.868</b>	<b>(2.803.902)</b>	<b>(3.693.209)</b>	<b>1.465.970</b>	<b>(589.383)</b>	<b>(7.654.344)</b>	<b>-</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Balances without maturity are shown in “Non-interest Bearing” column.

<sup>(2)</sup> Net balance of non-performing loans is shown in “Non-interest Bearing” column.

<sup>(3)</sup> Securities representing share in capital are shown in “Non-interest Bearing” column.

<sup>(4)</sup> Deferred tax assets, shareholders’ equity, subordinated debt instruments and other non-interest-bearing assets and liabilities are shown in “Non-Interest Bearing” column.

<sup>(5)</sup> The expected credit losses for financial assets and other assets are reflected to the related items.

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**SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

**CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT  
(Continued)**

**IV. Explanations on Consolidated Interest Rate Risk (Continued):**

**Average interest rates applied to monetary financial instruments (%):**

<b>End of the Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	<b>EURO</b>	<b>USD</b>	<b>JPY</b>	<b>TRY</b>
<b>Assets (*)</b>				
Cash (Cash in vault, effectives, money in transit, cheques purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey	-	-	-	-
Banks	3,41	4,58		25,94
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	-	-	-	-
Money market placements	-	-	-	14,26
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,77	6,31		24,16
Loans	5,20	7,41	-	11,34
Other financial assets measured at amortised cost <sup>(**)</sup>	5,11			49,34
<b>Liabilities (*)</b>				
Interbank deposits	-	-	-	-
Other deposits	-	-	-	-
Money market borrowings	-	-	-	10,10
Sundry creditors	-	-	-	-
Marketable securities issued	5,13	-	-	-
Funds accepted by development and investment banks	1,74	3,48	-	14,88
Funds provided from other financial institutions <sup>(***)</sup>	2,76	5,15	-	17,95

(\*) Ratios shown in the table are calculated by using annual interest rates.

(\*\*) The majority of the TL portfolio consists of CPI indexed securities.

(\*\*\*) Funds from other financial institutions also include subordinated loans.

<b>End of the Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>	<b>EURO</b>	<b>USD</b>	<b>JPY</b>	<b>TRY</b>
<b>Assets (*)</b>				
Cash (cash in vault, effectives, money in transit, cheques purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey	-	-	-	-
Banks	1,03	0,10		20,61
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	-	-	-	-
Money market placements	-	-	-	14,50
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,02	3,27	-	18,63
Loans	3,17	4,20	-	15,30
Other financial assets measured at amortised cost	5,10	-	-	18,65
<b>Liabilities (*)</b>				
Interbank deposits	-	-	-	-
Other deposits	-	-	-	-
Money market borrowings	-	-	-	14,54
Sundry creditors	-	-	-	-
Marketable securities issued	-	-	-	-
Funds accepted by development and investment banks	-	0,16	-	11,00
Funds provided from other financial institutions	1,37	2,09	-	13,76

(\*) Ratios shown in the table are calculated by using annual interest rates.

## **SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

### **CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

#### **V. Explanations on Consolidated Position Risk of Equity Securities:**

None.

#### **VI. Explanations on Consolidated Liquidity Risk Management and Liquidity Coverage Ratio:**

##### **1. Consolidated Liquidity Risk Management**

The Parent Bank's liquidity management is managed by Treasury Department in coordination with related departments and the strategies constituted by Asset Liability Committee as part of "Risk Management Strategies, Policies and Application Principles" that is approved by the Board of Directors. The liquidity risk management as per the implementation principles are stated as follows:

Liquidity risk refers to the probability that the Parent Bank will incur the consequential loss that it cannot anticipate or face unforeseeable, all cash flow requirements without affecting the day-to-day operations or financial structure.

Liquidity risk also represents the possibility of loss due to the Parent Bank's inability of settling with market prices since the lack of depth and excessive fluctuations in the market.

The main policy of Liquidity Risk Management in the Parent Bank is to provide quality asset structure in which any liabilities can be fulfilled. Since the Parent Bank is specialized, its liquidity need is more predictable as compared to commercial banks and ensures cash flows provided for its liabilities more regularly.

The type, maturity structure and compliance of interest rates with assets and liabilities in the balance sheet, is assured within the framework of the Asset Liability Management Committee's decisions. The Parent Bank keeps liquidity ratios within risk limits as set out in legal legislation and follows regularly.

In order to manage liquidity risk, proforma cash flows are set on the basis of predictable data by evaluating the maturities of asset and liability structure. Proper placement of liquidity excess considering alternative gains and meeting liquidity needs with the most appropriate cost of funding is essential.

Additionally, monthly proforma cash flows and balance sheet durations regarding the fulfilment level of medium- and long-term liabilities are traced in order to determine early factors that generate risk.

Mainly for risk measurement and monitoring activities to determine the level of liquidity risk;

The liquidity risk of the Parent Bank is calculated by using "Liquidity Analysis Forms" in accordance with the format determined by the BRSA and reported to the BRSA on a weekly and daily basis.

Limits on liquidity risk are determined under; the legal limitations set out by the BRSA and the "Liquidity Emergency Plan Directive of the Bank". The Parent Bank's "Liquidity Emergency Plan Directive" came into force with the decision of the Board of Directors dated 21 December 2022 and numbered 2022-20-11/287. Situations that require the implementation of the Liquidity Emergency Plan are followed by indicators derived from bank-specific (internal) and financial market developments. The Liquidity Emergency Plan includes actions to ensure that the Parent Bank fulfills its obligations at its current level and to maintain liquidity at the level required by the Bank or to achieve liquidity at acceptable costs and to provide the necessary liquidity with the objective of protecting the Parent Bank's reputation.

In the liquidity risk management of the Parent Bank, the limitations within the scope of the relevant regulations of the BRSA and the internal risk limits determined within the framework of the Parent Bank Risk Management Strategies, Policies and Implementation Principles and general market conditions are determinants. Therefore, units active in liquidity risk management, especially the Treasury Unit, act within these limitations.

## **SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

### **CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

#### **VI. Explanations on Consolidated Liquidity Risk Management and Liquidity Coverage Ratio:**

##### **1. Consolidated Liquidity Risk Management (Continued):**

First limitation on legal requirements set by the BRSA is; as per the regulation on “Calculation of Liquidity Coverage Ratio”, minimum limits of 100% and 80% are assigned on consolidated and unconsolidated basis respectively for total and foreign currency limits. On the other hand investment and development banks are exempt from those limitations until BRSA has determined otherwise.

The Bank's internal reporting within the scope of liquidity risk management consists of daily, weekly and monthly reports. Daily balance sheets and duration calculations are followed in daily basis report. On weekly reports, liquidity limits are monitored. Weekly realized liquidity limits determined by Board of Directors is aggregated in monthly risk limits monitoring report. Those reports investigate legal risks and adaption of early warning limits. Also, to monitor liquidity risk in “TKB Riskiness Analysis According to Selected Indicators and Risk Groups” report prepared monthly includes;

- Proforma Cash Flows Statement,
- Proforma Currency Balance Sheet,
- Duration of Balance Sheet Items, -in detail- Marketable Securities (by class of financial instruments),
- Summary of liquidity forms sent to BRSA

With proforma cash flows statement, amount of future liquid assets are shown in different scenarios for one-year period.

Related report is presented to the Board of Directors; the Audit Committee and senior management on a monthly basis. By taking into consideration these reports, the Asset Liability Committee and Audit Committee evaluate the liquidity position of the Parent Bank, and results of liquidity measurement system are included in the decision-making process.

Regarding the liquidity risk, as well as legal limits, internal limits have been determined in accordance with its own internal procedures, mission and risk appetite, as included in the Parent Bank's Risk Appetite Structure, Risk Limits and Implementation Principles. These limits have been determined by the Board of Directors in excess of legal limits, including early warning limits, and are revised annually.

##### **2. Consolidated liquidity coverage ratio**

The Bank's liquidity coverage ratios are prepared weekly in accordance with the “Regulation on Calculation of the Liquidity Coverage Ratio of Banks” published in the Official Gazette dated 21 March 2014 and numbered 28948 and reported to the BRSA. Including the reporting period for the last 3 months minimum and maximum levels of consolidated foreign currency and total liquidity coverage ratios are shown below by specified weeks:

	<b>Liquidity Coverage Ratio (Weekly Consolidated)</b>							
	<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>				<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>			
	<b>FC</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>FC+TL</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>FC</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>FC+TL</b>	<b>Date</b>
Maximum (%)	95,22	04.11.2022	152,76	18.11.2022	96,26	29.10.2021	212,24	26.11.2021
Minimum (%)	53,44	01.10.2022	91,69	14.10.2022	47,15	24.12.2021	167,82	24.12.2021

**SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

**CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT**  
**(Continued)**

**VI. Explanations on Consolidated Liquidity Risk Management and Liquidity Coverage Ratio:**

**2. Consolidated liquidity coverage ratio (Continued):**

		<b>Total Unweighted Value (Average)<sup>(*)</sup></b>	<b>Total Weighted Value (Average)<sup>(*)</sup></b>
		<b>TL+FC</b>	<b>FC</b>
<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>			
<b>HIGH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS</b>			
Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	-	-	7.427.820 1.824.584
<b>CASH OUTFLOWS</b>			
Retail and small business customers deposits	-	-	-
Stable deposits	-	-	-
Less stable deposits	-	-	-
Unsecured funding other than retail and small business customers deposits	1.438.961	961.280	1.114.019 692.226
Operational deposits	-	-	-
Non-operational deposits	-	-	-
Other unsecured funding	1.438.961	961.280	1.114.019 692.226
Secured funding			-
Other cash outflows	13.096.231	5.804.198	13.096.231 5.804.198
Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market valuation changes on derivatives transactions	13.096.231	5.804.198	13.096.231 5.804.198
Debts related to structured financial products	-	-	-
Payment commitments related to debts to financial markets and other off-balance sheet liabilities	-	-	-
Commitments that are unconditionally revocable at any time and other contractual commitments	10.549.522	8.314.445	527.476 415.722
Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable commitments	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS</b>			<b>14.737.726 6.912.146</b>
<b>CASH INFLOWS</b>			
Secured receivables	-	-	-
Unsecured receivables	11.478.471	1.932.501	14.580.737 1.618.503
Other cash inflows	13.110.272	8.319.064	13.110.272 8.319.064
<b>TOTAL CASH INFLOWS</b>	<b>24.588.743</b>	<b>10.251.565</b>	<b>27.691.009 9.937.567</b>
			<b>Total Adjusted Value</b>
<b>TOTAL HIGH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS</b>			<b>7.427.820 1.824.584</b>
<b>TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS</b>			<b>6.214.349 2.309.299</b>
<b>LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)</b>			<b>119,53 79,01</b>

(\*) The average of last three months' liquidity coverage ratios calculated by weekly simple averages.

**SECTION FOUR (Continued)****CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT  
(Continued)****VI. Explanations on Consolidated Liquidity Risk Management and Liquidity Coverage Ratio  
(Continued):****2. Consolidated liquidity coverage ratio (Continued):**

	Total Unweighted Value (Average) <sup>(*)</sup>		Total Weighted Value (Average) <sup>(*)</sup>	
	TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC
<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>				
<b>HIGH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS</b>			<b>1.869.802</b>	<b>839.414</b>
Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	-	-	1.869.802	839.414
<b>CASH OUTFLOWS</b>				
Retail and small business customers deposits	-	-	-	-
Stable deposits	-	-	-	-
Less stable deposits	-	-	-	-
Unsecured funding other than retail and small business customers deposits	670.193	506.562	478.109	341.697
Operational deposits	-	-	-	-
Non-operational deposits	-	-	-	-
Other unsecured funding	670.193	506.562	478.109	341.697
Secured funding			-	-
Other cash outflows	1.771.629	1.704.549	1.771.629	1.704.549
Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market valuation changes on derivatives transactions	1.771.629	1.704.549	1.771.629	1.704.549
Debts related to structured financial products	-	-	-	-
Payment commitments related to debts to financial markets and other off-balance sheet liabilities	-	-	-	-
Commitments that are unconditionally revocable at any time and other contractual commitments	7.937.803	3.210.256	396.890	160.513
Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable commitments	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS</b>			<b>2.646.628</b>	<b>2.206.759</b>
<b>CASH INFLOWS</b>				
Secured receivables	-	-	-	-
Unsecured receivables	4.078.383	2.102.203	4.174.950	1.991.297
Other cash inflows	1.702.598	266.129	1.702.598	266.129
<b>TOTAL CASH INFLOWS</b>	<b>5.780.981</b>	<b>2.368.332</b>	<b>5.877.548</b>	<b>2.257.426</b>
			Total Adjusted Value	
<b>TOTAL HIGH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS</b>			<b>1.869.802</b>	<b>839.414</b>
<b>TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS</b>			<b>1.191.304</b>	<b>1.201.486</b>
<b>LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)</b>			<b>156,95</b>	<b>69,86</b>

(\*) The average of last three months' liquidity coverage ratios calculated by weekly simple averages.

**SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

**CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT  
(Continued)**

**VI. Explanations on Consolidated Liquidity Risk Management and Liquidity Coverage Ratio  
(Continued):**

**3. Explanations related to consolidated liquidity coverage ratio**

**Significant factors that impact the result of consolidated liquidity coverage ratio and change of the items in time that are taken into account in calculation of this ratio**

The significant factors that impact liquidity coverage ratio are net cash outflows and high-quality assets stock. Items taken into consideration in the calculation of the ratio may be changed in time because of economic structure and decisions of the Bank's fund management.

**The explanation about elements of the high-quality liquid assets**

High quality liquid assets mostly consist of domestic government bonds and eurobonds.

**Content of funds and their composition**

The main funding source of the Parent Bank is loans attained from domestic and international financial institutions. The share of these resources in all funds is approximately 75,6%. 10% of the Parent Bank's total funding consists of funds, 8,3% consists of subordinated debt instruments, 3,5% is provided from money markets and 2,5% consists of securities issued.

**Cash outflows generating from derivative transactions and information about which transactions are subject to collateral margin**

The Parent Bank's derivative transactions are predominantly currency swap purchase-sale transactions. Income and expense figures related to derivative transactions made within the year are accounted in profit / loss from derivative financial transactions. There are no transactions that are likely to complete collateral.

**Counterparty and product-based funding sources and concentration limits on collateral**

The fund sources of the Parent Bank, whose field of activity is development banking, are generally international development banks and financial institutions; there is no concentration limit on the other party and product basis.

**The operational and legal factors that hinder consolidated liquidity transfer which is needed by the bank itself, its foreign branch and its consolidated subsidiary, and respective liquidity risk.**

There is no risk in this context.

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**CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT  
(Continued)**

**VI. Explanations on Consolidated Liquidity Risk Management and Liquidity Coverage Ratio  
(Continued):**

**4. Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities according to remaining maturities:**

	Demand	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Undistributed <sup>(1)</sup>	Total
<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>								
Assets								
Cash (Cash on hand, Money in Transit, Purchased Cheques and Balances with Central Bank)	835	-	-	-	-	-	-	835
Banks	68.764	8.675.865	-	-	-	-	-	8.744.629
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	289.829	-	-	-	-	-	-	289.829
Money Market Placements	-	6.629.640	-	-	-	-	-	6.629.640
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	17.174	1.575.334	1.994.551	2.434.946	2.445.298	179.640	-	8.646.943
Loans	-	527.423	1.920.101	15.830.134	28.212.887	12.415.558	326.555	59.232.658
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	-	16.155	227.887	660.921	4.448.602	2.309.995	-	7.663.560
Other Assets	-	31.094	-	-	-	-	460.608	491.702
<b>Total Assets<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>376.602</b>	<b>17.455.511</b>	<b>4.142.539</b>	<b>18.926.001</b>	<b>35.106.787</b>	<b>14.905.193</b>	<b>787.163</b>	<b>91.699.796</b>
Liabilities								
Bank Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds provided from other financial institutions	-	5.711.508	812.497	12.022.247	25.555.812	24.604.857	-	68.706.921
Money Markets Borrowings	-	2.945.163	-	-	-	-	-	2.945.163
Securities Issued	-	-	-	103.023	525.205	1.493.228	-	2.121.456
Miscellaneous Payables	335.061	-	-	-	-	-	-	335.061
Other Liabilities	2.806.038	272.035	260.196	-	3.528.830	3.418.506	7.305.590	17.591.195
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>3.141.099</b>	<b>8.928.706</b>	<b>1.072.693</b>	<b>12.125.270</b>	<b>29.609.847</b>	<b>29.516.591</b>	<b>7.305.590</b>	<b>91.699.796</b>
<b>Liquidity Gap</b>	<b>(2.764.497)</b>	<b>8.526.805</b>	<b>3.069.846</b>	<b>6.800.731</b>	<b>5.496.940</b>	<b>(14.611.398)</b>	<b>(6.518.427)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net Off-Balance Position</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8.811</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>2.215</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11.193</b>
Derivative Financial Assets	-	12.412.300	169.078	58.345	-	-	-	12.639.723
Derivative Financial Liabilities	-	12.403.489	168.911	56.130	-	-	-	12.628.530
<b>Non-Cash Loans</b>	<b>72.364</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>118.753</b>	<b>68.919</b>	<b>2.781.425</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3.041.461</b>
<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>								
Total Assets	271.848	4.691.932	1.504.991	5.888.503	27.374.214	8.069.223	578.019	48.378.730
Total Liabilities	457.612	2.849.354	698.380	3.000.160	19.233.107	14.014.139	8.125.978	48.378.730
<b>Liquidity Gap</b>	<b>(185.764)</b>	<b>1.842.578</b>	<b>806.611</b>	<b>2.888.343</b>	<b>8.141.107</b>	<b>(5.944.916)</b>	<b>(7.547.959)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net Off-Balance Position</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(25.425)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(25.425)</b>
Derivative Financial Assets	-	1.264.432	-	-	-	-	-	1.264.432
Derivative Financial Liabilities	-	1.289.857	-	-	-	-	-	1.289.857
<b>Non-Cash Loans</b>	<b>53.119</b>	<b>54.972</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.197.703</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.305.847</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Assets such as fixed assets, associates, subsidiaries, inventory, prepaid expenses, net non-performing receivables and other asset accounts that would not be converted to cash in a short time period and needed to be used in the banking activities; liabilities and equity accounts, such as the accounts with no maturities and provisions, are shown in the undistributed column. Deferred tax asset is included in the undistributed column.

<sup>(2)</sup> The expected credit losses for financial assets and other assets are reflected in the related items.

