

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

**Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi
and Its Financial Subsidiaries**

**Publicly Announced Consolidated Financial Statements,
Related Disclosures and Independent Auditors’**

Report Thereon

as of and for the Year Ended

31 December 2022

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

Convenience Translation of the Auditor's Audit Report Originally Issued in Turkish

Independent Auditors' Report on Audit of Consolidated Financial Statements

To the General Assembly of Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi;

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the consolidated statement of financial position of Türkiye Garanti Bankası A.Ş. ("the Bank") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred as "Group") at December 31, 2022 and the related 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 statements.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter on the consolidated financial statements described in the Basis of for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Bank as at December 31, 2022 and consolidated financial performance and consolidated its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA") Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation which includes "Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents" published in the Official Gazette no.26333 dated 1 November 2006, and other regulations on accounting records of Banks published by Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency and circulars and interpretations published by BRSA and Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") for those matters not regulated by the aforementioned regulations.

Basis of Qualified Opinion

As explained in Section Five Part II.9.4, the accompanying consolidated financial statements as at December 31, 2022 include a free provision at an amount of Thousand TL 8,000,000 out of which Thousand TL 500,000 and Thousand TL 7,500,000 were provided in current and prior years, respectively by the Group management for the possible effects of the negative circumstances which may arise from the possible changes in the economy and market conditions which does not meet the recognition criteria of TAS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets".

Our audit was conducted in accordance with "Regulation on independent audit of the Banks" published in the Official Gazette no.29314 dated April 2, 2015 by BRSA (BRSA Independent Audit Regulation) and Independent Auditing Standards ("ISA") which are the part of Turkish Auditing Standards issued by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Bank in accordance with of Code of Ethics for Independent Auditors (Code of Ethics) published by POA and have fulfilled our other responsibilities in accordance with the code of ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

Other matter

The consolidated financial statements of the Group as at December 31 2021 which were prepared in accordance with "BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation" were audited by another audit firm. Audit firm expressed a qualified opinion in their report issued on February 2, 2022 since the consolidated financial statements which included in their report include a free provision at an amount of Thousand TL 7,500,000 out of which Thousand TL 4,650,000 was provided in prior years and Thousand TL 2,850,000 provided in 2021 by the Bank management for the possible effects of the negative circumstances which may arise from the possible changes in the economy and market conditions.

Key Audit Matter

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

Key Audit Matter	How the Key Audit Matter is addressed in our audit
<p><i>Financial impact of TFRS 9 “Financial Instruments” standard and impairment on financial assets and related important disclosures</i></p> <p>As presented in Section III disclosure VIII, the Group recognizes expected credit losses of financial assets in accordance with TFRS 9 Financial Instruments standard. We considered impairment of financial assets as a key audit matter since:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Amount of on and off balance sheet items that are subject to expected credit loss calculation is material to the financial statements. - There are complex and comprehensive requirements of TFRS 9. - Policies implemented by the Bank management include compliance risk to the regulations and other practices. - Processes of TFRS 9 are advanced and complex. - Judgements and estimates used in expected credit loss, complex and comprehensive. - Disclosure requirements of TFRS 9 are comprehensive and complex. 	<p>Our audit procedures included among others include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies as to the requirements of TFRS 9, Group’s past experience, local and global practices. - Reviewing and testing of processes which are used to calculate expected credit losses by involving our Information technology and process audit specialists. - Evaluation of the reasonableness and appropriateness of key judgments and estimates determined by management and the methods, judgments and data sources used in calculating expected loss, taking into account standard requirements, industry and global practices - Evaluating the alignment of the significant increase in credit risk determined during the calculation of expected credit losses, default definition, restructuring definition, probability of default, loss given default, exposure at default and macro-economic variables that are determined by the financial risk management experts with the Group’s past performance, regulations, and other processes that has forward looking estimations. - Assessing the completeness and the accuracy of the data used for expected credit loss calculation. - Testing the mathematical accuracy of expected credit loss calculation on sample basis. - Evaluating the judgments and estimates used for the individually assessed financial assets. - Evaluating the necessity and accuracy of the updates made or required updates after the modeling process - Auditing of TFRS 9 disclosures.

