

TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.

Consolidated Financial Statements
As of and For the Period Ended 31 March 2022
With Independent Auditor's Review 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 Review Report
Originally Prepared and Issued in Turkish to English

REVIEW REPORT ON CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

To the Board of Directors of Türkiye Kalkınma ve Yatırım Bankası A.Ş.

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Türkiye Kalkınma ve Yatırım Bankası A.Ş (the "Bank") and its subsidiaries subject to consolidation (collectively referred to as the "Group") as at 31 March 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 and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes to the consolidated financial information for the three-month period then ended. The Bank Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these interim financial information in accordance with the "Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA") Accounting and Reporting Legislation" which includes "Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents" published in the Official Gazette no.26333 dated 1 November 2006, and other regulations on accounting records of Banks published by Banking Regulation and Supervision Board and Turkish Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" principles for those matters not regulated by afore-mentioned legislations. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim financial information based on our review.

Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with Standard on Review Engagements (SRE) 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial reporting process and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review of interim financial information is substantially less in scope than an independent audit performed in accordance with the Independent Auditing Standards and consequently, does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.



Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying consolidated interim financial information do not presented fairly in all material respects, the financial position of Türkiye Kalkınma ve Yatırım Bankası A.Ş. and its subsidiaries subject to consolidation at 31 March 2022, and its consolidated financial performance and its cash flows for the three-month period then ended in all aspects in accordance with the BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation.

Report on other regulatory requirements arising from legislation

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the interim financial information provided in the accompanying interim activity report in section seven, are not consistent with the reviewed consolidated interim financial statements and disclosures in all material respects.

Additional paragraph for convenience translation to English

The accounting principles summarized in Note 1 Section Three, differ from the accounting principles generally accepted in countries in which the accompanying consolidated interim financial information is to be distributed and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated interim financial information is 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 interim financial information and IFRS.

KPMG Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik Anonim Şirketi

Orhan Akova, SMMM
Partner

6 June 2022
Istanbul, Turkey

THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT OF TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş. FOR THE THREE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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Telephone and Facsimile	Tel : 0216 636 87 00 Fax: 0216 630 18 15
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The consolidated financial report for three months prepared in accordance with the "Communiqué on Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Notes to be Announced to Public by Banks" 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
- AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT
- CONSOLIDATED INTERIM ACTIVITY 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 three months 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 Principles and Procedures Regarding Banks' Accounting and Keeping of Documents, Turkish Accounting Standards, Turkish Financial Reporting Standards, and related appendices and interpretations of these, and have been independently reviewed.


Dr. Raci KAYA
Chairman of the Board


İbrahim H. ÖZTOP
CEO and Board Member

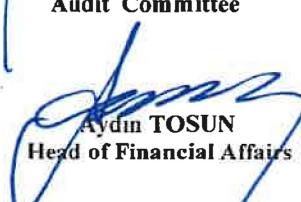

Dr. Turgay GEÇER
Chairman of Audit Committee


Erdal ERDEM
Deputy Chairman of Audit Committee


Salim Can KARAŞIKLI
Member of Audit Committee


Ömer KARADEMİR
Member of Audit Committee


S. BALCI
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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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 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 2.000.000 (The Parent Bank's capital consists of 200 billion shares with par value of TL 0,01 each), and the shareholders and their shares in the issued capital are shown below:

Shareholders	Share Amount (Thousand TL)	Share (%)	Paid-in Capital (Thousand TL)	Unpaid Capital (Thousand TL)
Republic of Turkey				
Ministry of Treasury and Finance	1.981.631	99,08	1.981.631	-
Other Shareholders ^(*)	18.369	0,92	18.369	-
Total	2.000.000	100,00	2.000.000	-

^(*) Includes all institutions and individuals and shares of these shareholders are traded in Borsa İstanbul. Therefore, number of shareholders cannot 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	32
Dr. Hakan ERTÜRK	Deputy Chairman of the Board	22.10.2021	Doctorate	22
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	26
Ömer KARADEMİR	Board Member	25.03.2022	Master's Degree	16

General Manager, Executive Vice Presidents:

Name Surname	Duty	Assignment Date	Education Level	Experience in Banking Sector (Years)
İbrahim H. ÖZTOP	General Manager / Corporate Banking and Project Finance, Strategy Organization and Process Management, CEO and Board of Directors Office Services and all other areas	16.08.2018	Master's Degree	26
Zekai İŞILDAR	EVP/ Human Resources, Support Services	30.01.2009	Bachelor's Degree	34
Satı BALCI	EVP/ Subsidiaries and Corporate Relations, Financial Affairs, Loan Operations, Treasury and Capital Market Operations, Turkey Development Fund	07.11.2017	Bachelor's Degree	33
Ufuk Bala YÜCEL	EVP/ Loan Allocation, Loan Monitoring, Legal Affairs	01.02.2019	Master's Degree	33
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	22
Emine Özlem CİNEMRE	EVP/ Treasury, Financial Institutions, Development Finance Institutions, Development Cooperation and Wholesale Banking	20.05.2019	Bachelor's Degree	34
Ali YUNUSLAR	EVP / IT Application Development, IT System and Infrastructure, Enterprise Architecture and Project Management	08.02.2022	Master's Degree	19

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	19

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

SECTION ONE (Continued)

GENERAL INFORMATION (Continued)

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 as of 31 December 2020.

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

TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.
Consolidated Balance Sheet (Statement of Financial Position) as of 31 March 2022
(Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

ASSETS	Notes (Section Five I)	Reviewed Current Period 31 March 2022			Audited Prior Period 31 December 2021		
		TL	FC	TOTAL	TL	FC	TOTAL
I. FINANCIAL ASSETS (NET)	(1)	6.804.871	4.082.081	10.886.952	4.932.631	3.488.917	8.421.548
1.1 Cash and Cash Equivalents		5.360.390	603.982	5.964.372	3.939.038	328.579	4.267.617
1.1.1 Cash and Balances with Central Bank		1.339	-	1.339	2.051	-	2.051
1.1.2 Banks		1.977.296	603.982	2.581.278	2.950.096	328.579	3.278.675
1.1.3 Money Markets		3.388.852	-	3.388.852	993.282	-	993.282
1.1.4 Expected Credit Loss (-)		(7.097)	-	(7.097)	(6.391)	-	(6.391)
1.2 Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		49.076	182.065	231.141	7.124	213.743	220.867
1.2.1 Government Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2.2 Equity Securities		-	182.065	182.065	-	213.743	213.743
1.2.3 Other Financial Assets		49.076	-	49.076	7.124	-	7.124
1.3 Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		1.336.629	3.296.034	4.632.663	986.104	2.946.595	3.932.699
1.3.1 Government Securities		1.174.283	1.876.037	3.050.320	959.627	1.720.811	2.680.438
1.3.2 Equity Securities		16.658	-	16.658	16.477	-	16.477
1.3.3 Other Financial Assets		145.688	1.419.997	1.565.685	10.000	1.225.784	1.235.784
1.4 Derivative Financial Assets		58.776	-	58.776	365	-	365
1.4.1 Derivative Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		58.776	-	58.776	365	-	365
1.4.2 Derivative Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	-	-
II. FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST (NET)	(2)	5.087.179	41.903.891	46.991.070	2.613.432	37.092.441	39.705.873
2.1 Loans		4.105.080	38.769.088	42.874.168	3.239.180	34.244.039	37.483.219
2.2 Lease Receivables		1	-	1	-	-	-
2.3 Factoring Receivables		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.4 Other Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost		1.825.079	3.134.803	4.959.882	163.990	2.848.402	3.012.392
2.4.1 Government Securities		1.825.079	3.134.803	4.959.882	163.990	2.848.402	3.012.392
2.4.2 Other Financial Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.5 Expected Credit Loss (-)		(842.981)	-	(842.981)	(789.738)	-	(789.738)
III. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1 Held for Sale Purpose		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2 Related to Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
IV. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES, SUBSIDIARIES AND JOINT VENTURES	(4)	10.119	-	10.119	10.119	-	10.119
4.1 Associates (Net)		10.119	-	10.119	10.119	-	10.119
4.1.1 Associates Accounted Based on Equity Method		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1.2 Unconsolidated Financial Subsidiaries		10.119	-	10.119	10.119	-	10.119
4.2 Subsidiaries (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2.1 Unconsolidated Financial Subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2.2 Unconsolidated Non-Financial Subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3 Joint Ventures (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.1 Joint Ventures Accounted Based on Equity Method		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.2 Unconsolidated Joint Ventures		-	-	-	-	-	-
V. TANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)	(7)	32.865	-	32.865	27.953	-	27.953
VI. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)	(8)	20.665	-	20.665	21.875	-	21.875
6.1 Goodwill		-	-	-	-	-	-
6.2 Other		20.665	-	20.665	21.875	-	21.875
VII. INVESTMENT PROPERTY (Net)	(9)	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. CURRENT TAX ASSET	(10)	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. DEFERRED TAX ASSET	(12)	101.847	-	101.847	95.678	-	95.678
X. OTHER ASSETS	(14)	35.240	91.303	126.543	26.173	69.511	95.684
TOTAL ASSETS		12.092.786	46.077.275	58.170.061	7.727.861	40.650.869	48.378.730

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

TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.
Consolidated Balance Sheet (Statement of Financial Position) as of 31 March 2022
(Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

I. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION)	Notes (Section Five II)	Reviewed Current Period 31 March 2022			Audited Prior Period 31 December 2021		
		TL	FC	TOTAL	TL	FC	TOTAL
LIABILITIES							
I. DEPOSITS	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
II. FUNDS BORROWED	(2)	3.191.716	41.018.783	44.210.499	2.324.263	35.586.672	37.910.935
III. MONEY MARKET FUNDS	(3)	1.063.985	-	1.063.985	629.707	-	629.707
IV. SECURITIES ISSUED (Net)	(4)	-	-	-	51.882	-	51.882
4.1 Bills		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2 Asset Backed Securities		-	-	-	51.882	-	51.882
4.3 Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-
V. FUNDS	(5)	320.000	1.551.495	1.871.495	463.536	1.065.255	1.528.791
5.1 Borrower Funds		290.537	512.718	803.255	443.427	319.769	763.196
5.2 Other		29.463	1.038.777	1.068.240	20.109	745.486	765.595
VI. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS	(6)	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	(7)	68.933	-	68.933	26.693	-	26.693
7.1 Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		68.933	-	68.933	26.693	-	26.693
7.2 Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. FACTORING LIABILITIES	(8)	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. LEASE LIABILITIES (Net)	(9)	12.266	-	12.266	10.479	-	10.479
X. PROVISIONS	(11)	96.167	-	96.167	73.649	-	73.649
10.1 Restructuring Provisions		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.2 Reserve for Employee Benefits		71.888	-	71.888	50.974	-	50.974
10.3 Insurance Technical Provisions (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.4 Other Provisions		24.279	-	24.279	22.675	-	22.675
XI. CURRENT TAX LIABILITY	(12)	167.114	-	167.114	25.194	-	25.194
XII. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY	(13)	-	-	-	-	-	-
XIII. LIABILITIES FOR PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT HELD FOR SALE AND RELATED TO DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)	(14)	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.1 Held for Sale Purpose		-	-	-	-	-	-
13.2 Related to Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
XIV. SUBORDINATED DEBT INSTRUMENTS	(15)	1.620.136	3.680.773	5.300.909	-	3.350.857	3.350.857
14.1 Borrowings		1.620.136	3.680.773	5.300.909	-	3.350.857	3.350.857
14.2 Other Debt Instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-
XV. OTHER LIABILITIES	(16)	125.097	350.018	475.115	86.863	218.043	304.906
XVI. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	(17)	4.919.252	(15.674)	4.903.578	4.498.936	(33.299)	4.465.637
16.1 Paid-in capital		2.000.000	-	2.000.000	2.000.000	-	2.000.000
16.2 Capital Reserves		209.821	-	209.821	209.821	-	209.821
16.2.1 Share Premium		3.747	-	3.747	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		(998)	-	(998)	(998)	-	(998)
16.4 Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss		72.741	(15.674)	57.067	10.040	(33.299)	(23.259)
16.5 Profit Reserves		2.277.923	-	2.277.923	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		54.226	-	54.226	53.474	-	53.474
16.6 Profit or (Loss)		359.765	-	359.765	816.197	-	816.197
16.6.1 Prior Periods' Profit or (Loss)		2.171	-	2.171	(270)	-	(270)
16.6.2 Current Period Profit or (Loss)		357.594	-	357.594	816.467	-	816.467
16.7 Minority Shares		-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		11.584.666	46.585.395	58.170.061	8.191.202	40.187.528	48.378.730