**SECTION FOUR (Continued)****INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)****VI. Explanations on Consolidated Liquidity Risk Management and Liquidity Coverage Ratio (Continued):****Remaining maturity of contractual financial liabilities:**

In compliance with the TFRS 7, the following table indicates the maturities of the Group's major non-derivative financial liabilities. The following tables have been prepared by referencing the earliest dates of payments without discounting the liabilities. The interest to be paid to the related liabilities is included in the following table. Adjustments column shows the items that may cause possible cash flows in the following periods. The balances of the related liabilities in balance sheet do not include these amounts.

Current Period (31.12.2022)	Book Value	Principal Nominal Output	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over
<b>Liabilities</b>							
Funds provided from other financial institutions	70.828.377	83.584.116	647.044	1.373.229	14.243.937	33.624.196	33.695.710
Money market borrowings	2.945.163	2.945.163	2.945.163	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>71.652.084</b>	<b>86.529.279</b>	<b>3.592.207</b>	<b>1.373.229</b>	<b>14.243.937</b>	<b>33.624.196</b>	<b>33.695.710</b>

Prior Period (31.12.2021)	Book Value	Principal Nominal Output	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over
<b>Liabilities</b>							
Funds provided from other financial institutions	38.728.412	42.564.954	1.187.623	754.303	3.581.284	21.584.693	15.457.051
Money market borrowings	629.707	629.707	629.707	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>39.358.119</b>	<b>43.194.661</b>	<b>1.817.330</b>	<b>754.303</b>	<b>3.581.284</b>	<b>21.584.693</b>	<b>15.457.051</b>

The following table shows non-cash loans according to remaining maturities.

Current Period (31.12.2022)	Demand	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Total
Letters of Credit	-	-	-	118.700	-	-	118.700
Endorsements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Letters of Guarantee	72.364	-	-	53	68.919	2.339.860	2.481.196
Acceptances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	441.565	441.565
<b>Total</b>	<b>72.364</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>118.753</b>	<b>68.919</b>	<b>2.781.425</b>	<b>3.041.461</b>

Prior Period (31.12.2021)	Demand	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Total
Letters of Credit	-	54.972	-	-	-	-	54.972
Endorsements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Letters of Guarantee	53.119	-	-	53	-	1.869.236	1.922.408
Acceptances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	328.467	328.467
<b>Total</b>	<b>53.119</b>	<b>54.972</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.197.703</b>	<b>2.305.847</b>

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**SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

**CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT  
(Continued)**

**VII. Explanation on Consolidated Leverage Ratio:**

In the current period, the rate of increase in Tier 1 capital was higher than the rate of increase in total risk amount. As of 31 December 2022, the Group's leverage ratio calculated from the average of three months is 11,18% (31 December 2021: 11,77%). The reason why the leverage ratio of the current period is higher than the leverage ratio of the previous period is that the amount of Tier 1 capital has increased at a higher rate than the total risk amount related to on-balance sheet assets.

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

		<b>Current Period<sup>(1),(2)</sup></b> <b>(31.12.2022)</b>	<b>Prior Period<sup>(1),(3)</sup></b> <b>(31.12.2021)</b>
<b>1</b>	The total amount of assets included in the consolidated financial statements issued in accordance with TAS	87.928.741	43.460.959
<b>2</b>	The amount of assets included in the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with TAS and the consolidated financial statements regulated within the scope of the Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements the difference between the amount of assets in the tables	1.774.772	(127.658)
<b>3</b>	The difference between the amounts of derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives in the consolidated financial statements issued within the scope of the Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks and their risk exposures.	993.478	7.606.402
<b>4</b>	Securities or commodity financing transactions in the Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks		
	The difference between the amounts in the consolidated financial statements issued within the scope of the Communiqué on Issuing and the risk amounts	(2.912.289)	(366.459)
<b>5</b>	Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Off-Balance Sheet Transactions		
	The difference between the amounts in the consolidated financial statements and the risk exposures within the scope of	(9.736.392)	(6.390.186)
<b>6</b>	Regulated within the scope of the Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks		
	Other differences between the amount in the consolidated financial statements and the amount of risk	86.623.730	40.234.115
<b>7</b>	<b>Total risk amount</b>	<b>94.441.311</b>	<b>53.864.244</b>

(1) The amounts in the table show the averages of the last three months of the relevant period.

(2) The current period amount of the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the 6th paragraph of the 5th article of the Communiqué on the Preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Banks has been prepared by using the independently audited financial statements of non-financial corporations dated 30 June 2022.

(3) The previous period amount of the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the 6th paragraph of the 5th article of the Communiqué on the Preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Banks has been prepared by using the reviewed financial statements of the non-financial corporations dated 31 December 2021.

	<b>Current Period</b> <b>(31.12.2022)</b>	<b>Prior Period</b> <b>(31.12.2021)</b>
<b>On-balance sheet assets (*)</b>		
Balance sheet assets (Excluding derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives, including collaterals)	86.593.707	43.798.383
(Assets deducted in determining Tier 1 capital)	-	-
Total balance sheet exposures	86.593.707	43.798.383
<b>Derivative financial instruments and loan derivatives</b>		
Replacement cost of derivative financial instruments and loan derivatives	-	-
Potential loan risk of derivative financial instruments and loan derivatives	993.478	7.606.402
Total derivative financial instruments and loan derivatives exposure	993.478	7.606.402
<b>Securities financing transaction exposure</b>		
Risk amount of financing transactions secured by marketable security or commodity (excluding on-balance sheet)	2.297.347	38.245
Risks from brokerage activities related exposures	-	-
Total risk amount of financing transactions secured by marketable security or commodity	2.297.347	38.245
<b>Off-balance sheet items</b>		
Gross notional amounts of off-balance sheet items	14.293.171	8.811.400
(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(9.736.392)	(6.390.186)
Total risks of off-balance sheet items	4.556.779	2.421.214
<b>Capital and total risks</b>		
Tier 1 capital	10.560.222	6.224.226
Total risks	94.441.311	53.864.244
<b>Leverage ratio</b>		
Leverage ratio	11,18	11,77

(\*) Calculated by taking the average of the last three months financial statements' data.

**SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

**INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**VIII. Explanations on the Presentation of Financial Assets and Liabilities at Fair Values:**

When fair value of financial assets and liabilities are determined, discounted values are taken into consideration according to remaining maturities. Transactions traded on the stock exchange are valued by using the daily weighted average prices of the last working day on the balance sheet date based on the stock market value.

	<b>Book Value (*)</b>		<b>Fair Value</b>	
	<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>	<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>
<b>Financial Assets</b>	<b>92.334.750</b>	<b>48.921.134</b>	<b>92.748.206</b>	<b>49.099.846</b>
Money markets placements	6.634.417	993.282	6.634.417	993.282
Banks	8.758.005	3.278.675	8.757.978	3.278.675
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	289.829	220.867	289.829	220.867
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	8.646.943	3.932.699	8.646.943	3.932.699
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	7.665.261	3.012.392	7.863.245	3.029.885
Loans	60.340.295	37.483.219	60.555.794	37.644.438
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>	<b>78.110.774</b>	<b>42.290.082</b>	<b>77.736.285</b>	<b>44.801.615</b>
Interbank deposits	-	-	-	-
Other deposits	-	-	-	-
Funds provided from other financial institutions	68.706.921	38.728.412	69.027.374	41.239.945
Subordinated debt instruments	6.947.336	3.350.857	6.355.504	3.350.857
Securities issued	2.121.456	-	2.018.346	-
Sundry creditors	335.061	210.813	335.061	210.813

(\*) The book values of financial assets and liabilities in the table are calculated by adding accrual amounts at the end of the period.

Methods and estimations used for the fair value determination of financial instruments which are not presented with their fair values in the financial statements:

- i- For the fair value determination of loans, interest rates as of balance sheet date are considered.
- ii- For the fair value determination of banks, interest rates as of balance sheet date are considered.
- iii- In order to calculate the fair value of other financial assets measured at amortized cost, the stock market value as of the balance sheet date has been used.
- iv- For the fair value determination of the funds provided from other financial institutions, subordinated debt instruments and securities issued, alternative resource interest rates are considered.

**SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

**INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**VIII. Explanations on the Presentation of Financial Assets and Liabilities at Fair Values (Continued):**

**Information on fair value measurements recognized in the financial statements:**

TFRS 7 “Financial Instruments: Disclosures” standard requires the items, which are recognized in the balance sheet at their fair values to be shown in the notes by being classified. According to this standard, the related financial instruments are classified into three levels in such a way that they will express the significance of the data used in fair value measurements. At the first level, there are financial instruments, whose fair values are determined according to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities, at the second level, there are financial instruments, whose fair values are determined by directly or indirectly observable market data, and at the third level, there are financial instruments, whose fair values are determined by the data, which are not based on observable market data. The financial assets, which are recognized in the balance sheet at their values, are shown below as classified according to the aforementioned principles.

<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>
<b>Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss</b>	-	-	<b>289.829</b>
Debt securities	-	-	-
Share certificates	-	-	289.829
Other	-	-	-
<b>Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>8.629.769</b>	-	<b>3.614</b>
Debt securities	8.629.769	-	-
Share certificates <sup>(1)</sup>	-	-	3.614
Other	-	-	-
<b>Derivative Financial Assets</b>	-	<b>31.094</b>	-
<b>Investment in Associates and Subsidiaries<sup>(1)</sup></b>	-	-	-
<b>Derivative Financial Liabilities</b>	-	<b>11.157</b>	-

<sup>(1)</sup> Since the unlisted share certificates and investments in associates and subsidiaries are recognized at acquisition cost, these companies are not included in the table.

<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>
<b>Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss</b>	-	-	<b>220.867</b>
Debt securities	-	-	-
Share certificates	-	-	213.743
Other	-	-	7.124
<b>Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>3.916.222</b>	-	<b>2.786</b>
Debt securities	3.916.222	-	-
Share certificates <sup>(1)</sup>	-	-	2.786
Other	-	-	-
<b>Derivative Financial Assets</b>	-	<b>365</b>	-
<b>Investment in Associates and Subsidiaries<sup>(1)</sup></b>	-	-	-
<b>Derivative Financial Liabilities</b>	-	<b>26.693</b>	-

<sup>(1)</sup> Since the unlisted share certificates and investments in associates and subsidiaries are recognized at acquisition cost, these companies are not included in the table.

**SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

**INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**VIII. Explanations on the Presentation of Financial Assets and Liabilities at Fair Values (Continued):**

The table below shows the movement table of level 3 financial assets.

<b>Level 3 Movement Table</b>	<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>
<b>Balance at the Beginning of the Period</b>	<b>223.653</b>	<b>122.511</b>
Purchases During the Period	139.036	12.577
Disposals Through Sale/Redemptions	(98.411)	(28.780)
Valuation Effect	29.165	117.345
Transfers	-	-
<b>Balance at the End of the Period</b>	<b>293.443</b>	<b>223.653</b>

**IX. Explanations on the Transactions Made on Behalf of Others and Items Held in Trust:**

The Parent Bank provides security buying, selling and custody services on behalf and account of others. The Parent Bank also acts as an intermediary in the execution of tourism and infrastructure investments on behalf of the Republic of Turkey Ministry of Culture and Tourism, and no new resources have been transferred in this context recently.

There are no transactions based on faith by the Parent Bank.

**X. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management:**

**1. General information on consolidated risk management and risk weighted amounts:**

**The Parent Bank's risk management approach:**

It should be emphasized firstly that the Parent Bank is actively using committees and risk budgeting in decision-making mechanisms and risk management processes while assessing risk management performance in addition to the functional and financial performance, which has operational mechanisms based on a wide range of activities. Within the framework of the Bank's vision, mission, strategic objectives and targets set by the Board of Directors and risk management policies and strategies; the Asset and Liability Management Committee and the Credit Participation Committee constitute two main committees that play a critical role in the execution of the Parent Bank's activities; which the Asset and Liability Management Committee ensuring that the assets and liabilities are managed effectively and efficiently by taking into consideration the current and possible economic developments and the factors such as interest, maturity and currency, and establishing coordination and communication between the Senior Management and the Bank's units, and the Credit Participation Committee with the function of determining the principles of lending, evaluating the credit-participation risk and the situation of the investment, evaluating the reports prepared on the loan appraisal and in summary taking care of all the lending activities. Within the framework of the short-term strategies determined by the Asset and Liability Management Committee in line with the vision and strategic objectives of the Parent Bank's Strategic Plan, each of the units in the Parent Bank comply with these targets and the risk budgeting application based on the consolidation of these budgets are applied to contribute to the basic activities of the Parent Bank.

Risk monitoring processes constitute the main determinant of risk management policies in decision making processes in the Parent Bank. The organizational structure of the risk monitoring processes is composed of, the "Internal Control" and "Risk Monitoring" Directorates which the duties and authorities established within the Parent Bank with the decision of the Board of Directors pursuant to the Banking Law and the BRSA legislation, the Audit Committee and the Internal Inspection Department. The units within the internal systems of the Parent Bank and the Audit Committee undertake their activities in accordance with the "Regulation on Internal Systems of Banks and Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process" dated 11/07/2014 and numbered 29057 of the BRSA.

**SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

**INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**X. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued):**

**1. General information on consolidated risk management and risk weighted amounts (Continued):**

**The Parent Bank's risk management approach (Continued):**

The general principle of the risk policies followed by the Parent Bank where the implementation of committees and risk budgeting actively in decision-making mechanisms and risk management processes; which was approved by Board of Directors dated 11.01.2016, 2016-01-15/015 stated in the Parent Bank's "Risk Management Strategies, Policies and Implementation Principles", "To specialize in the activities in accordance with the mission, vision and structure determined by the Establishment Law, to take risks that can be identified, controlled and / or managed, and to make efforts to avoid any risks other than the risks inevitable and arising as part of the nature of the activities". While the Parent Bank is specializing in its activities in accordance with its vision and structure in line with this general principle, it shapes the asset composition in line with this principle and in the risk management policy it is subject to the principle of "taking risks that can be controlled and / or managed, not taking any risks other than the risks that are unavoidable and to apply this principle as much as possible. In this context, it is the basic principle to ensure that the risks to be taken are defined and manageable.

In addition, to the extent that risk measurement and reporting techniques allow, measurement of the present and future potential impacts of the risks taken is made possible and written limits for the risks arising from the operations of the Parent Bank and for the digitization are determined according to the BRSA regulations. Therefore, the risk appetite of the Parent Bank is determined and monitored by the risk limits prepared in accordance with the provisions of Article 39 titled "Risk Appetite Structure" of Internal Systems and ICAAP Regulations of Banks No. 29057 issued by the BRSA and published in the Official Gazette on 11 July 2014. "Risk Limits and Implementation Principles", which are revised by the Risk Monitoring Department annually in accordance with the Parent Bank's risk policies and accepted by the Board of Directors, are the main policy that determines the Parent Bank's risk appetite structure.

According to the "Risk Limits and Implementation Guidelines" which is the most important indicator of the risk appetite of the bank, limits, early warning limits and actions to be taken in case of exceeding limit are determined by basic risk groups. In determining limits, the legal limits shape the general framework. However, in addition to the principle of prudence in risk management, specific limits specific to the Parent Bank are also set for each risk type. The early warning limits are intended to prevent limit overs, and the limits are set one level below (or above). Each risk group covered by the Parent Bank's risk limits is monitored by reports made to the Senior Management and the Audit Committee on a daily, weekly, monthly basis by the Risk Management Department and is first informed to the relevant unit in the framework of the actions to be taken in determining the elimination of exceeded limits.

It is clear that both the decision-making mechanisms and the risk management processes are the general principle of risk policies and the Parent Bank has a "risk avoider" risk appetite within the framework of risk limits and implementation principles.

The limits stated in the text of "Risk Appetite Structure, Risk Limits and Implementation Principles" approved by the Board of Directors within the framework of the 37th article of "Regulation on Internal Systems of Banks" issued by the BRSA for quantifiable risks arising from the activities of the Parent Bank are determined. The Risk Management Department monitors compliance with these limits and regularly reports to the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee and the Senior Management.

**SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

**INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**X. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued):**

**1. General information on consolidated risk management and risk weighted amounts (Continued):**

**The Parent Bank's risk management approach (Continued):**

Stress test scenario analyzes carried out by Parent Bank within the scope of risk management activities include various techniques to measure the potential resilience of the Parent Bank portfolio against unexpected risks. Capital Planning Buffer prepared in accordance with the provisions of the "Stress Test Program" specified in article 43 of "Regulation on Internal Systems of Banks and Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process" and Guidelines for Stress Tests to be Used by Banks in Capital and Liquidity Planning and specified in Article 59 of the Regulation. The results of the implementation of the scenarios determined by the BRSA used in the calculation are sent to the BRSA within the scope of the ISEDES (Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process) Report prepared by Risk Management Department annually. In the ISEDES Report, the Parent Bank's capital adequacy level is evaluated by applying the BRSA and our Bank scenarios on the Bank's 3-year Strategic Plan predictions.

The stress test scenario analyzes, which are updated quarterly for Parent Bank, are also structured in a structure parallel to ISEDES practices. Stress testing is carried out by applying two negative scenarios of the relevant year, determined by the BRSA, to the financial statements and capital adequacy ratio components of the period to be tested.

In the stress test study, shocks are given on the basis of two basic parameters (interest and exchange rate), and by each parameter and each scenario the effects of these shocks on;

- i- Balance Sheet and Income Statement
- ii- Legal Equity
- iii- Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)
- iv- Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)

are evaluated.

The first parameter used in the scenario analysis is the exchange rate and the other is the interest rates. Exchange rate and interest shocks are designed as base, negative and extremely negative scenarios sent by BRSA.

On the Parent Bank's securities portfolio, portfolio sensitivity is firstly calculated against changes in interest rates, and two separate scenarios are set forth to compensate for the potential loss arising from adverse interest rate changes.

The Parent Bank's "Proforma Cash Flows Statement" analysis, which is prepared based on the possible cash inflows and outflows in the next one-year period, including seven different scenarios, ranging from 45 percent to 95 percent of "loan collection rates" and implicitly including currency and interest forecasts, it is the most detailed scenario analysis that the Bank has prepared. In this analysis, the effects of different collection ratios on the liquidity risk of the Parent Bank are evaluated.

**SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

**INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**X. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued):**

**1. General information on consolidated risk management and risk weighted amounts (Continued):**

Footnotes and related explanations prepared in accordance with the “Communiqué on Disclosures About Risk Management to Be Announced to Public by Banks” published in the Official Gazette No. 29511 on 23 October 2015 and entered into force as of 31 March 2016 are given in this section. In accordance with the relevant communiqué, the following tables, which should be given quarterly, were not presented as of 31 December 2022, as the Parent Bank’s standard approach was used in the calculation of capital adequacy:

- RWA flow statement under IMM (Internal Model Method)
- RWA flow statements of CCR exposures under Internal Model Method (IMM)
- RWA flow statements of market risk exposures under an IMA

**Overview of risk weighted amounts:**

		Risk Weighted Amount		Minimum Capital Requirement
		Current Period (31.12.2022)	Prior Period (31.12.2021)	Current Period (31.12.2022)
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk) (CCR)	74.909.081	47.686.738	5.992.726
2	Of which standardized approach (SA)	74.909.081	47.686.738	5.992.726
3	Of which internal rating-based (IRB) approach	-	-	-
4	Counterparty credit risk	692.432	4.132.734	55.395
5	Of which standardized approach for counterparty credit risk (SA-CCR)	692.432	4.132.734	55.395
6	Of which internal model method (IMM)	-	-	-
7	Equity position in banking book under basic risk weighting or internal rating-based	-	-	-
8	Equity investments in funds – look-through approach	-	-	-
9	Equity investments in funds – mandate-based approach	-	-	-
10	Equity investments in funds – 1250% risk weighting approach	-	-	-
11	Settlement risk	-	-	-
12	Securitization exposures in banking book	-	-	-
13	Of which IRB ratings-based approach (RBA)	-	-	-
14	Of which IRB supervisory formula approach (SFA)	-	-	-
15	Standard Of which SA/simplified supervisory formula approach (SSFA)	-	-	-
16	Market Risk	107.525	758.350	8.602
17	Of which standardized approach (SA)	107.525	758.350	8.602
18	Of which internal model approaches (IMM)	-	-	-
19	Operational Risk	1.889.314	1.253.797	151.145
20	Of which basic indicator approach	1.889.314	1.253.797	151.145
21	Of which standardized approach	-	-	-
22	Of which advanced measurement approach	-	-	-
23	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction from capital (subject to 250% risk weight)	-	-	-
24	Floor adjustments	-	-	-
25	<b>Total (1+4+7+8+9+10+11+12+16+19+23+24)</b>	<b>77.598.352</b>	<b>53.831.619</b>	<b>6.207.868</b>

## **SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

### **INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

#### **X. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued):**

##### **2. Credit risk explanations**

###### **General qualitative information on credit risk:**

The Parent Bank calculates its legal credit risk as per the framework of the “Regulation on the Measurement and Evaluation of Banks’ Capital Adequacy” and Basel II criteria. The management of credit risk is essential in such a way as to ensure that the standard ratio of legal capital adequacy is above the minimum limit of existing regulations.

Within the scope of “Basel II application” under the measure of credit risk, the standard method prescribed by the BRSA is used and this measurement method based on weighting to the classes and guarantees of the loans is embodied in the KR520 form which is reported monthly to the BRSA. There are basically 3 main headings of the form:

- Risk Classes,
- Credit Risk Reduction Techniques and Credit Risk Substitution Effects,
- Distribution by Risk Weights.

In order to determine the credit risk, the Parent Bank’s Risk Weighted Assets are classified by “Separation On The Basis of Risk Classes”. After the asset is classified according to the risk classes, collaterals received on loans are assessed under Basel II “Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques and Credit Risk Substitution Effects”. The credit risk is measured monthly within the standard method framework, by using the algorithm in the “Basel II Credit Rating Classification”.

Respecting the credit risk management measurement, monitoring, stress testing and scenario analysis studies in line with the volume, quality and complexity of loans and reporting results are provided to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors.

Beside the standard method for determining the level of credit risk that the Parent Bank may encounter, by moving from the Parent Bank’s loan portfolio structure for risk measurement and monitoring activities;

- Credit Risks by Sectors
- Credit Risks by Region
- Non-performing Loans Analysis
- Concentration Analysis of Credits
- Risks Weights of Loan Collaterals
- Sectoral Risks According to Risk Weights of Loans
- Distribution of Loans by Maturity and Source
- Distribution of Performing Credits are analyzed and reported.

In the Parent Bank’s credit risk management policy, diversification of credit portfolio is essential. Although the Parent Bank is not subject to the credit restrictions imposed on banks accepting deposits pursuant to Article 77 of the Banking Law No. 5411, the Parent Bank has determined its credit limits with the Credit Policy published with the approval of the Board of Directors. Credit risk limits are determined in the text of Risk Appetite Structure, Risk Limits and Implementation Principles approved by the Board of Directors, and the limits are monitored daily, weekly and monthly by the Risk Management Unit and reported to the Top Management.

## **SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

### **INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

#### **X. Explanations on Risk Management (Continued):**

##### **2. Credit risk explanations (Continued):**

###### **General qualitative information on credit risk:**

All units, including the departments within the Scope of Internal Systems, fulfill their duties, authorities, and responsibilities within the scope of credit risk management within the framework of the Banking Law, Internal Systems Regulation, and Bank's Duties, Authorities, Responsibilities, and Organization Principles.

The senior management is responsible for the implementation of the credit risk strategy approved by the board of directors and the development of policies and procedures for the recognition, measurement, monitoring, and control of credit risk, and these policies and procedures include credit risks related to all banking activities in the Bank's portfolio.

The explanations prepared by the “Communiqué on Disclosures About Risk Management to be Announced to Public by Banks” published in the Official Gazette No. 29511 on 23 October 2015, and entered into force as of 31 March 2016, are given below.

The Parent Bank reveals risks of the effects of income/expense, capital loss, liquidity adequacy, etc. that may arise regarding macroeconomic indicators and bank-specific situations with periodic reports and stress test studies. Daily, weekly, monthly and annual reports are produced with the risk measurement models and methods used by the Parent Bank regarding the risk situation of the Parent Bank, and they are regularly reported to the Board of Directors, Audit Committee, and Senior Management. The possible effects on the Bank's equity and capital adequacy ratios and liquidity adequacy level are closely monitored.

It is aimed to disseminate the risk appetite framework and culture created by the Parent Bank through the training given to the personnel, risk measurements and reporting, and risk reporting to the Board of Directors, Senior Management, and Committees.

As a part of the risk appetite structure, it is aimed to determine the risk appetite level of the Parent Bank through regulations such as the determination of risk limits, limit exceedance exceptions, and early warning levels. Limits are updated periodically, taking into account the developments in the Parent Bank's strategy and risk appetite. Early warning levels indicating that the determined limits are approached have also been determined, and in case the limit levels are approached or exceeded, the relevant units take the necessary actions and arrangements. Risk limits are determined together with the relevant senior managers, including the Manager of the Risk Management Unit and the General Manager of the Parent Bank, and submitted to the Board of Directors for approval following the approval of the Audit Committee. While determining the limits, the macroeconomic environment and market trends, as well as the targets and policies of the Parent Bank are taken into account, and risk concentration limits are determined based on sector, geographical region, country and product.

Since the Parent Bank uses a standard approach in capital adequacy calculations, explanations within the scope of the internal rating-based approach are not included.

**SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

**INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**X. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued):**

**2. Credit risk explanations (Continued):**

**Credit quality of assets:**

<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>		<b>Default (a)</b>	<b>Not Overdue (b)</b>	<b>Provisions/Amortisations and Impairment (c)</b>	<b>Net Value (a+b-c)</b>
		<b>Gross carrying value as per TAS</b>			
1	Loans	894.374	59.445.921	(1.107.637)	59.232.658
2	Debt securities	-	16.308.839	(19.972)	16.288.867
3	Off-balance sheet assets	2	3.041.459	(49.545)	2.991.916
<b>4</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>894.376</b>	<b>78.796.219</b>	<b>(1.177.154)</b>	<b>78.513.441</b>

<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>		<b>Default (a)</b>	<b>Not Overdue (b)</b>	<b>Provisions/Amortisations and Impairment (c)</b>	<b>Net Value (a+b-c)</b>
		<b>Gross carrying value as per TAS</b>			
1	Loans	855.150	36.628.069	(788.382)	36.694.837
2	Debt securities	-	6.986.053	(61.568)	6.924.485
3	Off-balance sheet assets	2	2.305.845	(20.725)	2.285.122
<b>4</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>855.152</b>	<b>45.919.967</b>	<b>(870.675)</b>	<b>45.904.444</b>

**Changes in non-performing loans and debt securities:**

**Current Period (31.12.2022)**

1	Defaulted loans and debt securities at the end of prior reporting period	855.150
2	Defaulted loans and debt securities from last reporting period	230.129
3	Receivables that are not defaulted	(190.905)
4	Amounts written off	-
5	Other changes	-
6	Defaulted loans and debt securities at the end of reporting period (1+2-3-4+5)	894.374

**Prior Period (31.12.2021)**

1	Defaulted loans and debt securities at the end of prior reporting period	218.511
2	Defaulted loans and debt securities from last reporting period	692.567
3	Receivables that are not defaulted	(55.928)
4	Amounts written off	-
5	Other changes	-
6	Defaulted loans and debt securities at the end of reporting period (1+2-3-4+5)	855.150

**SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

**INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**X. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued):**

**2. Credit risk explanations (Continued):**

**Additional disclosures about the credit quality of assets:**

The Parent Bank evaluates its financial assets in 3 stages within the scope of TFRS 9. In this context, the Bank calculates the lifetime expected credit loss for the loans that have defaulted (Stage 3) and loans that have not yet defaulted, but have significantly increased credit risk at the date of disbursement of the loan (Stage 2). For other financial assets within the scope of TFRS 9 (Stage 1); the Parent Bank reflects the calculation including the probability of default within 12 months after the reporting date as the expected loss reserve.

Loans and other receivables, including overdue interest, are restructured under the Provisioning Regulation by providing additional credits, if necessary, in order to provide liquidity to the borrower for the purposes of ultimately enabling collection of the receivables in the event that it is arising from temporary liquidity difficulties.

Provisional liquidity problem is considered as manageable cash inflow difficulty arising from the fact that a borrower with credit risk that is able to fulfill its obligations on time and on its terms would have been fundamentally irregular due to fluctuations in sales revenue or operating income due to unforeseen and temporary consequences.

Restructured loans are continued to be classified and followed up in the groups that they are followed up until that date. Within this period, provision continues at rates applicable to the group in which they are monitored for the related receivables.

**Breakdown of non-performing loans and respective provisions by geographic regions**

<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	<b>Non-performing loans</b>	<b>Stage 3 Expected Credit Loss</b>
Domestic	894.374	567.821
European Countries	-	-
OECD Countries	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>894.374</b>	<b>567.821</b>

<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>	<b>Non-performing loans</b>	<b>Stage 3 Expected Credit Loss</b>
Domestic	855.150	528.440
European Countries	-	-
OECD Countries	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>855.150</b>	<b>528.440</b>

**SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

**INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**X. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued):**

**2. Credit risk explanations (Continued):**

**Information in terms of major sectors and type of counterparties**

<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	<b>Loans</b>	<b>Non-Performing Loans</b>	<b>Expected Credit Loss Provision</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Agriculture</b>	-	-	-	-
Farming and animal breeding	-	-	-	-
Forestry	-	-	-	-
Fishery	-	-	-	-
<b>Industry</b>	<b>42.973.937</b>	<b>850.019</b>	<b>1.012.119</b>	<b>42.811.837</b>
Mining and quarry	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	15.934.000	7.053	65.189	15.875.864
Electricity, gas and water	27.039.937	842.966	946.930	26.935.973
<b>Construction</b>	<b>698.848</b>	-	<b>5.294</b>	<b>693.554</b>
<b>Service</b>	<b>15.258.960</b>	<b>43.221</b>	<b>87.660</b>	<b>15.214.521</b>
Wholesale and retail trade	214.821	-	2.396	212.425
Hotel and food services	1.341.560	39.972	46.462	1.335.070
Transportation and communication	215.210	-	1.143	214.067
Financial institutions	12.755.856	-	28.802	12.727.054
Real estate and leasing services	253.916	-	3.405	250.511
Self-employment services	-	-	-	-
Educational services	84.540	-	261	84.279
Health and social services	393.057	3.249	5.191	391.115
<b>Other</b>	<b>514.176</b>	<b>1.134</b>	<b>2.564</b>	<b>512.746</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>59.445.921</b>	<b>894.374</b>	<b>1.107.637</b>	<b>59.232.658</b>

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**SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

**INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**X. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued):**

**2. Credit risk explanations (Continued):**

**Information in terms of major sectors and type of counterparties (Continued)**

<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>	<b>Loans</b>	<b>Non-Performing Loans</b>	<b>Expected Credit Loss Provision</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Agriculture</b>	<b>52.051</b>	-	<b>1.354</b>	<b>50.697</b>
Farming and animal breeding	52.051	-	1.354	50.697
Forestry	-	-	-	-
Fishery	-	-	-	-
<b>Industry</b>	<b>25.869.544</b>	<b>791.666</b>	<b>675.962</b>	<b>25.985.248</b>
Mining and quarry	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	6.032.518	17.043	37.360	6.012.201
Electricity, gas and water	19.837.026	774.623	638.602	19.973.047
<b>Construction</b>	<b>49.394</b>	-	<b>464</b>	<b>48.930</b>
<b>Service</b>	<b>10.593.139</b>	<b>62.350</b>	<b>109.407</b>	<b>10.546.082</b>
Wholesale and retail trade	47.373	-	227	47.146
Hotel and food services	1.413.934	55.615	70.170	1.399.379
Transportation and communication	525.831	-	2.439	523.392
Financial institutions	8.126.829	-	25.054	8.101.775
Real estate and leasing services	253.133	-	4.180	248.953
Self-employment services	-	-	-	-
Educational services	97.238	-	372	96.866
Health and social services	128.801	6.735	6.965	128.571
<b>Other</b>	<b>63.941</b>	<b>1.134</b>	<b>1.195</b>	<b>63.880</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>36.628.069</b>	<b>855.150</b>	<b>788.382</b>	<b>36.694.837</b>

**Maturity analysis for non-performing loans**

<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	<b>Up to 3 Months</b>	<b>3-12 Months</b>	<b>1-3 Years</b>	<b>3-5 Years</b>	<b>5 Years and above</b>
Corporate and Commercial Loans	-	-	842.966	-	50.274
Other	-	-	-	-	1.134
<b>Total</b>	-	-	<b>842.966</b>	-	<b>51.408</b>

<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>	<b>Up to 3 Months</b>	<b>3-12 Months</b>	<b>1-3 Years</b>	<b>3-5 Years</b>	<b>5 Years and above</b>
Corporate and Commercial Loans	656.092	-	118.531	815	78.578
Other	-	-	-	-	1.134
<b>Total</b>	<b>656.092</b>	-	<b>118.531</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>79.712</b>

**SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

**INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**X. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued):**

**2. Credit risk explanations (Continued):**

**Breakdown of restructured receivables by whether provision has been allocated or not**

	Current Period (31.12.2022)		Prior Period (31.12.2021)	
	Loan Balance	Expected Loss Provisions	Loan Balance	Expected Loss Provisions
Restructured from Performing Loans	604.972	21.569	387.610	6.534
Restructured from Non-Performing Loans	22.848	145	31.198	145
<b>Total</b>	<b>627.820</b>	<b>21.714</b>	<b>418.808</b>	<b>6.679</b>

**Qualitative requirements to be disclosed to the public regarding credit risk mitigation techniques:**

In the calculation of the amounts subject to credit risk, the Parent Bank evaluates the loans in terms of risk weight, taking into consideration the risk classes, grading notes and risk reduction elements within the context of "Communiqué on Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques".

The Parent Bank does not make on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet netting within the scope of credit risk mitigation. Applications related to valuation and management of collateral are carried out in line with the Communiqué on Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques. Main guarantees taken by the Bank in the context of credit risk mitigation techniques are financial guarantees (cash) and guarantees (Turkish Treasury and banks). Monetary guarantees are evaluated with the most recent values as of the reporting date in the credit risk reduction process. In the event that a bank loan customer receives guarantees obtained from other institutions, the credit risk worthiness of the guaranteeing institution in the credit risk reduction process is taken into consideration. Risk-reducing effects of collaterals are taken into account through standard volatility adjustments in the portfolios in which the comprehensive financial guarantee method is used.

**Overview of credit risk mitigation techniques:**

	Current Period (31.12.2022)	Exposures unsecured: carrying amount as per TAS	Exposures secured by collateral	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by credit derivatives	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by credit derivatives
1	Loans	3.014.941	57.325.354	100%	-	-	-	-
2	Debt Instruments	-	16.308.839	100%	-	-	-	-
<b>3</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>3.014.941</b>	<b>73.634.193</b>	<b>100%</b>	-	-	-	-
4	Overdue	-	894.374	100%	-	-	-	-

	Prior Period (31.12.2021)	Exposures unsecured: carrying amount as per TAS	Exposures secured by collateral	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by credit derivatives	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by credit derivatives
1	Loans	1.090.349	36.392.870	100%	-	-	-	-
2	Debt Instruments	-	6.986.053	100%	-	-	-	-
<b>3</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>1.090.349</b>	<b>43.378.923</b>	<b>100%</b>	-	-	-	-
4	Overdue	-	855.150	100%	-	-	-	-

**SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

**INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**X. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued):**

**2. Credit risk explanations (Continued):**

**Qualitative information on ratings used by the banks while calculating credit risk with standard approach :**

The risk weights of the risk categories as per the Article 6 of the “Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks” are determined pursuant to the regulations. Any external risk ratings which are determined by any international rating agency are not used.

**Standard Approach - Credit risk exposure and credit risk mitigation effects:**

The Parent Bank calculates the credit risk with a standard approach and do not use a rating grade.

