

TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.

Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes for The Period Ended 31 March 2024 with Independent Auditor's Review Report

(Convenience translation of consolidated
financial statements and related disclosures
and footnotes originally issued in Turkish)



**Building a better
working world**

Güney Bağımsız Denetim ve SMMM A.Ş.
Maslak Mah. Eski Büyükdere Cad.
Orjin Maslak İş Merkezi No: 27
Daire: 57 34485 Sarıyer
İstanbul - Türkiye

Tel: +90 212 315 3000
Fax: +90 212 230 8291
ey.com
Ticaret Sicil No : 479920
Mersis No: 0-4350-3032-6000017

(Convenience Translation of the Auditor's Review Report Originally Issued in Turkish)

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 of March 31, 2024 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 Group Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these interim consolidated financial information in accordance with the "Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA") Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation" which includes "Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents" published in the Official Gazette no.26333 dated 1 November 2006, and other regulations on accounting records of Banks published by Banking Regulation and Supervision 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 consolidated 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.



**Building a better
working world**

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 the Group at March 31, 2024, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the three-month period then ended in all aspects in accordance with the BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation.

Other Matter

The consolidated financial statements of the Group as at December 31, 2023 were audited and the consolidated financial statements of the Group as at March 31, 2023 were reviewed by another independent audit firm and this independent audit firm expressed an unqualified opinion and an unqualified conclusion in the audit report issued on February 8, 2024 and in the review report issued April 27, 2023, respectively.

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.

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



Aytac Ucenli, SMMM
Partner

29 April 2024

Istanbul, Türkiye

THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT OF TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş. AS OF 31 MARCH 2024

The Headquarters Address

İnkılap Mahallesi
Dr. Adnan Büyükdere Cad. No:10
Ümraniye / İSTANBUL

Telephone and Facsimile

Tel: 0 216 636 87 00
Fax: 0 216 630 18 15

Website Address

<http://www.kalkinma.com.tr>

E-mail Address

muhasebe@kalkinma.com.tr

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

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

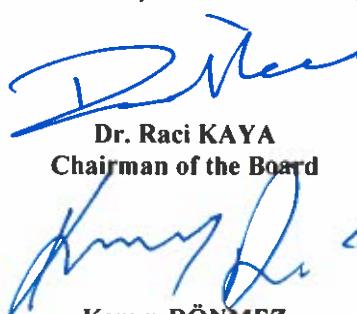
The subsidiaries whose financial statements are consolidated within the framework of this financial report are as follows:

Subsidiaries

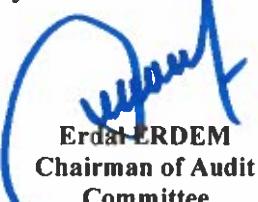
Kalkınma Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.

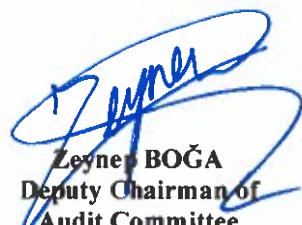
Kalkınma Yatırım Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements and notes to these financial statements for the three month period which are expressed, unless otherwise stated, in thousands of Turkish Lira have been prepared and presented based on the accounting books of the Bank in accordance with the Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Accounting Practices and Retention of Documents by Banks, Turkish Accounting Standards, Turkish Financial Reporting Standards, and related appendices and interpretations of these, and have been independently reviewed.

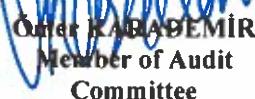

Dr. Raci KAYA
Chairman of the Board


İbrahim H. ÖZTOP
CEO and Board Member


Erdal ERDEM
Chairman of Audit Committee


Zeynep BOĞA
Deputy Chairman of Audit Committee


Kerem DÖNMEZ
Member of Audit Committee


Omer KARADEMİR
Member of Audit Committee


Nuri Yasin KÜLAHÇI
Executive Vice President


Aydin TOSUN
Head of Financial Affairs

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

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

SECTION ONE
General Information

I.	Establishment Date of the Parent Bank, Initial Articles of Association, History of the Parent Bank Including the Changes of These Articles	1
II.	Capital Structure of the Parent Bank, Shareholders that Retain Direct or Indirect Control and Management of the Parent Bank Solely or Together, Changes about These Issues During the Year and Disclosures about the Group	1
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	2
IV.	Information about Persons and Institutions that Have Qualified Shares Attributable to the Parent Bank	2
V.	Summary of Functions and Lines of Activities of the Parent Bank	3
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	3
VII.	Current or Likely Actual or Legal Barriers to Immediate Transfer of Equity or Repayment of Debts between the Parent Bank and Its Subsidiaries	3

SECTION TWO
Consolidated Financial Statements

I.	Consolidated Balance Sheet (Statement of Financial Position)	5-6
II.	Consolidated Statement of Off-Balance Sheet Accounts	7
III.	Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss	8
IV.	Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	9
V.	Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity	10
VI.	Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	11

SECTION THREE
Accounting Policies

I.	Explanations on Basis of Presentation	12
II.	Basis of Valuation Used in the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements	13
III.	Explanations on Utilization Strategy of Financial Instruments and Foreign Currency Transactions	13
IV.	Explanations on Consolidated Partnerships	14
V.	Representation of Affiliates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Partners not Included in Consolidation in the Consolidated Financial Statements	14
VI.	Explanations on Futures, Options Contracts and Derivative Instruments	14
VII.	Explanations on Interest Income and Expenses	15
VIII.	Explanations on Fees and Commission Income and Expenses	15
IX.	Explanations on Financial Assets	15-18
X.	Explanations on Impairment of Financial Assets	18-21
XI.	Explanations on Offsetting of Financial Assets and Liabilities	22
XII.	Explanations on Sales and Repurchase Agreements and Lending of Securities	22
XIII.	Explanations on Fixed Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations and Related Liabilities	22
XIV.	Explanations on Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets	22
XV.	Explanations on Tangible Fixed Assets	23
XVI.	Explanations on Leasing Transactions	24
XVII.	Explanations on Provisions and Contingent Liabilities	24
XVIII.	Explanations on Employee Benefit Liabilities	25
XIX.	Explanations on Taxation	25-27
XX.	Additional Explanations on Borrowings	28
XXI.	Explanations on Shares Issued	28
XXII.	Explanations on Bill Guarantees and Acceptances	28
XXIII.	Explanations on Government Incentives	28
XXIV.	Explanations on Earnings per Share	28
XXV.	Explanations on Related Parties	29
XXVI.	Explanations on Segment Reporting	29-30

SECTION FOUR
Consolidated Information on Financial Structure and Risk Management

I.	Explanations Related to Consolidated Equity	31-47
II.	Explanations Related to Consolidated Currency Risk	48-49
III.	Explanations Related to Consolidated Interest Rate Risk	50-53
IV.	Explanations Related to Consolidated Position Risk of Equity Securities	54
V.	Explanations Related to Consolidated Liquidity Risk Management, Liquidity Coverage Ratio and Net Stable Funding Ratio	54-59
VI.	Explanations Related to Consolidated Leverage Ratio	60
VII.	Explanations Related to Consolidated Risk Management	61

SECTION FIVE
Explanations and Notes Related to the Consolidated Financial Statements

I.	Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Assets	62-73
II.	Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Liabilities	74-78
III.	Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Off-Balance Sheet Accounts	79-80
IV.	Explanations and Notes Related to Statement of Consolidated Profit or Loss	81-85
V.	Explanations Related to Risk Group of the Parent Bank	86

SECTION SIX
Other Explanations

I.	Explanations on Auditor's Review Report	87
II.	Explanations and Notes Related to Subsequent Events	87

SECTION SEVEN
Interim Activity Report

I.	Chairman's Assessment	88
II.	CEO and Board Member's Assessment	89-90
III.	Information Regarding Subsidiaries and Associates Subject to Consolidation	91
IV.	Summary Financial Information and Ratios	92
V.	Bank Management	92-93
VI.	Capital and Shareholding Structure	93
VII.	Activities of the Parent Bank's I. Term in 2024	93-96
VIII.	Corporate Governance Principles Compliance Report	96-97

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 2.500.000 (The Parent Bank's capital consists of 250 billion shares with per 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 Türkiye Ministry of Treasury and Finance	2.477.038	99,08	2.477.038	-
Other Shareholders ^(*)	22.962	0,92	22.962	-
Total	2.500.000	100,00	2.500.000	-

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

SECTION ONE (Continued)

GENERAL INFORMATION (Continued)

III. Explanations Regarding the Parent Bank's Chairman and Members of Board of Directors, Audit Committee Members, Chief Executive Officer and Executive Vice Presidents and Their Shares Attributable to the Parent Bank, if any:

Chairman and Members of the Board of Directors:

Name Surname	Duty	Assignment Date	Education Level	Experience in Banking Sector (Years)
Dr. Raci KAYA	Chairman of the Board	09.11.2020	Doctorate	34
Ömer KARADEMİR	Deputy Chairman of the Board	25.03.2022	Master's Degree	17
İbrahim H. ÖZTOP	CEO and Board Member	13.12.2018	Master's Degree	28
Erdal ERDEM	Board Member	10.07.2020	Bachelor's Degree	28
Zeynep BOĞA	Board Member	04.08.2023	Master's Degree	19
Zekeriya COŞTU	Board Member	04.08.2023	Master's Degree	16
Kerem DÖNMEZ	Board Member	04.08.2023	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 / Information Security, Legal Affairs, CEO Office Directorate and all other areas	16.08.2018	Master's Degree	28
Satı BALCI	EVP / Subsidiaries and Corporate Relations, Loan Operations, Treasury and Capital Markets Operations, Türkiye Development Fund	07.11.2017	Bachelor's Degree	35
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	25
Emine Özlem CİNEMRE	EVP / Treasury, Development Finance and Financial Institutions, Development Cooperation and Wholesale Banking	20.05.2019	Bachelor's Degree	36
Ali YUNUSLAR	EVP / IT Application Development, IT System and Infrastructure, Enterprise Architecture and Project Management	08.02.2022	Master's Degree	24
Yeşim ŞİMŞEK	EVP / Corporate Banking and Project Finance, Corporate Banking Sales	06.06.2022	Bachelor's Degree	35
Muzaffer Gökhan SONGÜL	EVP / Loan Allocation, Loan Monitoring	05.09.2022	Master's Degree	21
Nuri Yasin KÜLAHÇI	EVP / Human Resources, Support Services, Financial Affairs, Strategy and Organization, Budget and Cost Management	18.10.2022	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	21

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 Türkiye 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. As of 31 March 2024, there is one branch of the Bank located in Ankara.

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 acquired a 100% stake 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 an initial nominal capital of TL 1.800, which was subsequently increased to TL 20.000 on 13 July 2023.

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION TWO

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- I.** Consolidated Balance Sheet (Statement of Financial Position)
- II.** Consolidated Statement of Off-Balance Sheet Accounts
- III.** Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss
- IV.** Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
- V.** Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
- VI.** Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

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

TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.

Consolidated Balance Sheet (Statement of Financial Position) as of 31 March 2024

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

I. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION)	Notes (Section Five I)	Reviewed Current Period 31 March 2024			Audited Prior Period 31 December 2023		
		TL	FC	TOTAL	TL	FC	TOTAL
ASSETS							
I. FINANCIAL ASSETS (NET)	(1)	17,847,372	20,880,640	38,728,012	22,306,290	15,543,948	37,850,238
1.1 Cash and Cash Equivalents		15,544,650	1,006,770	16,551,420	20,801,443	1,171,009	21,972,452
1.1.1 Cash and Balances with Central Bank		1,468	-	1,468	2,560	-	2,560
1.1.2 Banks		3,608,399	1,006,770	4,615,169	3,768,650	1,171,009	4,939,659
1.1.3 Money Markets		11,946,497	-	11,946,497	17,046,025	-	17,046,025
1.1.4 Expected Credit Loss (-)		(11,714)	-	(11,714)	(15,792)	-	(15,792)
1.2 Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		349,070	285,334	634,404	318,816	272,639	591,455
1.2.1 Government Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2.2 Equity Securities		349,070	285,334	634,404	318,816	272,639	591,455
1.2.3 Other Financial Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3 Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		1,938,579	19,588,527	21,527,106	1,120,503	14,100,112	15,220,615
1.3.1 Government Securities		1,629,387	7,923,731	9,553,118	868,246	7,758,688	8,626,934
1.3.2 Equity Securities		18,896	-	18,896	18,362	-	18,362
1.3.3 Other Financial Assets		290,296	11,664,796	11,955,092	233,895	6,341,424	6,575,319
1.4 Derivative Financial Assets		15,073	9	15,082	65,528	188	65,716
1.4.1 Derivative Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		15,073	9	15,082	65,528	188	65,716
1.4.2 Derivative Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	-	-
II. FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST (NET)	(2)	27,114,617	74,749,886	101,864,503	25,811,677	71,399,398	97,211,075
2.1 Loans		19,430,611	67,654,228	87,084,839	19,333,681	64,825,027	84,158,708
2.2 Lease Receivables		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.3 Factoring Receivables		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.4 Other Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost		9,306,813	7,095,658	16,402,471	7,900,966	6,574,371	14,475,337
2.4.1 Government Securities		8,542,672	7,028,035	15,570,707	7,046,016	6,513,924	13,559,940
2.4.2 Other Financial Assets		764,141	67,623	831,764	854,950	60,447	915,397
2.5 Expected Credit Loss (-)		(1,622,807)	-	(1,622,807)	(1,422,970)	-	(1,422,970)
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. EQUITY INVESTMENTS	(4)	10,586	-	10,586	10,586	-	10,586
4.1 Associates (Net)		10,586	-	10,586	10,586	-	10,586
4.1.1 Associates Accounted Based on Equity Method		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1.2 Unconsolidated Financial Subsidiaries		10,586	-	10,586	10,586	-	10,586
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)	(6)	80,340	-	80,340	43,010	-	43,010
VI. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)	(7)	34,502	-	34,502	32,323	-	32,323
6.1 Goodwill		-	-	-	-	-	-
6.2 Other		34,502	-	34,502	32,323	-	32,323
VII. INVESTMENT PROPERTY (Net)	(8)	10	-	10	5	-	5
VIII. CURRENT TAX ASSET	(9)	10	-	10	5	-	5
IX. DEFERRED TAX ASSET	(10)	374,926	-	374,926	324,243	-	324,243
X. OTHER ASSETS	(12)	1,090,179	184,720	1,274,899	68,742	159,464	228,206
TOTAL ASSETS		46,552,532	95,815,246	142,367,778	48,596,876	87,102,810	135,699,686

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

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

TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.

Consolidated Balance Sheet (Statement of Financial Position) as of 31 March 2024

(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 2024			Audited Prior Period 31 December 2023		
		TL	FC	TOTAL	TL	FC	TOTAL
		LIABILITIES					
I. DEPOSITS	(1)						
II. FUNDS BORROWED	(2)	18,102,607	85,000,502	103,103,109	17,995,416	79,951,624	97,947,040
III. MONEY MARKET FUNDS	(3)	2,342,304	49,956	2,392,260	2,874,989	-	2,874,989
IV. SECURITIES ISSUED (Net)	(4)	764,141	3,485,966	4,250,107	854,950	3,321,427	4,176,377
4.1 Bills		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2 Asset Backed Securities		764,141	-	764,141	854,950	-	854,950
4.3 Bonds		-	3,485,966	3,485,966	-	3,321,427	3,321,427
V. FUNDS	(5)	145,100	4,533,693	4,678,793	2,676,239	3,721,694	6,397,933
5.1 Borrower Funds		123,647	3,313,674	3,437,321	325,241	2,584,491	2,909,732
5.2 Other		21,453	1,220,019	1,241,472	2,350,998	1,137,203	3,488,201
VI. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS	(6)	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	(7)	21,742	3,717	25,459	15,195	3,104	18,299
7.1 Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		21,742	3,717	25,459	15,195	3,104	18,299
7.2 Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. FACTORING LIABILITIES	(8)	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. LEASE LIABILITIES (Net)	(9)	26,819	-	26,819	21,326	-	21,326
X. PROVISIONS	(11)	460,064	-	460,064	433,171	-	433,171
10.1 Restructuring Provisions		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.2 Reserve for Employee Benefits		297,426	-	297,426	271,094	-	271,094
10.3 Insurance Technical Provisions (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.4 Other Provisions		162,638	-	162,638	162,077	-	162,077
XI. CURRENT TAX LIABILITY	(12)	1,076,859	-	1,076,859	547,485	-	547,485
XII. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY	(13)	-	-	-	-	-	-
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)	4,211,551	8,482,447	12,693,998	3,712,899	7,865,824	11,578,723
14.1 Borrowings		4,211,551	8,482,447	12,693,998	3,712,899	7,865,824	11,578,723
14.2 Other Debt Instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-
XV. OTHER LIABILITIES	(16)	1,532,784	217,555	1,750,339	476,658	345,013	821,671
XVI. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	(17)	11,817,957	92,014	11,909,971	10,795,322	87,350	10,882,672
16.1 Paid-in capital		2,500,000	-	2,500,000	2,500,000	-	2,500,000
16.2 Capital Reserves		210,112	-	210,112	210,112	-	210,112
16.2.1 Share Premium		4,038	-	4,038	4,038	-	4,038
16.2.2 Share Cancellation Profits		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.3 Other Capital Reserves		206,074	-	206,074	206,074	-	206,074
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss		(506)	-	(506)	(506)	-	(506)
16.3 Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss		62,311	92,014	154,325	-	-	-
16.4 Profit Reserves		3,969,792	-	3,969,792	3,969,773	-	3,969,773
16.5.1 Legal Reserves		220,448	-	220,448	220,440	-	220,440
16.5.2 Status Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.5.3 Extraordinary Reserves		3,695,073	-	3,695,073	3,695,073	-	3,695,073
16.5.4 Other Profit Reserves		54,271	-	54,271	54,260	-	54,260
16.6 Profit or (Loss)		5,076,248	-	5,076,248	4,042,957	-	4,042,957
16.6.1 Prior Periods' Profit or (Loss)		4,043,205	-	4,043,205	289	-	289
16.6.2 Current Period Profit or (Loss)		1,033,043	-	1,033,043	4,042,668	-	4,042,668
16.7 Minority Shares		-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		40,501,928	101,865,850	142,367,778	40,403,650	95,296,036	135,699,686

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

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

TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.