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

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

I.	CONSOLIDATED OFF-BALANCE SHEET	Note (Section Five III)	Reviewed Current Period 31 March 2022			Audited Prior Period 31 December 2021		
			TL	FC	TOTAL	TL	FC	TOTAL
A.	OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS (I+II+III)		6,699,546	12,072,348	18,771,894	2,387,722	8,442,355	10,830,077
I.	GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES	(1)	49,090	2,367,963	2,417,053	53,172	2,252,675	2,305,847
1.1	Letters of Guarantee		49,090	2,005,163	2,054,253	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		49,089	2,005,163	2,054,252	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		-	-	-	-	54,972	54,972
1.3.1	Documentary Letters of Credit		-	-	-	-	-	-
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		-	362,800	362,800	-	328,467	328,467
1.9	Other Collaterals		-	-	-	-	-	-
II.	COMMITMENTS	(1.3)	1,376,992	4,177,816	5,554,808	1,916,978	4,052,963	5,969,941
2.1	Irrevocable Commitments		282,252	170,188	452,440	269,737	133,925	403,662
2.1.1	Asset Purchase and Sale Commitments		91,328	160,249	251,577	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		190,924	9,939	200,863	236,876	31,856	268,732
2.2	Revocable Commitments		1,094,740	4,007,628	5,102,368	1,647,241	3,919,038	5,566,279
2.2.1	Revocable Loan Granting Commitments		1,094,740	4,007,628	5,102,368	1,647,241	3,919,038	5,566,279
2.2.2	Other Revocable Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
III.	DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	(2)	5,273,464	5,526,569	10,800,033	417,572	2,136,717	2,554,289
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		5,273,464	5,526,569	10,800,033	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		5,273,464	5,526,569	10,800,033	417,572	2,136,717	2,554,289
3.2.2.1	Foreign Currency Swap-Buy		2,375,820	3,017,077	5,392,897	417,572	846,860	1,264,432
3.2.2.2	Foreign Currency Swap-Sell		2,897,644	2,509,492	5,407,136	-	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.	CUSTODY AND PLEDGES RECEIVED (IV+V+VI)		14,859,352	106,054,560	120,913,912	11,329,202	95,510,930	106,840,132
IV.	ITEMS HELD IN CUSTODY		271,081		271,081	336,689		336,689
4.1	Customer Fund and Portfolio Balances		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2	Investment Securities Held in Custody		271,081	-	271,081	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		-	-	-	-	-	-
V.	PLEDGES RECEIVED		14,588,271	106,054,560	120,642,831	10,992,513	95,510,930	106,503,443
5.1	Marketable Securities		2,358,678	-	2,358,678	842,803	-	842,803
5.2	Guarantee Notes		29,532	7,458,703	7,488,235	29,532	6,872,286	6,901,818
5.3	Commodity		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.4	Warranty		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.5	Immovable		11,325,005	80,745,363	92,070,368	9,711,005	72,054,301	81,765,306
5.6	Other Pledged Items		650,923	13,615,545	14,266,468	167,279	12,667,237	12,834,516
5.7	Pledged Items-Depository		224,133	4,234,949	4,459,082	241,894	3,917,106	4,159,000
VI.	ACCEPTED INDEPENDENT GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES		-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS (A+B)			21,558,898	118,126,908	139,685,806	13,716,924	103,953,285	117,670,209

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 Period Ended 31 March 2022
(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

III. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS		Note (Section Five IV)	Reviewed Current Period 1 January-31 March 2022	Reviewed Prior Period 1 January-31 March 2021
INCOME AND EXPENSE ITEMS				
I. INTEREST INCOME		(1)	1.057.407	450.781
1.1 Interest on Loans			517.047	251.960
1.2 Interest on Reserve Requirements			-	-
1.3 Interest on Banks			153.397	73.350
1.4 Interest on Money Market Transactions			37.985	55.506
1.5 Interest on Marketable Securities Portfolio			347.660	69.963
1.5.1 Fair Value Through Profit or Loss			-	-
1.5.2 Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income			148.526	42.558
1.5.3 Measured at Amortised Cost			199.134	27.405
1.6 Financial Lease Income			-	-
1.7 Other Interest Income			1.318	2
II. INTEREST EXPENSE (-)		(2)	(452.943)	(160.173)
2.1 Interest on Deposits			-	-
2.2 Interest on Funds Borrowed			(418.113)	(142.388)
2.3 Interest Expense on Money Market Transactions			(24.151)	(8.658)
2.4 Interest on Securities Issued			-	-
2.5 Measured at Amortised Expense			(575)	(662)
2.6 Other Interest Expenses			(10.104)	(8.465)
III. NET INTEREST INCOME (I - II)			604.464	290.608
IV. NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME			13.310	(760)
4.1 Fees and Commissions Received			18.811	5.752
4.1.1 Non-cash Loans			7.180	1.463
4.1.2 Other		(12)	11.631	4.289
4.2 Fees and Commissions Paid			(5.501)	(6.512)
4.2.1 Non-cash Loans			-	-
4.2.2 Other		(12)	(5.501)	(6.512)
V. DIVIDEND INCOME		(3)	-	678
VI. TRADING PROFIT / (LOSS) (Net)		(4)	(6.984)	49.190
7.1 Trading Gains / (Losses) on Securities			5.803	54.882
7.2 Gains / (Losses) on Derivative Financial Transactions			181.112	(6.185)
7.3 Foreign Exchange Gains / (Losses)			(193.899)	493
VII. OTHER OPERATING INCOME		(5)	57.663	10.839
VIII. GROSS OPERATING INCOME (III+IV+V+VI+VII)			668.453	350.555
IX. EXPECTED CREDIT LOSS (-)		(6)	(86.705)	(65.239)
X. OTHER PROVISION EXPENSE (-)		(6)	(43.581)	(10.939)
XI. PERSONNEL EXPENSE (-)			(44.753)	(23.359)
XII. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)		(7)	(20.350)	(12.252)
XIII. NET OPERATING INCOME/(LOSS) (VIII-IX-X-XI-XII)			473.064	238.766
XIV. EXCESS AMOUNT RECORDED AS INCOME AFTER MERGER			-	-
XV. INCOME/(LOSS) FROM INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BASED ON EQUITY METHOD			-	-
XVI. INCOME/(LOSS) ON NET MONETARY POSITION			-	-
XVII. PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAX FROM CONTINUED OPERATIONS (XIII+...+XVI)		(8)	473.064	238.766
XVIII. TAX PROVISION FOR CONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)		(9)	(115.470)	(40.605)
18.1 Current Tax Provision			(154.596)	(47.772)
18.2 Deferred Tax Income Effect (+)			71	-
18.3 Deferred Tax Expense Effect (-)			39.197	7.167
XIX. CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS FROM CONTINUED OPERATIONS (XVII±XVIII)		(10)	357.594	198.161
XX. INCOME FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS			-	-
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			-	-
XXI. EXPENSES FOR DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (-)			-	-
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			-	-
XXII. PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAX FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XX-XXI)			-	-
XXIII. TAX PROVISION FOR DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)			-	-
23.1 Current Tax Provision			-	-
23.2 Deferred Tax Expense Effect (+)			-	-
23.3 Deferred Tax Income Effect (-)			-	-
XXIV. CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XXII+XXIII)			-	-
XXV. NET PROFIT/(LOSS) (XIX+XXIV)		(11)	357.594	198.161
25.1 Group Profit / Loss			357.594	198.161
25.2 Minority Shares Profit / Loss (-)			-	-
Earning/(Loss) per share (in TL full)			0,0017880	0,0012385

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 Period Ended 31 March 2022
(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

IV. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	Reviewed Current Period 1 January- 31 March 2022	Reviewed Prior Period 1 January- 31 March 2021
I. CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS	357.594	198.161
II. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	80.326	(26.584)
2.1 Not Reclassified to Profit or Loss	-	-
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	-	-
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	-	-
2.2 Reclassified to Profit or Loss	80.326	(26.584)
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	113.285	(33.220)
2.2.3 Cash Flow Hedge Income/Loss	-	-
2.2.4 Foreign Net Investment Hedge Income/Loss	-	-
2.2.5 Other Comprehensive Income Items Reclassified Through Profit or Losses	-	-
2.2.6 Tax Related Other Comprehensive Income Items Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	(32.959)	6.636
III. TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (I+II)	437.920	171.577

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 Period Ended 31 March 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												
Prior Period 31 March 2021																						
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)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(26.584)	-	-	-	-	198.161	171.577	-	171.577					
V. Capital increase in cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
VI. Capital increase through internal reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
VII. Issued capital inflation adjustment difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
VIII. Convertible bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
IX. Subordinated debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
X. Increase (decrease) through other changes, 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Balances (III+IV+.....+X+XI)	1,600.000	3.683	-	206.074	-	(348)	-	-	(11.670)	-	1,763.876	(270)	198.161	3.759.506	-	3.759.506						
Current Period 31 March 2022																						
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)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80.326	-	-	-	-	357.594	437.920	-	437.920					
V. Capital increase in cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
VI. Capital increase through internal reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
VII. Issued capital inflation adjustment difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
VIII. Convertible bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
IX. Subordinated debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
X. Increase (decrease) through other changes, equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	21	21					
XI. Profit distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	814.047	(814.047)	-	-					
11.1 Dividends distributed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	814.047	(814.047)	-	-					
11.2 Transfers to legal reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	814.047	(814.047)	-	-					
11.3 Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Balances (III+IV+.....+X+XI)	2,000.000	3.747	-	206.074	-	(998)	-	-	57.067	-	2,277.923	2.171	357.594	4,903.578	-	4,903.578						

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 Period Ended 31 March 2022
(Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

VI. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS		Reviewed Current Period 1 January-31 March 2022	Reviewed Prior Period 1 January-31 March 2021
A. CASH FLOWS FROM BANKING OPERATIONS			
1.1 Operating Profit Before Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities		138.997	114.209
1.1.1 Interest Received		729.669	349.933
1.1.2 Interest Paid		(279.404)	(134.697)
1.1.3 Dividend Received		-	678
1.1.4 Fees and Commissions Received		11.832	5.403
1.1.5 Other Income		40.908	6.793
1.1.6 Collections from Previously Written-off Loans and Other Receivables		6.034	2.614
1.1.7 Payments to Personnel and Service Suppliers		(46.974)	(42.877)
1.1.8 Taxes Paid		(16.133)	(51.047)
1.1.9 Other		(306.935)	(22.591)
1.2 Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities		1.567.559	(538.038)
1.2.1 Net Increase/Decrease in Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		(7.416)	787
1.2.2 Net (increase) / decrease in due from banks and other financial institutions		-	-
1.2.3 Net (increase) / decrease in loans		(1.832.101)	(735.655)
1.2.4 Net (increase) / decrease in other assets		(27.665)	(17.454)
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		2.592.337	(28.539)
1.2.9 Net increase / (decrease) in payables		-	-
1.2.10 Net increase / (decrease) in other liabilities		842.404	242.823
I. Net Cash Provided from Banking Operations		1.706.556	(423.829)
B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES			
II. Net Cash Provided from Investing Activities		(1.688.280)	(424.413)
2.1 Cash paid for acquisition of investments, associates and subsidiaries		-	-
2.2 Cash obtained from disposal of investments, associates and subsidiaries		-	-
2.3 Purchases of property and equipment		(10.399)	(1.048)
2.4 Disposals of property and equipment		16.016	8.335
2.5 Purchase of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		(1.544.863)	(756.088)
2.6 Sale of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		1.321.852	322.335
2.7 Purchase of Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost		(1.470.886)	-
2.8 Sale of Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost		-	2.088
2.9 Other		-	(35)
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
III. Net Cash Provided from Financing Activities		1.498.107	(1.644)
3.1 Cash Obtained from Funds Borrowed and Securities Issued		1.500.000	-
3.2 Cash Used for Repayment of Funds Borrowed and Securities Issued		-	-
3.3 Issued Equity Instruments		-	-
3.4 Dividends Paid		-	-
3.5 Payments for Finance Leases		(1.893)	(1.644)
3.6 Other		-	-
IV. Effect of Change in Foreign Exchange Rate on Cash and Cash Equivalents		150.347	126.615
V. Net Decrease/ Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (I+II+III+IV)		1.666.730	(723.271)
VI. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Period		4.262.295	5.057.379
VII. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Period		5.929.025	4.334.108

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

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 Regarding Banks Accounting Practices and Maintaining Documents:

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 Reporting Legislation”).

In accordance with the “Communiqué on Publicly Announced Financial Statements, Explanations and Notes to These Financial Statements”, published in the Official Gazette No. 30673, dated 1 February 2019, accompanying consolidated financial statements as of 31 March 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 2021, 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. It is The changes are not considered to have a significant impact on the Bank's financials. On the other hand the Indicative Interest Rate Reform process continues for some indicators and The Bank continues to work within the scope of adaptation to the changes.

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 March 2022, no inflation adjustment was made according to TAS 29.

c. Other issues:

The new coronavirus disease (COVID-19), which emerged in the People's Republic of China in the end of December 2019 and spread to other countries, was declared as a pandemic on March 11, 2020 by the World Health Organization. In order to keep the negative economic effects of the epidemic to minimum, some measures are taken both in our country and around the world. The effects of these developments on the Parent Bank's financial status and activities are closely monitored by the relevant units and the Parent Bank's Top Management.

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 BRS Accounting and Reporting Legislation.

Those accounting policies and valuation principles are explained below notes through II - XXIII.

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 European Development Bank, Islamic Development Bank, Japan International Corporation Bank, Black Sea Trade and Development Bank, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China, Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank and German Development Bank.

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, have the power over the investment made by the Parent Bank and the ability to use its power over the investee in order to affect the amount of returns it has and the amount of returns it will gain due to its relationship with the invested legal entity. partnerships it has.

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 remainder 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 a 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 for securities traded on Borsa Istanbul (BIST) are found using the weighted average clearing prices formed on BIST at the balance sheet date.

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 (Continued)

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 amortized 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):

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.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Due to the COVID-19 epidemic, which has influenced the whole world, since mid-March 2020, many enterprises have suspended their operations for a certain period or certain sectors have been restricted within the framework of measures taken to create remote working conditions. The Bank analyzed the effects of COVID-19 to the sectors which the loans in the loan portfolio are used and updated the sector parameters with the assumption that the foreseen risk was not systematic and reflected the epidemic effect to TFRS 9 parameters by considering the relationships between TFRS 9 parameters and sectoral risk level. The forecasts and expected effects regarding the epidemic are reviewed regularly by the Bank.

XI. Explanations on Offsetting of Financial Assets and Liabilities:

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.

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.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 Parent 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 bearded 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”.

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SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 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.

XVII. Explanations on Provisions and Contingent Liabilities:

In the consolidated 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.

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.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 applied represents the expected real rate after adjusting for the anticipated effects of future inflation. Consequently, in the accompanying financial statements as of 31 March 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 1,34% (31 December 2021: 1,34%). The maximum amount of full TL 10.848,59 effective from 1 January 2022 has been taken into consideration in calculation of provision from 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.