<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	<b>Exposures before CCF and CRM</b>		<b>Exposures post-CCF and CRM</b>		<b>Risk Weighted Amount and Intensity of Risk Weighted Amount</b>	
<b>Risk Class</b>	<b>On-balance sheet amount</b>	<b>Off-balance sheet amount</b>	<b>On-balance sheet amount</b>	<b>Off-balance sheet amount</b>	<b>Risk weighted amount</b>	<b>Intensity of risk weighted amount</b>
Exposures to sovereigns and central banks	13.576.048	-	14.124.977	-	7.263.824	51,4%
Exposures to regional and local governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to administrative bodies and non-commercial entities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to banks and brokerage houses	31.163.410	127.916	33.802.039	63.963	20.500.792	60,5%
Exposures to corporates	45.465.120	14.824.353	43.223.442	2.982.102	46.205.544	100,0%
Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures secured by residential property	48.384	-	48.384	-	16.935	35,0%
Exposures secured by commercial property	1.173.371	-	1.173.371	-	682.090	58,1%
Overdue items	326.553	-	326.553	-	163.277	50,0%
Exposures in high-risk categories	-	-	-	-	-	-
Collateralized securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short term exposures to banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures in the form of collective investment undertakings	129.401	6.006	129.401	6.006	135.407	100,0%
Other exposures	439.338	-	439.338	-	437.165	99,5%
Equity share investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>92.321.625</b>	<b>14.958.275</b>	<b>93.267.505</b>	<b>3.052.071</b>	<b>75.405.034</b>	<b>78,3%</b>

**SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

**INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**X. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued):**

**2. Credit risk explanations (Continued):**

**Standard Approach - Credit risk exposure and credit risk mitigation effects (Continued):**

Prior Period (31.12.2021)	Exposures before CCF and CRM		Exposures post-CCF and CRM		Risk Weighted Amount and Intensity of Risk Weighted Amount	
Risk Class	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	Risk weighted amount	Intensity of risk weighted amount
Exposures to sovereigns and central banks	5.702.181	-	6.348.981	-	4.569.211	72,0%
Exposures to regional and local governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to administrative bodies and non-commercial entities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to banks and brokerage houses	13.509.532	174.514	20.751.762	9	16.861.385	81,3%
Exposures to corporates	29.919.733	5.816.743	26.910.967	2.278.352	29.189.319	100,0%
Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures secured by residential property	51.764	-	51.764	-	29.687	57,4%
Exposures secured by commercial property	879.074	-	879.074	-	482.856	54,9%
Overdue items	326.711	-	326.710	-	163.355	50,0%
Exposures in high-risk categories	-	-	-	-	-	-
Collateralized securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short term exposures to banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures in the form of collective investment undertakings	-	-	213.743	31.856	270.109	110,0%
Other exposures	229.469	-	229.469	-	226.165	98,6%
Equity share investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>50.618.464</b>	<b>5.991.257</b>	<b>55.712.470</b>	<b>2.310.217</b>	<b>51.792.087</b>	<b>89,3%</b>

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**SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

**INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**X. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued):**

**2. Credit risk explanations (Continued):**

**Standard Approach: Exposures by asset classes and risk weights:**

The Parent Bank calculates the credit risk with the standard approach and does not use a rating score.

Current Period (31.12.2022)		0%	10%	20%	25%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	Other	Total risk amount (after CCF and CRM)
	Risk Class/Risk Weight	0%	10%	20%	25%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	Other	
1	Exposures to sovereigns and their central banks	6.861.153	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.263.824	-	-	-	14.124.977
2	Exposures to regional and local governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Exposures to administrative bodies and non-commercial entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Exposures to international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Exposures to banks and brokerage houses	128.516	-	15.514.730	-	-	1.403.024	-	16.693.816	-	-	125.916	33.866.002
7	Exposures to corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46.205.544	-	-	-	46.205.544
8	Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Exposures secured by residential property	-	-	-	-	48.384	-	-	-	-	-	-	48.384
10	Exposures secured by commercial property	-	-	-	-	-	982.563	-	190.808	-	-	-	1.173.371
11	Past-due items	-	-	-	-	-	326.553	-	-	-	-	-	326.553
12	Exposures in high-risk categories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Collateralized securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Short term exposures to banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Exposures in the form of collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	135.407	-	-	-	135.407
16	Equity share investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Other exposures	2.172	-	-	-	-	-	-	437.166	-	-	-	439.338
18	<b>Total</b>	<b>6.991.841</b>	-	<b>15.514.730</b>	-	<b>48.384</b>	<b>2.712.140</b>	-	<b>70.926.565</b>	-	-	<b>125.916</b>	<b>96.319.576</b>

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**SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

**INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**X. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued):**

**2. Credit risk explanations (Continued):**

**Standard Approach: Exposures by asset classes and risk weights (Continued):**

Prior Period (31.12.2021)		0%	10%	20%	25%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	Other	Total risk amount (after CCF and CRM)
	Risk Class/Risk Weight	0%	10%	20%	25%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	Other	
1	Exposures to sovereigns and their central banks	1.779.770	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.569.211	-	-	-	6.348.981
2	Exposures to regional and local governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Exposures to administrative bodies and non-commercial entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Exposures to international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Exposures to banks and brokerage houses	80.032	-	4.641.144	-	-	194.878	-	15.835.717	-	-	-	20.751.771
7	Exposures to corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29.189.319	-	-	-	29.189.319
8	Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Exposures secured by residential property	-	-	-	-	-	44.154	-	7.610	-	-	-	51.764
10	Exposures secured by commercial property	-	-	-	-	-	792.437	-	86.637	-	-	-	879.074
11	Past-due items	-	-	-	-	-	326.710	-	-	-	-	-	326.710
12	Exposures in high-risk categories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Collateralized securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Short term exposures to banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Exposures in the form of collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	196.580	49.019	-	-	245.599
16	Equity share investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Other exposures	3.303	-	-	-	-	-	-	226.166	-	-	-	229.469
18	<b>Total</b>	<b>1.863.105</b>	-	<b>4.641.144</b>	-	-	<b>1.358.179</b>	-	<b>50.111.240</b>	<b>49.019</b>	-	-	<b>58.022.687</b>

**SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

**INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**X. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued):**

**3. Explanations on counterparty credit risk:**

**Evaluation of counterparty credit risk according to measurement methods:**

A counterparty credit risk is the risk that a counterparty who is involved in a transaction that is liable to both parties defaults before the final payment in the cash flow of that transaction.

The Parent Bank takes necessary measures to limit counterparty credit risks arising from bilateral transactions, such as off-balance sheet over the counter derivative transactions, by taking into account risk capacities.

Transactions made by the Treasury Department including counter-party risks such as over the counter forward, swaps and options are reported daily to the Senior Management and Risk Management Department. All transactions made with counterparty are considered within the limits of the counterparty. Exceeded limits are reported daily to the responsible managers and are recorded with all measures taken to overcome these limitations.

Current Period (31.12.2022)		Replacement Cost	Potential Credit Risk Amount	EEPE	Alpha Used for Competing Regulatory EAD	EAD Post-CRM	Risk Weighted Amounts
<b>1</b>	Standardized Approach - CCR (for derivatives)	159.367	516.261		1,4	945.880	682.781
<b>2</b>	Internal Model Method (for derivative transactions and security financing transactions)			-	-	-	
<b>3</b>	Simple financial collateral method used for KRA (for securities financing transactions)					-	
<b>4</b>	Comprehensive financial collateral method used for KRA (for securities financing transactions)					-	
<b>5</b>	Value-at-risk for securities financing transactions					86.642	9.651
<b>6</b>	<b>Total</b>						<b>692.432</b>

**SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

**INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**X. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued):**

**3. Explanations on counterparty credit risk (Continued):**

**Evaluation of counterparty credit risk according to measurement methods**

<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>		<b>Replacement Cost</b>	<b>Potential Credit Risk Amount</b>	<b>EEPE</b>	<b>Alpha Used for Competing Regulatory EAD</b>	<b>EAD Post-CRM</b>	<b>Risk Weighted Amounts</b>
<b>1</b>	Standardized Approach - CCR (for derivatives)	-	-	-	1,4	-	-
<b>2</b>	Internal Model Method (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)				-	-	-
<b>3</b>	Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)						
<b>4</b>	Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)					-	-
<b>5</b>	Value-at-Risk (VaR) for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions					4.406.176	4.129.777
<b>6</b>	<b>Total</b>						<b>4.129.777</b>

**Capital Requirements for CVA:**

Derivative transactions of the Parent Bank consists of forward foreign exchange buying and selling and swap money buying and selling transactions. There are no interest-based swap transactions, option contracts and other derivative transactions. There are no derivative products to be created to differentiate them from the main product of the Parent Bank, and there are no transactions with possibility of collateral completion.

<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	<b>Risk Amount (After using credit risk mitigation techniques)</b>	<b>Risk-weighted amounts</b>
Total amount of portfolios subject to KDA capital requirement according to the advanced method		-
(i) Value-at-risk component (including 3*multiplier)		-
(ii) Stress value-at-risk (including 3*multiplier)		-
Total amount of portfolios subject to KDA capital requirement according to the standard method	945.880	196.143
<b>Total amount subject to KDA capital requirement</b>	<b>945.880</b>	<b>196.143</b>

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**SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

**INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**X. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued):**

**3. Explanations on counterparty credit risk (Continued):**

**Standard approach - counterparty credit risk based on risk classes and risk weights:**

<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>									
Risk Weights / Risk Class	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit exposure (*)
Exposures to sovereigns and their central banks	38.385	-	48.257	-	-	-	-	-	9.651
Exposures to regional and local governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to administrative bodies and non-commercial entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to banks and brokerage houses	128.516	-	13.982	-	-	677.466	-	125.916	682.781
Exposures to corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets(**)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>166.901</b>	-	<b>62.239</b>	-	-	<b>677.466</b>	-	<b>125.916</b>	<b>692.432</b>

(\*) Total credit risk: Risk amount related to capital adequacy computation after the counterparty credit risk measurement techniques are applied.

(\*\*) Other receivables: Includes amounts not included in the counterparty credit risk reported in the table of risks to the central counterparty.

<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>									
Risk Weights / Risk Class	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit exposure (*)
Exposures to sovereigns and their central banks	14.798	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to regional and local governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to administrative bodies and non-commercial entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to banks and brokerage houses	-	-	327.001	-	-	4.064.377	-	-	4.129.777
Exposures to corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets(**)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>14.798</b>	-	<b>327.001</b>	-	-	<b>4.064.377</b>	-	-	<b>4.129.777</b>

(\*) Total credit risk: Risk amount related to capital adequacy computation after the counterparty credit risk measurement techniques are applied.

(\*\*) Other receivables: Includes amounts not included in the counterparty credit risk reported in the table of risks to the central counterparty.

## **SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

### **INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

#### **X. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued):**

##### **3. Explanations on counterparty credit risk (Continued):**

###### **Collaterals for counterparty credit risk:**

A counterparty credit risk is the risk that a counterparty who is involved in a transaction that is liable to both parties defaults before the final payment in the cash flow of that transaction.

The Bank takes necessary measures to limit counterparty credit risks arising from bilateral transactions, such as off-balance sheet derivative transactions, by taking into account risk capacities.

Current Period (31.12.2022)	Collaterals for derivative transactions				Collaterals for other transactions	
	Collaterals received		Collaterals given		Collaterals received	Collaterals given
	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated		
Cash-domestic currency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash-foreign currency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic sovereign debt	-	-	266.911	-	-	2.918.261
Other sovereign debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government agency debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other collateral	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>266.911</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.918.261</b>

Prior Period (31.12.2021)	Collaterals for derivative transactions				Collaterals for other transactions	
	Collaterals received		Collaterals given		Collaterals received	Collaterals given
	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated		
Cash-domestic currency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash-foreign currency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic sovereign debt	-	-	-	-	84.925	655.929
Other sovereign debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government agency debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other collateral	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>84.925</b>	<b>655.929</b>

**SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

**INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**X. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued):**

**3. Explanations on counterparty credit risk (Continued):**

**Credit derivatives**

None.

**Exposures to central counterparties (CCP)**

<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	<b>Risk Amount After KRA</b>	<b>RWA</b>
<b>Total risks arising from qualified transactions where one of the parties is CCP</b>	275.728	2.855
Regarding the risks arising from the transactions in the CCP (excluding the initial margin and the amount placed in the guarantee fund)	125.916	2.518
(i) OTC derivatives		
(ii) Other derivative transactions	125.916	2.518
(iii) Securities financing transactions		
(iv) Netting groups to which cross product netting is applied		
Non-free initial margin	132.965	-
Free initial deposit	-	-
The amount put into the guarantee fund	16.847	337
The amount promised to be put into the guarantee fund	-	-
<b>Total risks arising from non-qualified transactions where one of the parties is CCP</b>		
Regarding the risks arising from the transactions in the CCP (excluding the initial margin and the amount placed in the guarantee fund)		
(i) OTC derivatives		
(ii) Other derivative transactions		
(iii) Securities financing transactions		
(iv) Netting groups to which cross product netting is applied		
Non-free initial margin		
Free initial deposit		
The amount put into the guarantee fund		
The amount promised to be put into the guarantee fund		

**Explanations on securitizations**

None.

**4. Explanations on market risk:**

**Qualitative information to be publicly disclosed on market risk:**

The Parent Bank is exposed to market risk depending on the fluctuations that may occur in the financial market as a result of its activities, in exchange rates, interest rates and stock prices.

The Parent Bank calculates and legally reports its market risk by using the standard method within the framework of the provisions of the "Regulation Regarding the Measurement and Evaluation of Banks' Capital Adequacy" published in the Official Gazette No. 29511 dated 23 October 2015.

**SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

**INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**X. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued):**

**4. Explanations on market risk:**

**Qualitative information to be publicly disclosed on market risk (Continued):**

In addition to the monthly standardized methodology, the market risk is calculated on a daily basis using the Value At Risk (“VaR”) approach. The VaR calculated by using the internal model to predict the potential loss in financial market conditions, the stress tests and scenario analysis results, including the price changes occurring in the crises that occurred in previous years or the probable effects of different interest and exchange rate shocks on existing portfolios are reported to Audit Committee and top management.

In accordance with the “Regulation on the Internal Systems of Banks and the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process” published on the Official Gazette dated 11 July 2014 and numbered 29057, the limits of these risks are determined by taking into account the main risks borne by the Bank and such risk limits are determined within the framework of changing market conditions and Bank strategies “Risk Appetite Structure, Risk Limits and Implementation Principles” which are frequently revised and approved by the Board of Directors.

The reports prepared within the framework of compliance with the risk limits are regularly presented to the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee and senior management.

**PR1-Market risk amounts based on standard approach:**

		<b>Current Period</b> <b>31.12.2022</b>	<b>Prior Period</b> <b>31.12.2021</b>
		<b>RWA</b>	<b>RWA</b>
	<b>Direct (cash) Products</b>		
1	Interest rate risk (general and specific)	-	
2	Equity risk (general and specific)	-	-
3	Foreign exchange risk	107.525	758.350
4	Commodity risk	-	-
	<b>Options</b>		
5	Simplified approach	-	
6	Delta-plus method	-	-
7	Scenario approach	-	-
	<b>Securitization</b>		
9	<b>Total</b>	107.525	758.350

**5. Link between the financial statements and risk amounts:**

**Explanations on differences between the amounts prepared as per TAS and the risk amounts:**

“Credit Risks” are calculated over the securities classified as “Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss” and “Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income”.

Repurchase and reverse repo transactions of the Parent Bank are subject to “Counterparty Credit Risks” and the Capital Obligation against Counterparty Credit Risk is calculated and reported under the “Credit Risk”. In addition, “Market Risk” is calculated over the securities used in the “Reverse Repo” transactions.

The amount included in the “Off-balance sheet amounts” line of the B2 table is reported as “Subject to Credit risk” by multiplying with “Credit Conversion Rates”.

**SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

**INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**X. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued):**

**5. Linkages between the financial statements and risk amounts (Continued):**

**Differences and matching between accounting consolidation and legal consolidation:**

<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	Carrying values in financial statements prepared as per TAS	Carrying values in financial statements prepared as per TAS within legal consolidation	Items in accordance with TAS				Not subject to capital requirements or subject to deduction from capital
			Subject to credit risk	The counterparty credit risk	Securitization positions	Subject to market risk	
<b>Assets</b>							
Cash and Balances with the Central Bank	835	-	835	-	-	-	-
Financial assets held for trading	132.363	-	132.363	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	157.466	-	157.466	-	-	-	-
Banks	8.744.629	-	8.744.629	-	-	-	-
Money market receivables	6.629.640	-	6.629.640				
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	8.646.942	-	8.646.942	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Assets	31.094	-	31.094	-	-	-	-
Loans and Receivables	59.232.660	-	59.232.660	-	-	-	-
Factoring receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	7.663.559	-	7.663.559	-	-	-	-
Investments in associates	10.586	-	10.586	-	-	-	-
Subsidiaries	-		-				
Lease receivables	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Tangible assets (net)	89.436	-	89.436	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets (net)	21.673	-	-	-	-	-	21.673
Investment properties (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax asset	169.179	-	169.179	-	-	-	-
Other assets	169.733	-	169.733	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>91.699.796</b>	-	<b>91.678.123</b>	-	-	-	<b>21.673</b>

## SECTION FOUR (Continued)

## INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

## X. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued):

## 5. Linkages between the financial statements and risk amounts (Continued):

## Differences between accounting consolidation and legal consolidation (Continued):

Current Period (31.12.2022)	Carrying values in financial statements prepared as per TAS	Carrying values in financial statements prepared as per TAS within legal consolidation	Items in accordance with TAS				
			Subject to credit risk	The counterparty credit risk	Securitization positions	Subject to market risk	Not subject to capital requirements or subject to deduction from capital
<b>Liabilities</b>							
Deposit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities held for trading	11.157	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds borrowed	63.339.728	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money markets balances	2.945.163	-	-	2.945.163	-	-	-
Issued securities	2.121.456	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds	8.418.825	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Payables	347.070	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other external funding's payable	237.921	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factoring Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debts from leasing transactions	24.161	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions	165.756	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax liability	287.483	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liabilities for assets held for sale and discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subordinated debts	6.947.336	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shareholders' equity	6.853.740	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>91.699.796</b>	-	-	<b>2.945.163</b>	-	-	-

**SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

**INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**X. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued):**

**5. Linkages between the financial statements and risk amounts (Continued):**

**Differences and matching between accounting consolidation and legal consolidation:**

<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>	Carrying values in financial statements prepared as per TAS	Carrying values in financial statements prepared as per TAS within legal consolidation	Items in accordance with TAS				Not subject to capital requirements or subject to deduction from capital
			Subject to credit risk	The counterparty credit risk	Securitization positions	Subject to market risk	
<b>Assets</b>							
Cash and Balances with the Central Bank	2.051	-	2.051	-	-	-	-
Financial assets held for trading	7.124	-	7.124	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	213.743	-	213.743	-	-	-	-
Banks	3.273.101	-	3.273.101	-	-	-	-
Money market receivables	992.465	-	912.434	80,031			
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	3.932.699	-	3.932.699	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Assets	365	-	365	-	-	-	-
Loans and Receivables	36.694.836	-	36.694.836	-	-	-	-
Factoring receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	3.011.037	-	3.011.037	-	-	-	-
Investments in associates	10.119	-	10.119	-	-	-	-
Subsidiaries	-						
Lease receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tangible assets (net)	27.953	-	27.953	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets (net)	21.875	-	-	-	-	-	21.875
Investment properties (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax asset	95.678	-	95.678	-	-	-	-
Other assets	95.684	-	95.684	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>48.378.730</b>	-	<b>48.276.824</b>	<b>80.031</b>	-	-	<b>21.875</b>