Consolidated Statement of Off-Balance Sheet as of 31 March 2024

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

II.	CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OFF-BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS	Note (Section Five III)	Reviewed Current Period 31 March 2024			Audited Prior Period 31 December 2023		
			TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
A.	OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS (I+II+III)		8.022.109	20.982.895	29.005.004	11.876.311	24.568.607	36.444.918
I.	GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES	(1)	94.118	4.849.163	4.943.281	84.924	4.669.416	4.754.340
1.1	Letters of Guarantee		94.118	4.228.090	4.322.208	84.924	4.060.156	4.145.080
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		94.117	4.228.090	4.322.207	84.923	4.060.156	4.145.079
1.2	Bank Acceptances		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2.1	Import Letter of Acceptance		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2.2	Other Bank Acceptances		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3	Letters of Credit		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3.1	Documentary Letters of Credit		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3.2	Other Letters of Credit		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.4	Prefinancing Given as Guarantee		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5	Endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.1	Endorsements to the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.2	Other Endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.6	Purchase Guarantees on Marketable Security Issuance		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.7	Factoring Guarantees		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.8	Other Guarantees		-	621.073	621.073	-	609.260	609.260
1.9	Other Collaterals		-	-	-	-	-	-
II.	COMMITMENTS	(1,3)	1.392.544	8.106.097	9.498.641	1.656.171	7.929.901	9.586.072
2.1	Irrevocable Commitments		287.274	115.970	403.244	390.901	1.292.430	1.683.331
2.1.1	Asset Purchase and Sale Commitments		28.818	115.912	144.730	127.990	1.292.376	1.420.366
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		258.456	58	258.514	262.911	54	262.965
2.2	Revocable Commitments		1.105.270	7.990.127	9.095.397	1.265.270	6.637.471	7.902.741
2.2.1	Revocable Loan Granting Commitments		1.105.270	7.990.127	9.095.397	1.265.270	6.637.471	7.902.741
2.2.2	Other Revocable Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
III.	DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	(2)	6.535.447	8.027.635	14.563.082	10.135.216	11.969.290	22.104.506
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		6.535.447	8.027.635	14.563.082	10.135.216	11.969.290	22.104.506
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		6.535.447	8.027.635	14.563.082	10.135.216	11.969.290	22.104.506
3.2.2.1	Foreign Currency Swap-Buy		185.850	7.044.162	7.230.012	982.007	10.034.857	11.016.864
3.2.2.2	Foreign Currency Swap-Sell		6.349.597	983.473	7.333.070	9.153.209	1.934.433	11.087.642
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)		131.089.616	480.297.058	611.386.674	131.922.770	446.065.549	577.988.319
IV.	ITEMS HELD IN CUSTODY		113.992	-	113.992	118.371	-	118.371
4.1	Customer Fund and Portfolio Balances		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2	Investment Securities Held in Custody		113.992	-	113.992	118.371	-	118.371
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		130.975.624	480.297.058	611.272.682	131.804.399	446.065.549	577.869.948
5.1	Marketable Securities		15.779.237	599.194	16.378.431	15.655.237	-	15.655.237
5.2	Guarantee Notes		2.390	4.654.131	4.656.521	2.390	4.853.729	4.856.119
5.3	Commodity		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.4	Warranty		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.5	Immovable		109.309.205	445.417.360	554.726.565	110.341.770	413.292.111	523.633.881
5.6	Other Pledged Items		5.764.598	25.427.359	31.191.957	5.668.808	23.577.339	29.246.147
5.7	Pledged Items-Depository		120.194	4.199.014	4.319.208	136.194	4.342.370	4.478.564
VI.	ACCEPTED INDEPENDENT GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES		-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS (A+B)			139.111.725	501.279.953	640.391.678	143.799.081	470.634.156	614.433.237

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

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

TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss for the Period Ended 31 March 2024

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

III. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS		Note (Section Five IV)	Reviewed	
INCOME AND EXPENSE ITEMS			Current Period 1 January- 31 March 2024	Prior Period 1 January- 31 March 2023
I. INTEREST INCOME		(1)	5,510,408	2,616,151
1.1 Interest on Loans			2,379,678	1,224,379
1.2 Interest on Reserve Requirements			-	-
1.3 Interest on Banks			325,502	504,961
1.4 Interest on Money Market Transactions			1,227,363	226,546
1.5 Interest on Marketable Securities Portfolio			1,493,271	660,194
1.5.1 Fair Value Through Profit or Loss			-	-
1.5.2 Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income			476,600	245,899
1.5.3 Measured at Amortised Cost			1,016,671	414,295
1.6 Financial Lease Interest Income			-	-
1.7 Other Interest Income			84,594	71
II. INTEREST EXPENSE (-)		(2)	(2,991,724)	(1,426,390)
2.1 Interest on Deposits			-	-
2.2 Interest on Funds Borrowed			(2,588,077)	(1,225,910)
2.3 Interest Expenses on Money Market Transactions			(203,733)	(65,007)
2.4 Interest on Securities Issued			(62,649)	(27,890)
2.5 Measured at Amortised Expense			(1,337)	(838)
2.6 Other Interest Expenses			(135,928)	(106,745)
III. NET INTEREST INCOME (I - II)			2,518,684	1,189,761
IV. NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME			57,821	18,961
4.1 Fees and Commissions Received			69,640	43,553
4.1.1 Non-cash Loans			17,851	20,003
4.1.2 Other		(12)	51,789	23,550
4.2 Fees and Commissions Paid			(11,819)	(24,592)
4.2.1 Non-cash Loans			-	-
4.2.2 Other		(12)	(11,819)	(24,592)
V. DIVIDEND INCOME		(3)	-	-
VI. TRADING PROFIT / (LOSS) (Net)		(4)	(451,977)	20,509
6.1 Trading Gains / (Losses) on Securities			24,419	37,188
6.2 Gains / (Losses) on Derivative Financial Transactions			(96,841)	43,817
6.3 Foreign Exchange Gains / (Losses)			(379,555)	(60,496)
VII. OTHER OPERATING INCOME		(5)	68,605	28,706
VIII. GROSS OPERATING INCOME (III+IV+V+VI+VII)			2,193,133	1,257,937
IX. EXPECTED CREDIT LOSS (-)		(6)	(305,352)	(79,261)
X. OTHER PROVISION EXPENSE (-)		(6)	(114,722)	(47,181)
XI. PERSONNEL EXPENSE (-)			(194,251)	(102,009)
XII. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)		(7)	(100,985)	(157,018)
XIII. NET OPERATING INCOME/(LOSS) (VIII-IX-X-XI-XII)			1,477,823	872,468
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)	1,477,823	872,468
XVIII. TAX PROVISION FOR CONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)		(9)	(444,780)	(212,415)
18.1 Current Tax Provision			(492,992)	(218,324)
18.2 Deferred Tax Income Effect (+)			-	(7)
18.3 Deferred Tax Expense Effect (-)			48,212	5,916
XIX. CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS FROM CONTINUED OPERATIONS (XVII±XVIII)		(10)	1,033,043	660,053
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)	1,033,043	660,053
25.1 Group Profit / Loss			1,033,043	660,053
25.2 Minority Shares Profit / Loss (-)		(13)	-	0,003
Earning/(Loss) per share (in TL full)			0,004	0,003

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

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

TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the Period Ended 31 March 2024

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

IV. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	Reviewed Current Period	Reviewed Prior Period
	1 January-31 March 2024	1 January-31 March 2023
I. CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS	1.033.043	660.053
II. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	(6.011)	(4.414)
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	(6.011)	(4.414)
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	(8.587)	(5.885)
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	2.576	1.471
III. TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (I+II)	1.027.032	655.639

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

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

TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity for the Period Ended 31 March 2024

(Thousands 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 2023																						
I. Balance at the beginning of the period	2,500,000	4,038	-	206,074	-	(506)	-	-	163,141	1,467	2,277,957	1,701,569	-	6,853,740	-	6,853,740						
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)	2,500,000	4,038	-	206,074	-	(506)	-	-	163,141	1,467	2,277,957	1,701,569	-	6,853,740	-	6,853,740						
IV. Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,414)	-	-	-	-	660,053	655,639	655,639						
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(28)	-	(28)	-	(28)					
XI. Profit distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	447	(447)	-	-	-	-	-					
11.1 Dividends distributed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	447	(447)	-	-	-	-	-					
11.2 Transfers to legal reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
11.3 Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Balances (III+IV+.....+X+XI)	2,500,000	4,038	-	206,074	-	(506)	-	-	158,727	1,467	2,278,404	1,701,094	660,053	7,509,351	-	7,509,351						
Current Period 31 March 2024																						
I. Balance at the beginning of the period	2,500,000	4,038	-	206,074	-	(506)	-	-	149,405	10,931	3,969,773	4,042,957	-	10,882,672	-	10,882,672						
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)	2,500,000	4,038	-	206,074	-	(506)	-	-	149,405	10,931	3,969,773	4,042,957	-	10,882,672	-	10,882,672						
IV. Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,011)	-	-	-	-	1,033,043	1,027,032	1,027,032						
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	256	-	267	-	267						
XI. Profit distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	(8)	-	-	-	-	-					
11.1 Dividends distributed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
11.2 Transfers to legal reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	(8)	-	-	-	-	-					
11.3 Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Balances (III+IV+.....+X+XI)	2,500,000	4,038	-	206,074	-	(506)	-	-	143,394	10,931	3,969,792	4,043,205	1,033,043	11,909,971	-	11,909,971						

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.

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

TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the Period Ended 31 March 2024

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

VI. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS		Reviewed Current Period 1 January-31 March 2024	Reviewed Prior Period 1 January-31 March 2023
A. CASH FLOWS FROM BANKING OPERATIONS			
1.1 Operating Profit Before Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities		2.038.011	634.282
1.1.1 Interest Received		4.760.879	2.047.643
1.1.2 Interest Paid		(2.156.333)	(970.630)
1.1.3 Dividend Received		-	-
1.1.4 Fees and Commissions Received		69.640	25.451
1.1.5 Other Income		1.040	42.508
1.1.6 Collections from Previously Written-off Loans and Other Receivables		9.351	8
1.1.7 Payments to Personnel and Service Suppliers		(268.908)	(139.051)
1.1.8 Taxes Paid		(71.942)	(9.741)
1.1.9 Other		(305.716)	(361.906)
1.2 Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities		(1.445.088)	2.911.588
1.2.1 Net Increase/Decrease in Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		(20.403)	(38.597)
1.2.2 Net (increase) / decrease in due from banks and other financial institutions		-	-
1.2.3 Net (increase) / decrease in loans		3.023.452	(4.383.078)
1.2.4 Net (increase) / decrease in other assets		20.153	24.969
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		(1.990.892)	5.925.556
1.2.9 Net increase / (decrease) in payables		-	-
1.2.10 Net increase / (decrease) in other liabilities		(2.477.398)	1.382.738
I. Net Cash Provided from Banking Operations		592.923	3.545.870
B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES			
II. Net Cash Provided from Investing Activities		(6.168.814)	461.532
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		(26.424)	(5.145)
2.4 Disposals of property and equipment		18	21.084
2.5 Purchase of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		(10.698.205)	(5.958.166)
2.6 Sale of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		5.577.466	6.601.596
2.7 Purchase of Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost		(1.060.242)	(372.127)
2.8 Sale of Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost		(37.061)	174.641
2.9 Other		75.634	(351)
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
III. Net Cash Provided from Financing Activities		(4.790)	(4.279)
3.1 Cash Obtained from Funds Borrowed and Securities Issued		-	-
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		(4.790)	(4.279)
3.6 Other		-	-
IV. Effect of Change in Foreign Exchange Rate on Cash and Cash Equivalents		99.094	248.688
V. Net Decrease/ Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (I+II+III+IV)		(5.481.587)	4.251.811
VI. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Period		21.412.207	15.299.352
VII. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Period		15.930.620	19.551.163

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 for Accounting Practices and Retention of Documents by Banks:

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

The accompanying financial statements and explanations and notes to these statements for the fiscal period ending 31 March 2024 have been prepared in accordance with the "Communiqué on Financial Statements to be Disclosed to Public by Banks and Explanations and Footnotes Thereof" published in the Official Gazette numbered 28337, dated 28 June 2012, as well as the 'Regulation on the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks' published in the Official Gazette numbered 26340, dated 8 November 2006, and "Communiqué on Disclosures About Risk Management to be Announced to Public by Banks" published in the Official Gazette numbered 29511, dated 23 October 2015 and amendments and changes to these communiqués.

b. Changes in accounting policies and disclosures:

In accordance with the TAS 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies", entities whose functional currency is that of a hyperinflationary economy report their financial statements based on the purchasing power of the currency at the end of the reporting period. Following the announcement made by the Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") on 23 November 2023, entities applying TFRS are required to present their financial statements for annual reporting periods ending on or after 31 December 2023, adjusted for inflation in accordance with the accounting principles set forth in TAS 29. The same announcement stated that regulatory authorities empowered to regulate and supervise in their respective fields may determine different transition dates for the application of inflation accounting. In this context, pursuant to the decision of the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA") dated 11 January 2024, banks and financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing, and asset management companies will commence the application of inflation accounting from 1 January 2025. Accordingly, the Bank has not applied TAS 29 in its financial statements dated 31 March 2024.

As the Parent Company, in preparing its consolidated financial statements, utilized the financial statements of its consolidated subsidiaries, Kalkınma Yatırım Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. and Kalkınma Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş., which have not applied inflation accounting in accordance with TAS 29.

c. Other issues:

None.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Accounting policies for the preparation of consolidated financial statements and valuation principles used are applied in accordance with BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation.

Those accounting policies and valuation principles are explained below notes through II - 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 Türkiye, international institutions such as Islamic Development Bank and German Development Bank via Republic of Türkiye 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 Türkiye Ministry of Treasury and Finance to be utilized in various sectors. The funds obtained internationally consist of medium and long term loans borrowed from World Bank, European Investment Bank, Council of Europe Development Bank, Islamic Development Bank, Japan Bank for International Cooperation, Black Sea Trade and Development Bank, Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank, German Development Bank, China Development Bank and the securities issued as allocated to French Development Agency.

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

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

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

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

During foreign currency transactions, procedures detailed below are applied.

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

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

IV. Explanations on consolidated partnerships:

a. Consolidation principles applied:

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

b. Consolidation principles of subsidiaries

Subsidiaries, whose capital or management is directly or indirectly controlled by the Parent Bank, 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 credit loss 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 in accordance with TFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" 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 Revenue from Contracts with Customers). 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 are determined by using the weighted average clearing prices on BIST as of the balance sheet date for securities traded on Borsa Istanbul (BIST) and investor valuation and price reports for non-traded securities.

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

Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income:

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

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

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

In the event that the financial assets reflected to other comprehensive income are disposed of in the case of the real value difference, the value increases/decreases pursued in the equity values value increase fund account are reflected in the statement of profit or loss.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

IX. Explanations on Financial Assets (Continued):

Equity Instruments Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income

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

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

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

Financial Investments Measured at Amortised Cost and Loans:

Financial Investments Measured at Amortised Cost

If the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, the financial asset is classified as a financial asset measured at amortised cost.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost are initially recognised at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment, if any, or interest income rediscoun. Interest earned on financial assets measured at amortised cost is recognised as interest income. The Parent Bank's securities portfolio includes consumer price (CPI) indexed bonds, which are classified as financial assets whose fair value difference is reflected in other comprehensive income and financial assets measured by their amortized cost. As stated in the CPI-Indexed Bonds Investor Guide of the Ministry of Treasury and Finance of the Republic of Türkiye, the reference indices used in the calculation of the actual coupon collection amounts of these securities are formed according to the CPI of two months ago. The valuation of these securities is carried out according to the effective interest method within the framework of the reference index formula specified in this guideline.

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 Parent Bank management monitors the loan portfolio at regular intervals and in case of doubts regarding the uncollectibility of the loans extended, the loans that are considered to have become problematic are classified in accordance with the principles set out in the 'Regulation on Procedures and Principles Regarding the Classification of Loans and Provisions to be set aside (Provisions Regulation)' published in the Official Gazette dated 22 June 2016 and numbered 29750 and last amended by the regulation published in the Official Gazette dated 18 October 2018 and numbered 30569 and within the framework of TFRS 9.