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.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XIX . Explanations on Taxation (Continued):

Current Tax (Continued)

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):

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 Parent 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.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XX. Additional Explanations on Borrowings (Continued):

The present foreign funds of the Parent Bank are medium and long term loans from World Bank, European Investment Bank, Council of European Development Bank, Islamic Development Bank, Black Sea Trade and Development Bank and Japan International Corporation Bank, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China, Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank and German Development Bank 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 and debt instruments.

XXI. Explanations on Shares Issued:

The Bank does not have issued shares in the current period.

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 March 2022, explanations on segment reporting in line with “Financial Statements to be Publicly Announced and the Accompanying Policies and Disclosures” are shown below.

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SECTION THREE (Continued)
ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XXIV. Explanations on Segment Reporting (Continued):

Current Period (31.03.2022)	Investment Banking (Treasury)	Corporate Banking	Other	Total Operations of the Group
Net interest income	514.891	88.830	743	604.464
Net fees and commissions income/(expense)	(5.501)	11.055	7.756	13.310
Other income	186.989	31.238	26.425	244.652
Other expense	-	(302.911)	(86.451)	(389.362)
Profit before tax	696.379	(171.788)	(51.527)	473.064
Tax provision	-	-	(115.470)	(115.470)
Net profit for the period	696.379	(171.788)	(166.997)	357.594
Group Profit / Loss	696.379	(171.788)	(166.997)	357.594
Minority Rights Profit / Loss (-)				
Current Period (31.03.2022)				
Segment assets	15.597.691	42.396.433	165.818	58.159.942
Associates and subsidiaries	-	10.119	-	10.119
Total Assets	15.597.691	42.406.552	165.818	58.170.061
Segment liabilities	1.132.918	51.405.220	728.345	53.266.483
Shareholders' equity	-	-	4.903.578	4.903.578
Total Liabilities	1.132.918	51.405.220	5.631.923	58.170.061

Prior Period (31.03.2021)	Investment Banking (Treasury)	Corporate Banking	Other	Total Operations of the Group
Net interest income	190.161	101.107	(660)	290.608
Net fees and commissions income/(expense)	(6.512)	4.857	895	(760)
Other income	54.422	11.816	654	66.892
Other expense	(6.185)	(66.202)	(45.587)	(117.974)
Profit before tax	231.886	51.578	(44.698)	238.766
Tax provision	-	-	(40.605)	(40.605)
Net profit for the period	231.886	51.578	(85.303)	198.161
Group Profit / Loss	231.886	51.578	(85.303)	198.161
Minority Rights Profit / Loss (-)				
Prior Period (31.03.2021)				
Segment assets	11.195.240	37.024.826	148.545	48.368.611
Associates and subsidiaries	-	10.119	-	10.119
Total Assets	11.195.240	37.034.945	148.545	48.378.730
Segment liabilities	656.400	42.863.190	393.503	43.913.093
Shareholders' equity	-	-	4.465.637	4.465.637
Total Liabilities	656.400	42.863.190	4.859.140	48.378.730

SECTION FOUR
CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

I. Explanations Related to 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 March 2022 is TL 9.956.525, (31 December 2021: TL 7.680.327) and its capital adequacy ratio is 18,04% (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:

Current Period (31.03.2022)	Amount	Amount Related to Practice Before 1/1/2014*
Common Equity Tier I Capital		
Paid-in Capital to be Entitled for Compensation after All Creditors	2.206.074	
Share Premium	3.747	
Reserves	2.280.094	
Other Comprehensive Income according to TAS	95.043	
Profit	357.594	
Net profit for the period	357.594	
Retained Earnings	-	
Bonus Shares from Associates, Affiliates and Joint-Ventures not Accounted in Current Period's Profit	-	
Minority Shares	-	
Common Equity Tier I Capital Before Deductions	4.942.552	
Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital		
Valuation adjustments calculated as per the article 9. (i) of the Regulation on Bank Capital	-	
Current and Prior Periods' Losses not Covered by Reserves, and Losses Accounted under Equity according to TAS (-)	23.017	-
Leasehold Improvements on Operational Leases (-)	3.550	-
Goodwill Netted with Deferred Tax Liabilities	-	-
Other Intangible Assets Netted with Deferred Tax Liabilities Except Mortgage Servicing Rights	20.665	-
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 Related to 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	101.847	-
Other items to be Defined by the BRSA	-	
Deductions from Tier I Capital in cases where there are no adequate Additional Tier I or Tier II Capitals	-	
Total Deductions From Common Equity Tier I Capital	149.079	
Total Common Equity Tier I Capital	4.793.473	
ADDITIONAL TIER 1 CAPITAL		
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)	3.927.570	
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)		
Additional Tier 1 Capital Before Deductions	3.927.570	
Deductions From Additional Tier 1 Capital	-	
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 Related to 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	-	-
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 (-)	-	-
Deduction from Additional Tier I Capital when there is not enough Tier II Capital (-)	-	-
Total Deductions from Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Total Additional Tier I Capital	3.927.570	
Total Tier I Capital (Tier I Capital= Common Equity Tier I Capital + Additional Tier I Capital)	8.721.043	
TIER II CAPITAL		
Debt Instruments and the Related Issuance Premiums Defined by the BRSA	908.339	
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)	327.143	
Total Deductions from Tier II Capital	1.235.482	
Deductions from Tier II Capital	-	
Direct and Indirect Investments of the Bank on its own Tier II Capital (-)	-	-
Investments in Equity Instruments Issued by Banks and Financial Institutions Invested in Bank's Tier II Capital and Having Conditions Stated in the Article 8 of the Regulation	-	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of 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 (-)	-	-
Total Deductions from Tier II Capital	-	
Total Tier II Capital	1.235.482	
Total Equity (Total Tier I and Tier II Capital)	9.956.525	
Total Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital (Total Equity)		
Loans Granted against the Articles 50 and 51 of the Banking Law	-	
Net Book Values of Movables and 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 Related to 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	95.043	
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	-	-
CAPITAL		
Total Capital (Total of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital)	9.956.525	-
Total Risk Weighted Assets	55.179.867	-
CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS		
Consolidated CET1 Capital Ratio (%)	8,69	-
Consolidated Tier I Capital Ratio (%)	15,81	-
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	18,04	-
BUFFERS		
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	-	-

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

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

I. Explanations Related to Consolidated Equity (Continued)

Information on Consolidated Equity Items (Continued):

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)	327.143	-
General Loan Provisions for Exposures in Standard Approach Limited by 1.25% of Risk Weighted Assets	327.143	-
Total Loan Provision that Exceeds Total Expected Loss Calculated According to Communiqué on Calculation of Credit Risk by Internal Ratings Based Approach	120.405	-
Total Loan Provision that Exceeds Total Expected Loss Calculated According to Communiqué on Calculation of Credit Risk by Internal Ratings Based Approach, Limited by 0.6% Risk Weighted Assets	-	-
Debt Instruments Covered by Temporary Article 4	-	-
(Effective between 1.1.2018-1.1.2022)	-	-
Upper Limit for Additional Tier I Capital Items subject to Temporary Article 4	-	-
Amount of Additional Tier I Capital Items Subject to Temporary Article 4 that Exceeds Upper Limit	-	-
Upper Limit for Additional Tier II Capital Items subject to Temporary Article 4	-	-
Amount of Additional Tier II Capital Items Subject to Temporary Article 4 that Exceeds Upper Limit	-	-

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

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 Related to Consolidated Equity (Continued)

Information on Consolidated Equity Items (Continued):

Prior Period (31.12.2021)	Amount	Amount Related to Practice Before 1/1/2014*
Common Equity Tier I Capital		
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	-	
Common Equity Tier I Capital Before Deductions	4.494.212	
Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital		
Valuation adjustments calculated as per the article 9. (i) of the Regulation on Bank Capital	-	-
Current and Prior Periods' Losses not Covered by Reserves, and Losses Accounted under Equity according to TAS	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 Related to 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 (-)	-	-
Total Deductions From Common Equity Tier I Capital	166.978	
Total Common Equity Tier I Capital	4.327.234	
ADDITIONAL TIER 1 CAPITAL		
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)		
Additional Tier 1 Capital Before Deductions	2.228.580	
Deductions From Additional Tier 1 Capital		
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 Related to Consolidated Equity (Continued)

Information on Consolidated Equity Items (Continued):

Deduction from Additional Tier I Capital when there is not enough Tier II Capital (-)	-
Total Deductions from Additional Tier I Capital	-
Total Additional Tier I Capital	2.228.580
Total Tier I Capital (Tier I Capital= Common Equity Tier I Capital + Additional Tier I Capital)	6.555.814
TIER II CAPITAL	
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
Total Deductions from Tier II Capital	1.124.513
Deductions from Tier II Capital	-
Direct and Indirect Investments of the Bank on its own Tier II Capital (-)	-
Investments in Equity Instruments Issued by Banks and Financial Institutions Invested in Bank's Tier II Capital and Having Conditions Stated in the Article 8 of the Regulation	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of 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 (-)	-
Total Deductions from Tier II Capital	-
Total Tier II Capital	1.124.513
Total Equity (Total Tier I and Tier II Capital)	7.680.327
Total Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital (Total Equity)	
Loans Granted against the Articles 50 and 51 of the Banking Law	-
Net Book Values of Movables and 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	-
Items to be Deducted from the Sum of Tier I and Tier II Capital (Capital) During the Transition Period	4.318
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 Related to 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	-	-
Capital		
Total Capital (Total of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital)	7.680.327	-
Total Risk Weighted Assets	53.831.619	-
CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS		
CET1 Capital Ratio (%)	8,04	-
Tier I Capital Ratio (%)	12,18	-
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	14,27	-
BUFFERS		
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	-	-

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SECTION FOUR (Continued)

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

I. Explanations Related to Consolidated Equity (Continued)

Information on Consolidated Equity Items (Continued):

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	-	-
Debt Instruments Covered by Temporary Article 4	-	-
(Effective between 1.1.2018-1.1.2022)	-	-
Upper Limit for Additional Tier I Capital Items subject to Temporary Article 4	-	-
Amount of Additional Tier I Capital Items Subject to Temporary Article 4 that Exceeds Upper Limit	-	-
Upper Limit for Additional Tier II Capital Items subject to Temporary Article 4	-	-
Amount of Additional Tier II Capital Items Subject to Temporary Article 4 that Exceeds Upper Limit	-	-
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		

() 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 Related to Consolidated Equity (Continued)

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

Current Period (31.03.2022)	Balance Sheet Value	Amount of Adjustment	Value at Capital Report
1.Paid-in-Capital	2.000.000	206.074	2.206.074
2.Capital Reserves	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)	-
3.Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	(998)	-	(998)
4. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	57.067	37.976	95.043
5.Profit Reserves	2.277.923	2.171	2.280.094
6.Profit or Loss	359.765	(2.171)	357.594
6.1. Prior Periods' Profit or (Loss)	2.171	(2.171)	-
6.2. Current Period Profit or (Loss)	357.594	-	357.594
Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital (-)	-	(148.081)	(148.081)
Common Equity Tier I Capital	4.903.578	(110.105)	4.793.473
Subordinated Loans	-	3.927.570	3.927.570
Deductions from Tier I capital (-)	-	-	-
Tier I Capital	4.903.578	3.817.465	8.721.043
Subordinated Loans	-	908.339	908.339
General Provisions	-	327.143	327.143
Deductions from Tier II capital (-)	-	-	-
Tier II Capital	-	1.235.482	1.235.482
Deductions from Total Capital (-)	-	-	-
Total	4.903.578	5.052.947	9.956.525

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT
(Continued)

I. Explanations Related to Consolidated Equity (Continued):

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

Prior Period (31.12.2021)	Balance Sheet Value	Amount of Adjustment	Value at Capital Report
1.Paid-in-Capital	2.000.000	206.074	2.206.074
2.Capital Reserves	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)	-
3.Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	(998)	1.310	312
4. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	(23.259)	27.577	4.318
5.Profit Reserves	1.463.876	(270)	1.463.606
6.Profit or Loss	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)
Common Equity Tier I Capital	4.465.637	(138.403)	4.327.234
Subordinated Loans	-	2.228.580	2.228.580
Deductions from Tier I capital (-)	-	-	-
Tier I Capital	4.465.637	2.090.177	6.555.814
Subordinated Loans	-	833.881	833.881
General Provisions	-	290.632	290.632
Deductions from Tier II capital (-)	-	-	-
Tier II Capital	-	1.124.513	1.124.513
Deductions from Total Capital (-)	-	-	-
Total	4.465.637	3.214.690	7.680.327

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

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

I. Explanations Related to Consolidated Equity (Continued):

Information on borrowing instruments to be included in the consolidated equity calculation:

Current Period (31.03.2022)	
Issuer-Loan supplier	Bank / Republic of Turkey Ministry of Treasury and Finance
Identifier (CUSIP, ISIN vb.)	-
Governing law (s) of the instrument	BRSA
Regulatory treatment	
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)	908
Nominal value of instrument (TL million)	908
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	-
Interest / dividend payments	
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	-
Convertible into equity shares	
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	-
Write-down feature	
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 Related to Consolidated Equity (Continued):

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

Prior Period (31.12.2021)		
Issuer-Loan supplier		Bank / Republic of Turkey Ministry of Treasury and Finance
Identifier (CUSIP, ISIN etc.)		-
Governing law (s) of the instrument		BRSA
Regulatory treatment		
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		-
Interest / dividend payments		
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		-
Convertible into equity shares		
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		-
Write-down feature		
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.

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SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT
(Continued)

I. Explanations Related to Consolidated Equity (Continued):

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

Current Period (31.03.2022)	
Issuer-Loan supplier	Bank / TWF
Identifier (CUSIP, ISIN etc.)	-
Governing law (s) of the instrument	BRSA
Regulatory treatment	
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)	2.428
Nominal value of instrument (TL million)	2.428
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	-
Interest / dividend payments	
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	-
Convertible into equity shares	
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	-
Write-down feature	
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.