## SECTION FOUR (Continued)

## INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

## X. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued):

## 5. Linkages between the financial statements and risk amounts (Continued):

## Differences between accounting consolidation and legal consolidation (Continued):

Prior Period (31.12.2021)	Carrying values in financial statements prepared as per TAS	Carrying values in financial statements prepared as per TAS within legal consolidation	Items in accordance with TAS				
			Subject to credit risk	The counterparty credit risk	Securitization positions	Subject to market risk	Not subject to capital requirements or subject to deduction from capital
<b>Liabilities</b>							
Deposit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities held for trading	26.693	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds borrowed	37.910.935	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money markets balances	629.707	-	-	629.707	-	-	-
Issued securities	51.882	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds	1.528.791	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Payables	211.390	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other external funding's payable	93.516	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factoring Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debts from leasing transactions	10.479	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions	73.649	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax liability	25.194	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liabilities for assets held for sale and discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subordinated debts	3.350.857	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shareholders' equity	4.465.637	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>48.378.730</b>	-	-	<b>629.707</b>	-	-	-

**SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

**INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**X. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued):**

**5. Linkages between the financial statements and risk amounts (Continued):**

**Main sources of differences between the risk amounts and carrying values in financial statements prepared as per TAS:**

	<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	Total	Subject to credit risk	Securitization positions	Subject to counterparty risk	Subject to market risk
1	Carrying values of assets in accordance with TAS within legal consolidation	91,699.796	91,678.123	-	-	-
2	Carrying values of liabilities in accordance with TAS within legal consolidation	91,699.796	-	-	2,945.163	-
<b>3</b>	<b>Total net amount under legal consolidation</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>91,678.123</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(2,945.163)</b>	<b>-</b>
4	Off-balance sheet items	40,760.505	14,958.275	-	25,802.230	-
5	Valuation differences	-	-	-	-	-
6	Differences arising from netting of differences (other than line 2)	-	-	-	-	-
7	Differences arising from consideration of provisions	-	-	-	-	-
8	Differences arising from the applications of the BRSA	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Risk balances</b>	<b>132,460.301</b>	<b>106,636.398</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>22,857.067</b>	<b>-</b>

	<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>	Total	Subject to credit risk	Securitization positions	Subject to counterparty risk	Subject to market risk
1	Carrying values of assets in accordance with TAS within legal consolidation	48,378.730	48,276.823	-	80.031	-
2	Carrying values of liabilities in accordance with TAS within legal consolidation	48,378.730	-	-	(629.707)	-
<b>3</b>	<b>Total net amount under legal consolidation</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>48,276.823</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(549.676)</b>	<b>-</b>
4	Off-balance sheet items	10,830.077	5,027.287	-	2,554.289	-
5	Valuation differences	-	-	-	-	-
6	Differences arising from netting of differences (other than line 2)	-	-	-	-	-
7	Differences arising from consideration of provisions	-	-	-	-	-
8	Differences arising from the applications of the BRSA	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Risk balances</b>	<b>59,208.807</b>	<b>53,304.110</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,004.613</b>	<b>-</b>

There is no significant difference between the amounts reported in the financial statements by TAS and the risk amounts used within the scope of capital adequacy.

## **SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

### **INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

#### **X. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued):**

##### **6. Explanations on operational risk:**

According to the Parent Bank's Operational Risk Management Policy, operational risk management practices; are developed taking into account overlooking of errors and irregularities as a result of disruptions in internal controls, failure to comply with time and conditions by the Parent Bank's management and personnel, errors and failures in information technology systems, and losses due to disasters such as earthquakes, fires, floods, and other factors that may occur on the basis of the Bank and the sector.

Operational risk amount is calculated by using the basic indicator approach within the scope of 14th Article of the "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks". The value is, 15% of the Banks gross income for the last three years multiplied with 12,5.

Annual gross income, as included in the income statement in financial reports is calculated by adding net fees and commissions income, dividend income from stocks other than subsidiary and affiliate shares, trading profit/loss (net) and other operating income to net interest income, by deducting profit/loss from the sale of assets monitored in held-to-maturity securities accounts, extraordinary income and insurance claims.

<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	<b>31.12.2019</b>	<b>31.12.2020</b>	<b>31.12.2021</b>	Total / Positive BG year amount	Ratio (%)	Total
Gross income	755.704	770.710	1.496.489	1.007.634	15	151.145
Amount subject to operational risk (Total*12,5)						<b>1.889.314</b>
<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>	<b>31.12.2017</b>	<b>31.12.2018</b>	<b>31.12.2019</b>	Total / Positive BG year amount	Ratio (%)	Total
Gross income	479.661	755.704	770.710	668.692	15	100.304
Amount subject to operational risk (Total*12,5)						<b>1.253.797</b>

The Operational Risk Management Policy, which was renewed in order to determine the policies, principles, approaches and basic elements in Operational Risk Management in order to reveal the risks that the Parent Bank will be exposed to in line with the general strategies and long-term goals and the strategies to be followed for these risks, was approved by the Board of Directors as of 30 December 2020. With this policy, it is aimed to contribute to the establishment of an established and consistent Operational Risk Culture throughout the Parent Bank by defining, determining, measuring, evaluating and reporting Operational Risks.

Audit findings, internal loss data, risk control and self-assessment report, operational risk analysis report, external data, business process map and key risk indicators will be envisaged to use in the identification and assessment of operational risk. Regarding the analysis of operational risk, risk control and self-assessment studies, operational risk analysis report, scenario analysis and stress tests are envisaged. Within the scope of reducing the operational risks and increasing the efficiency of the operational risk management process, the use of methods such as controlling the exposed risks by applying determined policies and procedures, reducing by using risk reduction techniques such as insurance, transferring them to another area are the basic elements that will increase the effectiveness of operational risk management. can be listed. Support Services procedures, emergency and contingency plans that enable the transfer of operational risks, emergency and contingency plans, as well as special policies, procedures and controls for money laundering and terrorist financing that may cause operational risks, management of IT risks are foreseen to be created.

## **SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

### **INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

#### **X. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued):**

##### **6. Explanations on operational risk (Continued):**

In the Parent Bank, all operational risks are within the framework of defining, evaluating, monitoring and controlling / reducing risks. All operational risks in the Bank, within the framework of the identification, evaluation, monitoring and control/reduction of risks, is managed under the supervision of the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee. The results of the activities of the Internal Audit Unit and Internal Control and Compliance Unit for monitoring operational risks are monitored and evaluated by the Audit Committee.

Legal measurements for Operational Risk are made using the Basic Indicator Method within the scope of the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks. Studies of other measurement methods for Measurement of Operational Risks within the scope of Basel and BRSA regulations are carried out by the Risk Management Unit.

##### **7. Interest rate risk on banking accounts:**

Parent Bank calculates the interest rate risk on banking book according to "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Interest Rate Risk on Banking Book as per Standard Shock Method" and reports to the BRSA monthly.

Interest Rate Risk on Banking Book report includes Receivables from Central Bank, Money Market Placements, Receivables from Banks, Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (excluding government bonds), Receivables from Reverse-repo, Loans and Receivables, Other Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost and Other Receivables in the asset side, and Payables to Central Bank, Money Market Borrowings, Payables to Banks, Funds Obtained from Repo Transactions, Issued Bonds; Borrowings, Subordinated Debt and Other Payables on the liabilities side.

Economic value differences due to the interest rate instabilities calculated according to "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Interest Rate Risk on Banking Book as per Standard Shock Method" are presented below for each currency.

	<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	Applied Shock (+/- x base points)	Gains / Losses	Gains / Equity – Losses / Equity
	Currency			
1	TL	(+) 500 base points	(228.504)	(1.77)%
2	TL	(-) 400 base points	228.102	1.77%
3	EURO	(+) 200 base points	57.421	0.44%
4	EURO	(-) 200 base points	(75.169)	(0.58)%
5	USD	(+) 200 base points	(86.266)	(0.67)%
6	USD	(-) 200 base points	97.283	0.75%
	Total (For Positive Shocks))		(257.349)	(1.99)%
	Total (For Negative Shocks)		250.216	1.94%

	<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>	Applied Shock (+/- x base points)	Gains / Losses	Gains / Equity – Losses / Equity
	Currency			
1	TL	(+) 500 base points	(46.065)	(0.60)%
2	TL	(-) 400 base points	40.876	0.53%
3	EURO	(+) 200 base points	184.014	2.40%
4	EURO	(-) 200 base points	(263.761)	(3.43)%
5	USD	(+) 200 base points	326.168	4.25%
6	USD	(-) 200 base points	(431.919)	(5.62)%
	Total (For Positive Shocks))		464.117	6.04%
	Total (For Negative Shocks)		(654.804)	(8.53)%

**TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements As of 31 December 2022**  
(Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

**SECTION FIVE**

**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**I. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Assets:**

**1. Information on financial assets:**

**1.1. Information on cash and cash equivalents:**

**1.1.1. Information on cash and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey:**

	Current Period (31.12.2022)		Prior Period (31.12.2021)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Cash in TL/Foreign currency	44	-	24	-
CBRT	791	-	2.027	-
Other	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>835</b>	-	<b>2.051</b>	-

**1.1.1.a) Information on required reserve deposits:**

Since the Bank does not accept deposits, it is not subject to Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey's Communiqué No: 2005/1 "Reserve Requirements".

**1.1.1.b) Information on the account of Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey:**

	Current Period (31.12.2022)		Prior Period (31.12.2021)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Unrestricted Demand Deposit	791	-	2.027	-
Unrestricted Time Deposit	-	-	-	-
Restricted Time Deposit	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>791</b>	-	<b>2.027</b>	-

**1.1.2. Information on banks:**

	Current Period (31.12.2022)		Prior Period (31.12.2021)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks				
Domestic	7.771.810	921.416	2.950.096	301.146
Foreign	-	64.779	-	27.433
Foreign Head Office and Branches	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.771.810</b>	<b>986.195</b>	<b>2.950.096</b>	<b>328.579</b>

**1.1.2.a) Information on foreign bank accounts:**

	Unrestricted Amount		Restricted Amount	
	Current Period (31.12.2022)	Prior Period (31.12.2021)	Current Period (31.12.2022)	Prior Period (31.12.2021)
EU Countries	43.478	13.914	-	-
USA and Canada	21.301	13.519	-	-
OECD Countries	-	-	-	-
Off-Shore Banking Regions	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>64.779</b>	<b>27.433</b>	-	-

**SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**I. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued)**

**1.1. Information on cash and cash equivalents (Continued):**

**1.1.3. Information on money market placements:**

	Current Period (31.12.2022)		Prior Period (31.12.2021)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Money Market Placements	6.634.417	-	913.250	-
Receivables from Reverse Repo Transactions	-	-	80.032	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.634.417</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>993.282</b>	<b>-</b>

**1.1.4. Information on expected credit loss provisions for financial assets:**

	Current Period (31.12.2022)		Prior Period (31.12.2021)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Cash and Balances with Central Bank	-	-	1	-
Banks	13.376	-	5.573	-
Receivables from Money Market	4.777	-	817	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>18.153</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6.391</b>	<b>-</b>

**1.2. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss subject to repurchase agreements (Net):**

None.

**1.2.a) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss given as collateral or blocked(Net):**

None.

**1.3. Information on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:**

**1.3.a.1) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income subject to repurchase agreements:**

	Current Period (31.12.2022)		Prior Period (31.12.2021)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Share certificates	-	-	-	-
Bonds, treasury bills and similar securities	486.436	-	522.914	-
Other	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>486.436</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>522.914</b>	<b>-</b>

**1.3.a.2) Information on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income given as collateral or blocked:**

	Current Period (31.12.2022)		Prior Period (31.12.2021)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Share certificates	-	-	-	-
Bonds, treasury bills and similar securities	834.674	793.984	192.716	-
Other	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>834.674</b>	<b>793.984</b>	<b>192.716</b>	<b>-</b>

**SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**I. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued)**

**1.3. Information on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (Continued):**

**1.3.a.3) Information on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:**

	<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>
Debt Securities	8.643.578	3.973.661
Quoted on a stock exchange	8.643.578	3.973.661
Unquoted	-	-
Share Certificates	18.629	17.800
Quoted on a stock exchange	-	-
Unquoted	18.629	17.800
Provision for impairment (-)	(15.264)	(58.762)
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.646.943</b>	<b>3.932.699</b>

**1.4. Information on derivative financial assets:**

	<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>		<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>	
	<b>TL</b>	<b>FC</b>	<b>TL</b>	<b>FC</b>
Forward Transactions	-	-	-	-
Swap Transactions	31.094	-	365	-
Futures	-	-	-	-
Options	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>31.094</b>	-	<b>365</b>	-

**2. Explanations on financial assets measured at amortised cost (Net):**

**2.1. Information on loans:**

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

	<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>		<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>	
	<b>Cash</b>	<b>Non-Cash</b>	<b>Cash</b>	<b>Non-Cash</b>
Direct loans granted to shareholders	-	-	-	-
Corporate shareholders	-	-	-	-
Real person shareholders	-	-	-	-
Indirect loans granted to shareholders	-	-	-	-
Loans granted to employees	-	-	10	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-</b>

**SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**I. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued)**

**2. Explanations on financial assets measured at amortised cost (Net) (Continued):**

**2.1. Information on loans (Continued):**

**2.1.b) Information on standard loans and loans under close monitoring (first and second group loans) including restructured loans under close monitoring:**

Cash Loans Current Period (31.12.2022)	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring		
		Loans not subject to restructuring	Restructured Loans	
			Loans with revised contract terms	Refinance
<b>Non-specialized loans</b>	<b>55.729.460</b>	<b>2.290.326</b>	<b>303.883</b>	<b>-</b>
Working capital loans	6.963.343	-	3.473	-
Export loans	-	-	-	-
Import loans	-	-	-	-
Loans given to financial sector	12.755.856	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-	-
Credit cards	-	-	-	-
Other	36.010.261	2.290.326	300.410	-
<b>Specialized loans</b>	<b>910.031</b>	<b>168.389</b>	<b>43.832</b>	<b>-</b>
Other receivables	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>56.639.491</b>	<b>2.458.715</b>	<b>347.715</b>	<b>-</b>

Cash Loans Prior Period (31.12.2021)	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring		
		Loans not subject to restructuring	Restructured Loans	
			Loans with revised contract terms	Refinance
<b>Non-specialized loans</b>	<b>33.305.815</b>	<b>1.787.682</b>	<b>218.535</b>	<b>-</b>
Working capital loans	3.413.178	4.762	124.613	-
Export loans	19.840	-	-	-
Import loans	-	-	-	-
Loans given to financial sector	8.126.829	-	-	-
Consumer loans	10	-	-	-
Credit cards	-	-	-	-
Other	21.745.958	1.782.920	93.922	-
<b>Specialized loans</b>	<b>1.031.540</b>	<b>216.994</b>	<b>67.503</b>	<b>-</b>
Other receivables	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>34.337.355</b>	<b>2.004.676</b>	<b>286.038</b>	<b>-</b>

	Current Period (31.12.2022)		Prior Period (31.12.2021)	
First and Second Stage Expected Loss Reserves	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring
12 Months Expected Credit Losses	394.864	-	177.914	-
Significant Increase in Credit Risk	-	144.952	-	82.028

**SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**I. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued)**

**2. Explanations on financial assets measured at amortised cost (Net) (Continued):**

**2.1. Information on loans (Continued):**

**2.1.c) Loans according to their maturity structure:**

Cash Loans Current Period (31.12.2022)	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring		
		Loans not subject to restructuring	Restructured Loans	
			Loans with revised contract terms	Refinance
Short term loans	-	-	3.473	-
Medium and long term loans	56.639.491	2.458.715	344.242	-

Cash Loans Prior Period (31.12.2021)	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring		
		Loans not subject to restructuring	Restructured Loans	
			Loans with revised contract terms	Refinance
Short term loans	17.500	42.460	192.116	-
Medium and long term loans	34.319.855	1.962.216	93.922	-

**SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**I. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued):**

**2. Explanations on financial assets measured at amortised cost (Net) (Continued):**

**2.1. Information on loans (Continued):**

**2.1.ç) Information on consumer loans, individual credit cards, and personnel loans and personnel credit cards:**

None as of 31 December 2022.

<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>	<b>Short Term</b>	<b>Medium and Long Term</b>	<b>Total</b>
Consumer Loans- TL	-	-	-
Real estate loans	-	-	-
Vehicle loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans –Indexed to FC	-	-	-
Real estate loans	-	-	-
Vehicle loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans- FC	-	-	-
Real estate loans	-	-	-
Vehicle loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Individual Credit Cards- TL	-	-	-
With installments	-	-	-
Without installments	-	-	-
Individual Credit Cards- FC	-	-	-
With installments	-	-	-
Without installments	-	-	-
Personnel Loans - TL	-	10	10
Real estate loans	-	-	-
Vehicle loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	10	10
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans-Indexed to FC	-	-	-
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Vehicle loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans- FC	-	-	-
Real estate loans	-	-	-
Vehicle loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Credit Cards- TL	-	-	-
With installments	-	-	-
Without installments	-	-	-
Personnel Credit Cards- FC	-	-	-
With installments	-	-	-
Without installments	-	-	-
Overdraft Accounts-TL (Real Persons)	-	-	-
Overdraft Accounts-FC (Real Persons)	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>

**SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**I. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued):**

**2. Explanations on financial assets measured at amortized cost (Net) (Continued):**

**2.1. Informations on loans (Continued):**

**2.1.d) Information on commercial loans with installments and corporate credit cards:**

The Parent Bank has not granted any commercial loans with installments and corporate credit cards as of balance sheet date.