With the Law No. 7147 dated 24 October 2018 on Türkiye Kalkınma ve Yatırım Bankası A.Ş., it was decided that the first paragraph of Article 53 of the Banking Law No. 5411 shall not be applied to the Bank and the procedures and principles regarding the classification, monitoring, follow-up, provision ratios and collaterals of loans shall be determined by the Board of Directors of the Bank. In this context, the Bank has decided to perform the classification and provisioning of loans in accordance with TFRS 9 Standard and Provisions Regulation..

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 (e.g. 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 level by the Parent Bank

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 Türkiye'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)

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.

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

Non-current assets held for sale and non-current assets related to discontinued operations and related liabilities are recognized in the financial statements in accordance with the provisions of TFRS 5 "Standard for Fixed Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations". 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 statement of profit or loss. 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% or 6,67%. 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".

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.

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 economic depreciation 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 statement of profit or loss. 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”.

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

The principal assumption is that the maximum liability for each year of service will increase parallel with inflation. Thus, the discount rate -unless it is negative- applied represents the expected real rate after adjusting for the anticipated effects of future inflation. Consequently, in the accompanying financial statements as of 31 March 2024, the provision has been calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation of the Parent Bank arising from the retirement of the employees. The provisions at the respective balance sheet date have been calculated with a discount rate of 1,91% (31 December 2023: 1,91%). The maximum amount of full TL 35.058,58 effective from 1 January 2024 has been taken into consideration in calculation of provision for employment termination benefits (31 December 2023 full TL 35.058,58).

XIX. Explanations on Taxation:

Current Tax

In the first paragraph of Article 32 of the Law No. 5520 titled “Corporate Tax and Provisional Tax Rate”, regarding the enforcement of Article 21 of the “Law on the Amendment of Additional Motor Vehicles Tax for Compensation of Economic Losses Caused by the Earthquakes Occurring on 6 February 2023 and Amendments to Some Laws and the Decree Law No. 375”, which came into force by being published in the Official Gazette dated 15 July 2023 and numbered 32249, starting from the declarations that must be submitted as of 1 October 2023, corporate income tax rate to be applied to corporate earnings for the 2023 and subsequent taxation periods is 30% for banks, financial leasing, factoring, financing and savings financing companies, electronic payment and money institutions, authorized foreign exchange institutions, asset management companies, capital market institutions, insurance and reinsurance companies and pension companies. The corporate tax rate 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 Türkiye and dividends paid to companies’ resident in Türkiye (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.

Despite the offset, if there is temporary prepaid tax remaining, this amount can be refunded in cash or can be offset against other financial debts to the state. According to Real Estate Sales Exemption in the Article 5.1.e. of Corporate Tax Law which is one of the important tax exemptions applied by the Bank, a 50% exemption is applied to the profits arising from the sale of real estate that has been in the assets of institutions for at least two full years (730 days), while exemption rate is 25% for profits arising from sales of real estate that has been in the assets of institutions before 15 July 2023, the date of entry into force of the Law No. 7456; within the scope of this article Corporate Tax exemption will not be applied to real estate acquired after 15 July 2023. 75% of the profits arising from the sale of founder’s shares, usufruct shares and preemptive rights held for the same period as the participation shares are exempt from corporate 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.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XIX . Explanations on Taxation (Continued):

Current Tax (Continued)

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 Türkiye, there is no procedure for a final and definitive agreement on tax assessments with tax authorities.

With the "Tax Procedure Law and the Law on Amendments to the Corporate Tax Law" adopted on the agenda of the Grand National Assembly of Türkiye on 20 January 2022, inflation accounting has been decided to be implemented starting from the balance sheet dated 31 December 2023.

Regulations regarding the implementation of Inflation Accounting were determined with the Tax Procedure Law Communiqué No. 555, which entered into force after being published in the Official Gazette No. 32415 dated 30 December 2023. Valuation differences for 2023 will be transferred to equity and will not be associated with the statement of profit or loss. Previous year's profit resulting from inflation correction of the balance sheet at the end of the 2023 accounting period (determined after correction) will not be subject to tax and previous year's losses will not be accepted as loss.

On the other hand, in accordance with Article 17 of Law No. 7491 dated 28 December 2023 and numbered 32413, "Banks, companies within the scope of the Financial Leasing, Factoring, Financing and Savings Financing Companies Law No. 6361 dated 21 November 2012, payment and electronic money institutions, authorized foreign exchange institutions, asset management companies and capital markets, the profit/loss difference resulting from the inflation adjustment made in the 2024 and 2025 accounting periods will not be taken into account in determining the earnings. The President is authorized to extend the periods determined within the scope of this paragraph by one accounting period, including provisional tax periods." With the foresaid provision valuation differences resulting from the inflation adjustment will not affect the tax base.

According to Turkish tax legislation, financial losses shown on the declaration can be deducted from the period corporate income for a period not exceeding 5 years. However financial losses can not be offsetted from last year's profits. In Türkiye, there is no practice of reaching an agreement with the tax authority regarding the taxes to be paid. Corporate tax declarations are submitted to the relevant tax office by the evening of the 30th day of the fourth month following the month in which the accounting period is closed, and the accrued tax is paid by the evening of the 30th day. However, the authorities authorized for tax inspection may examine the accounting records within five years, and if erroneous transactions are detected, the tax amounts to be paid may change.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XIX . Explanations on Taxation (Continued):

Deferred Tax

In accordance with TAS 12 “Turkish Accounting Standard Relating to Income Tax”, the Bank 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. 7456 published in the Official Gazette dated 15 July 2023 and numbered 32249, deferred tax calculations were made by taking into account the 30% corporate tax rate to be applied for banks and certain financial institutions.

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 statement of profit or loss 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.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 Türkiye, international organizations such as Islamic Development Bank and German Development Bank through the Ministry of Treasury and Finance. In addition to these, the Bank acts as an intermediary for the use of various budget-sourced funds domestically. The loan from this source has been disbursed and no new funds have been transferred from the Ministry of Treasury and Finance. The funds provided are recorded in the Bank's resource accounts on the transfer date. The maturity and interest rates of these funds are determined by the public authority through Investment Incentives Communiqués.

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

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

The Parent Bank has not issued any convertible bonds

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 Parent Bank are presented in the "Off Balance Sheet" commitments. In the current and previous period, the Parent 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. Earnings Per Share

Earnings per share disclosed in the statement of profit or loss are determined by dividing net profit/loss by the weighted average number of shares in issue during the year concerned.

	Current Period (31.03.2024)	Prior Period (31.03.2023)
Net Period Profit	1.033.043	660.053
Weighted Average Number of Issued Ordinary Shares (Thousand)	250.000.000	250.000.000
Earnings Per Share (Full TL)	0,00413	0,00264

In Türkiye, companies can increase their share capital by making a pro-rata distribution of "bonus shares" to existing shareholders from retained earnings. For the purpose of earnings per share computations, such "bonus share" distributions are treated as issued shares. Accordingly, the weighted average number of shares used in these calculations is calculated by taking into consideration the retrospective effects of such share distributions. In the event that the number of issued shares increases after the balance sheet date due to the distribution of bonus shares before the date of preparation of the financial statements, earnings per share is calculated by taking into account the total number of new shares.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XXV. Related Parties:

For the purpose of these financial statements, shareholders, senior executives and Board members, their families and companies controlled or affiliated by them, as well as subsidiaries and joint ventures subject to joint management have been accepted as related parties within the scope of the TAS 24 Related Party Disclosures Standard. Transactions with related parties are shown in footnote V of Section Five.

XXVI. 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. The Bank generates almost all of its income from domestic markets.

Within the scope of investment banking activities, the Parent 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 2024, explanations in line with consolidated segment reporting are shown below.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XXVI. Explanations on Segment Reporting:

	Investment Banking (Treasury)	Corporate Banking	Other	Total Operations of the Group
Current Period (31.03.2024)				
Net interest income/(expense)	2.802.068	(282.047)	(1.337)	2.518.684
Net fees and commissions income/(expense)	(6.659)	50.452	14.028	57.821
Other income	-	93.446	958	94.404
Other expense	(96.359)	(694.851)	(401.876)	(1.193.086)
Profit before tax	2.699.050	(833.000)	(388.227)	1.477.823
Tax provision	-	-	(444.780)	(444.780)
Net profit/(loss) for the period	2.699.050	(833.000)	(833.007)	1.033.043
Group Profit / Loss	2.699.050	(833.000)	(833.007)	1.033.043
Minority Rights Profit / Loss (-)				
Current Period (31.03.2024)				
Segment assets	53.710.894	86.357.468	2.288.830	142.357.192
Associates and subsidiaries	-	10.586	-	10.586
Total Assets	53.710.894	86.368.054	2.288.830	142.367.778
Segment liabilities	3.047.676	123.384.639	4.025.492	130.457.807
Shareholders' equity	-	-	11.909.971	11.909.971
Total Liabilities	3.047.676	123.384.639	15.935.463	142.367.778

	Investment Banking (Treasury)	Corporate Banking	Other	Total Operations of the Group
Prior Period (31.03.2023)				
Net interest income/(expense)	1.326.340	(136.166)	(413)	1.189.761
Net fees and commissions income/(expense)	(12.163)	23.565	7.559	18.961
Other income	88.963	13.754	15.090	117.807
Other expense	-	(151.529)	(302.532)	(454.061)
Profit before tax	1.403.140	(250.376)	(280.296)	872.468
Tax provision	-	-	(212.415)	(212.415)
Net profit/(loss) for the period	1.403.140	(250.376)	(492.711)	660.053
Group Profit / Loss	1.403.140	(250.376)	(492.711)	660.053
Minority Rights Profit / Loss (-)				
Prior Period (31.12.2023)				
Segment assets	50.858.937	83.531.920	1.298.243	135.689.100
Associates and subsidiaries	-	10.586	-	10.586
Total Assets	50.858.937	83.542.506	1.298.243	135.699.686
Segment liabilities	6.028.749	116.163.142	2.625.123	124.817.014
Shareholders' equity	-	-	10.882.672	10.882.672
Total Liabilities	6.028.749	116.163.142	13.507.795	135.699.686

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 2024 is TL 21.348.539, (31 December 2023: TL 19.762.269) and its capital adequacy ratio is 16,29% (31 December 2023:16,74%). The capital adequacy ratio of the Group is above the minimum ratio determined by the relevant legislation.

Information on Equity Items:

Current Period (31.03.2024)	Amount
Common Equity Tier I Capital	
Paid-in Capital to be Entitled for Compensation after All Creditors	2.706.074
Share Premium	4.038
Reserves	3.969.792
Other Comprehensive Income according to TAS	196.863
Profit	5.076.248
Net profit for the period	1.033.043
Retained Earnings	4.043.205
Bonus Shares from Associates, Affiliates and Joint-Ventures not Accounted in Current Period's Profit	10.932
Minority Shares	-
Common Equity Tier I Capital Before Deductions	11.963.947
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 (-)	1.315
Leasehold Improvements on Operational Leases (-)	691
Goodwill Netted with Deferred Tax Liabilities	-
Other Intangible Assets Netted with Deferred Tax Liabilities Except Mortgage Servicing Rights	34.502
The remaining portion of the deferred tax asset based on taxable income to be obtained in future periods, excluding deferred tax assets based on temporary differences, after offsetting it with the relevant deferred tax 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	374.926
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	411.434
Total Common Equity Tier I Capital	11.552.513
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)	6.721.860
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	6.721.860
Deductions From Additional Tier 1 Capital	
Direct and Indirect Investments of the Bank on its own Additional Tier I Capital	-
Investments of Bank to banks that invest in Bank's additional equity and components of equity issued by financial institutions with compatible with Article 7	-
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	6.721.860
Total Tier I Capital (Tier I Capital= Common Equity Tier I Capital + Additional Tier I Capital)	18.274.373
TIER II CAPITAL	
Debt Instruments and the Related Issuance Premiums Defined by the BRSA	1.953.895
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)	1.120.271
Total Deductions from Tier II Capital	3.074.166
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	3.074.166
Total Equity (Total Tier I and Tier II Capital)	21.348.539
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	
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)	21.348.539
Total Risk Weighted Assets	131.096.053
CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS	
Consolidated CET1 Capital Ratio (%)	8,81
Consolidated Tier I Capital Ratio (%)	13,94
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	16,29
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)	1.120.271
General Loan Provisions for Exposures in Standard Approach Limited by 1.25% of Risk Weighted Assets	1.120.271
Total Loan Provision that Exceeds Total Expected Loss Calculated According to Communiqué on Calculation of Credit Risk by Internal Ratings Based Approach	-
Total Loan Provision that Exceeds Total Expected Loss Calculated According to Communiqué on Calculation of Credit Risk by Internal Ratings Based Approach, Limited by 0.6% Risk Weighted Assets	435.612
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	-

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 (31.12.2023)	Amount
Common Equity Tier I Capital	
Paid-in Capital to be Entitled for Compensation after All Creditors	2.706.074
Share Premium	4.038
Reserves	3.969.773
Other Comprehensive Income according to TAS	208.244
Profit	4.042.957
Net profit for the period	4.042.668
Retained Earnings	289
Bonus Shares from Associates, Affiliates and Joint-Ventures not Accounted in Current Period's Profit	10.931
Minority shares	-
Common Equity Tier I Capital Before Deductions	10.942.017
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	1.240
Leasehold Improvements on Operational Leases	995
Goodwill Netted with Deferred Tax Liabilities	-
Other Intangible Assets Netted with Deferred Tax Liabilities Except Mortgage Servicing Rights	32.323
The remaining portion of the deferred tax asset based on taxable income to be obtained in future periods, excluding deferred tax assets based on temporary differences, after offsetting it with the relevant deferred tax 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 (-)	324.243
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	358.801
Total Common Equity Tier I Capital	10.583.216
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	6.384.375
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	6.384.375
Deductions From Additional Tier 1 Capital	
Direct and Indirect Investments of the Bank on its own Additional Tier I Capital (-)	-
Investments of Bank to banks that invest in Bank's additional equity and components of equity issued by financial institutions with compatible with Article 7	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital (-)	-
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	-
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	6.384.375
Total Tier I Capital (Tier I Capital= Common Equity Tier I Capital + Additional Tier I Capital)	16.967.591
TIER II CAPITAL	
Debt Instruments and the Related Issuance Premiums Defined by the BRSA	1.827.616
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)	967.062
Total Deductions from Tier II Capital	2.794.678
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	2.794.678
Total Equity (Total Tier I and Tier II Capital)	19.762.269
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 byDefined 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	208.243
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	-

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):

CAPITAL	19.762.269
Total Capital (Total of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital)	118.075.918
Total Risk Weighted Assets	-
CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS	
Consolidated CET1 Capital Ratio (%)	8,96
Consolidated Tier I Capital Ratio (%)	14,37
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	16,74
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	-
General Loan Provisions for Exposures in Standard Approach (before limit of one hundred and twenty five per ten thousand)	967.062
General Loan Provisions for Exposures in Standard Approach Limited by 1.25% of Risk Weighted Assets	967.062
Total Loan Provision that Exceeds Total Expected Loss Calculated According to Communiqué on Calculation of Credit Risk by Internal Ratings Based Approach	387.505
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	-

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 (31.03.2024)	Balance Sheet Value	Amount of Adjustment	Value at Capital Report
1.Paid-in-Capital	2.500.000	206.074	2.706.074
2.Capital Reserves	210.112	(206.074)	4.038
2.1. Share Premium	4.038	-	4.038
2.2. Share Cancellation Profits	-	-	-
2.3. Other Capital Reserves	206.074	(206.074)	-
3.Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	(506)	-	(506)
4. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	154.325	53.470	207.795
5.Profit Reserves	3.969.792	-	3.969.792
6.Profit or Loss	5.076.248	-	5.076.248
6.1. Prior Periods' Profit or (Loss)	4.043.205	-	4.043.205
6.2. Current Period Profit or (Loss)	1.033.043	-	1.033.043
Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital (-)	-	(410.928)	(410.928)
Common Equity Tier I Capital	11.909.971	(357.458)	(11.552.513)
Subordinated Loans	-	6.721.860	6.721.860
Deductions from Tier I capital (-)	-	-	-
Tier I Capital	11.909.971	6.364.402	18.274.373
Subordinated Loans	-	1.953.895	1.953.895
General Provisions	-	1.120.271	1.120.271
Deductions from Tier II capital (-)	-	-	-
Tier II Capital	-	3.074.166	3.074.166
Deductions from Total Capital (-)	-	-	-
Total	11.909.971	9.438.568	21.348.539

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 (31.12.2023)	Balance Sheet Value	Amount of Adjustment	Value at Capital Report
1.Paid-in-Capital	2.500.000	206.074	2.706.074
2.Capital Reserves	210.112	(206.074)	4.038
2.1. Share Premium	4.038	-	4.038
2.2. Share Cancellation Profits	-	-	-
2.3. Other Capital Reserves	206.074	(206.074)	-
3.Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	(506)	-	(506)
4. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	160.336	58.839	219.175
5.Profit Reserves	3.969.773	-	3.969.773
6.Profit or Loss	4.042.957	-	4.042.957
6.1. Prior Periods' Profit or (Loss)	289	-	289
6.2. Current Period Profit or (Loss)	4.042.668	-	4.042.668
Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital (-)	-	(358.295)	(358.295)
Common Equity Tier I Capital	10.882.672	(299.456)	10.583.216
Subordinated Loans	-	6.384.375	6.384.375
Deductions from Tier I capital (-)	-	-	-
Tier I Capital	10.882.672	6.084.919	16.967.591
Subordinated Loans	-	1.827.616	1.827.616
General Provisions	-	967.062	967.062
Deductions from Tier II capital (-)	-	-	-
Tier II Capital	-	2.794.678	2.794.678
Deductions from Total Capital (-)	-	-	-
Total	10.882.672	8.879.597	19.762.269

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 (31.03.2024)	
Issuer-Loan supplier	Bank / Republic of Türkiye 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	Unconsolidated and Consolidated
Instrument type	Loan
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency in TL million, as of most recent reporting date)	1.954
Nominal value of instrument (TL million)	1.954
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 (31.12.2023)	
Issuer-Loan supplier	Bank / Republic of Türkiye 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	Unconsolidated and Consolidated
Instrument type	Loan
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency in TL million, as of most recent reporting date)	1.828
Nominal value of instrument (TL million)	1.828
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 equity calculation (Continued):

Current Period (31.03.2024)	
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	Unconsolidated and Consolidated
Instrument type	Loan
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency in TL million, as of most recent reporting date)	5.222
Nominal value of instrument (TL million)	5.222
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.