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SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT
(Continued)

I. Explanations Related to Consolidated Equity (Continued):

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

Prior Period (31.12.2021)	
Issuer- Loan supplier	Bank / TWF
Identifier (CUSIP, ISIN vb.)	-
Governing law (s) of the instrument	BRSA
Regulatory treatment	
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	-
Interest / dividend payments	
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	-
Convertible into equity shares	
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	-
Write-down feature	
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.

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SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT
(Continued)

I. Explanations Related to Consolidated Equity (Continued):

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

Cari Dönem (31.03.2022)	
Issuer	Bank / TWF
Identifier (CUSIP, ISIN vb.)	-
Governing law (s) of the instrument	BRSA
Regulatory treatment	
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
Nominal value of instrument (TL million)	1.500
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	(There is an early payment option after 11 th year)
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	-
Interest / dividend payments	
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	-
Convertible into equity shares	
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	-
Write-down feature	
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.

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SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT
(Continued)

II. Explanations Related to 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 parent bank, the risk of foreign exchange rate of the Parent Bank is determined based on the Foreign Currency Net General Position / Equity ratio determined by the BRSA, which is 20%.

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:

<u>Date</u>	<u>USD</u>	<u>EURO</u>	<u>100 JPY</u>
31/03/2022	14,5120	16,1838	11,9244
30/03/2022	14,5105	16,1270	11,9625
29/03/2022	14,6656	16,1204	11,9145
28/03/2022	14,7056	16,1173	12,0855
25/03/2022	14,7011	16,2094	12,1326

The simple arithmetic average of the last thirty-day rates as of 31 March 2022; USD: TL 14,461252, Euro: TL 15,938606, 100 JPY: TL 12,260435.

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SECTION FOUR (Continued)

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

II. Explanations Related to Consolidated Currency Risk (Continued):

Information on the currency risk of the Parent Bank:

Current Period (31.03.2022)	EURO	USD	Other FC^(*)	Total
Assets				
Cash (cash in vault, effectives, money in transit, cheques purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey	-	-	-	-
Banks	525.940	76.838	1.204	603.982
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	182.065	-	-	182.065
Money market placements	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	1.310.964	1.985.070	-	3.296.034
Loans	13.248.933	25.520.155	-	38.769.088
Subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities (joint ventures)	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	3.134.803	-	-	3.134.803
Derivative financial assets for hedging purposes	-	-	-	-
Tangible assets	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-
Other assets	14.738	76.565	-	91.303
Total assets	18.417.443	27.658.628	1.204	46.077.275
Liabilities				
Interbank deposits	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency deposits	-	-	-	-
Money market borrowings	-	-	-	-
Funds provided from other financial institutions	14.445.681	27.611.879	-	42.057.560
Marketable securities issued	-	-	-	-
Sundry creditors	3.680.773	-	-	3.680.773
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging purposes	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	209.136	637.926	-	847.062
Total liabilities	18.335.590	28.249.805	-	46.585.395
Net balance sheet position	81.853	(591.177)	1.204	(508.120)
Net off-balance sheet position	(144.036)	651.621	-	507.585
Assets on derivative instruments	-	3.017.077	-	3.017.077
Liabilities on derivative instruments	(144.036)	(2.365.456)	-	(2.509.492)
Non-cash loans	1.003.924	1.364.039	-	2.367.963
Prior Period (31.12.2021)				
Total assets	16.298.736	24.351.009	1.124	40.650.869
Total liabilities	17.125.684	23.061.844	-	40.187.528
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 24% GBP, 48% CHF and 28% JPY.

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT
(Continued)

III. Explanations Related to 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 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 Parent 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 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 parent 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)**

III. Explanations Related to 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):

End of the Current Period (31.03.2022)	Up to 1 Month	1–3 Months	3–12 Months	1–5 Years	5 Years and Over	Non-Interest Bearing	Total
Assets							
Cash (cash in vault, effectives, money in transit, cheques purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	1.338	1.338
Banks ⁽¹⁾	2.524.430	-	-	-	-	52.649	2.577.079
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	-	-	-	-	-	231.141	231.141
Money market placements	3.385.955	-	-	-	-	-	3.385.955
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ⁽³⁾	184.192	804.554	1.529.327	2.006.597	91.334	16.659	4.632.663
Loans ⁽²⁾	9.481.358	4.918.026	15.788.835	5.352.293	6.125.461	366.625	42.032.598
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	-	-	-	3.255.377	1.703.165	-	4.958.542
Other assets ⁽⁴⁾	58.776	-	-	-	-	291.969	350.745
Total Assets ⁽⁵⁾	15.634.711	5.722.580	17.318.162	10.614.267	7.919.960	960.381	58.170.061
Liabilities							
Interbank deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money market borrowings	1.063.985	-	-	-	-	-	1.063.985
Sundry creditors	-	-	-	-	-	356.366	356.366
Marketable securities issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds provided from other financial institutions	9.856.203	7.676.119	8.502.274	11.899.291	7.344.852	-	45.278.739
Other liabilities ⁽⁴⁾	334.644	-	-	2.772.436	1.620.136	6.743.755	11.470.971
Total Liabilities	11.254.832	7.676.119	8.502.274	14.671.727	8.964.988	7.100.121	58.170.061
Long position on balance sheet	4.379.879	-	8.815.888	-	-	-	13.195.767
Short position on balance sheet	-	(1.953.539)	-	(4.057.460)	(1.045.028)	(6.139.740)	(13.195.767)
Long position on off-balance sheet	(5.331.047)	(76.089)	-	-	-	-	(5.407.136)
Short position on off-balance sheet	5.320.337	72.560	-	-	-	-	5.392.897
Total Position	4.369.169	(1.957.068)	8.815.888	(4.057.460)	(1.045.028)	(6.139.740)	(14.239)

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

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

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

⁽⁴⁾ Deferred tax asset, shareholders' equity, subordinated debt instruments and other non-interest-bearing assets and liabilities are shown in "Non-Interest Bearing" column.

⁽⁵⁾ 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)

III. Explanations Related to Consolidated Interest Rate Risk (Continued):

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

End of the Prior Period (31.12.2021)	Up to 1 Month	1–3 Months	3–12 Months	1–5 Years	5 Years and Over	Non-Interest Bearing	Total
Assets							
Cash (cash in vault, effectives, money in transit, cheques purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	2.050	2.050
Banks ⁽¹⁾	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 ⁽³⁾	32.122	460.897	1.520.530	1.825.716	76.956	16.478	3.932.699
Loans ⁽²⁾	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 ⁽⁴⁾	365	-	-	-	-	251.308	251.673
Total Assets ⁽⁵⁾	20.146.097	5.861.188	6.082.364	9.126.107	6.313.107	849.867	48.378.730
Liabilities							
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 ⁽⁴⁾	516.400	-	-	-	-	8.293.398	8.809.798
Total Liabilities	6.871.229	8.665.090	9.775.573	7.660.137	6.902.490	8.504.211	48.378.730
Long position on balance sheet	13.274.868	-	-	1.465.970	-	-	14.740.838
Short position on balance sheet	-	(2.803.902)	(3.693.209)	-	(589.383)	(7.654.344)	(14.740.838)
Long position on off-balance sheet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short position on off-balance sheet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Position	13.274.868	(2.803.902)	(3.693.209)	1.465.970	(589.383)	(7.654.344)	-

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

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

III. Explanations Related to Consolidated Interest Rate Risk (Continued):

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

End of the Current Period (31.03.2022)	EURO	USD	JPY	TL
Assets (*)				
Cash (cash in vault, effectives, money in transit, cheques purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey	-	-	-	-
Banks	1,14	0,35	-	17,14
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	-	-	-	-
Money market placements	-	-	-	17,03
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,11	3,67	-	13,08
Loans	3,30	4,43	-	14,75
Other financial assets measured at amortised cost	5,11	-	-	0,59
Liabilities (*)				
Interbank deposits	-	-	-	-
Other deposits	-	-	-	-
Money market borrowings	-	-	-	12,69
Sundry creditors	-	-	-	-
Marketable securities issued	-	-	-	-
Funds accepted by development and investment banks	-	0,38	-	11,05
Funds provided from other financial institutions	1,39	2,17	-	13,23

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

End of the Prior Period (31.12.2021)	EURO	USD	JPY	TL
Assets (*)				
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	-	11,77
Loans	3,17	4,20	-	15,30
Other financial assets measured at amortised cost	5,10	-	-	4,88
Liabilities (*)				
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)

IV. Explanations Related to Position Risk of Equity Securities:

None.

V. Explanations Related to Consolidated Liquidity Risk Management and Liquidity Coverage Ratio:

1. Explanations on 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 27 October 2016 and numbered 2016-20-10 / 180. 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's "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)

V. Explanations Related to 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 policies. 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 by 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:

Current Period (31.03.2022)	Liquidity Coverage Ratio(Weekly Consolidated)			
	FC	Date	FC+TL	Date
Maximum (%)	103,99	05.01.2022	176,01	17.01.2022
Minimum (%)	31,04	03.01.2022	60,49	24.02.2022

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT
(Continued)

V. Explanations Related to Consolidated Liquidity Risk Management and Liquidity Coverage Ratio:

2. Consolidated liquidity coverage ratio (Continued):

	Total Unweighted Value (Average) ^(*)		Total Weighted Value (Average) ^(*)	
	TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC
Current Period (31.03.2022)				
HIGH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS			2.817.020	999.839
Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	-	-	2.817.020	999.839
CASH OUTFLOWS				
Retail and small business customers deposits	-	-	-	-
Stable deposits	-	-	-	-
Less stable deposits	-	-	-	-
Unsecured funding other than retail and small business customers deposits	813.558	656.479	634.371	491.413
Operational deposits	-	-	-	-
Non-operational deposits	-	-	-	-
Other unsecured funding	813.558	656.479	634.371	491.413
Secured wholesale funding			-	-
Other cash outflows	4.641.453	2.521.662	4.641.453	2.521.662
Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market valuation changes on derivatives transactions	4.641.453	2.521.662	4.641.453	2.521.662
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	6.311.111	4.472.387	315.556	223.619
Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable commitments	-	-	-	-
TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS			5.591.380	3.236.694
CASH INFLOWS				
Secured receivables	-	-	-	-
Unsecured receivables	4.821.404	1.314.776	5.781.481	1.212.075
Other cash inflows	4.646.696	2.325.722	4.646.696	2.325.722
TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	9.468.100	3.640.498	10.428.177	3.537.797
			Total Adjusted Value	
TOTAL HIGH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS			2.817.020	999.839
TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS			2.433.293	1.672.444
LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)			115,77	59,78

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

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT
(Continued)

V. Explanations Related to Consolidated Liquidity Risk Management and Liquidity Coverage Ratio
(Continued):

2. Consolidated liquidity coverage ratio (Continued):

	Total Unweighted Value (Average) ^(*)		Total Weighted Value (Average) ^(*)	
	TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC
Prior Period (31.12.2021)				
HIGH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS			1.869.802	839.414
Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	-	-	1.869.802	839.414
CASH OUT FLOWS				
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 wholesale 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	-	-	-	-
TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS			2.646.628	2.206.759
CASH INFLOWS				
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
TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	5.780.981	2.368.332	5.877.548	2.257.426
			Total Adjusted Value	
TOTAL HIGH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS			1.869.802	839.414
TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS			1.191.304	1.201.486
LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)			156,95	69,86

^(*) 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)

V. Explanations Related to 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 84,3%. 3,6% of the Parent Bank's total funding consists of funds, 10,1% consists of subordinated debt instruments and 2% is provided from money markets.

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

Derivative transactions of the Parent Bank 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.

None.

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

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

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

**V. Explanations Related to 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 ⁽¹⁾	Total
Current Period(31.03.2022)								
Assets								
Cash (Cash on hand, Money in Transit, Purchased Cheques and Balances with Central Bank)	1.338	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.338
Banks	52.649	2.524.430	-	-	-	-	-	2.577.079
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	231.141	-	-	-	-	-	-	231.141
Interbank Money Market Placements	-	3.385.955	-	-	-	-	-	3.385.955
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	16.659	164.895	809.355	1.379.308	1.998.453	263.993	-	4.632.663
Loans	-	300.202	1.558.268	5.075.364	25.951.806	8.780.333	366.625	42.032.598
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	-	-	830	77.951	3.179.226	1.700.535	-	4.958.542
Other Assets	-	58.776	-	-	-	-	291.969	350.745
Total Assets⁽²⁾	301.787	6.434.258	2.368.453	6.532.623	31.129.485	10.744.861	658.594	58.170.061
Liabilities								
Bank Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds provided from other financial institutions	-	1.347.969	1.002.054	3.112.091	23.427.538	16.389.087	-	45.278.739
Interbank Money Market Takings	-	1.063.985	-	-	-	-	-	1.063.985
Securities Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Payables	356.366	-	-	-	-	-	-	356.366
Other Liabilities	1.378.600	346.658	153.483	-	2.772.435	1.620.137	5.199.658	11.470.971
Total Liabilities	1.734.966	2.758.612	1.155.537	3.112.091	26.199.973	18.009.224	5.199.658	58.170.061
Liquidity Gap	(1.433.179)	3.675.646	1.212.916	3.420.532	4.929.512	(7.264.363)	(4.541.064)	-
Net Off-Balance Position	-	(10.710)	(3.529)	-	-	-	-	(14.239)
Derivative Financial Assets	-	5.320.337	72.560	-	-	-	-	5.392.897
Derivative Financial Liabilities	-	5.331.047	76.089	-	-	-	-	5.407.136
Non-Cash Loans	49.037	-	53	-	-	2.367.963	-	2.417.053
Prior Period (31.12.2021)								
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
Liquidity Gap	(185.764)	1.842.578	806.611	2.888.343	8.141.107	(5.944.916)	(7.547.959)	-
Net Off-Balance Position	-	(25.425)	-	-	-	-	-	(25.425)
Derivative Financial Assets	-	1.264.432	-	-	-	-	-	1.264.432
Derivative Financial Liabilities	-	1.289.857	-	-	-	-	-	1.289.857
Non-Cash Loans	53.119	54.972	-	53	-	2.197.703	-	2.305.847

⁽¹⁾ Assets such as fixed assets, associates, subsidiaries, inventory, prepaid expenses and 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.