<i>Pension Fund Obligations</i>	How the Key Audit Matter is addressed in our audit
<p>The Parent Bank's defined benefit pension plan is managed by "Türkiye Garanti Bankası A.Ş. Memur ve Müstahdemleri Emekli ve Yardım Sandığı Vakfı" (the "Fund") established as per the provisional article 20 of the Social Security Law No. 506 and the Parent Bank's employees are the members of this Fund.</p> <p>As disclosed in Section III disclosure 17 to the consolidated financial statements, the Plan is composed of benefits which are subject to transfer to Social Security Foundation ("SSF") as per the Social Security Law No. 5510 provisional article 20, and other social rights and pension benefits provided by the Bank that are not transferable to SSF. The Council of Ministers has been authorized to determine the transfer date.</p> <p>Following the transfer, the non-transferable social rights and pension benefits provided under the Plan will be covered by the funds and the institutions that employ the funds' members.</p> <p>As of 31 December 2022, the Parent Bank's transferrable liabilities are calculated by an independent actuary using the actuarial assumptions regulated by Law, and in accordance with the Decision of the Council of Ministers announced in the Official Gazette dated 15 December 2006 and No.26377.</p> <p>As of 31 December 2022, the Parent Bank's non-transferrable liabilities are also calculated by independent actuary in accordance with TAS 19 Employee Benefits.</p> <p>The valuation of the Pension Fund liabilities requires judgement in determining appropriate assumptions such as defining the transferrable social benefits, discount rates, salary increases, inflation levels, demographic assumptions, and the impact of changes in Pension Plan.</p> <p>Management uses independent actuaries to assist in assessing the uncertainty around these assumptions.</p> <p>Considering the subjectivity of key judgements and assumptions, plus the uncertainty around the transfer date and basis of the transfer calculation given the fact that the technical interest rate is prescribed under the law, we considered this to be a key audit matter.</p>	<p>It has been addressed whether there have been any significant changes in regulations governing pension liabilities, employee benefits plans during the period, that could lead to adjust the valuation of employee benefits. Support from actuarial auditor of another entity who is in the same audit network within our firm, has been taken to assess the appropriateness of the actuarial assumptions and calculations performed by the external actuary.</p> <p>Furthermore; the accuracy and adequacy of the footnotes in the consolidated financial statements of the Group have been evaluated.</p>

Measurement of financial instruments (the fair value hierarchy of financial instruments determined as Level 3)	How the Key Audit Matter is addressed in our audit
<p>As disclosed in section 3 footnote 3.7, the classification of the financial assets is based on the Group's business model and characteristics of the contractual cash flows in accordance with TFRS 9.</p> <p>The fair value of the loan classified as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss according to business model is determined as Level 3 considering the significant unobservable inputs, assumptions and estimates used.</p> <p>Management assesses the significant unobservable inputs and uncertainties due to assumptions and estimates with the involvement of an independent valuation firm.</p> <p>The Group has also financial liabilities (securitization loans) which are accounted by using the fair value option on the initial recognition in order to eliminate any accounting mismatch in accordance with Standard.</p> <p>The fair value of the securitization loans which are accounted as financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss are determined as Level 3 considering the significant unobservable inputs, assumptions and estimates used.</p> <p>As mentioned above, the measurement of financial instruments (the fair value hierarchy of financial instruments determined as Level 3) is determined as key audit matter considering high degree of judgements and assumptions</p>	<p>Our procedures for testing the fair value hierarchy of the financial instruments (the fair value hierarchy of financial instruments determined as Level 3) included below:</p> <p>We evaluated the design and implementation of the controls that the Group sets for the measurement of fair value of the relevant financial instruments.</p> <p>We assessed the policy of the measurement of financial instruments based on Standard and compared with the requirements of Standard.</p> <p>We involved our own valuation specialists to evaluate the significant unobservable inputs and assumptions used by the Group for the fair value calculation of the related instruments.</p> <p>We also evaluated the adequacy of the consolidated financial statements' disclosures related to the measurement of financial instruments determined as Level financial instruments.</p>

Responsibilities of Management and Directors for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

In an independent audit, the responsibilities of us as independent auditors are:

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with BRSA Independent Audit Regulation and ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with BRSA Independent Audit Regulation and ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. (The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.)
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities and business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

The engagement partner who supervised and concluded this independent auditor's report is Damla Harman.