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 (31.12.2023)	
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	Unconsolidated and Consolidated
Instrument type	Loan
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency in TL million, as of most recent reporting date)	4.884
Nominal value of instrument (TL million)	4.884
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.

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 (31.03.2024)	
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	Unconsolidated and Consolidated
Instrument type	Loan
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency in TL million, as of most recent reporting date)	1.500 (in 3 tranches)
Nominal value of instrument (TL million)	1.500 (in 3 tranches)
Accounting classification of the instrument	Liabilities Subordinated Loan
Original date of issuance	09.03.2022
Maturity structure of the instrument (perpetual/dated)	Perpetual
Starting maturity of the instrument	-
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory (BRSA) approval	Yes
Call option dates, conditioned call dates and call amount	11-12-13 years at the earliest in tranches
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	-
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.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE (Continued)

I. Explanations Related to Consolidated Equity (Continued)

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

Prior Period (31.12.2023)	
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	Unconsolidated and Consolidated
Instrument type	Loan
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency in TL million, as of most recent reporting date)	1.500 (in 3 tranches)
Nominal value of instrument (TL million)	1.500 (in 3 tranches)
Accounting classification of the instrument	Liabilities Subordinated Loan
Original date of issuance	09.03.2022
Maturity structure of the instrument (perpetual/dated)	Perpetual
Starting maturity of the instrument	-
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory (BRSA) approval	Yes
Call option dates, conditioned call dates and call amount	11-12-13 years at the earliest in tranches
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	-
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.

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 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. The limit of the ratio has been determined as 10% effective from the decision date, as of the BRSA's decision dated 9 March 2023 and numbered 10534.

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:

Date	USD	EURO	100 JPY
29/03/2024	32,3055	34,8124	21,3689
28/03/2024	32,2677	34,9072	21,3368
27/03/2024	32,1852	34,8501	21,2710
26/03/2024	32,1193	34,8462	21,2415
25/03/2024	31,9516	34,5620	21,1572

The simple arithmetic average of the last thirty-day rates as of 31 March 2024; USD: TL 31,9575, Euro: TL 34,7173, CHF: TL 36,0891.

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 (31.03.2024)	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 Türkiye	-	-	-	-
Banks	150.778	851.931	4.061	1.006.770
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	237.104	48.230	-	285.334
Money market placements	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6.028.611	13.559.916	-	19.588.527
Loans	23.890.456	43.763.772		67.654.228
Subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities (joint ventures)	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	7.028.035	67.623	-	7.095.658
Derivative financial assets for purchase and sale	-	9	-	9
Tangible assets	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-
Other assets	52.241	132.479	-	184.720
Total assets	37.387.225	58.423.960	4.061	95.815.246
Liabilities				
Interbank deposits	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency deposits	-	-	-	-
Money market borrowings	-	49.956	-	49.956
Funds provided from other financial institutions	26.238.557	59.981.964		86.220.521
Securities issued	3.485.966	-	-	3.485.966
Subordinated debt instruments	8.482.447	-	-	8.482.447
Sundry creditors	52.272	165.283		217.555
Derivative financial liabilities for purchase and sale	-	3.717	-	3.717
Other liabilities	1.650.563	1.755.125	-	3.405.688
Total liabilities	39.909.805	61.956.045	-	101.865.850
Net balance sheet position	(2.522.580)	(3.532.085)	4.061	(6.050.604)
Net off-balance sheet position	2.489.087	3.571.602	-	6.060.689
Assets on derivative instruments	2.489.087	4.555.075	-	7.044.162
Liabilities on derivative instruments	-	(983.473)	-	(983.473)
Non-cash loans	2.406.465	2.442.698	-	4.849.163
Prior Period (31.12.2023)				
Total assets	34.328.407	52.772.408	1.995	87.102.810
Total liabilities	37.054.639	58.241.397	-	95.296.036
Net balance sheet position	(2.726.232)	(5.468.989)	1.995	(8.193.226)
Net off-balance sheet position	3.239.969	4.860.455	-	8.100.424
Assets on derivative instruments	3.239.969	6.794.888	-	10.034.857
Liabilities on derivative instruments	-	(1.934.433)	-	(1.934.433)
Non-cash loans	2.353.770	2.315.646	-	4.669.416

(*) The foreign currencies presented in the other FC column of assets comprise 59% GBP, 32% CHF and 8% JPY.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

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 optionality 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 rate shocks in the market causes the gap between the interest rate applied to the Bank's yielding assets and the interest rate paid to the cost-effective liabilities to be opened. The opening of this gap may cause the Parent Bank interest income to be adversely affected by fluctuations in market interest rates and may cause decrease in profitability of the Parent Bank.

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

Within the scope of the interest rate limits, the BHFiR early warning limit has been determined with a more cautious approach based on the legal ratio of “Standard Ratio for Interest Rate Risk Arising from Banking Accounts”, which is determined as 20% by the BRSA regarding the measurement and evaluation of interest rate risk arising from banking accounts with the standard shock method.

Interest rate sensitivity of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items (in terms of time remaining to repricing):

End of the Current Period (31.03.2024)	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 Türkiye ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	1.468	1.468
Banks ⁽¹⁾	4.398.784	11.151	-	-	-	201.584	4.611.519
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	634.404	634.404
Money market placements	11.938.433	-	-	-	-	-	11.938.433
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ⁽³⁾	1.146.956	2.528.724	12.336.901	5.362.026	133.603	18.896	21.527.106
Loans ⁽²⁾	3.723.396	11.409.171	39.149.962	7.668.735	23.221.000	292.093	85.464.357
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	6.659.376	513.100	2.570.432	2.372.456	4.284.959	-	16.400.323
Other assets ⁽⁴⁾	15.082	-	-	-	-	1.775.086	1.790.168
Total Assets ⁽⁵⁾	27.882.027	14.462.146	54.057.295	15.403.217	27.639.562	2.923.531	142.367.778
Liabilities							
Interbank deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money market borrowings	2.392.260	-	-	-	-	-	2.392.260
Miscellaneous payables	-	-	-	-	-	1.301.501	1.301.501
Marketable securities issued	-	-	4.250.107	-	-	-	4.250.107
Funds provided from other financial institutions	26.229.626	11.484.765	33.340.733	8.338.216	24.951.241	-	104.344.581
Other liabilities ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁶⁾	8.050.458	-	-	-	4.211.551	17.817.320	30.079.329
Total Liabilities	36.672.344	11.484.765	37.590.840	8.338.216	29.162.792	19.118.821	142.367.778
Long position on balance sheet	-	2.977.381	16.466.455	7.065.001	-	-	26.508.837
Short position on balance sheet	(8.790.317)	-	-	-	(1.523.230)	(16.195.290)	(26.508.837)
Long position on off-balance sheet	-	-	24.322	-	-	-	24.322
Short position on off-balance sheet	(100.821)	(26.559)	-	-	-	-	(127.380)
Total Position	(8.891.138)	2.950.822	16.490.777	7.065.001	(1.523.230)	(16.195.290)	(103.058)

⁽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 asset, shareholders' equity 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.

⁽⁶⁾ Subordinated loans are presented in “Other Liabilities” line.

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 (31.12.2023)	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 Türkiye ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	2.560	2.560
Banks ⁽¹⁾	4.844.282	10.088	-	-	-	80.879	4.935.249
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	591.455	591.455
Money market placements	17.034.643	-	-	-	-	-	17.034.643
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ⁽³⁾	1.203.398	1.904.250	6.601.145	5.435.363	58.097	18.362	15.220.615
Loans ⁽²⁾	17.718.666	20.026.577	14.619.345	7.899.191	22.154.533	319.302	82.737.614
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	65.857	-	8.201.445	2.431.941	3.774.223	-	14.473.466
Other assets ⁽⁴⁾	65.716	-	-	-	-	638.368	704.084
Total Assets ⁽⁵⁾	40.932.562	21.940.915	29.421.935	15.766.495	25.986.853	1.650.926	135.699.686
Liabilities							
Interbank deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money market borrowings	2.874.989	-	-	-	-	-	2.874.989
Miscellaneous payables	-	-	-	-	-	373.726	373.726
Marketable securities issued	-	-	4.176.377	-	-	-	4.176.377
Funds provided from other financial institutions	7.092.461	28.630.222	33.411.641	7.594.593	24.706.324	-	101.435.241
Other liabilities ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁶⁾	472.047	-	6.038.208	-	3.712.899	16.616.199	26.839.353
Total Liabilities	10.439.497	28.630.222	43.626.226	7.594.593	28.419.223	16.989.925	135.699.686
Long position on balance sheet	30.493.065	-	-	8.171.902	-	-	38.664.967
Short position on balance sheet	-	(6.689.307)	(14.204.291)	-	(2.432.370)	(15.338.999)	(38.664.967)
Long position on off-balance sheet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short position on off-balance sheet	-	(33.007)	(37.771)	-	-	-	(70.778)
Total Position	30.493.065	(6.722.314)	(14.242.062)	8.171.902	(2.432.370)	(15.338.999)	(70.778)

(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 asset, shareholders' equity 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.

(6) Subordinated loans are presented in "Other Liabilities" line.

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 (31.03.2024)	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 Türkiye	-	-	-	-
Banks	-	5,50	-	50,79
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-
Money market placements	-	-	-	49,75
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	4,99	7,40		50,25
Loans	7,20	8,77	-	18,57
Other financial assets measured at amortised cost ^(**)	4,62	7,68		47,75
Liabilities (*)				
Interbank deposits	-	-	-	-
Other deposits	-	-	-	-
Money market borrowings	-	4,00	-	49,91
Miscellaneous payables	-	-	-	-
Marketable securities issued	7,33	-	-	-
Funds accepted by development and investment banks	0,75	2,95	-	40,00
Funds provided from other financial institutions ^(***)	3,88	6,42	-	21,82

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

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

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

End of the Prior Period (31.12.2023)	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 Türkiye	-	-	-	-
Banks	4,00	5,60	-	44,16
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-
Money market placements	-	-	-	43,48
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	4,55	7,58	-	49,52
Loans	7,19	8,74	-	17,58
Other financial assets measured at amortised cost ^(**)	4,62	7,68	-	50,76
Liabilities (*)				
Interbank deposits	-	-	-	-
Other deposits	-	-	-	-
Money market borrowings	-	-	-	40,57
Miscellaneous payables	-	-	-	-
Marketable securities issued	7,50	-	-	-
Funds accepted by development and investment banks	0,86	4,53	-	43,07
Funds provided from other financial institutions ^(***)	3,86	6,43	-	20,94

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

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

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

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, Liquidity Coverage Ratio and Net Stable Funding 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 of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet, is assured within the framework of the Asset Liability Committee's decisions. The Bank keeps liquidity ratios within risk limits as set out in legal legislation and follows regularly.

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

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

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

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

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

In the liquidity risk management of the Parent Bank, the limitations within the scope of the relevant regulations of the BRSA and the internal risk limits determined within the framework of the Parent Bank'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, Liquidity Coverage Ratio and****Net Stable Funding 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 Bank's Risk Appetite Structure, Risk Limits and Implementation Principles. These limits have been determined by the Board of Directors in excess of legal limits, including early warning limits, and are revised annually.

2. Consolidated liquidity coverage ratio

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

	Liquidity Coverage Ratio(Weekly Consolidated)							
	Current Period (31.03.2024)				Prior Period (31.12.2023)			
	FC	Date	FC+TL	Date	FC	Date	FC+TL	Date
Maximum (%)	182,12	29.03.2024	402,96	8.03.2024	117,72	13.10.2023	221,03	22.12.2023
Minimum (%)	100	23.02.2024	216,66	29.03.2024	100,00	29.12.2023	155,57	17.11.2023

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) ^(*)	
Current Period (31.03.2024)	TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC
HIGH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS				
Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	-	-	11.297.405	2.221.492
CASH OUTFLOWS				
Retail and small business customers deposits	-	-	-	-
Stable deposits	-	-	-	-
Less stable deposits	-	-	-	-
Unsecured funding other than retail and small business customers deposits	3.112.088	2.173.845	2.173.667	1.363.810
Operational deposits	-	-	-	-
Non-operational deposits	-	-	-	-
Other unsecured funding	3.112.088	2.173.845	2.173.667	1.363.810
Secured funding			-	-
Other cash outflows	7.410.709	1.677.057	7.410.709	1.677.057
Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market valuation changes on derivatives transactions	7.410.709	1.677.057	7.410.709	1.677.057
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	8.026.107	6.919.069	401.305	345.953
Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable commitments	4.260.352	4.170.254	4.260.319	4.170.220
TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS	-	-	14.246.000	7.557.040
CASH INFLOWS				
Secured receivables	-	-	-	-
Unsecured receivables	16.460.235	3.078.536	15.463.435	2.228.856
Other cash inflows	7.283.247	6.425.923	7.283.247	6.425.923
TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	23.743.482	9.504.459	22.746.682	8.654.779
			Upper Limit Applied Amounts	
TOTAL HIGH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS			11.297.405	2.221.492
TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS			3.592.897	1.976.837
LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)			314,44	112,38

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

	Total Unweighted Value (Average) ^(*)		Total Weighted Value (Average) ^(*)	
Prior Period (31.12.2023)	TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC
HIGH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS				
Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	-	-	9.568.250	2.086.010
CASH OUTFLOWS				
Retail and small business customers deposits	-	-	-	-
Stable deposits	-	-	-	-
Less stable deposits	-	-	-	-
Unsecured funding other than retail and small business customers deposits	2.357.373	1.281.672	1.742.637	850.395
Operational deposits	-	-	-	-
Non-operational deposits	-	-	-	-
Other unsecured funding	2.357.373	1.281.672	1.742.637	850.395
Secured funding			-	-
Other cash outflows	13.579.842	3.362.515	13.579.842	3.362.515
Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market valuation changes on derivatives transactions	13.579.842	3.362.515	13.579.842	3.362.515
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	8.575.584	6.507.942	428.779	325.397
Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable commitments	3.717.856	3.634.846	3.717.782	3.634.772
TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS	-	-	19.469.040	8.173.079
CASH INFLOWS				
Secured receivables	-	-	-	-
Unsecured receivables	22.448.000	2.236.840	21.550.371	1.520.242
Other cash inflows	13.510.672	11.114.670	13.510.672	11.114.670
TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	35.958.672	13.351.510	35.061.043	12.634.912
			Upper Limit Applied Amounts	
TOTAL HIGH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS			9.568.250	2.086.010
TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS			4.867.260	2.043.270
LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)			196,58	102,09

(*) 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, Liquidity Coverage Ratio and Net Stable Funding 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 81,1%. 3,7% of the Parent Bank's total funding consists of funds provided from Ministry of Treasury and Finance, borrowers and banks; 10% consists of subordinated debt instruments and 1,9% is provided from money markets and 3,3% is consists of securities issued.

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 and investment banking, are generally international development banks and financial institutions; there is no concentration limit on the other party and product basis.

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

There is no risk in this context.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

V. Explanations Related to Liquidity Risk Management, Liquidity Coverage Ratio and Net Stable Funding Ratio (Continued):

4. Net stable funding ratio (Continued):

As of 31 March 2024, the average net stable funding ratio of the Parent Bank for the last three months is 161.44% (December 31, 2023: 162.75%).