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

TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements As of 31 March 2022

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

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

(Continued)

VI. Explanation Related to 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 March 2022, the Group's leverage ratio calculated from the average of three months is 12,85% (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:

	Current Period⁽¹⁾((31.03.2022)	Prior Period⁽¹⁾ (31.12.2021)
The total amount of assets included in the consolidated financial statements issued in accordance with TAS	53.505.921	43.459.582
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	(157.163)	(127.654)
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.	219.092	7.606.402
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	(883.644)	(366.459)
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	(5.057.844)	(6.390.186)
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	53.525.132	40.234.058
Total risk amount	57.918.424	53.864.244

(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 31 December 2021.

(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 30 June 2021.

	Current Period (31.03.2022)	Prior Period (31.12.2021)
On-balance sheet assets (*)		
(Assets deducted in determining Tier 1 capital)	-	-
Total balance sheet exposures	53.914.525	43.798.383
Derivative financial instruments and loan derivatives		
Replacement cost of derivative financial instruments and loan derivatives	-	-
Potential loan risk of derivative financial instruments and loan derivatives	219.092	7.606.402
Total derivative financial instruments and loan derivatives exposure	219.092	7.606.402
Securities financing transaction exposure		
Risk amount of financing transactions secured by marketable security or commodity (excluding on-balance sheet)	270.573	38.245
Risks from brokerage activities related exposures	-	-
Total risk amount of financing transactions secured by marketable security or commodity	270.573	38.245
Off-balance sheet items		
Gross notional amounts of off-balance sheet items	8.572.078	8.811.400
(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(5.057.844)	(6.390.186)
Total risks of off-balance sheet items	3.514.234	2.421.214
Capital and total risks		
Tier 1 capital	7.464.211	6.224.226
Total risks	57.918.424	53.864.244
Leverage ratio		
Leverage ratio	12,85	11,77

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

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT
(Continued)

VII. Explanations Related to Consolidated Risk Management:

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

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 March 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 (31.03.2022)	Prior Period (31.12.2021)	Current Period (31.03.2022)
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk) (CCR)	52.093.457	47.686.738	4.167.476
2	Of which standardized approach (SA)	52.093.457	47.686.738	4.167.476
3	Of which internal rating-based (IRB) approach	-	-	-
4	Counterparty credit risk	346.183	4.132.734	27.695
5	Of which standardized approach for counterparty credit risk (SA-CCR)	346.183	4.132.734	27.695
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	850.913	758.350	68.073
17	Of which standardized approach (SA)	850.913	758.350	68.073
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	Total (1+4+7+8+9+10+11+12+16+19+23+24)	55.179.867	53.831.619	4.414.389

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 (31.03.2022)		Prior Period (31.12.2021)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Cash in TL/Foreign currency	19	-	24	-
CBRT	1.320	-	2.027	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	1.339	-	2.051	-

1.1.1.a. Information on required reserve deposits:

Since the Parent 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 (31.03.2022)		Prior Period (31.12.2021)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Unrestricted demand deposit	1.320	-	2.027	-
Unrestricted time deposit	-	-	-	-
Restricted time deposit	-	-	-	-
Total	1.320	-	2.027	-

1.1.2. Information on banks:

	Current Period (31.03.2022)		Prior Period (31.12.2021)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks				
Domestic	1.977.296	450.921	2.950.096	301.146
Foreign	-	153.061	-	27.433
Foreign head office and branches	-	-	-	-
Total	1.977.296	603.982	2.950.096	328.579

1.1.3. Information on money market placements:

	Current Period (31.03.2022)		Prior Period (31.12.2021)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Money market placements	3.388.852	-	913.250	-
Receivables from reverse repo transactions	-	-	80.032	-
Total	3.388.852	-	993.282	-

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):

1.1.4. Information on expected credit loss provisions for financial assets:

	Current Period (31.03.2022)		Prior Period (31.12.2021)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Cash and balances with Central Bank	1	-	1	-
Banks	4.199	-	5.573	-
Receivables from money market	2.897	-	817	-
Total	7.097	-	6.391	-

1.2. Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss subject to repurchase agreements (Net):

None.

1.2.a) Financial assets 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 (31.03.2022)		Prior Period (31.12.2021)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Share certificates	-	-	-	-
Bonds, treasury bills and similar securities	424.993	-	522.914	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	424.993	-	522.914	-

1.3.a-2) Information on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income given as collateral or blocked:

	Current Period (31.03.2022)		Prior Period (31.12.2021)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Share certificates	-	-	-	-
Bonds, treasury bills and similar securities	81	554.248	192.716	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	81	554.248	192.716	-

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:

	Current Period (31.03.2022)	Prior Period (31.12.2021)
Debt Securities	4.653.156	3.973.661
Quoted on a stock exchange	4.653.156	3.973.661
Unquoted	-	-
Share Certificates	17.800	17.800
Quoted on a stock exchange	-	-
Unquoted	17.800	17.800
Provision for impairment (-)	(38.293)	(58.762)
Total	4.632.663	3.932.699

1.4. Information on derivative financial assets:

	Current Period (31.03.2022)		Prior Period (31.12.2021)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward transactions	-	-	-	-
Swap transactions	58.776	-	365	-
Futures	-	-	-	-
Options	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
Total	58.776	-	365	-

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:

	Current Period (31.03.2022)		Prior Period (31.12.2021)	
	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash
Direct loans granted to shareholders	-	-	-	-
Corporate shareholders	-	-	-	-
Real person shareholders	-	-	-	-
Indirect loans granted to shareholders	-	-	-	-
Loans granted to employees	-	-	10	-
Total	-	-	10	-

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 (31.03.2022)	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring		
		Loans not Subject to Restructuring	Restructured Loans	
			Loans with Revised Contract Terms	Refinance
Non-specialized loans	38.554.727	1.878.722	166.674	-
Working capital loans	4.666.877	21.177	104.008	-
Export loans	-	-	-	-
Import loans	-	-	-	-
Loans given to financial sector	3.298.573	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-	-
Credit cards	-	-	-	-
Other	30.589.277	1.857.545	62.666	-
Specialized loans	1.036.944	196.439	126.737	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-
Total	39.591.671	2.075.161	293.411	-

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
Non-specialized loans	33.305.815	1.787.682	218.535	-
Working capital loans	3.413.178	4.762	124.613	-
Export loans	19.840	-	-	-
Import loans	-	-	-	-
Loans given to financial sector	2.752.407	-	-	-
Consumer loans	10	-	-	-
Credit cards	-	-	-	-
Other	27.120.380	1.782.920	93.922	-
Specialized loans	1.031.540	216.994	67.503	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-
Total	34.337.355	2.004.676	286.038	-

	Current Period (31.03.2022)		Prior Period (31.12.2021)	
	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring
First and Second Stage Expected Loss Reserves				
12 Months expected credit losses	206.921	-	177.914	-
Significant increase in credit risk	-	87.348	-	82.028

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued)

1. Explanations on financial assets measured at amortised cost (Net) (Continued):

1.1. Information on loans (Continued):

2.1.c) Information on consumer loans, individual credit cards, and personnel loans and personnel credit cards:

As of 31 March 2022: None.

Prior Period (31.12.2021)	Short Term	Medium and Long Term	Total
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)	-	-	-
Total	-	10	10

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE 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) 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.d) Breakdown of domestic and international loans:

	Current Period (31.03.2022)	Prior Period (31.12.2021)
Domestic loans	41.960.243	36.628.069
International loans	-	-
Total	41.960.243	36.628.069

2.1.e) Loans granted to subsidiaries and associates:

TL 3.854 of loan disbursed to Arıçak A.Ş., a subsidiary of the Parent Bank, has been followed at Group V. TL 3.854 default (Stage III) provision has been provided for this loan.

2.1.f) Default (third stage) provisions:

	Current Period (31.03.2022)	Prior Period (31.12.2021)
Loans with limited collectability	471.352	448.302
Loans with doubtful collectability	-	-
Uncollectible loans	75.949	80.138
Total	547.301	528.440

2.1.g) Information on non-performing loans (Net):

2.1.g-1) Information on loans and other receivables restructured or rescheduled from non-performing loans:

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans with Limited Collectability	Loans with Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectible Loans
Current Period (31.03.2022)			
Gross amounts before provisions	720.790	-	76.105
Restructured loans	117.030	-	-
Prior Period (31.12.2021)			
Gross amounts before provisions	656.093	-	80.527
Restructured loans	118.530	-	-

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE 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.g-2) Information on the movement of non-performing receivables:

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans with Limited Collectability	Loans with Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectible Loans
Prior Period End Balance (31.12.2021)	774.623	-	80.527
Additions (+)	64.697	-	112
Transfer from other categories of non-performing loans (+)	-	-	-
Transfer to other categories of non-performing loans (-)	-	-	-
Collections (-)	(1.500)	-	(4.534)
Write-offs (-)	-	-	-
Sold (-)	-	-	-
Corporate and commercial loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Credit cards	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Current Period End Balance (31.03.2022)	837.820	-	76.105
Provision(-)	(471.352)	-	(75.949)
Net Balance on Balance Sheet	366.468	-	156

2.1.g-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:

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans with Limited Collectability	Loans with Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectible Loans
Current Period (31.03.2022)			
Interest accruals and rediscount with valuation differences	14.777	-	7
Provision amount (-)	(14.777)	-	(7)
Net Balance	-	-	-
Prior Period (31.12.2021)			
Interest accruals and rediscount with valuation differences	20.474	-	378
Provision amount (-)	(20.474)	-	(378)
Net Balance	-	-	-

2.1.g-4) Information on foreign currency non-performing loans:

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans with Limited Collectability	Loans with Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectible Loans
Current Period (31.03.2022)			
Period end balance	720.790	-	-
Provision amount (-)	(405.659)	-	-
Net balance on balance sheet	315.131	-	-
Prior Period (31.12.2021)			
Period end balance	656.093	-	-
Provision amount (-)	(370.692)	-	-
Net balance on balance sheet	285.401	-	-

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE 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.g-5) Information regarding gross and net amounts of non-performing loans with respect to user groups:

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans with Limited Collectability	Loans with Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectible Loans
Current Period (Net) (31.03.2022)	366.468	-	156
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Gross)	837.820	-	76.105
Provision amount (-)	(471.352)	-	(75.949)
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Net)	366.468	-	156
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision amount (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other Loans (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision amount (-)	-	-	-
Other Loans (Net)	-	-	-
Prior Period (Net) (31.12.2021)	326.321	-	389
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.g) 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 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 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.h) 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 March 2022, the Bank does not have any credits deducted from its accounting records.

SECTION FIVE (Continued)
EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE 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:

	Current Period (31.03.2022)	Prior Period (31.12.2021)
Government bonds	674.407	130.919
Treasury bills	-	-
Other government debt securities	-	-
Total	674.407	130.919

2.2.b) Information on given as collateral or blocked financial assets measured at amortised cost subject to repurchase agreements:

	Current Period (31.03.2022)	Prior Period (31.12.2021)
Government bonds	2.772.433	10.256
Treasury bills	-	-
Other government debt securities	-	-
Total	2.772.433	10.256

2.2.c) Information on government securities financial assets measured at amortised cost:

	Current Period (31.03.2022)	Prior Period (31.12.2021)
Government bonds	4.959.882	3.012.392
Treasury bills	-	-
Other government debt securities	-	-
Total	4.959.882	3.012.392

2.2.ç) Information on financial assets measured at amortised cost:

	Current Period (31.03.2022)	Prior Period (31.12.2021)
Debt Securities	4.959.882	3.012.392
Quoted on a stock exchange	4.959.882	3.012.392
Unquoted	-	-
Provision for impairment (-)	-	-
Total	4.959.882	3.012.392

2.2.d) Movement of financial assets measured at amortised cost:

	Current Period (31.03.2022)	Prior Period (31.12.2021)
Balance at the beginning of the period	3.012.392	1.717.342
Foreign currency difference on monetary assets	255.775	1.166.016
Purchases during the year (*)	1.695.317	139.209
Disposals through sales and redemptions (**)	(3.602)	(10.175)
Provision for impairment (-)	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	4.959.882	3.012.392

(*) TL 195.125 arises from the rediscount increase in purchases.

(**) Disposals through sales and redemptions consist of TL 3.602 TL after coupon redemption rediscount reduction amount.

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued):

3. Assets held for sale and discontinued operations (Net):

None.

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 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 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	111.556	71.577	7.334	-	-	38.511	11.119	-

(*) The financial information of Maksan A.Ş. is provided from the unaudited financial statements as of 31 December 2021. Prior period information is provided from the unaudited financial statements as of 31 December 2020.

4.1.ç) Movement of associates:

	Current Period (31.03.2022)	Prior Period (31.12.2021)
Balance at the beginning of the period	10.119	18.693
Movements during the period	-	(8.574)
Additions	-	-
Bonus shares certificates	-	-
Shares in current year profit	-	-
Disposal	-	(8.574)
TFRS 9 classification change	-	-
Revaluation increase	-	-
Provision for impairment (-) / Cancellation of provision	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	10.119	10.119
Capital commitments	-	-
Share percentage at the end of the period (%)	-	-

4.1.d) Sectoral information about associates and their carrying amounts:

None.

4.1.e) Information on consolidated subsidiaries:

None.

4.1.f) Associates quoted in the stock exchange:

None.

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued):

4. Information on equity investments (Continued):

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.