**2.1.e) Loans according to type of borrowers:**

	<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>
Public	-	-
Private	59.445.921	36.628.069
<b>Total</b>	<b>59.445.921</b>	<b>36.628.069</b>

**2.1.f) Breakdown of domestic and international loans:**

	<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>
Domestic loans	59.445.921	36.628.069
International loans	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>59.445.921</b>	<b>36.628.069</b>

**2.1.g) Loans granted to subsidiaries and associates:**

TL 3.859 of loan disbursed to Aricak A.Ş., a subsidiary of the Bank, has been followed at Group V. TL 3.859 default (stage III) provision has been provided for this loan.

**2.1.g) Default (third stage) provisions:**

	<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>
Loans with limited collectability	516.495	448.302
Loans with doubtful collectability	-	-
Uncollectible loans	51.326	80.138
<b>Total</b>	<b>567.821</b>	<b>528.440</b>

**2.1.h) Information on non-performing loans (Net):**

**2.1.h.1) Information on loans and other receivables restructured or rescheduled from non-performing loans:**

	<b>III. Group</b>	<b>IV. Group</b>	<b>V. Group</b>
	<b>Loans With Limited Collectability</b>	<b>Loans With Doubtful Collectability</b>	<b>Uncollectible Loans</b>
<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>			
Gross amounts before provisions	768.152	-	51.408
Restructured loans	74.814	-	-
<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>			
Gross amounts before provisions	656.093	-	80.527
Restructured loans	118.530	-	-

## **SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

### **EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

#### **I. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued):**

##### **2. Explanations on financial assets measured at amortised cost (Net) (Continued):**

###### **2.1. Informations on loans (Continued):**

###### **2.1.h.2) Information on the movement of non-performing receivables:**

	<b>III. Group</b>	<b>IV. Group</b>	<b>V. Group</b>
	<b>Loans With Limited Collectability</b>	<b>Loans With Doubtful Collectability</b>	<b>Uncollectible Loans</b>
<b>Prior period end balance (31.12.2021)</b>	<b>774.623</b>	-	<b>80.527</b>
Additions (+)	229.048	-	1.081
Transfer from other categories of non-performing loans (+)	-	-	-
Transfer to other categories of non-performing loans (-)	-	-	-
Collections (-)	(160.705)	-	(30.200)
Write-offs (-)	-	-	-
Sold (-)	-	-	-
Corporate and commercial loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Credit cards	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
<b>Current period end balance (31.12.2022)</b>	<b>842.966</b>	-	<b>51.408</b>
Provisions (-)	(516.495)	-	(51.326)
<b>Net balance on balance sheet</b>	<b>326.471</b>	-	<b>82</b>

###### **2.1.h.3) Information on accruals of interest, rediscount and valuation effect and their provisions calculated for under follow-up loans of banks which provide expected credit loss according to TFRS 9:**

	<b>III. Group</b>	<b>IV. Group</b>	<b>V. Group</b>
	<b>Loans with Limited Collectability</b>	<b>Loans with Doubtful Collectability</b>	<b>Uncollectible Loans</b>
<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>			
Interest accruals and rediscount with valuation differences	71.467	-	24
Provision amount (-)	(71.467)	-	(24)
<b>Net Balance</b>	-	-	-
<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>			
Interest accruals and rediscount with valuation differences	20.474	-	378
Provision amount (-)	(20.474)	-	(378)
<b>Net Balance</b>	-	-	-

###### **2.1.h.4) Information on foreign currency non-performing loans:**

	<b>III. Group</b>	<b>IV. Group</b>	<b>V. Group</b>
	<b>Loans with Limited Collectability</b>	<b>Loans with Doubtful Collectability</b>	<b>Uncollectible Loans</b>
<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)<sup>(*)</sup></b>			
Period End Balance	-	-	-
Provision Amount (-)	-	-	-
<b>Net Balance on the Balance Sheet</b>	-	-	-
<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>			
Period End Balance	656.093	-	-
Provision Amount (-)	(370.692)	-	-
<b>Net Balance on the Balance Sheet</b>	<b>285.401</b>	-	-

(\*) The loan, which was viewed as FC in the previous period, has started to be followed as TL in the current period.

**SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**I. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued):**

**2. Explanations on financial assets measured at amortized cost (Net) (Continued):**

**2. 1. Informations on loans (Continued):**

**2.1.h.5) Information regarding gross and net amounts of non-performing loans with respect to user groups:**

	III. Grup	IV. Grup	V. Grup
	Loans With Limited Collectability	Loans With Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectible Loans
<b>Current Period (Net) (31.12.2022)</b>	<b>326.471</b>	-	<b>82</b>
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Gross)	842.966	-	51.408
Provision amount (-)	(516.495)	-	(51.326)
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Net)	326.471	-	82
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision amount (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other Loans (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision amount (-)	-	-	-
Other Loans (Net)	-	-	-
<b>Prior Period (Net) (31.12.2021)</b>	<b>326.321</b>	-	<b>389</b>
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Gross)	774.623	-	80.527
Provision amount (-)	(448.302)	-	(80.138)
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Net)	326.321	-	389
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision amount (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other Loans (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision amount (-)	-	-	-
Other Loans (Net)	-	-	-

**2.1.h.6) Net value of collaterals of loans under close monitoring, collateral type and risk mapping:**

Type of collateral	Current Period (31.12.2022)		Prior Period (31.12.2021)	
	Net Value of Collateral	Loan Balance	Net Value of Collateral	Loan Balance
Real Estate Mortgages (*)	1.200.135	1.200.135	981.315	981.315
Vehicle Pledges	-	-	-	-
Cash Collateral (Cash, Marketable Securities, etc.)	-	-	-	-
Pledge on wages	-	-	-	-
Cheque/Notes	-	-	-	-
Other (suretyship, commercial enterprise pledge, export documents etc.)	1.606.295	1.606.295	1.309.399	1.309.399
Non-collateralized	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.806.430</b>	<b>2.806.430</b>	<b>2.290.714</b>	<b>2.290.714</b>

(\*) Between the appraisal and mortgage amount lower one and if these exceed the credit risk, loan amount is taken into account as the net value of the collateral.

**SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**I. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Assets (continued):**

**2. Explanations on financial assets measured at amortised cost (Continued):**

**2. 1. Informations on loans (Continued):**

**2.1.h.7) Net Value of Collaterals of Non-performing Loans, Collateral Types and Risk Mapping:**

<b>Type of collateral</b>	<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>		<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>	
	<b>Net Value of Collateral</b>	<b>Loan Balance</b>	<b>Net Value of Collateral</b>	<b>Loan Balance</b>
Real estate mortgages (*)	884.858	884.858	846.569	846.569
Cash collateral	-	-	-	-
Vehicle pledges	-	-	-	-
Other (suretyship, commercial enterprise pledge, commercial valuable papers etc.)	-	-	-	-
Non-collateralized	9.516	9.516	-	8.581
<b>Total</b>	<b>894.374</b>	<b>894.374</b>	<b>846.569</b>	<b>855.150</b>

(\*) Between the appraisal and mortgage amount lower one and if these exceed the credit risk, loan amount is taken into account as the net value of the collateral.

**2.1.i) Main principles of liquidating non-performing loans and other receivables:**

If there are collateral elements said in the fourth section of the Regulation on the Procedures and Principles Regarding the Classification of Loans and Provisions to be Reserved for them, these elements are converted into money as soon as possible as a result of both administrative and legal initiatives and the liquidation of the receivable is provided.

In the case collaterals are not present; the Parent Bank is engaged in substantive intelligence in various periods to determine whether any property holdings are subsequently acquired in order to apply for legal procedures, even if there is evidence of insolvency for the debtor.

Before and after liquidation process; the Parent Bank reviews financial information of the debtor companies. Then, in the case it is agreed that the companies show indications of operating on an ongoing basis and probably are going to have contributions to the economy; the Bank tries to make collections through rescheduling the payment terms.

**2.1.j) Explanations on write-off policy:**

Within the scope of the Regulation Amending the Regulation on the Classification of Loans and the Provisions to be Set Aside, which entered into force after being published in the Official Gazette dated 6 July 2021 and numbered 31533, the portion of Fifth Group-Loans in the Type of Loss with life-time loss provision for which there is no reasonable expectation of recovery is deducted from records within the scope of TFRS 9 as of the first reporting period following their classification in this group. As of 31 December 2022, the Bank does not have any credits deducted from its accounting records (31 December 2021: None.).

**SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**I. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued):**

**2. Explanations on financial assets measured at amortised cost (Continued):**

**2.2.a) Information on government securities financial assets measured at amortised cost subject to repurchase agreements:**

	<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>
Government bonds	2.432.127	130.919
Treasury bills	-	-
Other government debt securities	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.432.127</b>	<b>130.919</b>

**2.2.b) Information on given as collateral or blocked financial assets measured at amortised cost:**

	<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>
Government bonds	3.772.831	10.256
Treasury bills	67.842	-
Other government debt securities	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.840.673</b>	<b>10.256</b>

**2.2.c) Information on government securities financial assets measured at amortised cost:**

	<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>
Government bonds	7.025.924	3.012.392
Treasury bills	67.842	-
Other government debt securities	468.457	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.562.223</b>	<b>3.012.392</b>

**2.2.ç) Information on financial assets measured at amortised cost:**

	<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>
Debt Securities	7.562.223	3.012.392
Quoted on a stock exchange	7.562.223	3.012.392
Unquoted	-	-
Provision for impairment (-)	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.562.223</b>	<b>3.012.392</b>

**2.2.d) Movement of financial assets measured at amortised cost:**

	<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>
Balance at the beginning of the period	3.012.392	1.717.342
Foreign currency difference on monetary assets	988.830	1.166.016
Purchases during the year (*)	3.721.983	139.209
Disposals through sales and redemptions (**)	(57.944)	(10.175)
Provision for impairment (-)	-	-
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>7.665.261</b>	<b>3.012.392</b>

(\*) TL 1.146.192 arises from the rediscount increase in purchases.

(\*\*) Disposals through sales and redemptions consist of TL 57.944 TL after coupon redemption rediscount reduction amount.

**3. Assets held for sale and discontinued operations (Net):**

None.

## **SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

### **EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

#### **I. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued):**

##### **4. Information on equity investments:**

###### **4.1. Information on associates:**

**4.1.a) If there are subsidiaries that are not consolidated in accordance with the Communiqué on the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks and the relevant Turkish Accounting Standard, the reasons for not consolidation:**

Subsidiaries that are not included in the scope of consolidation because they are not financial affiliates are valued according to the cost method.

###### **4.1.b) General information on unconsolidated associates:**

	Description	Address (City/Country)	The Bank's share percentage-if different voting percentage (%)	The Bank's risk group share percentage (%)
1	Maksan A.Ş.	Malatya	20	31,14

###### **4.1.c) Financial statement information of unconsolidated associates ordered above:**

(*)	Total Assets	Shareholders' Equity	Total Fixed Assets	Interest Income	Income From Marketable Securities	Current Period Profit/Loss	Prior Period Profit/Loss	Fair Value
1	219.307	160.020	7.941	-	-	100.471	15.665	-

(\*) The financial information of Maksan A.Ş. is provided from the unreviewed financial statements as of 30 September 2022. Prior period information is provided from the unreviewed financial statements as of 30 September 2021.

###### **4.1.ç) Movement of unconsolidated associates:**

	Current Period (31.12.2022)	Prior Period (31.12.2021)
<b>Balance at the beginning of the period</b>	<b>10.119</b>	<b>18.693</b>
<b>Movements during the period</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>(8.574)</b>
Additions	-	-
Bonus shares certificates	-	-
Shares in current year profit	-	-
Disposal	-	(8.574)
TFRS 9 classification change	-	-
Revaluation increase	-	-
Provision for impairment (-) / Cancellation of provision	467	-
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>10.586</b>	<b>10.119</b>
Capital commitments	-	-
Share percentage at the end of the period (%)	-	-

###### **4.1.d) Sectoral information about unconsolidated associates and their carrying amounts:**

The Parent Bank does not have any subsidiaries in the nature of financial partnership.

###### **4.1.e) Information on consolidated associates:**

None.

###### **4.1.f) Associates quoted in the stock exchange:**

None.

###### **4.2. Information on subsidiaries (Net)**

The Parent Bank does not have any capital requirement arising from its subsidiaries included in the consolidated capital adequacy standard ratio.

## **SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

### **EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

#### **I. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued):**

##### **4. Information on equity investments (Continued):**

###### **4.2.a) General information on subsidiaries**

By the application of the company's Board of Directors and approval of the Capital Markets Board (CMB), Kalkınma Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.'s activities have been temporarily suspended beginning from 31 December 2009. In 2011, the licenses of the company have been cancelled. In the General Assembly held on 20 March 2012, it was resolved to liquidate the company. Since the company is in liquidation process, the Parent-Bank has lost control over its subsidiary and net investment value of Kalkınma Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş. in liquidation has been classified as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income in the accompanying financial statements. The Bank has provided a provision for its entire capital share in its subsidiary Arıcak A.Ş., which is in the process of liquidation.

The Parent-Bank has 100% participation in Kalkınma Yatırım Varlık Kiralama Anonim Şirketi established on 28 May 2020 with a nominal capital of TL 50, and in Kalkınma Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yönetimi Anonim Şirketi established on 17 November 2020 with a nominal capital of TL 1.800.

###### **4.2.a.1) General information on unconsolidated subsidiaries**

None.

###### **4.2.a.2) General information on consolidated subsidiaries**

	<b>Title</b>	<b>Address (City/Country)</b>	<b>Bank's share percentage-if different voting rate (%)</b>	<b>Bank's risk group share rate (%)</b>
1	Kalkınma Yatırım Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.	İstanbul	100	100
2	Kalkınma Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	İstanbul	100	100

###### **4.2.a.3) Financial statement information regarding subsidiaries in the order above:**

<b>(*)</b>	<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>Shareholders' Equity</b>	<b>Total Fixed Assets</b>	<b>Interest Income</b>	<b>Securities Income</b>	<b>Current Period Profit/Loss</b>	<b>Prior Period Profit/Loss</b>	<b>Fair Value</b>
1	103.151	94	3	-	5.433	44	-	-
2	18.049	14.314	1.750	-	1.457	8.986	2.543	-

(\*)The financial information of Kalkınma Yatırım Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. and Kalkınma Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. is provided from the audited financial statements as of 31 December 2022. Prior period profit/loss amounts are provided from audited financial statements as of 31 December 2021.

###### **4.2.b) Movement of consolidated subsidiaries:**

	<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>
<b>Balance at the beginning of the period</b>	<b>3.050</b>	<b>1.850</b>
<b>Movements during the period</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>1.200</b>
Additions	-	1.200
Bonus shares certificates	1.000	-
Shares in current year profit	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Revaluation increase	-	-
Provision for impairment (-) / Cancellation of provision	-	-
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>4.050</b>	<b>3.050</b>
Capital commitments	-	-
Share percentage at the end of the period (%)	100	100

(\*) Paid-in capital of the Bank's subsidiary, Kalkınma Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş., has been increased by TL 1,000 to be covered from internal sources.

**SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**I. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued):**

**4. Information on equity investments (Continued):**

**4.2. Information on subsidiaries (Net) (Continued):**

**4.2.c) Sectoral information about consolidated subsidiaries and their carrying amounts:**

	<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>
Banks	-	-
Insurance companies	-	-
Factoring companies	-	-
Leasing companies	-	-
Financing companies	-	-
Other financial subsidiaries	4.050	3.050

**4.2.c. Subsidiaries quoted on the stock exchange:**

None.

**4.3. Information on jointly controlled entities (joint ventures):**

The Parent Bank has no joint ventures.

**5. Information on receivables from lease transactions (Net):**

None (31 December 2021: None).

**6. Positive differences table related to derivative financial instruments held for hedging purposes:**

The Bank does not have derivative financial instruments held for hedging purposes.

**7. Information on factoring receivables:**

None.

**8. Information on tangible fixed assets:**

<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	<b>Real-Estates</b>	<b>Real-Estates held for sale</b>	<b>Vehicles</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Cost</b>					
Balance at the beginning of the period	16.604	11.077	875	26.605	<b>55.161</b>
Provision for impairment	-	(729)	-	-	<b>(729)</b>
Movements during the period					
-Additions	3.021	38.053	22.133	22.281	<b>85.488</b>
-Disposals (-)	-	(10.666)	-	(2.878)	<b>(13.544)</b>
-Transfer from investment properties	-	-	-	-	-
-Provision for impairment (-)	-	-	-	-	-
-Reversal from provision for impairment (-)	-	78	-	-	<b>78</b>
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>19.625</b>	<b>37.813</b>	<b>23.008</b>	<b>46.008</b>	<b>126.454</b>
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>					
Balance at the beginning of the period	8.988	247	590	17.383	<b>27.208</b>
Movements during the period					
-Depreciation charge	5.075	-	2.034	5.522	<b>12.631</b>
-Transfer from investment properties	-	-	-	-	-
-Disposals (-)	-	(247)	-	(2.574)	<b>(2.821)</b>
-Provision for impairment (-)	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>14.063</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.624</b>	<b>20.331</b>	<b>37.018</b>
<b>Net book value at the end of the period</b>	<b>5.562</b>	<b>37.813</b>	<b>20.384</b>	<b>25.677</b>	<b>89.436</b>

**TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements As of 31 December 2022**  
(Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

**SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**I. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued):**

**8. Information on tangible fixed assets (Continued):**

Prior Period (31.12.2021)	Real-Estates	Real-Estates held for sale	Vehicles	Other	Total
<b>Cost</b>					
Balance at the beginning of the period	17.552	25.266	739	25.055	<b>68.612</b>
Provision for impairment	-	(1.186)	-	-	<b>(1.186)</b>
Movements during the period					
-Additions	1.412	2.635	136	1.933	<b>6.116</b>
-Disposals (-)	(2.360)	(16.095)	-	(383)	<b>(18.838)</b>
-Transfer from investment properties	-	-	-	-	-
-Provision for impairment (-)	-	-	-	-	-
-Reversal from provision for impairment (-)	-	457	-	-	<b>457</b>
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>16.604</b>	<b>11.077</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>26.605</b>	<b>55.161</b>
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>					
Balance at the beginning of the period	6.982	486	384	13.435	<b>21.287</b>
Movements during the period					
-Depreciation charge	3.699	-	206	4.159	<b>8.064</b>
-Transfer from investment properties	-	-	-	-	-
-Disposals (-)	(1.693)	(239)	-	(211)	<b>(2.143)</b>
-Provision for impairment (-)	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>8.988</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>17.383</b>	<b>27.208</b>
<b>Net book value at the end of the period</b>	<b>7.616</b>	<b>10.830</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>9.222</b>	<b>27.953</b>

**9. Information on intangible assets:**

	Current Period (31.12.2022)	Prior Period (31.12.2021)
<b>Cost</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the period	34.810	26.707
Movements during the period	-	-
-Additions	5.043	8.103
- Disposals	-	-
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>39.853</b>	<b>34.810</b>
<b>Accumulated Amortisation</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the period	12.935	8.963
Movements during the period	-	-
-Amortization charge	5.245	3.972
-Disposals	-	-
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>18.180</b>	<b>12.935</b>
<b>Net book value at the end of the period</b>	<b>21.673</b>	<b>21.875</b>

**10. Information on investment properties:**

None.