	Amount Not Subject to Recognition Due to Remaining Maturity				Total Amount Subject to Consideration Ratio
	Demand ^(*)	Short-term (less than 6 months)	Short-term (6 months to less than 1 year)	Long-term (1 year and longer)	
Current Period (31.03.2024)					
A. CURRENT STABLE FUND					
Equity Components	13.858.671	-	4.358.880	3.130.988	21.348.539
Principal Capital and Contributed Capital	13.858.671	-	4.358.880	3.130.988	21.348.539
Other Equity Components	-	-	-	-	-
Individual and Retail Customer Deposits/Participation Funds					
Stable Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Low Stable Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities to Others		32.287.646	-	99.499.821	110.577.432
Operational Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities	-	32.287.646	-	99.499.821	110.577.432
Liabilities Equivalent to Interrelated Assets					
Other Liabilities	8.611.497	314.525	-	-	-
Derivative Liabilities		242.068	-	-	-
Other Equity Items and Liabilities Not Included Above	8.611.497	72.457	-	-	-
STABLE FUNDING REQUIREMENT					131.925.971
B. REQUIRED STABLE FUNDING					
High-Quality Liquid Assets					1.256.191
Operational Deposits/Participation Funds Deposited with Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions					
Live Receivables		23.115.856	4.124.556	85.719.354	79.639.113
Receivables from Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions with Collateral Consisting of First-Quality Liquid Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions with Collateral Not Consisting of First-Quality Liquid Assets	-	22.902.940	3.573.331	7.891.934	13.114.041
Receivables from Corporate Customers, Entities, Individuals, and Retail Customers, Central Governments, Central Banks, and Public Institutions Other than Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions	-	212.916	551.225	75.858.672	64.861.942
Receivables subject to 35% or lower risk weight	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables Secured by Residential Real Estate Mortgages	-	-	-	51.528	33.493
Receivables subject to 35% or lower risk weight	-	-	-	51.528	33.493
Tradable Stocks and Bonds with High-Quality Liquid Asset Characteristics	-	-	-	1.917.220	1.629.637
Assets Equivalent to Interrelated Liabilities					
Other Assets	1.939.999	72.271	-	-	1.964.247
Physical Delivery Commodities Including Gold	-				-
Initial Margin of Derivative Contracts or Guarantee Fund Provided to Central Counterparties					-
Derivative Assets		-	-	-	42
Amount of Derivative Liabilities before Deduction of Variation Margin		-	-	-	24.206
Other Assets Not Included Above	1.939.999	72.271	-	-	1.939.999
Off-Balance Sheet Liabilities		7.405.527	-	-	370.276
REQUIRED STABLE FUNDING					83.229.827
NET STABLE FUNDING RATIO (%)					158.51

(*)The column labeled "Demand" (Current/Non-maturity) reports items that do not have a specific maturity date. These include but are not limited to equity items with no specified maturity, demand deposits, short positions, positions with unspecified maturities, equities that are not high-quality liquid assets, and physically settled commodities.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

V. Explanations Related to Liquidity Risk Management, Liquidity Coverage Ratio and Net Stable Funding Ratio (Continued):

4. Net stable funding ratio (Continued):

Prior Period (31.12.2023)	Amount Not Subject to Recognition Due to Remaining Maturity				Total Amount Subject to Consideration Ratio
	Demand ^(*)	Short-term (less than 6 months)	Short-term (6 months to less than 1 year)	Long-term (1 year and longer)	
A. CURRENT STABLE FUND					
Equity Components	12.272.401	-	4.358.880	3.130.988	19.762.269
Principal Capital and Contributed Capital	12.272.401	-	4.358.880	3.130.988	19.762.269
Other Equity Components	-	-	-	-	-
Individual and Retail Customer Deposits/Participation Funds					
Stable Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Low Stable Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities to Others	2.909.732	23.363.891	7.099.519	94.501.261	104.299.570
Operational Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities	2.909.732	23.363.891	7.099.519	94.501.261	104.299.570
Liabilities Equivalent to Interrelated Assets					
Other Liabilities	9.074.089	1.031.984	-	-	-
Derivative Liabilities		217.463	-	-	-
Other Equity Items and Liabilities Not Included Above	9.074.089	814.521	-	-	-
STABLE FUNDING REQUIREMENT					124.061.839
B. REQUIRED STABLE FUNDING					
High-Quality Liquid Assets					1.110.126
Operational Deposits/Participation Funds Deposited with Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions					
Live Receivables	-	25.421.279	2.351.696	80.780.232	74.868.805
Receivables from Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions with Collateral Consisting of First-Quality Liquid Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions with Collateral Not Consisting of First-Quality Liquid Assets	-	24.978.340	1.939.685	7.138.710	11.855.304
Receivables from Corporate Customers, Entities, Individuals, and Retail Customers, Central Governments, Central Banks, and Public Institutions Other than Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions	-	442.939	412.011	72.330.190	61.908.136
Receivables subject to 35% or lower risk weight	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables Secured by Residential Real Estate Mortgages	-	-	-	46.336	30.118
Receivables subject to 35% or lower risk weight	-	-	-	46.336	30.118
Tradable Stocks and Bonds with High-Quality Liquid Asset Characteristics	-	-	-	1.264.996	1.075.247
Assets Equivalent to Interrelated Liabilities					
Other Assets	1.827.286	711.149	-	-	1.899.760
Physical Delivery Commodities Including Gold	-				-
Initial Margin of Derivative Contracts or Guarantee Fund Provided to Central Counterparties		-	-	-	-
Derivative Assets		-	-	-	50.728
Amount of Derivative Liabilities before Deduction of Variation Margin		-	-	-	21.746
Other Assets Not Included Above	1.827.286	711.149	-	-	1.827.286
Off-Balance Sheet Liabilities		11.796.859	-	-	589.843
REQUIRED STABLE FUNDING					78.468.534
NET STABLE FUNDING RATIO (%)					158,10

(*) The items reported in the "Demand" column do not have a specific maturity date. These include, but are not limited to, equity items with no specified maturity, demand deposits, short positions, positions with unspecified maturities, equities that are not high-quality liquid assets, and physically settled commodities.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

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

V. Explanations Related to Consolidated Liquidity Risk Management, Liquidity Coverage Ratio and Net Stable Funding 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 (31.03.2024)								
Assets								
Cash (Cash on hand, Money in Transit, Purchased Cheques and Balances with Central Bank)	1.468	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.468
Banks	201.584	4.409.935	-	-	-	-	-	4.611.519
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	634.404	-	-	-	-	-	-	634.404
Money Market Placements	-	11.938.433	-	-	-	-	-	11.938.433
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	18.896	1.064.879	2.616.898	11.872.082	5.824.713	129.638	-	21.527.106
Loans	-	1.150.271	4.232.401	14.245.872	45.590.585	19.953.135	292.093	85.464.357
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	-	6.738.804	651.310	2.560.452	2.171.694	4.278.063	-	16.400.323
Other Assets	-	15.082	-	-	-	-	1.775.086	1.790.168
Total Assets⁽²⁾	856.352	25.317.404	7.500.609	28.678.406	53.586.992	24.360.836	2.067.179	142.367.778
Liabilities								
Bank Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds provided from other financial institutions	-	5.475.691	3.240.719	14.394.991	33.842.984	47.390.196	-	104.344.581
Money Markets Borrowings	-	2.392.260	-	-	-	-	-	2.392.260
Securities Issued	-	-	-	768.867	1.740.620	1.740.620	-	4.250.107
Miscellaneous Payables	1.301.501	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.301.501
Other Liabilities	1.915.415	8.134.671	990.393	-	-	6.165.446	12.873.404	30.079.329
Total Liabilities	3.216.916	16.002.622	4.231.112	15.163.858	35.583.604	55.296.262	12.873.404	142.367.778
Liquidity Gap	(2.360.564)	9.314.782	3.269.497	13.514.548	18.003.388	(30.935.426)	(10.806.225)	-
Net Off-Balance Position	-	(100.821)	(26.559)	24.322	-	-	-	(103.058)
Derivative Financial Assets	-	6.785.717	258.445	185.850	-	-	-	7.230.012
Derivative Financial Liabilities	-	6.886.538	285.004	161.528	-	-	-	7.333.070
Non-Cash Loans	94.118	-	81.935	-	-	4.767.228	-	4.943.281
Prior Period (31.12.2023)								
Total Assets	693.256	24.476.924	6.767.083	29.059.025	51.120.142	22.625.586	957.670	135.699.686
Total Liabilities	2.811.411	7.589.658	3.227.892	23.642.087	34.027.588	52.596.133	11.804.917	135.699.686
Liquidity Gap	(2.118.155)	16.887.266	3.539.191	5.416.938	17.092.554	(29.970.547)	(10.847.247)	-
Net Off-Balance Position	-	(33.007)	(37.771)	-	-	-	-	(70.778)
Derivative Financial Assets	-	10.206.920	809.944	-	-	-	-	11.016.864
Derivative Financial Liabilities	-	10.239.927	847.715	-	-	-	-	11.087.642
Non-Cash Loans	84.924	-	-	85.965	-	4.583.451	-	4.754.340

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

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

⁽³⁾ Subordinated loans are presented in "Other Liabilities" line.

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 2024, the Group's leverage ratio calculated from the average of three months is 12,03% (31 December 2023: 11,72%). The reason why the leverage ratio of the current period is higher than the leverage ratio of the previous period is that Tier 1 capital has increased at a higher rate than the amount of 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),(2)}	Prior Period ^{(1),(3)}
		(31.03.2024)	(31.12.2023)
1	The total amount of assets included in the consolidated financial statements issued in accordance with TAS	237.488.612	179.826.057
2	The difference between total assets prepared in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards and total assets in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the communiqué "Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements"	99.381.720	48.719.279
3	The difference between the amounts of derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the communiqué "Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements" and risk amounts of such instruments	363.521	812.874
4	The difference between the amounts of securities or commodity financing transactions in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the communiqué "Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements" and risk amounts	(1.937.088)	(2.303.955)
5	The difference between the amounts of off-balance items in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the communiqué "Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements" and risk amounts of such items	(7.519.242)	(7.413.630)
6	Other differences between the amounts in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the communiqué "Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements" and risk amounts of such items	141.199.252	135.074.217
7	Total risk amount	147.144.927	140.996.766

(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 2023.

(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 2023.

On-balance sheet assets (*)	Current Period (31.03.2024)	Prior Period (31.12.2023)
Balance sheet assets (Excluding derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives, including collaterals)	139.371.836	132.072.403
(Assets deducted in determining Tier 1 capital)	-	-
Total balance sheet exposures	139.371.836	132.072.403
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	363.521	812.874
Total derivative financial instruments and loan derivatives exposure	363.521	812.874
Securities financing transaction exposure		
Risk amount of financing transactions secured by marketable security or commodity (excluding on-balance sheet)	1.229.008	1.779.837
Risks from brokerage activities related exposures	-	-
Total risk amount of financing transactions secured by marketable security or commodity	1.229.008	1.779.837
Off-balance sheet items		
Gross notional amounts of off-balance sheet items	13.699.804	13.745.282
(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(7.519.242)	(7.413.630)
Total risks of off-balance sheet items	6.180.562	6.331.652
Capital and total risks		
Tier 1 capital	17.701.876	16.519.940
Total risks	147.144.927	140.996.766
Leverage ratio		
Leverage ratio	12,03	11,72

(*) 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 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 2024, as the Parent Bank's standard approach was used in the calculation of capital adequacy:

- RWA flow statement under Internal Ratings Based Approach (IRB)
- RWA flow statements of CCR exposures under Internal Model Method (IMM)
- RWA flow statements of market risk exposures under Internal Model Approach

Overview of risk weighted amounts:

		Risk Weighted Amount		Minimum Capital Requirement
		Current Period (31.03.2024)	Prior Period (31.12.2023)	Current Period (31.03.2024)
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk) (CCR)	103.971.960	99.876.756	8.317.757
2	Of which standardized approach (SA)	103.971.960	99.876.756	8.317.757
3	Of which internal rating-based (IRB) approach	-	-	-
4	Counterparty credit risk	336.225	612.536	26.898
5	Of which standardized approach for counterparty credit risk (SA-CCR)	336.225	612.536	26.898
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	19.527.850	14.226.300	1.562.228
17	Of which standardized approach (SA)	19.527.850	14.226.300	1.562.228
18	Of which internal model approaches (IMM)	-	-	-
19	Operational Risk	7.260.018	3.360.326	580.801
20	Of which basic indicator approach	7.260.018	3.360.326	580.801
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)	131.096.053	118.075.918	10.487.684

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 Türkiye:

	Current Period (31.03.2024)		Prior Period (31.12.2023)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Cash in TL/Foreign currency	61	-	26	-
CBRT	1.407	-	2.534	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	1.468	-	2.560	-

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 Türkiye's Communiqué No: 2005/1 "Reserve Requirements"

1.1.1.b. Information on the account of Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye:

	Current Period (31.03.2024)		Prior Period (31.12.2023)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Unrestricted demand deposit	1.407	-	2.534	-
Unrestricted time deposit	-	-	-	-
Restricted time deposit	-	-	-	-
Total	1.407	-	2.534	-

1.1.2. Information on banks:

	Current Period (31.03.2024)		Prior Period (31.12.2023)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks				
Domestic	3.608.399	816.399	3.768.650	1.099.153
Foreign	-	190.371	-	71.856
Foreign head office and branches	-	-	-	-
Total	3.608.399	1.006.770	3.768.650	1.171.009

1.1.3. Information on money market placements:

	Current Period (31.03.2024)		Prior Period (31.12.2023)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Money market placements	11.946.497	-	16.806.484	-
Receivables from reverse repo transactions	-	-	239.541	-
Total	11.946.497	-	17.046.025	-

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 (31.03.2024)		Prior Period (31.12.2023)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Cash and balances with Central Bank		-	-	-
Banks	3.650	-	4.410	-
Receivables from money market	8.064	-	11.382	-
Total	11.714	-	15.792	-

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

None.

1.2.a) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or 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 (31.03.2024)		Prior Period (31.12.2023)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Share certificates	-	-	-	-
Bonds, treasury bills and similar securities	706.248	-	706.459	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	706.248	-	706.459	-

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

	Current Period (31.03.2024)		Prior Period (31.12.2023)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Share certificates	-	-	-	-
Bonds, treasury bills and similar securities	7.797	880.090	16.734	1.572.231
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	7.797	880.090	16.734	1.572.231

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 (31.03.2024)	Prior Period (31.12.2023)
Debt Securities	21.512.493	15.203.882
Quoted on a stock exchange	21.512.493	15.203.882
Unquoted	-	-
Share Certificates	19.200	19.200
Quoted on a stock exchange	-	-
Unquoted	19.200	19.200
Provision for impairment (-)	(4.587)	(2.467)
Total	21.527.106	15.220.615

1.4. Information on derivative financial assets:

	Current Period (31.03.2024)		Prior Period (31.12.2023)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward transactions	-	9	-	-
Swap transactions	15.073	-	65.528	188
Futures	-	-	-	-
Options	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
Total	15.073	9	65.528	188

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:

None.

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

2.1. Information on loans:

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 (31.03.2024)	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring		
		Loans not Subject to Restructuring	Restructured Loans	
			Loans with Revised Contract Terms	Refinance
Non-specialized loans	79.484.345	5.109.243	857.013	-
Business loans	8.065.137	-	11.592	-
Export loans	-	-	-	-
Import loans	-	-	-	-
Loans given to financial sector	9.090.437	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-	-
Credit cards	-	-	-	-
Other	62.328.771	5.109.243	845.421	-
Specialized loans	689.940	79.619	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-
Total	80.174.285	5.188.862	857.013	-

Cash Loans Prior Period (31.12.2023)	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring		
		Loans not Subject to Restructuring	Restructured Loans	
			Loans with Revised Contract Terms	Refinance
Non-specialized loans	79.108.932	2.720.250	605.196	-
Working capital loans	8.603.353	-	6.002	-
Export loans	-	-	-	-
Import loans	-	-	-	-
Loans given to financial sector	8.214.342	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-	-
Credit cards	-	-	-	-
Other	62.291.237	2.720.250	599.194	-
Specialized loans	799.284	76.964	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-
Total	79.908.216	2.797.214	605.196	-

	Current Period (31.03.2024)		Prior Period (31.12.2023)	
	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring
First and Second Stage Expected Loss Reserves				
12 Months expected credit losses	567.871	-	624.594	-
Significant increase in credit risk	-	480.025	-	267.720

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

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

2.1. Information on loans (Continued):

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

As of the balance sheet date, there are no consumer loans, personal credit cards, personnel loans and personnel credit cards.

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) Loans according to types of borrowers:

	Current Period (31.03.2024)	Prior Period (31.12.2023)
Public	269.500	301.788
Private	86.815.339	83.856.920
Total	87.084.839	84.158.708

2.1.e) Loans granted to subsidiaries and associates:

TL 3.860 of loan disbursed to Arıcak A.Ş., a subsidiary of the Bank, has been followed at Group V. TL 3.860 default (Stage III) provision has been provided for this loan (31 December 2023: 3.859 TL).