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 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

	Title	Address (City/Country)	Bank's share percentage-if different voting rate (%)	Bank's risk group share rate (%)
1	Kalkınma Yatırım Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.	İstanbul	100	100
2	Kalkınma Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	İstanbul	100	100

4.2.b) Financial statement information regarding subsidiaries in the order above:

(*)	Total Assets	Shareholders' Equity	Total Fixed Assets	Interest Income	Securities Income	Current Period Profit/Loss	Prior Period Profit/Loss	Fair Value
1	110	50	-	-	213	-	-	-
2	13.687	9.030	705	-	331	3.736	(642)	-

(*)The financial information of Kalkınma Yatırım Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. and Kalkınma Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. is provided from the unreviewed financial statements as of 31 March 2022. Prior period profit/loss amounts are provided from unreviewed financial statements as of 31 March 2021.

4.2.c. Movement of subsidiaries:

	Current Period (31.03.2022)	Prior Period (31.12.2021)
Balance at the beginning of the period	3.050	1.850
Movements during the period	-	1.200
Additions	-	1.200
Bonus shares certificates	-	-
Shares in current year profit	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Revaluation increase	-	-
Provision for impairment (-) / Cancellation of provision	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	3.050	3.050
Capital commitments	-	-
Share percentage at the end of the period (%)	100	100

SECTION FIVE (Continued)
EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE 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.ç) Sectoral information about subsidiaries and their carrying amounts:

	Current Period (31.03.2022)	Prior Period (31.12.2021)
Banks	-	-
Insurance companies	-	-
Factoring companies	-	-
Leasing companies	-	-
Financing companies	-	-
Other financial subsidiaries	3.050	3.050

4.2.d. Subsidiaries quoted on the stock exchange:

None.

4.3. Information on jointly controlled entities (joint ventures):

None.

5. Information on receivables from lease transactions (Net):

The amount of the Bank's receivables arising from the lease transactions is 1 TL (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 tangible assets:

Not prepared in compliance with the 25th article of the Communiqué about Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be announced to Public by Banks in interim period.

8. Information on intangible assets:

Not prepared in compliance with the 25th article of the Communiqué about Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be announced to Public by Banks in interim period.

9. Information on investment properties:

None.

10. Information on current tax assets:

None.

11. Information on factoring receivables:

None.

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS 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 March 2022, the Group has a deferred tax asset of TL 101.847 (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 March 2022, the Parent-Bank has no tax assets calculated over the period loss or tax deduction (31 December 2021: None).

	Current Period (31.03.2022)	Prior Period (31.12.2021)
Deferred Tax Assets		
From interest rediscounts	238	-
From severance payments	4.853	3.715
Securities portfolio internal yield-exchange rate difference	16.668	2.574
Financial institutions bills in securities portfolio	1.497	4.549
Other non-financial treasury bills and government bonds	-	6.834
Personnel bonus premium provision	19.638	15.534
TFRS 9 Provision	81.273	57.683
Derivative financial assets	2.539	6.582
Other	502	503
Total Deferred Tax Assets	127.208	97.974
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
From amortizations	937	767
From interest rediscounts	-	1.329
Other non-financial treasury bills and government bonds	24.209	-
TFRS 16 Leasing	215	200
Total Deferred Tax Liability	25.361	2.296
Net Deferred Tax Asset /(Liabilities)	101.847	95.678

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:

	Current Period (31.03.2022)	Prior Period (31.12.2021)
Inventory	403	375
Prepaid expenses	117.711	93.931
Temporary account debtor	539	1.164
Sundry receivables	7.890	214
Total	126.543	95.684

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE 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 (31.03.2022)		Prior Period (31.12.2021)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey	3.189.973	-	2.324.263	-
From domestic banks and institutions	1.743	3.321.627	-	3.188.998
From foreign banks, institutions and funds	-	37.697.156	-	32.397.674
Total	3.191.716	41.018.783	2.324.263	35.586.672

(*) The securities amounting to TL 5.978.060 (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 (31.03.2022)		Prior Period (31.12.2021)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Short-term	-	230.662	-	208.415
Medium and long-term	3.191.716	40.788.121	2.324.263	35.378.257
Total	3.191.716	41.018.783	2.324.263	35.586.672

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 and subordinated debt instruments.

Most of the loans from international finance institutions are from World Bank, European Investment Bank, European Commission Development Bank, Islamic Development Bank, Black Sea Trade and Development Bank, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China, German Development Bank, Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank and Japan International Corporation 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 (31.03.2022)		Prior Period (31.12.2021)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Funds provided under repurchase agreements	1.063.985	-	629.707	-
Total	1.063.985	-	629.707	-

4. Information on issued securities (Net):

None.

5. Explanations on funds:

Of the TL 1.871.495 which was provided by the Parent Bank (31 December 2021: TL 1.528.791), TL 137.971 is from the World Bank, TL 609 is from the European Union Fund, TL 20.902 is from the Ministry of Treasury and Finance and TL 1.712.013 consists of funds from borrowers and banks.

6. Explanations on financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss:

None.

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

II. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Liabilities (Continued):

7. Negative differences table for derivative financial liabilities:

	Current Period (31.03.2022)		Prior Period (31.12.2021)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward transactions	-	-	-	-
Swap transactions	68.933	-	26.693	-
Futures transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	68.933		26.693	

8. Information on factoring liabilities:

None.

9. Explanations on financial lease payables (Net):

	Current Period (31.03.2022)		Prior Period (31.12.2021)	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Less than 1 year	8.582	6.797	6.330	5.039
1-4 years	5.915	5.469	5.766	5.440
More than 4 years	-	-	-	-
Total	14.497	12.266	12.096	10.479

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 provision on the foreign currency indexed loans and finance lease receivables (31 December 2021: None).

11.b) Expected loss provisions provided for unindeemnified non-cash loans:

As of 31 March 2022, the first stage expected loss provision for non-compensated and non-cashed non-cash loans is TL 22.316 (31 December 2021: TL 20.724), third stage expected loss provision is TL 1 (31 December 2021: TL 1).

11.c) Other provisions:

- i) As of 31 March 2022, there are 145 lawsuits filed against the Bank, with a risk amount of TL 12.086. The Bank allocated TL 1.963 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 it in financial statements. As of 31 March 2022, the Bank allocated provision for severance pay amounting to TL 11.081 (31 December 2021: TL 10.223), for unused vacation accruals amounting to TL 8.380 (31 December 2021: TL 4.721) and within the scope of TAS 19 employee benefits provision amounting to TL 52.427 (31 December 2021: TL 36.030) has been reserved.

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

II. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Liabilities (Continued)

12.a) Information on current tax liability:

12.a.1) Information on tax provision:

Corporate Tax and Deferred Tax	Current Period (31.03.2022)		Prior Period (31.12.2021)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Corporate tax payable	153.482	-	15.044	-
Deferred tax liability	-	-	-	-
Total	153.482	-	15.044	-

12.a.2) Information on taxes payable:

	Current Period (31.03.2022)	Prior Period (31.12.2021)
Corporate tax payable	153.482	15.044
Taxation on income on marketable securities	577	189
Property tax	-	-
Banking insurance transaction tax (BITT)	2.763	4.191
Foreign exchange transaction tax	522	325
Value added tax payable	1.379	494
Other	4.820	2.988
Total	163.543	23.231

12.a.3) Information on premiums:

	Current Period (31.03.2022)	Prior Period (31.12.2021)
Social security premiums- Employee	1.357	744
Social security premiums- Employer	1.831	989
Bank social aid pension fund premium- Employee	-	-
Bank social aid pension fund premium- Employer	-	-
Pension fund membership fees and provisions- Employee	36	26
Pension fund membership fees and provisions- Employer	43	33
Unemployment insurance- Employee	89	48
Unemployment insurance- Employer	188	103
Other	27	20
Total	3.571	1.963

13. Information on deferred tax liabilities:

None.

14. Information on liabilities regarding assets held for sale and discontinued operations:

None.

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

II. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Liabilities (Continued):

15. Information on subordinated debt instruments:

	Current Period (31.03.2022)		Prior Period (31.12.2021)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Debt instruments to be included in additional capital calculation	1.620.136	2.772.435	-	2.516.976
Subordinated loans	1.620.136	2.772.435	-	2.516.976
Subordinated debt instruments	-	-	-	-
Debt instruments to be included in contribution capital calculation	-	908.338	-	833.881
Subordinated loans	-	908.338	-	833.881
Subordinated debt instruments	-	-	-	-
Total	1.620.136	3.680.773	-	3.350.857

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 (31.03.2022)	Prior Period (31.12.2021)
Common stock provision	2.000.000	2.000.000
Preferred stock provision	-	-

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	2.000.000	10.000.000

17.c) Information on share capital increases and their sources; other information on increased capital shares in current period:

None.

17.ç) 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.

17.e) Information on legal reserves:

	Current Period (31.03.2022)	Prior Period (31.12.2021)
I. Legal reserve	120.952	80.133
II. Legal reserve	14.471	14.471
Special reserves	-	-
Total	135.423	94.604

SECTION FIVE (Continued)
EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

II. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Liabilities (Continued):

17.f) Information on extraordinary reserves:

	Current Period (31.03.2022)	Prior Period (31.12.2021)
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	-	-
Total	2.088.274	1.315.798

17.g) Indicators of the 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 Bank's equity:

The 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 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:

	Current Period (31.03.2022)		Prior Period (31.12.2021)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From associates, subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities (joint ventures)	-	-	-	-
Valuation difference	72.741	(15.674)	10.040	(33.299)
Foreign exchange difference	-	-	-	-
Total	72.741	(15.674)	10.040	(33.299)

17.i) Information on minority shares:

None.

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE 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:

	Current Period (31.03.2022)	Prior Period (31.12.2021)
Forward asset purchase and sales commitments	251.577	134.930
Other irrevocable commitments	200.863	268.732
Total	452.440	403.662

1.b) Nature and amount of possible losses and commitments from the off-balance sheet items including the below mentioned:

As of 31 March 2022, the first stage expected loss provision for non-compensated and non-cashed non-cash loans is TL 22.316 (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 362.800 (31 December 2021: TL 328.467). There are no letters of credit commitments (31 December 2021: TL 54.972) and bank loans as of the current period.

1.b.2) Definite guarantees, tentative guarantees, suretyships and similar transactions:

Total amount of the Paretn Bank's TL letters of guarantee are TL 2.054.253 (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:

	Current Period (31.03.2022)	Prior Period (31.12.2021)
Non-cash loans for providing cash loans	362.800	328.467
With original maturity of one year or less	-	-
With original maturity more than one year	362.800	328.467
Other non-cash loans	2.054.253	1.977.380
Total	2.417.053	2.305.847

2. Information on derivative financial instruments:

Derivative transactions of the Bank consist of currency swap purchasing and selling transactions. Swap transactions in TL, USD and EUR are shown in the table below as of 31 March 2022.

	Current Period (31.03.2022)				Prior Period (31.12.2021)			
	Forward Purchase	Forward Sale	Swap Purchase	Swap Sale	Forward Purchase	Forward Sale	Swap Purchase	Swap Sale
TL	-	-	2.375.820	2.897.644	-	-	417.572	-
USD	-	-	3.017.077	2.365.456	-	-	-	1.289.857
EUR	-	-	-	144.036	-	-	846.860	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	5.392.897	5.407.136	-	-	1.264.432	1.289.857

SECTION FIVE (Continued)
EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE 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 Parent 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, the total capital payment is EUR 9.385.842.

With reference to the above capital contributions, of the Parent Bank's total commitment of EUR 10 million, EUR 9.385.842 have been paid, EUR 614.158 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 and TL 15.000 in the Innovative and Advanced Technologies Participation Venture Capital Investment Fund, of which its 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 to the Participation Venture Capital Investment Fund; TL 131 on 28 July 2021 and TL 1.500 on 27 December 2021 to the Innovative and Advanced Technologies Participation Venture Capital Investment Fund have been made and as of the balance sheet date, TL 35.574 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 have been made. As of the balance sheet date, TL 155.350 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 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 (31.03.2022)		Prior Period (31.03.2021)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Interest on loans^(*)				
Short term loans	223	1.398	-	1.097
Medium and long term loans	132.862	365.673	47.381	195.482
Interest on non-performing loans	16.891	-	8.000	-
Premiums received from resource utilization support fund	-	-	-	-
Total	149.976	367.071	55.381	196.579

(*) Includes fees and commissions received from cash-loans.

1.b) Information related to interest income on banks:

	Current Period (31.03.2022)		Prior Period (31.03.2021)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey	-	-	-	-
From domestic banks	151.374	2.018	67.073	6.273
From foreign banks	-	5	-	4
From foreign head offices and branches	-	-	-	-
Total	151.374	2.023	67.073	6.277

1.c) Information related to interest income on marketable securities:

	Current Period (31.03.2022)		Prior Period (31.03.2021)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	121.788	26.738	36.730	5.828
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	163.276	35.858	7.154	20.251
Total	285.064	62.596	43.884	26.079

1.ç) Information related to interest income from associates and subsidiaries:

None.

1.d) Information on interest income from money market transactions:

	Current Period (31.03.2022)		Prior Period (31.03.2021)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Money market transactions	37.727	-	-	-
Reverse repurchase agreements	258	-	55.506	-
Total	37.985	-	55.506	-

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SECTION FIVE (Continued)
EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE 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 (31.03.2022)		Prior Period (31.03.2021)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks ^(*)	93.435	122	25.423	212
Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey	93.435	-	25.423	-
Domestic banks	-	122	-	212
Foreign banks	-	-	-	-
Foreign head office and branches	-	-	-	-
Other Institutions ^(*)	120.731	203.825	350	116.403
Total	214.166	203.947	25.773	116.615

(*) 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:

The Parent Bank has no securities issued.