**11. Information on current tax assets:**

None.

**SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**XPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**I. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued):**

**12. Information on deferred tax assets:**

As of 31 December 2022, the Group has a deferred tax asset of TL 169.179 (31 December 2021: TL 95.678). The deferred tax asset is calculated over the temporary differences formed by the assets and liabilities followed by the book value in the Bank's records and their tax base calculated in accordance with the tax legislation. In case the items that constitute the temporary differences are monitored among the equity items, the deferred tax asset/liability calculated over the said temporary differences are associated with the related equity items, and as of 31 December 2022, the Parent-Bank has no tax assets calculated over the period loss or tax deduction (31 December 2021: None).

	<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>
<b>Deferred Tax Assets</b>		
From interest rediscounts	1.933	-
From severance payments	7.455	3.715
Securities portfolio internal yield-exchange rate difference	49.496	2.574
Securities portfolio - Financial	-	4.549
Securities portfolio - Non-financial	-	6.834
Personnel bonus premium provision	20.973	15.534
TFRS 9 Provision	152.374	57.683
TFRS 16 Leases	2	-
Derivative financial assets	-	6.582
Other	679	503
<b>Total Deferred Tax Assets</b>	<b>232.912</b>	<b>97.974</b>
<b>Deferred Tax Liabilities</b>		
From amortizations	1.295	767
From interest rediscounts	-	1.329
Actuarial Differences	11	-
Securities portfolio - Financial	608	-
Securities portfolio - Non-financial	56.835	-
TFRS 16 Leasing	-	200
Derivative financial assets	4.984	-
<b>Total Deferred Tax Liability</b>	<b>63.733</b>	<b>2.296</b>
<b>Net Deferred Tax Asset /Liabilities)</b>	<b>169.179</b>	<b>95.678</b>

**13. Fixed assets held for sale and discontinued operations:**

The Group does not have any non-current assets held for sale or discontinued operations.

**14. Information on other assets:**

	<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>
Inventory	787	375
Prepaid expenses	143.862	93.931
Temporary account debtor	2.772	1.164
Sundry receivables	22.594	214
<b>Total</b>	<b>170.015</b>	<b>95.684</b>

**SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**II. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Liabilities:**

**1. Information on maturity structure of deposits:**

The Parent-Bank is not accepting deposits.

**2. Information on funds borrowed:**

**2.a) Information on banks and other financial institutions:**

	Current Period (31.12.2022)		Prior Period (31.12.2021)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey <sup>(*)</sup>	8.959.064	-	2.324.263	-
From domestic banks and institutions	-	3.712.821	-	3.188.998
From foreign banks, institutions and funds	-	50.667.843	-	32.397.674
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.959.064</b>	<b>54.380.664</b>	<b>2.324.263</b>	<b>35.586.672</b>

(\*) The securities amounting to TL 15.195.563 (31 December 2021: TL 4.183.683) received from the loan customers to which the rediscount credits obtained from the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey were disbursed were endorsed to the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey.

**2.b) Maturity structure of funds borrowed:**

	Current Period (31.12.2022)		Prior Period (31.12.2021)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Short-term	-	7.819.544	-	208.415
Medium and long-term	8.959.064	46.561.120	2.324.263	35.378.257
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.959.064</b>	<b>54.380.664</b>	<b>2.324.263</b>	<b>35.586.672</b>

**2.c) Additional information for the areas of liability concentrations:**

As the Bank is not authorized to accept deposits, liabilities are composed of funds obtained from domestic and international financial institutions, medium and long term loans, securities issued and subordinated debt instruments.

Most of the loans from international finance institutions are from World Bank, European Investment Bank, Council of Europe Development Bank, Islamic Development Bank, Black Sea Trade and Development Bank, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China, German Development Bank, Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank, Japan Bank for International Cooperation and China Development Bank. Domestic loans originate from the Republic of Turkey Ministry of Treasury and Finance and Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey.

**3. Information on funds provided under repurchase agreements:**

	Current Period (31.12.2022)		Prior Period (31.12.2021)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Funds provided under repurchase agreements	2.945.163	-	629.707	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.945.163</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>629.707</b>	<b>-</b>

**4. Information on securities issued (Net):**

The Parent Bank has issued bonds amounting to EUR 100 million with the ISIN code FR001400CTV1 with variable interest and a final maturity of 23 September 2033 allocated to the French Development Agency. It consists of the principal and rediscount balances of the lease certificate based on the management contract, amounting to full TL 50.000.000 on 9 November 2022 and full TL 50.000.000 on 13 December 2022, issued by Kalkınma Yatırım Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. by intermediating with Tarfin Tarım A.Ş. .

**SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**II. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Liabilities (Continued):**

**4. Information on securities issued (Net) (Continued):**

	Current Period (31.12.2022)		Prior Period (31.12.2021)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Asset Backed Securities	-	103.023	51.882	
Bonds	-	2.018.433	-	-
<b>Toplam</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.121.456</b>	<b>51.882</b>	<b>-</b>

**5. Explanations on funds:**

Of the TL 8.418.825 which was provided by the Parent Bank (31 December 2021: TL 1.528.791), TL 223.613 is from the World Bank, TL 1.108 is from the European Fund, TL 21.730 is from the Ministry of Treasury and Finance and TL 8.172.374 consists of funds from borrowers and banks.

**6. Explanations on financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss:**

None.

**7. Negative differences table for derivative financial liabilities:**

	Current Period (31.12.2022)		Prior Period (31.12.2021)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward transactions	-	-	-	-
Swap transactions	11.157	-	26.693	-
Futures transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>11.157</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>26.693</b>	<b>-</b>

**8. Information on factoring liabilities:**

None.

**9. Explanations on financial lease payables (Net):**

	Current Period (31.12.2022)		Prior Period (31.12.2021)	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Less than 1 year	12.861	10.444	6.330	5.039
1-4 years	13.421	10.615	5.766	5.440
More than 4 years	3.264	3.102	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>29.546</b>	<b>24.161</b>	<b>12.096</b>	<b>10.479</b>

**10. Negative differences table related to derivative financial instruments held for hedging purposes:**

The Bank does not have derivative financial instruments held for hedging purposes.

**11. Explanations on Provisions:**

**11.a) Foreign exchange loss provisions on the foreign currency indexed loans and finance lease receivables:**

There is no foreign exchange loss provisions on the foreign currency indexed loans and finance lease receivables (31 December 2021: None).

**11.b) Expected loss provisions provided for uninformed non-cash loans:**

As of 31 December 2022, the first stage expected loss provision for non-compensated and non-cashed non-cash loans is TL 49.545 (31 December 2021: TL 20.724), third stage expected loss provision is TL 1 (31 December 2021: TL 1).

**SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**II. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Liabilities (Continued):**

**11.c) Other provisions:**

- i) As of 31 December 2022, there are 132 lawsuits filed against the Bank with a risk amount of TL 6.676. The Bank allocated TL 2.405 (31 December 2021: TL1.950) lawsuit provision for the lawsuits that are thought to be or are considered to be concluded against.
- ii) The Group accounts for the provisions for employee benefits in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standards No: 19 and recognizes in financial statements. As of 31 December 2022, the Bank allocated provision for severance pay amounting to TL 20.062 (31 December 2021: TL 10.223), for unused vacation accruals amounting to TL 9.852 (31 December 2021: TL 4.721) and within the scope of TAS 19, employee benefits provision amounting to TL 83.892 (31 December 2021: TL 36.030) has been reserved.

**12.a) Information on current tax liability:**

**12.a.1) Information on tax provision:**

<b>Corporate Tax and Deferred Tax</b>	<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>		<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>	
	<b>TL</b>	<b>FC</b>	<b>TL</b>	<b>FC</b>
Corporate tax payable	260.197	-	15.044	-
Deferred tax liability	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>260.197</b>	-	<b>15.044</b>	-

**12.a.2) Information on taxes payable:**

	<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>
Corporate tax payable	260.429	15.044
Taxation on income on marketable securities	3.475	189
Property tax	38	-
Banking insurance transaction tax (BITT)	9.057	4.191
Foreign exchange transaction tax	119	325
Value added tax payable	531	494
Other	8.795	2.988
<b>Total</b>	<b>282.444</b>	<b>23.231</b>

**12.a.3) Information on premiums:**

	<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>
Social security premiums- Employee	1.975	744
Social security premiums- Employer	2.527	989
Bank social aid pension fund premium- Employee	-	-
Bank social aid pension fund premium- Employer	-	-
Pension fund membership fees and provisions- Employee	47	26
Pension fund membership fees and provisions- Employer	59	33
Unemployment insurance- Employee	123	48
Unemployment insurance- Employer	269	103
Other	39	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.039</b>	<b>1.963</b>

**13. Information on deferred tax liabilities:**

None.

**SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**II. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Liabilities (Continued):**

**14. Information on liabilities regarding assets held for sale and discontinued operations:**

The Group has no liabilities for fixed assets held for sale and discontinued operations.

**15. Information on subordinated debt instruments:**

	Current Period (31.12.2022)		Prior Period (31.12.2021)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Debt instruments to be included in additional capital calculation	2.301.046	3.528.830	-	2.516.976
Subordinated loans	2.301.046	3.528.830	-	2.516.976
Subordinated debt instruments	-	-	-	-
Debt instruments to be included in contribution capital calculation	-	1.117.460	-	833.881
Subordinated loans	-	1.117.460	-	833.881
Subordinated debt instruments	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.301.046</b>	<b>4.646.290</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3.350.857</b>

**16. If other liabilities exceed 10 % of the balance sheet total, name and amount of sub-accounts constituting at least 20 % of grand total:**

Other liabilities do not exceed 10% of the balance sheet total.

**17. Information on shareholders' equity:**

**17.a) Presentation of paid-in capital:**

	Current Period (31.12.2022)	Prior Period (31.12.2021)
Common stock	2.500.000	2.000.000
Preferred stock	-	-

**17.b) Paid-in capital amount, explanation whether the registered share capital system is applicable for the Bank, if so, amount of registered capital ceiling:**

Capital System	Paid in Capital	Ceiling
Registered capital	2.500.000	10.000.000

**17.c) Information on share capital increases and their sources; other information on increased capital shares in current period:**

Increase Date	Increase Amount	Cash	Profit Reserves Subject to Increase	Capital Reserves Subject to Increase
27.12.2022	500.000	500.000	-	-

**17.c) Information on additions from capital reserves to capital in the current period:**

There is no increase from capital reserves.

**17.d) Capital commitments in the last fiscal year and that continue until the end of the following year-ended, general purpose of these commitments and projected resources required to meet these commitments:**

The Bank has no capital commitments.

**SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**II. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Liabilities (Continued):**

**17.e) Information on legal reserves:**

	<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>
I. Legal Reserve	120.952	80.133
II. Legal Reserve	14.471	14.471
Special Reserves	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>135.423</b>	<b>94.604</b>

**17.f) Information on extraordinary reserves:**

	<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>
Legal reserves that was allocated to be in compliance with the decisions made on the Annual General Assembly	2.088.274	1.315.798
Retained earnings	-	-
Accumulated losses	-	-
Foreign currency capital exchange difference	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.088.274</b>	<b>1.315.798</b>

**17.g) Indicators of the Parent Bank's income, profitability and liquidity for the prior periods and possible effects of these future assumptions based on the uncertainty of these indicators on the Parent Bank's equity:**

The Parent Bank's prior year revenues, profitability and liquidity and projections in the future are followed by the relevant units. Considering the current conditions in the country's economy and the Parent Bank's prior year performance; within the framework of forecasts regarding income, profitability and liquidity, it is estimated that there will be no significant problems in the upcoming period.

**17.g) Information on preferred shares:**

The Bank has no preferred shares.

**17.h) Information on accumulated other comprehensive income or loss that will be reclassified to profit or loss:**

	<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>		<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>	
	<b>TL</b>	<b>FC</b>	<b>TL</b>	<b>FC</b>
From associates, subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities (joint ventures)	1.467	-	-	-
Valuation difference	175.060	(11.919)	10.040	(33.299)
Foreign exchange difference	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>176.527</b>	<b>(11.919)</b>	<b>10.040</b>	<b>(33.299)</b>

**17.i) Information on minority shares:**

None.

**SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**III. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Off-Balance Sheet Accounts**

**1. Information on off-balance sheet liabilities:**

**1.a) Nature and amount of irrevocable loan commitments:**

	<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>
Forward asset purchase and sales commitments	533.977	134.930
Other irrevocable commitments	133.913	268.732
<b>Total</b>	<b>667.890</b>	<b>403.662</b>

**1.b) Nature and amount of possible losses and commitments from the off-balance sheet items including the below mentioned:**

As of 31 December 2022, the first stage expected loss provision for non-compensated and non-cashed non-cash loans is TL 49.544 (31 December 2021: TL 20.724), third stage expected loss provision is TL 1 (31 December 2021: TL 1).

**1.b.1) Guarantees, confirmed bills and guarantees assessed as financial guarantees and non-cash loans including other letter of credits:**

The Parent Bank has guarantees given amounting to TL 441.565 (31 December 2021: TL 328.467). Letters of credit commitments is TL 118.700 (31 December 2021: TL 54.972). The Parent Bank has no bank borrowings in the current period.

**1.b.2) Definite guarantees, tentative guarantees, suretyships and similar transactions:**

Total amount of the Parent Bank's TL letters of guarantee are TL 2.481.196 (31 December 2021: TL 1.922.408). TL 1 (31 December 2021: TL 1) of this amount is letters of guarantee given to customs and other part is definite letters of guarantees.

**1.c.1) Total non-cash loans:**

	<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>
Non-cash loans for providing cash loans	441.565	328.467
With original maturity of one year or less	-	-
With original maturity more than one year	441.565	328.467
Other non-cash loans	2.599.896	1.977.380
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.041.461</b>	<b>2.305.847</b>

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**SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**III. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Off-Balance Sheet Accounts (Continued):**

**1.c.2) Non-cash loans sectoral risk concentrations:**

	Current Period (31.12.2022)				Prior Period (31.12.2021)			
	TL	(%)	FC	(%)	TL	(%)	FC	(%)
Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farming and raising livestock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	632.674	100,00	2.408.778	100,00	53.162	99,98	2.252.675	100,00
Mining and quarry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	1	-	-	-	1	-	54.972	2,44
Electricity, gas and water	632.673	100,00	2.408.778	100,00	53.161	99,98	2.197.703	97,56
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service	9	-	-	-	10	0,02	-	-
Wholesale and retail trade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotel and food services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and communication	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial institutions	9	-	-	-	10	0,02	-	-
Real estate and leasing services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Self-employment services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Educational services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and social services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>632.683</b>	<b>100,00</b>	<b>2.408.778</b>	<b>100,00</b>	<b>53.172</b>	<b>100,00</b>	<b>2.252.675</b>	<b>100,00</b>

**1.c.3) Non-cash loans classified in group I and II:**

	Current Period (31.12.2022)		Prior Period (31.12.2021)	
	I. Group		I. Group	
Non-cash loans	TL	FC	TL	FC
Letters of guarantee	632.683	1.848.513	53.170	1.869.236
Letters of credit	-	118.700	-	54.972
Endorsements	-	441.565	-	328.467

**2. Information on derivative financial instruments:**

Derivative transactions of the Bank consists of currency swap purchasing and selling transactions. Swap transactions in foreign currency and TL, are shown in the table below as of 31 December 2022.

	Current Period (31.12.2022)				Prior Period (31.12.2021)			
	Forward Purchase	Forward Sale	Swap Purchase	Swap Sale	Forward Purchase	Forward Sale	Swap Purchase	Swap Sale
TL	-	-	4.004.626	7.543.854	-	-	417.572	-
USD	-	-	7.161.779	3.405.293	-	-	-	1.289.857
EUR	-	-	1.473.318	1.679.383	-	-	846.860	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12.639.723</b>	<b>12.628.530</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.264.432</b>	<b>1.289.857</b>

**SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**III. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Off-Balance Sheet Accounts (Continued):**

**3. Information on contingent liabilities and assets:**

Istanbul Venture Capital Initiative (IVCI - A Luxemburg Investment Company Fund) is founded as a stock company having variable capital and subject to laws of Luxemburg. The Bank has committed to buy "Group A" shares equal to nominal value of EUR 10 million and to pay this amount at the date determined by Fund according to its investment plan. The Fund's initial capital commitment was EUR 150 Million and its capital was increased to EUR 160 Million with new participants in March 2009. The Parent Bank's participation was approved by the Board of Directors of IVCI on 13 November 2007 and share purchase agreement was signed at of the same date.

The Parent Bank made payment of share capital constituting payments equal to EUR 300.000 on 7 November 2008, EUR 218.750 on 6 July 2009 and EUR 281.250 on 12 November 2010, EUR 167.500 on 15 July 2011, EUR 437.500 on 10 November 2011, EUR 500.000 on 15 February 2012, EUR 500.000 on 25 May 2012, EUR 250.000 on 10 August 2012, EUR 500.000 on 19 September 2012, EUR 500.000 on 18 January 2013, EUR 500.000 on 27 June 2013 and EUR 500.000 on 13 December 2013, EUR 500.000 on 1 August 2014, EUR 500.000 on 29 August 2014, EUR 500.00 on 4 May 2015, EUR 500.000 on 16 October 2015, EUR 500.000 on 3 May 2016 and EUR 312.500 on 30 November 2017, EUR 312.500 on 2 March 2018, EUR 312.500 on 12 December 2018, EUR 980.842 on 13 December 2019, EUR 312.500 on 21 July 2020, EUR 312.500 on 28 November 2022, the total capital payment is EUR 9.698.342.

With reference to the above capital contributions, of the Parent Bank's total commitment of EUR 10 million, EUR 9.698.342 have been paid, EUR 301.658 is not yet paid as of the balance sheet date.