2.1.f) Default (third stage) provisions:

	Current Period (31.03.2024)	Prior Period (31.12.2023)
Loans with limited collectability	539.801	494.166
Loans with doubtful collectability	-	-
Uncollectible loans	32.785	34.614
Total	572.586	528.780

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 Loans with Limited Collectability	IV. Group Loans with Doubtful Collectability	V. Group Uncollectible Loans
Current Period (31.03.2024)			
Gross amounts before provisions	87.872	-	32.882
Restructured loans	743.925	-	-
Prior Period (31.12.2023)			
Gross amounts before provisions	68.031	-	34.726
Restructured loans	745.325	-	-

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.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 (31.12.2023)	813.356	-	34.726
Additions (+)	25.623	-	325
Transfer from other categories of non-performing loans (+)	-	-	-
Transfer to other categories of non-performing loans (-)	-	-	-
Collections (-)	(7.182)	-	(2.169)
Write-offs (-)	-	-	-
Sold (-)	-	-	-
Corporate and commercial loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Credit cards	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Current Period End Balance (31.03.2024)	831.797	-	32.882
Provision(-)	(539.801)	-	(32.785)
Net Balance on Balance Sheet	291.996	-	97

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 (31.03.2024)			
Interest accruals and rediscount with valuation differences	42.626	-	14
Provision amount (-)	(42.626)	-	(14)
Net Balance	-	-	-
Prior Period (31.12.2023)			
Interest accruals and rediscount with valuation differences	94.657	-	45
Provision amount (-)	(94.657)	-	(45)
Net Balance	-	-	-

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

None.

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

2. Explanations on financial assets measured at amortised cost (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) (31.03.2024)	291.996	-	97
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Gross)	831.797	-	32.882
Provision amount (-)	(539.801)	-	(32.785)
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Net)	291.996	-	97
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision amount (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other Loans (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision amount (-)	-	-	-
Other Loans (Net)	-	-	-
Prior Period (Net) (31.12.2023)	319.190	-	112
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Gross)	813.356	-	34.726
Provision amount (-)	(494.166)	-	(34.614)
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Net)	319.190	-	112
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 a certificate of insolvency is obtained 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 Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans and 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 in accordance of TFRS 9 within the period deemed appropriate by the Bank beginning from the first reporting period following their classification in this group. As of 31 March 2024, the Bank does not have any credits deducted from its accounting records (31 December 2023: None)

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

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

2.2. Information on finance lease receivables (Net):

The Group has no receivable amount arising from leasing transactions. (31 December 2023: None).

2.3. Information on factoring receivables:

None.

2.4.a) Information on government securities other financial assets measured at amortised cost subject to repurchase agreements:

	Current Period (31.03.2024)	Prior Period (31.12.2023)
Government bonds	1.783.641	2.057.668
Treasury bills	-	-
Other government debt securities	-	-
Total	1.783.641	2.057.668

2.4.b) Information on given as collateral or blocked other financial assets measured at amortised cost:

	Current Period (31.03.2024)	Prior Period (31.12.2023)
Government bonds	8.119.896	7.378.696
Treasury bills	-	-
Other government debt securities	-	-
Total	8.119.896	7.378.696

2.4.c) Information on government securities measured at amortised cost:

	Current Period (31.03.2024)	Prior Period (31.12.2023)
Government bonds	15.048.652	13.077.571
Treasury bills	-	-
Other government debt securities	522.055	482.369
Total	15.570.707	13.559.940

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

	Current Period (31.03.2024)	Prior Period (31.12.2023)
Debt Securities	16.402.471	14.475.337
Quoted on a stock exchange (*)	16.402.471	14.475.337
Unquoted	-	-
Provision for impairment (-)	-	-
Total	16.402.471	14.475.337

(*) It includes receivables from third parties related to the 764.141 TL sukuk issuance conducted by Kalkınma Yatırım Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

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

	Current Period (31.03.2024)	Prior Period (31.12.2023)
Balance at the beginning of the period	14.475.337	7.665.261
Foreign currency difference on monetary assets	456.018	2.479.122
Purchases during the year (*)	1.882.286	5.427.202
Disposals through sales and redemptions (**)	(411.170)	(1.096.248)
Provision for impairment (-)	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	16.402.471	14.475.337

(*) TL 813.103 arises from the rediscountrate increase in purchases during the year (31 December 2023: TL 2.175.960).

(**) Disposals through sales and redemptions consist of TL 348.481 after coupon redemption rediscountrate reduction amount (31 December 2023: TL 258.738).

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:

	Title	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	526.218	388.924	15.714	-	-	176.583	121.984	-

(*) The financial information of Maksan A.Ş. is provided from the unaudited financial statements without the implementation of inflation accounting as of 31 December 2023. Prior period information is provided from the unaudited financial statements as of 31 December 2022.

4.1.ç) Movement of associates:

	Current Period (31.03.2024)	Prior Period (31.12.2023)
Balance at the beginning of the period	10.586	10.586
Movements during the period	-	-
Additions	-	-
Bonus shares certificates	-	-
Shares in current year profit	-	-
Disposal	-	-
TFRS 9 classification change	-	-
Revaluation increase	-	-
Provision for impairment (-) / Cancellation of provision	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	10.586	10.586
Capital commitments	-	-
Share percentage at the end of the period (%)	-	-

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

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.

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 Bank has provided a provision for its entire capital share in its subsidiary Arıcak A.Ş., which is in the process of liquidation.

The 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 and increased to TL 20.000 on July 13, 2023.

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.a.3) 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	764.759	531	-	-	85.594	5	39	-
2	23.637	15.484	2.471	-	-	(1.190)	(2.823)	-

^(*) The financial information of Kalkınma Yatırım Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. and Kalkınma Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. are provided from the unreviewed financial statements without the implementation of inflation accounting as of 31 March 2024. Prior period informations are provided from the unreviewed financial statements as of 31 March 2023.

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

4.2.b) Movement of subsidiaries:

	Current Period (31.03.2024)	Prior Period (31.12.2023)
Balance at the beginning of the period	16.746	4.050
Movements during the period	(289)	12.696
Additions	-	6.536
Bonus shares certificates	-	9.464
Shares in current year profit	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Revaluation increase	-	-
Provision for impairment (-) / Cancellation of provision	(289)	(3.304)
Balance at the end of the period	16.457	16.746
Capital commitments	-	-
Share percentage at the end of the period (%)	100	100

4.2.c) Sectoral information about subsidiaries and their carrying amounts:

	Current Period (31.03.2024)	Prior Period (31.12.2023)
Banks	-	-
Insurance companies	-	-
Factoring companies	-	-
Leasing companies	-	-
Financing companies	-	-
Other financial subsidiaries	16.457	16.746

4.2.ç) Subsidiaries quoted on the stock exchange:

None.

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

None.

5. Positive differences table related to derivative financial instruments held for hedging purposes:

The Bank does not have derivative financial instruments held for hedging purposes.

6. 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.

7. 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.

8. Information on investment properties:

None.

9. Information on current tax assets:

The Group's current tax asset is 10 TL (31 December 2023: 5 TL).

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

10. Information on deferred tax assets:

As of 31 March 2024, the Group has a deferred tax asset of TL 374.926 (31 December 2023: TL 324.243). 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 2024, the Group has no tax assets calculated over the period loss or tax deduction (31 December 2023: None).

	Current Period (31.03.2024)	Prior Period (31.12.2023)
Deferred Tax Assets		
Amortizations	21.018	24.277
Interest rediscounts	4.592	2.815
Employee benefits provisions	24.952	19.148
Securities portfolio - Financial	3.113	-
Personnel bonus premium provision	65.253	62.072
TFRS 9 Provision	334.396	289.035
TFRS 16 Leases	165	17
Other	33.864	33.507
Total Deferred Tax Assets	487.353	430.871
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Securities portfolio - Financial	17.885	13.684
Securities portfolio - Non-financial	94.542	78.545
TFRS 16 Leasing	-	174
Derivative financial assets	-	14.225
Total Deferred Tax Liability	112.427	106.628
Net Deferred Tax Asset /(Liabilities)	374.926	324.243

11. Assets held for sale and assets related to discontinued operations:

The Group does not have any assets held for sale and related to discontinued operations.

12. Information on other assets:

	Current Period (31.03.2024)	Prior Period (31.12.2023)
Inventory	2.190	2.118
Prepaid expenses	252.319	218.996
Temporary account debtor (*)	1.003.888	6.661
Sundry receivables	16.502	431
Total	1.274.899	228.206

(*) TL 1.000.000 of temporary debtor accounts of the current period is the preemptive right fee sent to the Bank by the Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Treasury and Finance.

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

II. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Liabilities:

1. Information on maturity structure of deposits:

The Parent-Bank is not accepting deposits.

2. Information on funds borrowed:

2.a) Information on banks and other financial institutions:

	Current Period (31.03.2024)		Prior Period (31.12.2023)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye (*)	18.093.830	-	17.995.416	-
From domestic banks and institutions	8.777	4.706.269	-	4.666.865
From foreign banks, institutions and funds	-	80.294.233	-	75.284.759
Total	18.102.607	85.000.502	17.995.416	79.951.624

(*) The securities amounting to TL 35.346.047 (31 December 2023: TL 34.276.146) received from the customers of the rediscount loans obtained from the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye were endorsed to the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye.

2.b) Maturity structure of funds borrowed:

	Current Period (31.03.2024)		Prior Period (31.12.2023)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Short-term		11.287.302	-	10.414.970
Medium and long-term	18.102.607	73.713.200	17.995.416	69.536.654
Total	18.102.607	85.000.502	17.995.416	79.951.624

2.c) Additional information for the areas of liability concentrations:

As the Bank is not authorized to accept deposits, liabilities are composed of funds obtained from domestic and international financial institutions, medium and long term loans, securities issued and subordinated debt instruments.

Most of the loans from international finance institutions are from World Bank, European Investment Bank, Council of Europe Development Bank, Islamic Development Bank, Black Sea Trade and Development Bank, German Development Bank, Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank, Japan Bank for International Cooperation and China Development Bank. Domestic loans originate from the Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Treasury and Finance and Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye.

3. Information on funds provided under repurchase agreements:

	Current Period (31.03.2024)		Prior Period (31.12.2023)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Liabilities to money markets	-	-	223.415	-
Funds provided under repurchase agreements	2.342.304	49.956	2.651.574	-
Total	2.342.304	49.956	2.874.989	

4. Information on securities issued (Net):

	Current Period (31.03.2024)		Prior Period (31.12.2023)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Asset backed securities (*)	764.141	-	854.950	-
Bonds	-	3.485.966	-	3.321.427
Total	764.141	3.485.966	854.950	3.321.427

(*) It consists of the principal and rediscount balances of the lease certificate based on the management contract issued by Kalkınma Yatırım Varlık Kiralama A.Ş intermediating to Tarfin Tarım A.Ş.

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

5. Explanations on funds:

Of the TL 4.678.793 which was provided by the Bank (31 December 2023: TL 6.397.933), TL 586.862 is from the World Bank, TL 1.938 is from the European Fund, TL 22.438 is from the Ministry of Treasury and Finance and TL 4.067.555 consists of funds from borrowers and banks.

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

None.

7. Negative differences table for derivative financial liabilities:

	Current Period (31.03.2024)		Prior Period (31.12.2023)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward transactions	-	121	-	-
Swap transactions	21.742	3.596	15.195	3.104
Futures transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	21.742	3.717	15.195	3.104

8. Information on factoring liabilities:

None.

9. Explanations on financial lease payables (Net):

	Current Period (31.03.2024)		Prior Period (31.12.2023)	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Less than 1 year	15.473	12.537	7.700	5.655
1-4 years	16.467	14.282	18.279	15.671
More than 4 years	-	-	-	-
Total	31.940	26.819	25.979	21.326

10. Negative differences table related to derivative financial instruments held for hedging purposes:

The Bank does not have derivative financial instruments held for hedging purposes.

11. Explanations on Provisions:

11.a) Foreign exchange loss provisions on the foreign currency indexed loans and finance lease receivables:

There is no foreign exchange loss provisions on the foreign currency indexed loans and finance lease receivables (31 December 2023: None).

11.b) Expected credit loss provided for uninformed non-cash loans:

As of 31 March 2024, the first stage expected credit loss for non-compensated and non-cashed non-cash loans is TL 52.729 (31 December 2023: TL 53.480), third stage expected credit loss is TL 1 (31 December 2023: TL 1).

11.c) Other provisions:

As of 31 March 2024, there are 120 lawsuits filed against the Bank with a risk amount of TL 19.893. The Bank allocated litigation provision amounting to TL 9.909 (31 December 2023: TL 8.597) for the lawsuits that are expected or highly probable to be concluded against the Bank. Other provisions amounting to TL 100.000 (31 December 2022: None) are provided for probable risks.

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

11. Explanations on Provisions: (Continued)

11.c) Other provisions: (Continued)

- i) The Group accounts provisions for employee benefits in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standards No: 19 and recognizes it in financial statements. As of 31 March 2024, the Bank allocated provision for severance pay amounting to TL 44.807 (31 December 2023: TL 42.665), for unused vacation accruals amounting to TL 38.852 (31 December 2023: TL 21.521) and for planned employee benefits amounting to TL 213.766 (31 December 2023: TL 203.165) has been reserved.

11.c.1) Information regarding severance pay provisions:

	Current Period (31.03.2024)	Prior Period (31.12.2023)
Beginning Balance	42.314	20.061
Expenses During the Period	2.493	23.076
Actuarial Loss/Gain	-	-
Paid During the Period	-	(823)
Closing Balance	44.807	42.314

12.a) Information on current tax liability:

12.a.1) Information on tax provision:

Corporate Tax and Deferred Tax	Current Period (31.03.2024)		Prior Period (31.12.2023)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Corporate tax payable	990.395	-	498.903	-
Deferred tax liability	-	-	-	-
Total	990.395	-	498.903	-

12.a.2) Information on taxes payable:

	Current Period (31.03.2024)	Prior Period (31.12.2023)
Corporate tax payable	990.395	498.903
Taxation on income on marketable securities	4.458	5.393
Property tax	-	-
Banking insurance transaction tax (BITT)	19.738	14.269
Foreign exchange transaction tax	80	287
Value added tax payable	1.825	1.542
Other	42.584	16.252
Total	1.059.080	536.646

12.a.3) Information on premiums:

	Current Period (31.03.2024)	Prior Period (31.12.2023)
Social security premiums- Employee	6.871	4.281
Social security premiums- Employer	9.200	5.496
Bank social aid pension fund premium- Employee	-	-
Bank social aid pension fund premium- Employer	-	-
Pension fund membership fees and provisions- Employee	103	69
Pension fund membership fees and provisions- Employer	129	86
Unemployment insurance- Employee	449	268
Unemployment insurance- Employer	949	582
Other	78	57
Total	17.779	10.839

SECTION FIVE (Continued)**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)****II. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Liabilities (Continued)****13. Information on deferred tax liabilities**

None.

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

The Group has no fixed asset liabilities related to assets held for sale or discontinued operations.

15. Information on subordinated debt instruments:

	Current Period (31.03.2024)		Prior Period (31.12.2023)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Debt instruments to be included in additional capital calculation	4.211.551	6.528.552	3.712.899	6.038.208
Subordinated loans	4.211.551	6.528.552	3.712.899	6.038.208
Subordinated debt instruments	-	-	-	-
Debt instruments to be included in contribution capital calculation	-	1.953.895	-	1.827.616
Subordinated loans	-	1.953.895	-	1.827.616
Subordinated debt instruments	-	-	-	-
Total	4.211.551	8.482.447	3.712.899	7.865.824

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 (31.03.2024)	Prior Period (31.12.2023)
Common stock	2.500.000	2.500.000
Preferred stock	-	-

17.b) Paid-in capital amount, explanation whether the registered share capital system is applicable for the Bank, if so, amount of registered capital ceiling:

Capital System	Paid in Capital	Ceiling
Registered capital	2.500.000	10.000.000

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

None.

17.c) Information on additions from capital reserves to capital in the current period:

There is no increase from capital reserves.

17.d) Capital commitments until the end of the last fiscal year and the following interim period, the general purpose of these commitments and the estimated resources required for these commitments:

The Bank has no capital commitments.

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

17.e) Information on legal reserves:

	Current Period (31.03.2024)	Prior Period (31.12.2023)
I. Legal reserve	205.977	205.969
II. Legal reserve	14.471	14.471
Special reserves	-	-
Total	220.448	220.440

17.f) Information on extraordinary reserves:

	Current Period (31.03.2024)	Prior Period (31.12.2023)
Legal reserves that was allocated to be in compliance with the decisions made on the Annual General Assembly	3.695.073	3.695.073
Retained earnings	-	-
Accumulated losses	-	-
Foreign currency capital exchange difference	-	-
Total	3.695.073	3.695.073

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 profit or loss that will be reclassified to profit or loss:

	Current Period (31.03.2024)		Prior Period (31.12.2023)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From associates, subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities (joint ventures)	10.931	-	10.931	-
Valuation difference	51.380	92.014	62.055	87.350
Foreign exchange difference	-	-	-	-
Total	62.311	92.014	72.986	87.350

17.i) Information on minority shares:

None.

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

III. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Off-Balance Sheet Accounts

1. Information on off-balance sheet liabilities:

1.a) Nature and amount of irrevocable loan commitments:

	Current Period (31.03.2024)	Prior Period (31.12.2023)
Forward asset purchase and sales commitments	144.730	1.420.366
Other irrevocable commitments	258.514	262.965
Total	403.244	1.683.331

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

As of 31 March 2024, the first stage expected credit loss for non-compensated and non-cashed non-cash loans is TL 52.729 (31 December 2023: TL 53.480), third stage expected credit loss is TL 1 (31 December 2023: 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 621.073 (31 December 2023: TL 609.260). The Parent Bank has no letters of credit and bank acceptances as of the current period.