2.d) Information related to interest on money market transactions:

	Current Period (31.03.2022)		Prior Period (31.03.2021)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Money market transactions	5	-	8	-
Repurchase agreements	24.146	-	8.650	-
Total	24.151	-	8.658	-

2.d) Leasing interest expenses:

	Current Period (31.03.2022)		Prior Period (31.03.2021)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Buildings	528	-	572	-
Vehicles	47	-	90	-
Total	575	-	662	-

3. Information related to dividend income:

	Current Period (31.03.2022)	Prior Period (31.03.2021)
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	-	678
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-
Other	-	-
Total	-	678

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

IV. Explanations and Notes Related to Statement of Consolidated Profit or Loss (Continued):

4. Information related to trading income/loss:

	Current Period (31.03.2022)	Prior Period (31.03.2021)
Gain	529.622	79.567
Gains on capital market operations	6.813	54.882
Gains on derivative financial instruments	468.865	11.929
Foreign exchange gains	53.944	12.756
Loss (-)	(536.606)	(30.377)
Losses from the capital market operations	(1.010)	-
Losses on derivative financial instruments	(287.753)	(18.114)
Foreign exchange losses	(247.843)	(12.263)

5. Information related to other operating income:

	Current Period (31.03.2022)	Prior Period (31.03.2021)
Income from sale of assets	12.188	5.864
Reversals from prior years' provisions	16.601	3.863
Other	28.874	1.112
Total	57.663	10.839

In general, the Parent Bank's other operating income consists of cancellations of expected loss provisions, stock depreciation provisions allocated in previous years and income from sales of assets.

6. Group's expected credit loss expenses and other provision expenses:

	Current Period (31.03.2022)	Prior Period (31.03.2021)
Expected credit loss provisions	86.705	65.239
12 month expected credit loss (Stage 1)	31.318	1.659
Significant increase in credit risk (Stage 2)	5.321	44.992
Non-performing Loans (Stage 3)	50.066	18.588
Marketable securities impairment expense	22.233	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	22.233	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-
Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures provision expenses for impairment	-	-
Associates	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-
Joint ventures	-	-
Other provision expenses	21.348	10.939
Total	130.286	76.178

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

IV. Explanations and Notes Related to Statement of Consolidated Profit or Loss (Continued):

7. Information related to other operating expenses:

	Current Period (31.03.2022)	Prior Period (31.03.2021)
Provision for employee termination benefits ^(*)	999	433
Provision expense for bank social aid fund deficits	-	-
Fixed assets impairment charges	-	-
Depreciation charges of fixed assets	2.384	1.908
Intangible assets impairment charges	-	-
Goodwill impairment charges	-	-
Amortization charges of intangible assets	1.261	687
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	8.495	4.767
Leasing expenses related to TFRS 16 exceptions	30	102
Maintenance expenses	23	144
Advertisement expenses	11	18
Other expenses ^(**)	8.431	4.503
Loss on sale of assets	-	-
Other ^(***)	8.210	4.890
Total	21.349	12.685

(*) 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.

(**) TL 408 of other expenses is from cleaning expenses (31 March 2021: TL 376), TL 1.865 is from communication expenses (31 March 2021: TL 1.107), TL 1.408 is from computer usage expenses (31 March 2021: TL 642), TL 125 is from heating, lighting and water expenses (31 March 2021: TL 56), TL 1.829 is from vehicle expenses (31 March 2021: TL 654), TL 428 amount consists of dues (31 March 2021: TL 309) and the remaining amount of TL 2.368 (31 March 2021: TL 1.359) consists of other miscellaneous expenses.

(***) The part of the "Other" amounting to TL 3.418 is from taxes, duties, fees and fund expenses (31 March 2021: TL 2.328), TL 2.287 from audit and consultancy fees (31 March 2021: 1.135 TL), TL 1.439 is from BRSA participation share (31 March 2021: 974 TL) and the remaining amount to TL 1.066 (31 March 2021: 453 TL) consists of other miscellaneous expenses.

8. Information related to operating profit/loss before taxes:

As of 31 March 2022, the Group's income before tax from the continuing operations is TL 473.064 (31 March 2021: TL 238.766) and the Group has no discontinued operations.

9. Information related to tax provisions for taxes:

As of 31 March 2022, the Group's income tax provision from continuing operations amounting to TL 115.470, (31 March 2021: TL 40.605) consists of TL 154.596 of current tax charge (31 March 2021: TL 47.772) and TL 39.126 of deferred tax income effect (31 March 2021: TL 7.167).

10. Information related to net operating income after taxes:

The Group has earned net profit of TL 357.594 from continuing operations between 1 January 2022-31 March 2022 (1 January 2021-31 March 2021: TL 198.161).

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

IV. Explanations and Notes Related to Statement of Consolidated Profit or Loss (Continued):

11. Information on net profit/loss:

11.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.

11.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.

12. 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 received fees and commissions in the statement of profit or loss for the three-month period ended 31 March 2022 is TL 11.631 (31 March 2021: TL 4.289). TL 2.780 (31 March 2021: TL 768) of this amount is investment banking services income and TL 848 (31 March 2021: TL 157) is loan limit allocation fees.

For the three-month period ended 31 March 2022, the total amount of other fees and commissions given in the statement of profit or loss is TL 5.501 (31 March 2021: TL 6.512). TL 1.521 (31 March 2021: TL 2.862) of this amount is credit guarantee fund limit commissions, TL 1.332 (31 March 2021: 1.140 TL) of this amount is stock market transaction commissions and TL 2.054 (31 March 2021: TL 1.900) is listing fees.

13. Profit / loss attributable to minority rights:

None.

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

V. Explanations Related to Risk Group of the Parent Bank:

Predicted limitations determined in the Banking Law are maintained through internal regulations in the 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:

Risk Group of the Parent Bank	Subsidiaries, Associates and Jointly Controlled Entities (Joint Ventures)		Direct or Indirect Shareholders of the Bank		Other Real and Legal Persons in the Risk Group	
	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beginning Balance	3.834	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance (*)	3.854	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and Commissions Income	-	-	-	-	-	-

(*) TL 3.815 of loan disbursed to Aricak A.Ş., a subsidiary of the Bank, has been followed in Group V. For this loan, TL 3.854 is set aside for the expected loss in the third stage.

b) Prior Period:

Risk Group of the Parent Bank	Subsidiaries, Associates and Jointly Controlled Entities (Joint Ventures)		Direct or Indirect Shareholders of the Bank		Other Real and Legal Persons in the Risk Group	
	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beginning Balance	3.759	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance (*)	3.834	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and Commissions Income	-	-	-	-	-	-

(*) TL 3.834 of loan distributed 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:

Salaries and dividend paid to members of Board of Directors, Supervisory Board, General Manager and Executive Vice Presidents are presented below.

	Current Period (31.03.2022)	Prior Period (31.03.2021)
Salaries	8.843	2.250
Dividend and fringe benefits	1.811	1.975
Total	10.654	4.225

SECTION SIX

OTHER EXPLANATIONS

I. Explanations on Auditors' Review Report:

The Group's consolidated financial statements as of and for the period ended 31 March 2022 have been reviewed by KPMG Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş. and the review report dated 28 April 2022 is presented at the beginning of the financial statements and related notes.

II. Explanations and Notes Related to Subsequent Events:

As of 31 March 2022, the Corporate Tax rate applicable in Turkey is 23%. However, with the Law on Evaluation of Immovable Property Owned by the Treasury No.7394 published in the Official Gazette numbered 31810, dated 15 April 2022 and Amendment of the Law on Value Added Tax and Article 26 of Amendment of Certain Laws and Decrees and with paragraph added to the temporary Article 13 of the Corporate Tax Law No.5520 corporate income tax rate for the taxation year period 2022 will be applied as 25% for corporate earnings. This amendment will be valid in 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 2022. Since the tax rate change came into effect as of 15 April 2022, 23% was used as the tax rate in the period tax calculations in the financial statements dated 31 March 2022.

SECTION SEVEN
CONSOLIDATED INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT

I. Chairman's Assessment

As the coronavirus epidemic started to lose its effect and with normalization steps, positive trend in the global economy which recorded a strong growth in 2021, continued in the first quarter of 2022. The recovery in global demand and the increase in commodity prices caused global inflation to remain high. Despite the rise in global inflation, central banks of developed countries maintained their supportive monetary stances.

Quickly recovering from the slowdown caused by the epidemic, Turkey continued its strong growth in 2021. It is expected that the positive course of economic activity will continue in 2022 with the contribution of foreign demand and that the Turkish economy will differentiate positively from peer countries in terms of growth.

Thanks to our structure that supports production, employment and green transformation, and our strong collaborations in the international arena, our Bank contributed to Turkey's sustainable growth in this quarter as well. As of March 2022, our bank maintained its strong performance by increasing its assets by 90 percent to TL 58,2 billion. Our quarterly profit reached TL 353,9 million with an annual increase of 79 percent.

With the awareness of the value that our work adds to our country, we continue to support the sustainable development of our country, as we did in the past, and continue to work by increasing our contributions in all our fields of activity. We will continue to carry out successful works with our strong capital structure, national and international competent corporate identity.

Dr. Raci KAYA
Chairman of the Board

SECTION SEVEN (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

II. CEO and Board Member's Assessment

The global economy grew by 6,1 percent in 2021, with a rapid recovery thanks to the expansionary fiscal and monetary policies implemented as part of the battle against the Covid-19 epidemic. Data released in the first quarter of 2022 shows that the strong recovery in the global economy continues.

With the contribution of strong domestic and foreign demand and the spread of vaccination to the general population, the Turkish economy grew by 11 percent in 2021, achieving the highest growth rate among the G-20, OECD and EU countries. The macro leading indicators for the first quarter show that the strong course continues with the positive effect of economic activity and foreign demand, and the share of sustainable components in the composition of growth has increased.

The Turkish Banking Sector's net profit, which showed a positive performance in asset and loan growth in the first two months of 2022, increased by 323 percent compared to the same period of the previous year and reached TL 39 billion. While the total assets of the sector increased by 55 percent to TL 9,5 trillion in February 2022 compared to the same month of the previous year, loans, which constitute the largest share in asset items, increased by 44 percent and reached TL 5,2 trillion. The capital adequacy standard ratio, on the other hand, increased by 0,9 points compared to the same month of the previous year and became 19,1 percent.

As of March 2022, our Bank increased its assets by 90 percent to TL 58,2 billion compared to the same period of the previous year and maintained its strong performance. Our loans, which make up 74 percent of our total assets, reached TL 42,9 billion by the end of March 2022, while our loan volume increased by 86 percent compared to the same period of the previous year. Our capital adequacy ratio stood at 18,04 percent in the first quarter. Our quarterly profit, on the other hand, increased by 79 percent compared to the same period of the previous year and reached TL 353,9 million.

Providing financial support to companies for the sustainable development of Turkey, our Bank signed a grant agreement with the World Bank with a budget of 80 million Euros in 2021 under the Financial Assistance Program for Refugees in Turkey (FRIT II) by the European Union. The grant amount in question will be made available to companies in the selected project provinces with the condition of creating registered employment.

Our Bank ranked first in Turkey, the Middle East and Africa in the international ESG rating made by the independent rating agency Sustainalytics. Being the 308th best institution and the 4th best bank in Europe in this assessment, which included approximately 15 thousand international institutions with a risk rating of 11,0, our Bank once again proved that sustainability is the main focus of all its activities and actions.

Our Bank continued to provide financial consultancy, capital markets consultancy, merger and acquisition consultancy services to both private sector and public institutions under the umbrella of Investment Banking.

Continuing its activities for sustainable and inclusive development with innovative and pioneering projects, our Bank was deemed worthy of an award in the "Corporate Banking" category at the IDC Turkey Finance Technology Awards, which rewards innovative and digital applications that make a difference in the field of information technologies, where the best institutions of Turkey compete.

The Corporate Governance Rating of our Bank, announced by SAHA Corporate Governance and Credit Rating Services, which has been rated in accordance with the Corporate Governance Principles of the Capital Markets Board (CMB) in Turkey, has been determined as 9,32. In the rating we made for the first time, we got a high score of 9,32 out of 10; It has shown that our Corporate Governance studies are carried out in parallel with the CMB Corporate Governance Principles and good practices in the world.

Continuing to work in line with Turkey's development goals, our Bank will continue to support the country's economy in the coming period with its development and investment banking activities.

İbrahim H. ÖZTOP
CEO and Board Member

SECTION SEVEN (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

III. Summary Financial Information and Ratios

Balance Sheet (Thousand TL)	Current Period (31.03.2022)	Prior Period (31.12.2021)
Total Assets	58.170.061	48.378.730
Financial Assets	10.886.952	8.421.548
Loans	42.874.168	37.483.219
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	4.959.882	3.012.392
Expected Credit Losses (-)	842.981	789.738
Loans Obtained -Funds-Money Market Debts	47.145.979	40.121.315
Subordinated Debt Instruments	5.300.909	3.350.857
Equity (Including Profit)	4.903.578	4.465.637

Profit / Loss (Thousand TL)	Current Period (31.03.2022)	Prior Period (31.12.2021)
Interest Income (Net)	604.464	290.608
Non-Interest Income/Expense (Net)	(131.400)	(51.842)
Tax Provision (-)	115.470	40.605
Net Profit / Loss	357.594	198.161

Ratios (%)	Current Period (31.03.2022)	Prior Period (31.12.2021)
Total Loans / Total Assets	73,7	77,5
Loans Under Follow-Up / Total Loans	2,1	2,3
Equity / Total Assets	8,4	9,2
Loans Obtained / Total Liabilities	76,0	78,4
Capital Adequacy Ratio	18,0	14,3

IV. Bank Management

1. Board of Directors and Bank Top Management

Members of the Board of Directors and the Bank's Top Management are indicated on the second page in the general information section.

2. Authority Limits of the Chairman and Members of the Board of Directors

The duties and responsibilities of the members of the Board of Directors of the Bank are determined by the Law No. 7147 on Türkiye Kalkınma ve Yatırım Bankası A.Ş. and the Bank's Articles of Association.

The main task of the Board of Directors of the Bank is to ensure the realization of the objectives set by the Law within the framework of General Assembly resolutions and related legislation, development plan and annual programs. During the January-March 2022 period, the Board of Directors held 5 meetings and took a total of 74 decisions, 4 of which were interim decisions and 70 of which were decisions.