The Parent Bank has committed to invest TL 25.000 in the Development Participation Venture Capital Investment Fund, TL 15.000 in the Innovative and Advanced Technologies Participation Venture Capital Investment Fund and USD 1,5 Million in the Development ODTÜ Teknokent Venture Capital Investment Fund of which the Bank's subsidiary Development Private Equity Portfolio Management is the founder and manager. A capital share payment of TL 295 on 28 July 2021, TL 2.500 on 27 December 2021, TL 8.920 on 25 August 2022 to the Participation Venture Capital Investment Fund; TL 131 on 28 July 2021, TL 1.500 on 27 December 2021, TL 13.569 on 23 December 2022 to the Innovative and Advanced Technologies Participation Venture Capital Investment Fund and USD 1,5 Million on 28 December 2022 to the Development ODTÜ Teknokent Venture Capital Investment Fund have been made and as of the balance sheet date, TL 13.285 of the total commitment to these funds has not been paid yet.

The Parent Bank has committed to invest TL 200.000 in the TKYB Capital Fund, of which Turkey Development Fund is the founder and Development Venture Capital Portfolio Management Inc. is the manager. Capital share payments of TL 2.401 on 30 September 2021, TL 297 on 26 November 2021, TL 28.122 on 3 January 2022, TL 142 on 20 January 2022, TL 1.020 on 3 February 2022, TL 8.263 on 29 March 2022 and TL 4.405 on 30 March 2022, TL 1.072 on 14 April 2022, TL 5.085 on 23 May 2022, TL 1.029 on 1 July 2022, TL 1.138 on 6 July 2022, TL 1.837 on 1 August 2022, TL 6.040 on 8 August 2022, TL 289 on 22 August 2022, TL 2.739 on 16 September 2022, TL 18.741 on 12 October 2022, TL 284 on 18 October 2022 and TL 2.474 on 31 October 2022 have been made. As of the balance sheet date, TL 114.622 of the total commitment to the fund has not been paid yet.

**4. Services supplied on behalf of others**

The Parent Bank does not act as an intermediary for purchases and sales of securities on behalf of others and provides custody services.

**SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**IV. Explanations and Notes Related to Statement of Consolidated Profit or Loss:**

**1.a) Information related to interest income on loans:**

	Current Period (31.12.2022)		Prior Period (31.12.2021)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
<b>Interest on loans<sup>(*)</sup></b>				
Short term loans	223	6.958	4.507	1.168
Medium and long term loans	743.870	2.276.404	276.113	1.032.083
Interest on non-performing loans	99.063	-	60.092	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>843.156</b>	<b>2.283.362</b>	<b>340.712</b>	<b>1.033.251</b>

(\*) Includes fees and commissions received from cash-loans.

**1.b) Information related to interest income on banks:**

	Current Period (31.12.2022)		Prior Period (31.12.2021)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey	-	-	-	-
From domestic banks	1.002.350	31.462	354.114	18.576
From foreign banks	-	847	-	13
From foreign head offices and branches	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.002.350</b>	<b>32.309</b>	<b>354.114</b>	<b>18.589</b>

**1.c) Information related to interest income on marketable securities:**

	Current Period (31.12.2022)		Prior Period (31.12.2021)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	18	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	515.243	171.835	132.322	48.928
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	1.008.614	178.526	27.699	124.865
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.523.875</b>	<b>350.361</b>	<b>160.021</b>	<b>173.793</b>

**1.ç) Information related to interest income from associates and subsidiaries:**

None.

**1.d) Information on interest income from money market transactions:**

	Current Period (31.12.2022)		Prior Period (31.12.2021)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Money market transactions	452.287	581	7.841	-
Reverse repurchase agreements	2.663	-	131.764	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>454.950</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>139.605</b>	<b>-</b>

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**SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**IV. Explanations and Notes Related to Statement of Consolidated Profit or Loss (Continued):**

**2.a) Information related to interest expense on borrowings:**

	Current Period (31.12.2022)		Prior Period (31.12.2021)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks <sup>(*)</sup>	576.410	15.077	175.943	631
Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey	576.410	-	175.943	-
Domestic banks	-	122	-	631
Foreign banks	-	14.955	-	-
Foreign head office and branches	-	-	-	-
Other Institutions <sup>(*)</sup>	802.473	1.553.805	3.453	592.468
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.378.883</b>	<b>1.568.882</b>	<b>179.396</b>	<b>593.099</b>

(\*) Includes fees and commissions payable to cash-loans.

**2.b) Information related to interest expenses to associates and subsidiaries:**

None.

**2.c) Information related to interest on securities issued:**

	Current Period (31.12.2022)		Prior Period (31.12.2021)	
	TP	FC	TP	FC
Interest Paid On Issued Securities	-	27.463	-	-

**2.c) Information related to interest on money market transactions:**

	Current Period (31.12.2022)		Prior Period (31.12.2021)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Money market transactions	28	-	525	-
Repurchase agreements	269.789	-	39.912	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>269.817</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>40.437</b>	<b>-</b>

**2.d) Leasing interest expenses:**

	Current Period (31.12.2022)		Prior Period (31.12.2021)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Immovables	1.944	-	2.225	-
Movables	533	-	273	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.477</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.498</b>	<b>-</b>

**3. Information related to dividend income:**

	Current Period (31.12.2022)	Prior Period (31.12.2021)
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	43.446	92.330
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	3.475	784
Other	1.019	12.860
<b>Total</b>	<b>47.940</b>	<b>105.974</b>

**SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**IV. Explanations and Notes Related to Statement of Consolidated Profit or Loss (Continued):**

**4. Information related to trading income/loss:**

	<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>
<b>Gain</b>	<b>1.887.151</b>	<b>1.209.889</b>
Gains on capital market operations	116.149	25.397
Gains on derivative financial instruments	1.610.506	676.760
Foreign exchange gains	160.496	507.732
<b>Loss (-)</b>	<b>(1.833.265)</b>	<b>(1.140.736)</b>
Losses from the capital market operations	(11.173)	(5.059)
Losses on derivative financial instruments	(1.320.916)	(677.504)
Foreign exchange losses	(501.176)	(458.173)

**5. Information related to other operating income:**

	<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>
Income from sale of assets	28.039	60.608
Reversals from prior years' provisions	80.459	32.050
Other	37.177	13.519
<b>Total</b>	<b>145.675</b>	<b>106.177</b>

In general, the Parent Bank's other operating income consists of cancellations of expected loss provisions, premium-dividend provisions allocated in previous years and income from sales of assets.

**6. Group's expected credit loss expenses and other provision expenses:**

	<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>
Expected credit loss provisions	495.232	488.182
12 month expected credit loss (Stage 1)	259.524	55.057
Significant increase in credit risk (Stage 2)	62.924	20.520
Non-performing Loans (Stage 3)	172.784	412.605
Marketable securities impairment expense	86.951	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	86.818	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	133	-
Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures provision expenses for impairment	-	-
Associates	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-
Joint ventures	-	-
Other provision expenses	99.882	44.224
<b>Total</b>	<b>682.065</b>	<b>532.406</b>

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**SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**IV. Explanations and Notes Related to Statement of Consolidated Profit or Loss (Continued):**

**7. Information related to other operating expenses:**

	<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>
Provision for employee termination benefits <sup>(*)</sup>	10.907	5.830
Provision expense for bank social aid fund deficits	-	-
Fixed assets impairment charges	-	-
Depreciation charges of fixed assets	12.654	8.064
Intangible assets impairment charges	-	-
Goodwill impairment charges	-	-
Amortization charges of intangible assets	5.243	3.972
Impairment charges on investments accounted for at equity method accounting	-	-
Impairment charges of assets that will be disposed	-	-
Amortization charges of assets that will be disposed	-	-
Impairment charges for non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations	-	-
Other operating expenses	53.524	24.789
Leasing expenses related to TFRS 16 exceptions	136	107
Maintenance expenses	171	376
Advertisement expenses	75	61
Other expenses <sup>(**)</sup>	53.142	24.245
Loss on sale of assets	-	-
Other <sup>(***)</sup>	44.128	24.433
<b>Total</b>	<b>126.456</b>	<b>67.088</b>

<sup>(\*)</sup> Provision for severance pay and provision for short term employee benefits are shown in the Other Provisions Expenses line in the statement of profit or loss.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> TL 1.875 of other expenses is from cleaning expenses (31 December 2021: TL 1.367), TL 8.434 is from communication expenses (31 December 2021: TL 4.497), TL 8.760 is from computer usage expenses (31 December 2021: TL 4.880), TL 1.315 is from heating, lighting and water expenses (31 December 2021: TL 275), TL 11.071 is from vehicle expenses (31 December 2021: TL 3.909), TL 747 amount consists of dues (31 December 2021: TL 595), TL 6.713 amount consists of common expenses (31 December 2021: TL 2,594), TL 2.603 is from insurance expenses (31 December 2021: TL 1.508), TL 2.241 is from miscellaneous expenses (31 December 2021: TL 707), and the remaining amount is TL 9.383 (31 December 2021: TL 3.913) consists of other miscellaneous expenses.

<sup>(\*\*\*)</sup> The part of the Other amounting to TL 23.113 is from taxes, duties, fees and fund expenses (31 December 2021: TL 12.435), TL 10.830 is from audit and consultancy fees (31 December 2021: TL 5.121), TL 5.615 is from BRSA participation share (31 December 2021: TL 3.988) and the remaining amount of TL 4.570 (31 December 2021: TL 2.889) consists of other miscellaneous expenses.

**8. Announcement of the fees related to the services received from the independent auditor or independent audit firm:**

By the decision of the POA dated 26 March 2021, the fee information for the reporting period regarding the services received from the independent auditor or the independent audit firm is given in the table below, excluding VAT amounts.

	<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>
Independent audit fee for the reporting period	1.198	713
Fee for tax advisory services	113	81
Fee for other assurance services	212	98
Fees for services other than independent auditing	89	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.612</b>	<b>892</b>

**9. Information related to operating profit/loss before taxes:**

As of 31 December 2022, the Group's income before tax from the continuing operations is TL 2.332.709 (31 December 2021: TL 1.015.023) and the Group has no discontinued operations.

**SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**IV. Explanations and Notes Related to Statement of Consolidated Profit or Loss (Continued):**

**10. Information related to tax provisions for taxes:**

As of 31 December 2022, the Group's income tax provision from continuing operations amounting to TL 632.311, (31 December 2021: TL 198.556) consists of TL 774.028 of current tax charge (31 December 2021: TL 257.424), TL 141.717 of deferred tax income effect (31 December 2021: TL 58.868).

**11. Information related to net operating income after taxes:**

The Group has earned net profit of TL 1.700.398 from continuing operations between 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022 (1 January 2021-31 December 2021: TL 816.467).

**12. Information on net profit/loss:**

**12.a) The nature and amount of income and expenses from ordinary banking operations, if their nature, amount and frequency are required for the complete understanding of the performance of the Bank in the current period:**

None.

**12.b) The effect of the change in accounting estimates to the net profit/loss; including the effects to the future period, if any:**

There are no changes in accounting estimates.

**13. If the other items in the income statement exceed 10 % of the income statement total, sub-accounts amounting to at least 20 % of these items are presented below:**

The total amount of other fees and commissions received in the statement of profit or loss as of 31 December 2022 is TL 62.136 (31 December 2021: TL 49.183). TL 44.802 (31 December 2021: TL 20.393) of this amount is investment banking services income.

The total amount of other fees and commissions given in the statement of profit or loss as of TL 21.459 (31 December 2021: TL 15.960). TL 6.656 (31 December 2021: TL 8.037) of this amount is credit guarantee fund limit commissions, TL 10.382 (31 December 2021: 3.549 TL) of this amount is stock market transaction commissions and TL 1.901 (31 December 2021: TL 1.901) is listing fees.

**14. Profit / Loss of Minority Rights:**

None.

**V. Explanations and Notes Related to Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity:**

In legal records, paid-in capital is TL 2.500.000 (31 December 2021: TL 2.000.000). As of the balance sheet date, the balance of legal reserves is TL 135.300 (31 December 2021: TL 94.604), the balance of extraordinary reserves is TL 2.088.274 (31 December 2021: TL 1.315.798) and the balance of other legal reserves is TL 54.226 (31 December 2021: TL 53.474).

The fair value difference of TL 160.037, which is the entire amount of valuation difference of securities, results from the change in value of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

**SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**VI. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Statement Cash Flows:**

**1. Explanations related to “other” items and “effect of change in foreign currency rates on cash and cash equivalents” in statement of cash flows:**

Net cash inflows from the Parent Bank's banking activities amount to TL 11.723.319 (31 December 2021: TL 362.436). TL 10.431.335 (31 December 2021: TL (393.755)) of the net cash inflows arising from banking activities is due to the change of active and passive accounts; TL 1.291.984 (31 December 2021: TL 756.191) arises from operating profit. Funds from which “Net Increase (Decrease) in Other Payables” item, which is included in the exchange of active and passive accounts, originates from changes in repo transactions, various debts, other foreign resources and taxes to be paid, changes in pictures, fees and premiums and is TL 8.766.658 (31 December 2021: TL 1.462.285). The “Other” item included in the operating profit is composed of items such as wages and commissions, other operating expenses except commercial profit / loss and personnel expenses, and it has been TL (1.123.762) (31 December 2021: TL (432.408)).

There is cash inflow from financing activities due to cash capital inflow and subordinated loan in 2022.

The effect of change in foreign currency rates on cash and cash equivalents is calculated by converting original currencies of cash and cash equivalents into TL using rates for both beginning and end of the period. The effect for the current period is calculated as TL 766.822 (31 December 2021: TL 614.449).

**2. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period:**

	<b>Current Period (31.12.2021)</b>	<b>Prior Period (31.12.2020)</b>
Cash	34.504	26.876
Cash in TL and foreign currencies	24	10
Demand deposits at banks and Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey	34.480	26.866
Cash equivalents	4.227.741	5.030.503
Interbank money market	990.878	1.500.000
Time deposits at banks	3.236.863	3.530.503
Total cash and cash equivalents	4.262.295	5.057.379

The total value of the transactions in prior period is the sum of current periods cash and cash equivalents.

**3. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period:**

	<b>Current Period (31.12.2022)</b>	<b>Prior Period (31.12.2021)</b>
Cash	69.598	34.504
Cash in TL and foreign currencies	45	24
Demand deposits at banks and Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey	69.553	34.480
Cash equivalents	15.229.754	4.227.741
Interbank money market	6.603.772	990.878
Time deposits at banks	8.625.982	3.236.863
Total cash and cash equivalents	15.299.352	4.262.295

**SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**VII. Explanations Related to Risk Group of the Parent Bank:**

Predicted limitations determined in the Banking Law are maintained through internal regulations in the Parent Bank which has no transactions related to deposit acceptance. For the transactions with risk groups, normal customer relationships and market conditions are taken into account. The Group adopts policies that restrict the balance of transactions with risk groups in total assets and liabilities. Practices are carried out in accordance with this policy.

**a) Current Period:**

<b>Risk Group</b>	<b>Subsidiaries, Associates and Jointly Controlled Entities (Joint Ventures)</b>		<b>Direct or Indirect Shareholders of the Bank</b>		<b>Other Real and Legal Persons in the Risk Group</b>	
	<b>Cash</b>	<b>Non-Cash</b>	<b>Cash</b>	<b>Non-Cash</b>	<b>Cash</b>	<b>Non-Cash</b>
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beginning Balance	3.834	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance (*)	3.859	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and Commissions Income	-	-	-	-	-	-

(\*) TL 3.859 of loan disbursed to Aricak A.Ş., a subsidiary of the Bank, has been followed in Group V. For this loan, TL 3.859 is set aside for the expected loss in the third stage.

**b) Prior Period:**

<b>Risk Group</b>	<b>Subsidiaries, Associates and Jointly Controlled Entities (Joint Ventures)</b>		<b>Direct or Indirect Shareholders of the Bank</b>		<b>Other Real and Legal Persons in the Risk Group</b>	
	<b>Cash</b>	<b>Non-Cash</b>	<b>Cash</b>	<b>Non-Cash</b>	<b>Cash</b>	<b>Non-Cash</b>
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beginning Balance	3.759	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance (*)	3.834	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and Commissions Income	-	-	-	-	-	-

(\*) TL 3.834 of loan disbursed to Aricak A.Ş., a subsidiary of the Bank, has been followed in Group V. For this loan, TL 3.834 is set aside for the expected loss in the third stage.

**c) Information on forward transactions, option contracts and similar other transactions between the Parent Bank and its risk groups:**

None.

**d) Information on remuneration and benefits provided for the senior management of the Parent Bank:**

Total amount of benefits provided to the top management of the group is TL 21.540 (31 December 2021: TL 11.736).

**VIII. Explanations Related to Domestic, Foreign, Off-shore Branches and Representative Offices Abroad:**

None.

## **SECTION SIX**

### **I. Other Explanations Related to Operations of the Parent Bank:**

#### **a) The summary of information on the Parent Bank's rating by International Rating Agencies:**

The international ratings of the Parent Bank are performed by Fitch on 26 July 2022.

	<b>2022</b>
Foreign Currency Commitments	
Long Term	B
Short Term	B
Outlook	Negative
Turkish Lira Commitments	
Long Term	B
Short Term	B
Outlook	Negative
National	
Long Term	AAA(TUR)
Government Support Note	b
Outlook	Negative

	<b>2021</b>
Foreign Currency Commitments	
Long Term	BB-
Short Term	B
Outlook	Negative
Turkish Lira Commitments	
Long Term	BB-
Short Term	B
Outlook	Negative
National	
Long Term	AAA(TUR)
Outlook	Negative
Individual Rating	3
Support Points	BB-

### **II. Explanations and Notes Related to Subsequent Events:**

On 6 February 2023, due to the earthquakes centered in Kahramanmaraş, which affected many provinces and shook our entire country, it was decided to declare a state of emergency for three months in the provinces of Adana, Adıyaman, Diyarbakır, Gaziantep, Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Kilis, Malatya, Osmaniye and Şanlıurfa in accordance with the Official Gazette No. 32098 dated 8 February 2023.

Developments regarding this natural disaster are being closely monitored and efforts to determine the situation are ongoing.

**SECTION SEVEN**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

**I. Explanations on Independent Auditors' Report:**

The Parent Bank's consolidated financial statements as of and for the period ended 31 December 2022 have been audited by KPMG Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş. and the audit report dated 9 February 2023 is presented at the beginning of the financial statements and related notes.

**II. Explanations and Notes Prepared by Independent Auditor:**

None.