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

The total amount of the Parent Bank's letters of guarantee is TL 4.322.207 (31 December 2023: TL 4.145.080). TL 1 (31 December 2023: TL 1) of this amount is a customs guarantee letter and TL 94.117 (31 December 2023: TL 84.923) are performance guarantee letters.

1.c) Total non-cash loans:

	Current Period (31.03.2024)	Prior Period (31.12.2023)
Non-cash loans for providing cash loans	4.849.163	4.669.416
With original maturity of one year or less	-	-
With original maturity more than one year	4.849.163	4.669.416
Other non-cash loans	94.118	84.924
Total	4.943.281	4.754.340

2. Information on derivative financial instruments:

Derivative transactions of the Bank consists of currency swap purchasing and selling transactions. Swap transactions in foreign currency and their TL equivalents are shown in the table below as of 31 March 2024 and 31 December 2023.

	Current Period (31.03.2024)				Prior Period (31.12.2023)			
	Forward Purchase	Forward Sale	Swap Purchase	Swap Sale	Forward Purchase	Forward Sale	Swap Purchase	Swap Sale
TL	-	-	185.850	6.349.597	-	-	982.007	9.153.209
USD	-	-	4.555.075	983.473	-	-	6.794.888	1.934.433
EUR	-	-	2.489.087	-	-	-	3.239.969	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	7.230.012	7.333.070	-	-	11.016.864	11.087.642

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

III. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Off-Balance Sheet Accounts (Continued):

3. Information on contingent liabilities and assets:

Istanbul Venture Capital Initiative (IVCI - A Luxemburg Investment Company Fund) is founded as a stock company having variable capital and subject to laws of Luxemburg. The Bank has committed to buy “Group A” shares equal to nominal value of EUR 10 million and to pay this amount at the date determined by Fund according to its investment plan. The Fund’s initial capital commitment was EUR 150 million and its capital was increased to EUR 160 million with new participants in March 2009. The 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.

As of the balance sheet date, the Bank has paid EUR 9.998.342 of the EUR 10 million commitment, while EUR 1.658 has not been paid yet.

The Bank has committed to invest TL 25.000 in the Development Participation Venture Capital Investment Fund, TL 15.000 in the Innovative and Advanced Technologies Venture Capital Investment Fund, USD 1,5 Million in the Development ODTÜ Teknokent Venture Capital Investment Fund of which the Bank’s subsidiary Development Venture Capital Portfolio Management Inc. is the founder and manager. It has been paid a capital share of TL 25.000 to Participation Venture Capital Investment Fund; TL 15.000 to the Innovative and Advanced Technologies Venture Capital Investment Fund; USD 1,5 million to the Development ODTÜ Teknokent Venture Capital Investment Fund and as of the balance sheet date, the total commitment to these funds has been paid.

The Bank has committed to invest TL 430.000 in the TKYB Capital Fund, of which Türkiye Development Fund is the founder and Development Venture Capital Portfolio Management Inc. is the manager. It has been paid a capital share of TL 171.544 and as of the balance sheet date, TL 258.456 of the total commitment to the fund has not been paid yet.

4. Services supplied on behalf of others

The Parent Bank does not act as an intermediary for purchases and sales of securities on behalf of others and provides custody services.

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

1.a) Information related to interest income on loans:

	Current Period (31.03.2024)		Prior Period (31.03.2023)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Interest on loans^(*)				
Short term loans	-	-	-	-
Medium and long term loans	875.999	1.429.193	299.798	910.344
Interest on non-performing loans	74.486	-	14.237	-
Total	314.035	910.344	149.976	367.071

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

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

	Current Period (31.03.2024)		Prior Period (31.03.2023)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye	-	-	-	-
From domestic banks	313.041	9.905	498.070	6.424
From foreign banks	-	2.556	-	467
From foreign head offices and branches	-	-	-	-
Total	313.041	12.461	498.070	6.891

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

	Current Period (31.03.2024)		Prior Period (31.03.2023)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	168.155	308.445	177.640	68.259
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	894.218	122.453	365.689	48.606
Total	1.062.373	430.898	543.329	116.865

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

None.

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

	Current Period (31.03.2024)		Prior Period (31.03.2023)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Money market transactions	1.221.141	-	225.655	491
Reverse repurchase agreements	6.222	-	400	-
Total	1.227.363	-	226.055	491

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

2.a) Information related to interest expense on borrowings:

	Current Period (31.03.2024)		Prior Period (31.03.2023)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks ^(*)	764.281	132.310	250.513	21.179
Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye	764.281	-	250.513	-
Domestic banks	-	-	-	-
Foreign banks	-	132.310	-	21.179
Foreign head office and branches	-	-	-	-
Other Institutions ^(*)	498.690	1,192.796	253.701	700.517
Total	1,262.971	1,325.106	504.214	721.696

(*) Includes fees and commissions payable to cash-loans.

2.b) Information related to interest expenses to associates and subsidiaries:

None.

2.c) Information related to interest on securities issued:

	Current Period (31.03.2024)		Prior Period (31.03.2023)	
	TP	FC	TP	FC
Interest Paid on Issued Securities	-	62.649	-	27.890

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

	Current Period (31.03.2024)		Prior Period (31.03.2023)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Money market transactions	4.899	-	-	-
Repurchase agreements	198.771	63	65.007	-
Total	203.670	63	65.007	-

2.d) Leasing interest expenses:

	Current Period (31.03.2024)		Prior Period (31.03.2023)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Immovables	748	-	350	-
Movables	589	-	488	-
Total	1,337	-	838	-

3. Information related to dividend income:

None (31 March 2023:None).

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

4. Information related to trading income/loss:

	Current Period (31.03.2024)	Prior Period (31.03.2023)
Gain	171.606	250.091
Gains on capital market operations	34.679	42.353
Gains on derivative financial instruments	120.181	189.639
Foreign exchange gains	16.746	18.099
Loss (-)	(623.583)	(229.582)
Losses from capital market operations	(10.260)	(5.165)
Losses on derivative financial instruments	(217.022)	(145.822)
Foreign exchange losses	(396.301)	(78.595)

5. Information related to other operating income:

	Current Period (31.03.2024)	Prior Period (31.03.2023)
Income from sale of assets	7	15.957
Reversals from prior years' provisions	65.372	528
Other	3.226	12.221
Total	68.605	28.706

In general, the Bank's other operating income consists of cancellations of expected credit loss, share 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 (31.03.2024)	Prior Period (31.03.2023)
Expected credit loss provisions	305.352	79.261
12 month expected credit loss (Stage 1)	-	51.467
Significant increase in credit risk (Stage 2)	212.305	7.552
Non-performing Loans (Stage 3)	93.047	20.242
Marketable securities impairment expense	7.793	3.819
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	7.793	3.819
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 (*)	106.929	43.362
Total	420.074	126.442

(*) Other provision expenses amounting to TL 20.108 consist of provision for employment termination benefits and vacation pay liability expenses (31 March 2023: TL 12.193), TL 85.509 consist of provision expenses in accordance with TAS 19 (31 March 2023: TL 31.765), TL 1.312 consist of provision for litigation expenses (31 March 2023: TL 68).

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

7. Information related to other operating expenses:

	Current Period (31.03.2024)	Prior Period (31.03.2023)
Provision for employee termination benefits ^(*)	2.623	2.888
Provision expense for bank social aid fund deficits	-	-
Fixed assets impairment charges	-	-
Depreciation charges of fixed assets	6.424	4.620
Intangible assets impairment charges	-	-
Goodwill impairment charges	-	-
Amortization charges of intangible assets	2.923	1.542
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	33.908	19.734
Leasing expenses related to TFRS 16 exceptions	93	47
Maintenance expenses	274	58
Advertisement expenses	29	50
Other expenses ^(**)	33.512	19.579
Loss on sale of assets	-	-
Other ^(***)	57.730	131.122
Total	103.608	159.906

(*) Provision for severance pay and short term employee benefits are shown in the Other Provision Expenses line in the statement of profit or loss.

(**) Other expenses consist of cleaning expenses amounting to TL 1.621 (31 March 2023: TL 751), communication expenses amounting to TL 4.750 (31 March 2023: TL 3.083), computer usage expenses amounting to TL 4.287 (31 March 2023: TL 4.000), heating, lighting and water expenses amounting to TL 413 (31 March 2023: TL 541), vehicle expenses amounting to TL 9.269 (31 March 2023: TL 4.379), dues amounting to TL 1.127 (31 March 2023: TL 868), participation share in common expenses amounting to TL 4.183 (31 March 2023: TL 2.963), insurance expenses amounting to TL 1.554 (31 March 2023: TL 1.150), miscellaneous expenses amounting to TL 573 (31 March 2023: TL 80) and the remaining portion amounting to TL 5.735 (31 March 2023: TL 1.764) consists of other miscellaneous expenses.

(***) Other consists of taxes, duties, fees and funds expenses amounting to TL 27.952 (31 March 2023: TL 16.218), audit and consultancy fees amounting to TL 8.170 (31 March 2023: TL 4.297), BRSA participation share amounting to TL 6.832 (31 March 2023: TL 2.419) and other miscellaneous expenses amounting to TL 14.776 (31 March 2023: TL 6.004), (31 March 2023: TL 102.184 - extraordinary expenses).

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

The Group's profit before tax from continuing operations for the period ended 31 March 2024 TL 1.477.823 (31 March 2023: TL 872.468) and the Group has no discontinued operations.

9. Information related to tax provisions for taxes:

For the period ended 31 March 2024, tax provision expense calculated from continuing operations amounting to TL 444.780 (31 March 2023: TL 212.415) consists of current tax expense amounting to TL 492.992 (31 March 2023: TL 218.324) and deferred tax income effect amounting to TL 48.212 (31 March 2023: TL 5.909).

10. Information related to net operating income after taxes:

For the period 1 January 2024 - 31 March 2024, the Bank has recorded a net profit of TL 1.033.043 (1 January 2023 - 31 March 2023: TL 660.053 profit).

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

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 statement of profit/loss exceed 10 % of the statement of profit/loss total, sub-accounts amounting to at least 20 % of these items are presented below:

As at 31 March 2024, total amount of other fees and commissions received in the statement of profit or loss is TL 51.789 (31 March 2023: TL 23.550). Of this amount, TL 30.850 (31 March 2023: TL 734) consists of investment banking service income, TL 4.011 (31 March 2023: TL 2.135) consists of credit limit allocation fees and TL 4.896 (31 March 2023: TL 1.770) consists of CBRT investment advance commissions.

As at 31 March 2024, total amount of other fees and commissions given in the statement of profit or loss is TL 11.819 (31 March 2023: TL 24.592). Of this amount, credit guarantee fund limit commissions amounting to TL 1.562 (31 March 2023: TL 3.882), stock exchange transaction commissions amounting to TL 5.073 (31 March 2023: TL 4.368) and listing fees amounting to TL 2.849 (31 March 2023: TL 1.771).

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	3.859	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance (*)	3.860	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and Commissions						
Income	-	-	-	-	-	-

(*) TL 3.860 of loan disbursed to Aricak A.Ş., a subsidiary of the Bank, has been followed in Group V. For this loan, TL 3.860 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	3.859	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance (*)	3.859	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and Commissions						
Income	-	-	-	-	-	-

(*) TL 3.859 of loan disbursed to Aricak A.Ş., a subsidiary of the Bank, has been followed in Group V. For this loan, TL 3.859 is set aside for the expected loss in the third stage.

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:

The total of benefits provided to the top management of the Parent Bank is 23.129 TL (31 March 2023: 13.760 TL).

SECTION SIX

OTHER EXPLANATIONS

I. Explanations on Auditor's Review Report:

The Group's consolidated financial statements as of and for the period ended 31 March 2024 have been reviewed by Güney Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş. (a member firm of Ernst&Young Global Limited) and the review report dated 29 April 2024 is presented at the beginning of the financial statements and related notes.

II. Explanations and Notes Related to Subsequent Events:

With the decision of the Bank's Board of Directors dated 16 January 2024, it has been decided to increase the Bank's issued capital from TL 2.500.000 to TL 5.500.000, within the registered capital ceiling of TL 10.000.000, in order to expand investment opportunities. The increase amounting to TL 3.000.000 entirely covered in cash. The capital increase procedures initiated in this manner are carried out within the framework of the Capital Markets Law, relevant regulations, and the procedures and principles specified in the prospectus related to the issuance.

The legal liquidation process of Kalkınma Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş., in which the Bank is the sole shareholder with a nominal capital of 5.000 TL, has been completed. The company's removal from the trade registry was carried out on 5 April 2024, and the Bank's partnership relationship with Kalkınma Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş. in liquidation has ended.

On 18 April 2024, the Bank provided financing for the Türkiye Industrial Emissions Reduction Project from the World Bank, with a guarantee from the Ministry of Treasury and Finance of the Republic of Türkiye, in the amount of EUR 200 million and USD 200 million.

SECTION SEVEN

INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT

I. Chairman's Assessment:

Despite growing recession concerns, the global economy remained resilient and grew by 3,2 percent on an annual basis in 2023. Leading indicators point to a moderate recovery in economic activity in the first quarter of 2024. Having grown above the target by 4,5 percent in 2023, the Turkish economy maintained its growth trend supported by domestic demand in the first quarter of 2024.

Our Bank continued its strategic collaborations with international and domestic organizations to reduce the carbon footprint of our country, increase productivity and competitiveness, and continued to contribute to Türkiye's sustainable growth in the first quarter of the year. Our Bank's assets increased by 38,2 percent compared to the same period of the previous year, while our operating income increased by 74,4 percent in the first quarter of 2024. Our loans increased by 30,7 percent compared to the same period of the previous year and reached TL 87,1 billion, while our first quarter profit was realized over TL 1 billion as of March 2024. Our capital adequacy ratio realized as 16,4 percent.

While our Bank continues to support sustainable investment projects with its main field of activity, development banking, and loan options consisting of long-term financing resources for strategic sectors, it also guides companies in the public and private sectors with its experience in investment banking.

In line with its responsible banking approach and Sustainable Development Goals, our Bank works to ensure the green and inclusive growth of our country and plays a pioneering role in increasing employment, reducing foreign dependency and current account deficit, supporting priority sectors in development, financing renewable energy and energy efficiency projects and encouraging technological initiatives.

Continuing its activities with the mission of supporting the sustainable development of our country, our Bank will continue to support Türkiye's development and progress, particularly in the areas of green energy and energy efficiency.

Dr. Raci KAYA
Chairman of the Board

SECTION SEVEN (Continued)

INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

II. CEO and Board Member's Assessment:

Turkish economy grew by 4,5 percent with the strong support of domestic demand, extending its uninterrupted growth performance to 14 quarters and becoming one of the countries with the highest growth among emerging economies in 2023. Data for the first quarter of this year point to a continued favorable outlook in the economic activity.

Turkish banking sector increased its net profit by 14 percent compared to the same period of the previous year and reached to TL 75 billion in the first two months of the year. Sector's total assets increased by 64 percent compared to the same period of the previous year to and reached TL 25 trillion, while loans which constitute the largest share in assets, rose by 54 percent compared to the same period of the previous year and reached TL 12 trillion in February 2024. The capital adequacy ratio decreased by 0.3 points compared to the same month of the previous year and realized as 16,4 percent.

Our Bank increased its assets by 38,2 percent compared to the same period of the previous year, reached TL 141.6 billion and maintained its strong performance as of March 2024. Our loans increased by 30,7 percent compared to the same period of the previous year and reached TL 87.1 billion. Gross non-performing loans to total loans ratio, an important indicator of asset quality, decreased by 0,36 points compared to the same period of the previous year, realized at 0.99 percent. Our quarterly profit remained above TL 1 billion.

Our Bank continued to increase its cooperation opportunities with international financial institutions and continued to provide resources to our country from abroad in the first quarter of 2024. The Bank secured financing amounting to USD 100 million from the Islamic Development Bank (IDB) to be used in food security and agriculture industry and USD 50 million from the OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID) to be used in food security and agriculture industry through a loan from the Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Treasury and Finance. An agreement for USD 100 million in trade finance from the International Islamic Trade Finance Corporation (ITFC) is under signature. Negotiations with the World Bank for a loan of EUR 200 million and USD 200 million to finance the Turkish Industrial Emissions Reduction Project (TIERP) started in the first quarter of the year and the signature process was completed in April. In addition, negotiations with the World Bank and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development for EUR 300 million loan agreement to finance the Distributed Solar Power (DSPV) project, USD 15 million Clean Technology Fund (CTF) loan agreement and USD 1.5 million Energy Sector Management Assistance Program (ESMAP) grant started in the first quarter of the year and were approved by the World Bank management in March.

Our Bank continued to provide consultancy services to public institutions and private sector companies operating in different sectors during the merger and acquisition stages in the first quarter of the year. Within this framework, our Bank continued to work as the exclusive financial advisor to Traçım Çimento San. ve Tic. A.Ş., for which it started to work as the exclusive financial advisor in 2023, was successfully completed by AC Çimento A.Ş. in March 2024. The Bank continued to provide financial advisory services to the Privatization Administration of the Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Treasury and Finance within the scope of projects related to the privatization of selected power plants and ports.