3. Audit Committee

Name Surname	Duty
Dr. Turgay GEÇER	Chairman of the Audit Committee
Erdal ERDEM	Deputy Chairman of the Audit Committee
Salim Can KARAŞIKLI(*)	Audit Committee Member
Ömer KARADEMİR(*)	Audit Committee Member

(*) With the decision of the General Assembly dated 25.03.2022, Abdullah BAYAZIT's membership of the Board of Directors and Audit Committee has ended. Salim Can KARAŞIKLI and Ömer KARADEMİR were elected as members of the audit committee.

In the January-March 2022 period, the Audit Committee held 5 meetings and took 21 decisions.

SECTION SEVEN (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

IV. Bank Management (Continued):

4. Corporate Governance Committee

Name Surname	Duty
Erdal ERDEM	Chairman of Corporate Governance Committee
Salim Can KARAŞIKLI	Deputy Chairman of the Corporate Governance Committee
Metin YILMAZ	Corporate Governance Committee Member

5. Pricing Committee

Name Surname	Duty
Salim Can KARAŞIKLI	Chairman of the Pricing Committee
Dr. Hakan ERTÜRK	Pricing Committee Member

The Pricing Committee did not convene in the January-March 2022 period.

6. Units Under Internal Systems

Name Surname	Duty
Dr. Kaan Ramazan ÇAKALI	Head of the Inspection Board
Dr. Semra PEKKAYA	Head of Risk Management Department
Burhan Serhan PEKER	Internal Control and Compliance Manager

V. Capital and Shareholder Structure

Shareholders	Current Capital Share (TL)	%
Republic of Turkey Ministry of Treasury and Finance	1.981.630.610,61	99,08
Other (*)	18.369.389,39	0,92
Total	2.000.000.000,00	100

(*) Since it covers all real and legal persons and shares of these partners are traded on Borsa Istanbul, the number of partners is unknown.

VI. Activities of the Bank's I. Term in 2022

Financing Activities and Relations with Financial Institutions

The loan agreement to provide COVID-19 financing facility amounting to USD 300 million from Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) was signed on 17 August 2020. The loan will be extended to SMEs and large enterprises in order to reduce the effects of the pandemic. As of 31 March 2022, a loan amounting to USD 200 million has been transferred to our bank accounts.

In addition to the USD 200 million loan obtained from the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) with the agreement dated 10 December 2019 for the financing of renewable energy and energy efficiency projects, an additional financing agreement of USD 100 million was signed on 8 November 2021. The first tranche of the loan amounting to USD 50 million was transferred to our Bank's accounts on 11 March 2022.

A loan agreement of EUR 316 million from the World Bank (WB) for the financing of entrepreneurs for the purpose of creating registered employment was signed on 1 June 2020. As of 31 March 2022, a total of EUR 104 million loan has been transferred to our Bank's accounts.

SECTION SEVEN (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

VI. Activities of the Bank's I. Term in 2022 (Continued):

The loan agreement to provide an Emergency Firm Support Loan amounting to USD 250 million from the World Bank (WB) was signed on 9 September 2020. The loan will be used to finance SMEs affected by the pandemic. As of 31 March 2022, a loan amounting to USD 50 million has been transferred to our Bank's accounts.

A loan agreement with the China Development Bank (CDB) for financing of USD 200 million was signed on 28 December 2021. Project approval processes continue.

The loan agreement between the Japanese Bank for International Development (JBIC) and our Bank was signed on 29 March 2021 to provide an energy and energy efficiency loan titled GREEN III, amounting to USD 170 million. The first tranche of the loan, amounting to USD 49 million, was transferred to our Bank's accounts on 15 March 2022.

A loan agreement of USD 150 million was signed with the World Bank (WB) on 21 December 2021 to be used in the financing of geothermal energy projects. POM preparatory work continues in order to make the loan effective.

Follow-up studies are ongoing regarding the provision of a renewable energy and efficiency loan of USD 150 million from the OPEC International Development Fund (OFID).

Within the scope of providing EUR 100 million Climate loan by the German Development Bank (KfW), it is planned to start the loan works in the second quarter of 2022.

International Rating Agency Fitch Ratings downgraded our Bank's rating to B+ and outlook to "Negative" as a result of the decrease in country rating on 25 February 2022.

Project Activities, Consultancy and Technical Assistance Services

The Risk Sharing Mechanism (RPM) project, which was created for the development of our country's geothermal resources and financed by a grant from the Clean Technology Fund (CTF) through the World Bank, is carried out by our Bank. Within the framework of the project, it is aimed to partially cover the costs of the wells that geothermal investors will drill for resource exploration purposes in case of failure. Beneficiary Contracts were signed with 3 of the 7 projects included in the RPM first round of implementation, and 2 projects were removed from the program at the request of the companies.

Drilling activities for a total of 3 wells have been completed, out of two projects that took part in the first round of the project and whose contracts were signed. All of the drilling activities carried out, 3S Kale Niğde Enerji Üretim A.Ş. is located in the license areas of Kitreli-Çömlekçi and Bozköy. The first of the three drilled geothermal exploration wells was temporarily abandoned due to technical problems arising from the geological structure of the region. According to the data obtained as a result of the well completion and development activities after the other two exploration drillings, it was determined that the wells were unsuccessful according to the predetermined success criteria. As a result of the test studies, although the geothermal exploration well with the highest well-bottom temperature ever measured in our country (341°C) was discovered, it was considered unsuccessful because there was not enough fluid production from the well. The company has submitted documents of all expenditures of its failed wells and related proof documents to our Bank, and evaluation studies are continuing for the payment to be made within the scope of RPM.

SECTION SEVEN (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

VI. Activities of the Bank's I. Term in 2022 (Continued):

Project Activities, Consultancy and Technical Assistance Services (Continued):

Along with the first round of RPM implementation studies, the second round of studies are also continuing. A total of 14 geothermal development project applications were received for the RPM second round. The submitted projects were evaluated and scored technically, financially, environmentally and socially by RPM Consultants and RPM Project Implementation Unit. As a result of the evaluations, it was decided to include the first 10 projects with the highest score in the second round implementation program, provided that the project budget is sufficient. In the first quarter of 2022 meetings were held to discuss environmental and social issues with the top 10 project owners and their consultants, who received the highest scores from RPM second round implementation projects. In addition, negotiation meetings where technical issues were discussed for the first 6 projects were completed and success criteria were determined for 4 projects. Negotiations on other projects are continuing, and the contract preparation process has started for the projects on which success criteria have been agreed.

Another project carried out by our Bank's Engineering Unit is the GEORISK project. The GEORISK project, which is being carried out within the scope of the EU-Horizon 2020 Program, aims to establish a methodology for the determination of geothermal investment risks in European countries and to develop and disseminate existing risk sharing systems. The project was completed on 30 September 2021, and the Capacity Building Report prepared by our Bank was submitted to the project coordinator. In the first quarter of 2022, the Technical and Financial Final reports of the project were submitted to the project coordinator and the approval processes were completed.

The Registered Employment Creation Project, carried out by our Bank together with the World Bank, aims to improve the formal employment creation conditions of companies operating in 24 provinces with a high percentage of Syrians under Temporary Protection, for the benefit of Turkish citizens and refugees. Project provinces are İstanbul, Gaziantep, Hatay, Şanlıurfa, Adana, Mersin, Bursa, İzmir, Kilis, Konya, Ankara, Kahramanmaraş, Mardin, Kayseri, Kocaeli, Osmaniye, Diyarbakır, Malatya, Adiyaman, Batman, Sakarya, Manisa, Tekirdağ and Denizli. The first component of the project, the loan, is EUR 316 million, and the second component, the European Union FRIT-II Fund Funded Grant (Kayist), is EUR 75,9 million. It is aimed to increase the impact and success of the loan and grant components with the training and capacity building activities to be provided with the Technical Assistance Component of the project. The loan and grant agreements provided within the scope of the Project have entered into force and the Project is in the implementation period.

The project opening meeting was held online on 14 December 2021 with the participation of the World Bank and the EU Delegation to Turkey. The European Union FRIT-II Fund Funded Registered Employment Creation Project (Kayist) Grant Program project call was announced on 17 December 2022 with a budget of EUR 70 million. During the call period, ten information meetings were held, nine of which were online and one was physical in Gaziantep.

Project applications were received until 14 March 2022, the deadline for the call for proposals for the Kayist Grant Programme, and the call process was completed. In the evaluation phase of the grant program, Administrative and Conformity Control, Technical and Financial Evaluation, Environmental and Social Evaluation phases will be continued and a contract will be signed with the applicants who are entitled to receive a grant.

The Protocol within the scope of the ongoing cooperation since 2014 between our Bank and the Presidency Strategy and Budget Department, the İSEDAK and the General Directorate of International Development Cooperation (İSEDAK Coordination Office) on the execution of the İSEDAK Project Financing Programs was signed on 1 March 2022.

SECTION SEVEN (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

VI. Activities of the Bank's I. Term in 2022 (Continued):

Project Activities, Consultancy and Technical Assistance Services (Continued):

With the cooperation of ISEDAK, it is aimed to increase the institutional capacities of member countries' institutions and Islamic Cooperation Organization organizations in the fields of agriculture, trade, tourism, financial cooperation, communication and transportation, and poverty reduction. ISEDAK Project Finance 2021 budget is USD 1,7 million, and a total of 42 projects were carried out under 3 different programs in 2021.

As of 31 March 2022, a total of 43 projects, 32 CPF and 11 CCR projects, were shortlisted. It is expected that the final project list for 2022 will be formed.

Crediting Activities

In the period of January - March 2022, credit applications from 59 companies were accepted as TL 9.477 million, EUR 157 million and USD 373 million from Marketing Department, with a total value of TL 17.429 million. 64% (TL 11.152 million) of these applications belong to the manufacturing industry, 23% (TL 3.947 million) energy and 13% (TL 2.330 million) to other sectors.

In the period of January - March 2022, 33 companies were provided with loans of EUR 50 million, USD 100 million and TL 924 million, with a total value of TL 3.097 million. 75% of the loans granted belong to the manufacturing industry, 14% to energy, 9% to financial institutions and 2% to health sector.

VII. Corporate Governance Principles Compliance Report

The Parent Bank continues its activities in accordance with the Law No. 7147, which regulates the establishment of Türkiye Kalkınma ve Yatırım Bankası A.Ş., the Banking Law and other legal regulations to which it is subject; Mandatory Corporate Governance Principles published by the Capital Markets Board are complied with, and maximum effort is made to comply with non-mandatory principles.

In accordance with the Capital Markets Board's decision dated 10 January 2019 and numbered 2/49, the Corporate Governance Compliance Report made in accordance with the Corporate Governance Communiqué No. II-17.1 will be made using the Corporate Governance Compliance Report (URF) and Corporate Governance Information Form (KYBF) templates.

Related reporting is accessible from <https://www.kap.org.tr/tr/sirket-bilgileri/ozet/2426-turkiye-kalkinma-ve-yatirim-bankasi-a-s> address.

SECTION SEVEN (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

VII. Corporate Governance Principles Compliance Report (Continued):

1. Shareholder Relations Unit

Shareholder relations function is carried out by the Treasury and Capital Markets Operations Unit and Subsidiaries and Corporate Relations Unit.

In the January-March 2022 period, 10 information requests were answered within the scope of the Shareholders' Use of their Right to Obtain Information.

2. Capital Increase and General Assembly Information

The Bank's Ordinary General Assembly meeting for 2021 was held on 25 March 2022 at 10:00, Saray Mah. Dr. Adnan Büyükdere Cad. B Blok Apt. No:10 Ümraniye/İSTANBUL under the supervision of the Ministry representative. The call-including the agenda for the meeting; as stipulated in the Law and Articles of Association was made in due time, on 3 March 2022, on the Public Disclosure Platform, in the Electronic General Assembly System of the Central Registry Agency, on the official website of the Bank www.kalkinma.com.tr, in the Trade Registry Gazette dated 3 March 2021 and numbered 10529. From the inspection of the list of attendees, out of 200.000.000.000 shares corresponding to the Bank's total capital of TL 2.000.000.000,00, 198.163.061.061,00 shares corresponding a capital of TL 1.981.630.610,610 were per procurationem; 11.717.691,10 shares corresponding a capital of TL 117.176,911 were present at the meeting in person and thus, the minimum meeting quorum stipulated in both the Law and the Articles of Association was found.

The minutes of the General Assembly Meeting and the list of attendees can also be accessed from the website of the Public Disclosure Platform (KAP) (www.kap.gov.tr) and the Bank's website (www.kalkinma.com.tr).

3. Company Disclosure Policy

The Bank's Disclosure Policy, prepared by the Bank's Corporate Governance Committee and submitted to the Board of Directors, was approved on 29 April 2009 and is available on the Bank's website as of 1 May 2009. Monitoring, supervision and development of the implementation of the Disclosure Policy is under the authority and responsibility of the Bank's Board of Directors and is carried out on behalf of the Bank's Board of Directors under the supervision of the Corporate Governance Committee. In addition to the rules determined by the applicable legislation, the Bank has also adopted the principle of informing the public on matters that are in line with its mission and do not bear the nature of trade secrets.

In January – March 2022 period:

Within the scope of the Regulation on the Principles and Procedures Regarding the Right to Information Law No. 4982 and its Implementation, 17 applications were answered in the Information Unit.

Within the framework of the Prime Ministry Circular No. 2006/3 published in the Official Gazette dated 20 May 2006 and numbered 26055, 6 applications were answered from the Presidential Communication Center (CİMER) directly from the Presidential system for the period January-March 2022.

4. Special Condition Disclosures

Notifications are made in a timely manner in cases requiring special disclosure. During the period of January-March 2022, 19 special case announcements were made on the Public Disclosure Platform. No additional explanation requests were made by the CMB and Borsa İstanbul regarding the announcements made.