Continuing its activities in the field of investment banking, our Bank took part as the leader in the public offering of Oba Makarna with a size of TL 3.8 billion. Our Bank acted as an intermediary in the TL 30 million wheat price-indexed sukuk issuance of Tarfin Tarım, a digital agriculture platform that brings the agricultural ecosystem together with technology, which is a first in Türkiye, and the TL 70 million sukuk issuance of Tarfin Tarım, as well as the TL 200 million sukuk issuance of CarrefourSA, which is an important step for Türkiye's food security and the sustainability of the supply chain. In every period, our Bank successfully continued to provide investment banking services to private and public institutions.

SECTION SEVEN (Continued)

INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

II. CEO and Board Member's Assessment (Continued):

Türkiye Development Fund, of which our Bank is the founder, has directly invested in 133 companies that have received the seal of excellence from TÜBİTAK through its sub-fund TÜBİTAK BIGG Fund. Through Invest 101, our other fund under the umbrella of Türkiye Development Fund, direct investments were made in FenixPyre operating in the field of cyber security and Idenfit operating in the field of human resources technologies. Thus, excluding TÜBİTAK BIGG Fund investments, the number of companies in Türkiye Development Fund's direct investment portfolio increased to 22. Together with its diversified sub-funds, Türkiye Development Fund continued to play a leading role in the development of the entrepreneurship ecosystem with its recent investments.

Within the framework of the Risk Sharing Mechanism (RSM) program for geothermal resources, which is financed by grants from the Clean Technology Fund (CTF) through the World Bank and which continues under the leadership of the Bank, it was decided to open the third round of applications with the approval of the World Bank. With this project, which is the only program that provides sharing of exploration period risks of geothermal resources in Türkiye, we continue to support the development of geothermal resources in our country.

In line with our sustainable banking approach, our direct and indirect contribution to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals reached 87 percent by the end of 2023. As a result of the evaluation conducted by Sustainalytics, our Bank was ranked among the 50 banks that were entitled to receive these prestigious titles by achieving the titles of 'ESG Industry Top Rated' and 'ESG Regional Top Rated' in 2023 and won the Best Multilateral Institution for Sustainable Finance in Central & Eastern Europe" award at the Sustainable Finance Awards 2024 organized by Global Finance Magazine, one of the most respected publishing organizations in the international finance world. Our Bank has achieved significant successes by carrying out sustainability-oriented studies in all its activities.

Our Corporate Governance Rating announced by SAHA Corporate Governance and Credit Rating Services, which conducts ratings in Türkiye in accordance with the Capital Markets Board's (CMB) Corporate Governance Principles, increased compared to the previous year and was determined as 9,52. Moreover, our Bank was awarded the Great Place To Work Certificate again this year as a result of the evaluation of our employees.

Continuing to stand by development-oriented investments, our Bank will continue to contribute to our country's economy in line with its targets and plans in the fields of development and investment banking.

İbrahim H. ÖZTOP
CEO and Board Member

SECTION SEVEN (Continued)

INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

II. Information on Subsidiaries and Affiliates Subject to Consolidation:

Kalkınma Yatırım Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.

Development Investment Asset Lease Inc. was established by being registered to the Istanbul Trade Registry on 28 May 2020 and announced in the Trade Registry Gazette dated 1 June 2020 and numbered 10087. The purpose of establishing the Company is to issue lease certificates within the framework of the Capital Markets Law No. 6362, the relevant Communiqué of the Capital Markets Board and the relevant regulations of the Capital Markets Board. Development Investment Asset Lease Inc. It is a 100% subsidiary of our bank.

Kalkınma Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.

Development Venture Capital Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş., which was established on 11 November 2020, as a 100% subsidiary of our Bank, to serve investors who invest within the scope of CMB legislation. It is aimed to establish venture capital investment funds under its roof and through these funds, with a growth capital approach, to create strong regional/global companies operating in priority strategic sectors in development, as well as to support high-tech enterprises.

As of the end of 2020, an application for an operating permit was made to the Capital Markets Board, and in the Capital Markets Board Bulletin dated 11 March 2021 and numbered 2021/13, it was decided to accept the request for an operating permit and a portfolio management authorization certificate.

During the relevant period, our subsidiary Development Venture Capital Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. It increased the registered capital ceiling to 20 million TL.

With the decision of our Bank's Board of Directors dated 13 June 2023, the capital of Gelişim Girişim Bankası Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş., in which we participate 100% of the capital of 4 million TL, will be 6.535.689,10 TL and 9.464.310,90 TL in cash. It has been decided to use our entire right to purchase new shares of 6.535.689,10 TL, which is the cash increase amount to be increased to 20 million TL by a total of 16 million TL, part of which comes from internal resources and extraordinary reserves. Our bank has exercised its full right to purchase new shares.

The increase in the paid-in capital of Development Girişim Girişim Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. to 20 million TL was registered on 13 July 2023 and announced in the Turkish Trade Registry Gazette dated 13 July 2023 and numbered 10870.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as of 31 March 2024

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

SECTION SEVEN (Continued)

INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

IV. Summary Financial Information and Ratios:

Balance Sheet (Thousand TL)	Current Period (31.03.2024)	Prior Period (31.12.2023)
Total Assets	142.367.778	135.699.686
Financial Assets	38.728.012	37.850.238
Loans	87.084.839	84.158.708
Other Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	16.402.471	14.475.337
Expected Credit Losses (-)	1.622.807	1.422.970
Loans Obtained-Funds	107.781.902	104.344.973
Money Market Debts -Securities Issued	6.642.367	7.051.366
Subordinated Debt Instruments	12.693.998	11.578.723
Equity (Including Profit)	11.909.971	10.882.672

Profit / Loss (Thousand TL)	Current Period (31.03.2024)	Prior Period (31.03.2023)
Interest Income (Net)	2.518.684	1.189.761
Non-Interest Income/Expense (Net)	(1.040.861)	(317.293)
Tax Provision (-)	444.780	212.415
Net Profit / Loss	1.033.043	660.053

Ratios (%)	Current Period (31.03.2024)	Prior Period (31.12.2023)
Total Loans / Total Assets	61,2	62,0
Loans Under Follow-Up / Total Loans	1,0	1,1
Equity / Total Assets	8,4	8,0
Loans Obtained / Total Liabilities	72,4	72,2
Capital Adequacy Ratio	16,3	16,7

V. 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. In the January-March 2024 period, the Board of Directors held 4 meetings and took a total of 37 were decisions.

3. Audit Committee:

Name Surname	Duty
Erdal ERDEM	Chairman of the Audit Committee
Zeynep BOĞA	Deputy Chairman of the Audit Committee
Kerem DÖNMEZ	Audit Committee Member
Ömer KARADEMİR	Audit Committee Member

In the January-March 2024 period, the Audit Committee held 3 meetings and took 11 decisions.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as of 31 March 2024

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

SECTION SEVEN (Continued)

INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

VI. Bank Management (Continued):

4. Corporate Governance Committee:

Name Surname	Duty
Kerem DÖNMEZ	Chairman of Corporate Governance Committee
Zekeriya ÇOŞTU	Deputy Chairman of the Corporate Governance Committee
Metin YILMAZ	Corporate Governance Committee Member

5. Pricing Committee:

Name Surname	Duty
Zeynep BOĞA	Chairman of the Pricing Committee
Erdal ERDEM	Pricing Committee Member

In the January-March 2024 period, The Pricing Committee did not convene.

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	Head of Internal Control and Compliance

VI. Capital and Shareholder Structure:

Shareholders	Current Capital Share (TL)	%
Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Treasury and Finance	2.477.038.263,26	99,08
Other (*)	22.961.736,74	0,92
Total	2.500.000.000,00	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.

VII. Activities of the Bank's I. Term in 2024

Financing Activities and Relations with Financial Institutions:

The loans provided by the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) under the COVID-19 theme with the financing of renewable energy and energy efficiency projects were fully utilized and reporting activities were completed in 2023.

The loan agreement from the World Bank (WB) in the amount of EUR 316 for the financing of sub-projects of companies with high employment creation potential for the purpose of creating registered employment was signed on 1 June 2020, and the grant agreement in the amount of EUR 75,9 million was signed on 22 February 2021. Loan amounting to EUR 265,9 million and a grant amounting to EUR 13,5 million has been transferred to our Bank's accounts as of 31 March 2024.

The loan agreement for the provision of 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. Loan amounting to USD 160 million has been transferred to our Bank's accounts as of 31 March 2024.

A loan agreement with the World Bank (WB) in the amount of USD 150 million for use in financing geothermal energy projects was signed on 21 December 2021. The loan was made effective on 17 June 2022. Studies continues on the determination of suitable projects.

SECTION SEVEN (Continued)

INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

VII. Activities of the Bank's I. Term in 2024 (Continued):

Financing Activities and Relations with Financial Institutions (Continued):

Negotiations have started with the World Bank for financing solar energy projects (Distributed Solar PV) and projects aimed at reducing carbon emission. The loan has been approved by the World Bank Executive Board and is expected to be signed in the second quarter of 2024.

The loan agreement with the China Development Bank (CDB) to provide financing of USD 200 million was signed on 28 December 2021. The entire loan was transferred to our Bank's accounts.

The loan agreement on obtaining USD 170 million GREEN III titled energy and efficiency loan from Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) was signed on 29 March 2021 and the entire loan was transferred to our Bank's accounts.

The climate finance themed loan agreement EUR 100 million and a grant agreement EUR 10 million with the German Development Bank (KfW) was signed on 6 April 2023. The utilization of the financing facility is ongoing.

The agreement for EUR 5 million SME loan from the Black Sea Trade and Development Bank (BSTDB) was signed on 14 September 2023. The utilization activities are ongoing.

A financing opportunity of USD 100 million was provided from the Islamic Development Bank (IDB) on 5 December 2023, to be used to eliminate the effects of the earthquake and finance food safety investments. Efforts are underway to provide a total of USD 100 million in SME financing loans from ITFC, an IDB group organization, for financing international trade.

A loan agreement for USD 50 million from the OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID) to finance food security investments was signed on 21 March 2024.

International Rating Agency Fitch Ratings changed our Bank's rating to B+ and outlook to "Positive" on 15 March 2024.

The agreement regarding the Sustainable Eurobond, of which the French Development Agency (AFD) is the investor, was signed on 20 September 2022 and the total issuance amount of EUR 100 million was transferred to our Bank's accounts on 23 September 2022. At least 75% of the fund to be obtained from the 11-year Eurobond issuance will be allocated for the financing of green projects that contribute to the fight against climate change in Türkiye, while the remainder will be directed to social projects. Loan disbursement activities are ongoing.

Project Activities, Consultancy and Technical Assistance Services

The Risk Sharing Mechanism (RPM) project created for the development of our country's geothermal resources, financed by a grant from the Clean Technology Fund (CTF) through the World Bank (WB), 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 fail.

The second and third round implementation studies of the RPM project are continuing. Contracts have been signed with 3 of the projects shortlisted for the second round, and field preparation work for drilling continues. Contract preparation work for other projects continues. The ongoing drilling in Sarıcakaya district of Eskişehir province is a direct use project for greenhouse heating and drilling is ongoing at a depth of 500 meters. Drilling and well testing for one well is planned to be completed in the second quarter of 2024. Drilling rig and equipment mobilization for the first well of another contracted project has been completed and drilling activity is planned to start in the second quarter of 2024.

SECTION SEVEN (Continued)

INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

VII. Activities of the Bank's I. Term in 2024 (Continued):

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

With the approval of the World Bank, it has been decided to open the third round of RPM application applications. The third round of implementation in question was initiated with the Consultation Workshop held online on 11 April 2023. Following the workshop, Expression of Interest (EoI) applications were received. 31 applications were made to the Expression of Interest application process, which lasted until 12 May 2023, and as a result of the evaluation, a total of 16 geothermal exploration projects from 8 different investors were shortlisted. The full application processes of the shortlisted project investors have been completed and as a result of the evaluation, a total of 13 projects were scored 70 points or above and were entitled to be included in the RPM third round application program. Within the scope of RPM third round projects, the first negotiation meetings for 3 projects have been held. Preparations for contract requirements and environmental social management plans are continuing. Environmental-social management plans for one project are in the World Bank no-objection process.

Moreover, we attended the meetings regarding the Hydrogen Valley projects within the scope of the EU Horizon Europe Program and the invitation of the Tübitak EU Framework Programs Directorate, in order to have our Bank as a partner in the newly opened project calls. As a result of the online meetings held with the project coordinator company and Tübitak, our Bank participated as a partner in a project application prepared for the Hydrogen Valley call opened in 2023. The relevant project application was made on 18 April 2023, and our Bank informed the project coordinator that within the scope of the project, it will provide consultancy in feasibility studies, consultancy on access to financial resources and investors, and support the creation of the relevant legal framework in order to determine the methodologies to be created to reduce the financial risks of hydrogen investments in our country. Representatives of our Bank's Engineering, Sectoral Research and Merger Acquisition Units attended the Hydrogen Ecosystem Cooperation meeting held at Tübitak Gebze campus on 14 June 2023. The project application in question was not selected among the projects to be funded in the relevant period, and the project coordinator has notified that a re-evaluation will be made for the calls to be opened in the new period.

The Registered Employment Creation Project (Kayist), conducted 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, Adıyaman, 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, 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 proposal call for the European Union FRIT-II Fund Sourced Registered Employment Creation Project (Kayist) Grant Program was announced on 17 December 2022 with a budget of EUR 70 million; project applications were received until 14 March 2022, the deadline for the project proposal call and process has been completed. In the grant program application evaluation phase, the "Administrative and Compliance Check" process and the "Technical and Financial Evaluation" process were completed as of December 2023 and the grant evaluation result notifications were sent to the applicants. . The contract signing process was initiated with the applicants entitled to receive grants and 572 sub-grant projects amounting to EUR 63,3 million were signed by the end of 29 March 2024 within the scope of KAYIST and the implementation period for sub-grant projects started.

SECTION SEVEN (Continued)

INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

VII. Activities of the Bank's I. Term in 2024 (Continued):

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

The Protocol within the scope of the cooperation between our Bank and the Presidency Strategy and Budget Directorate General Directorate for COMCEC and International Development Cooperation (COMCEC Coordination Office) has been ongoing since 2014, regarding the execution of COMCEC Project Financing Programs was signed on 9 February 2024. Total of 33 projects entitled to receive support have been notified and contracts have been shared as of 26 March 2024. Preparations for the trainings to be provided to the project owners are ongoing.

Crediting Activities

In the period of January-March 2024, loan applications of TL 20.325 million, EUR 217 million and USD 194 million from 194 companies were accepted to our Corporate Banking and Project Finance Department, with a total value of TL 34.142 million. 70% (TL 23.895 million) of these applications belong to the manufacturing industry, 25% (TL 8.470 million) to the energy sector and 5% (TL 1.777 million) to the agriculture sector.

In the period of January-March 2024, 9 companies were provided with cash loans amounting to TL 276 million and EUR 46 million with a total value of TL 1.846 million as of the loan disbursement dates. 56% (TL 1.028 million) of these applications belong to the energy industry, 22% (TL 401 million) to manufacturing industry, 19% (TL 351 million) to the financial institutions and 3% (TL 66 million) to the tourism sector.

In the period of January-March 2024, non-cash loans amounting to TL 9.258 thousand were provided to 7 companies. All non-cash loans provided belong to the energy sector.

VIII. Corporate Governance Principles Compliance Report:

Türkiye Kalkınma ve Yatırım Bankası A.Ş. continues its operations in accordance with the Law No. 7147 which regulates the establishment of the Bank, the Banking Law and other legal regulations to which the Bank is subject. Compulsory ones of the Corporate Governance Principles published by the Capital Markets Board are complied with, and maximum efforts are made to comply with non-compulsory principles.

Corporate Governance Compliance Reporting, prepared in accordance with the Corporate Governance Communiqué numbered II-17.1 in accordance with the Capital Markets Board's decision dated 10 January 2019 and numbered 2/49, is made over the KAP Platform using the Corporate Governance Compliance Report (URF) and Corporate Governance Information Form (KYBF) templates.

Our Bank's Corporate Governance Information Form for 2023 and Corporate Governance Compliance Report were announced on the Public Disclosure Platform on 8 March 2024. Related reports can be accessed at <https://www.kap.org.tr/tr/sirket-bilgileri/ozet/2426-turkiye-kalkinma-ve-yatirim-bankasi-a-s>.

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 2024 period, there were no information requests 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 the year 2023 has not yet been held as of the report publication date.

SECTION SEVEN (Continued)

INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

VIII. Corporate Governance Principles Compliance Report (Continued):

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 2024 period:

Within the scope of the Regulation on the Principles and Procedures Regarding the Right to Information Law No. 4982 and its Implementation, 3 application was 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, 1 application was answered from the Presidential Communication Center (CİMER) directly from the Presidential system for the period January-March 2024.

4. Special Condition Disclosures:

Notifications are made in a timely manner in cases that require special case disclosure. In the period of January-March 2024, 13 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.