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

Damla Harman, SMMM
Partner

January 31, 2023
Istanbul, Turkey

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Footnotes Originally Issued in Turkish)*

**TÜRKİYE GARANTİ BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
AND ITS FINANCIAL SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT AS OF AND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

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The consolidated financial report for the year-end prepared in accordance with the communiqué of Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks as regulated by Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency, is comprised of the following sections:

1. General Information about Parent Bank
2. Consolidated Financial Statements of Parent Bank
3. Accounting Policies
4. Consolidated Financial Position and Results of Operations, and Risk Management Applications of Group
5. Disclosures and Footnotes on Consolidated Financial Statements
6. Other Disclosures
7. Independent Auditors' Report

The consolidated subsidiaries and structured entities in the scope of this consolidated financial report are the followings:

Subsidiaries

1. Garanti Bank International NV
2. Garanti Emeklilik ve Hayat AŞ
3. Garanti Holding BV
4. Garanti Finansal Kiralama AŞ
5. Garanti Faktoring AŞ
6. Garanti Yatırım Menkul Kıymetler AŞ
7. Garanti Portföy Yönetimi AŞ
8. Garanti Ödeme Sistemleri AŞ

Structured Entities

1. Garanti Diversified Payment Rights Finance Company
2. RPV Company

The consolidated financial statements and related disclosures and footnotes that were subject to limited review, are prepared in accordance with the Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents, Turkish Accounting Standards, Turkish Financial Reporting Standards and the related statements and guidances and in compliance with the financial records of our Bank and, unless stated otherwise, presented in **thousands of Turkish Lira (TL)**.

Süleyman Sözen
Board of Directors
Chairman

Recep Baştuğ
General Manager

Aydın Güler
Executive Vice President
Responsible of Financial
Reporting

Hakan Özdemir
Financial Reporting and
Accounting Director

**Jorge Saenz - Azcunaga
Carranza**
Audit Committee Member

Avni Aydın Düren
Audit Committee Member

Belkıs Sema Yurdum
Audit Committee Member

The authorized contact person for questions on this financial report:

Name-Surname/Title: Handan SAYGIN/Director of Investor Relations
Phone no: 90 212 318 23 50
Fax no: 90 212 216 59 02

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1 General Information

1.1 History of Parent Bank including its incorporation date, initial legal status, amendments to legal status

Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi (“the Bank”) was established by the decree of Council of Ministers numbered 3/4010 dated 11 April 1946 as a “private bank” and its “Articles of Association” was issued in the Official Gazette dated 25 April 1946.

Following the acquisition on 27 July 2015, Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria SA (BBVA)’s stake in the Bank reached to 39.90% and BBVA become the main shareholder. Accordingly, the Bank was moved to the “Foreign Deposit Banks” category from the “Private Deposit Bank” category by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (the BRSA).

The Bank provides banking services through 829 domestic branches, 8 foreign branches and 1 representative offices (31 December 2021: 863 domestic branches, 8 foreign branches and 1 representative offices). The Bank’s head office is located in Istanbul.

1.2 Parent Bank’s shareholder structure, management and internal audit, direct and indirect shareholders, change in shareholder structure during the period and information on its risk group

As of 31 December 2022, group of companies under BBVA that currently owns 85.97% shares of the Bank, is defined as the BBVA Group (“the Group”) and it is the main shareholder.

On 22 March 2011, BBVA had acquired; 78.120.000.000 shares of the Bank owned by GE Capital Corporation at a total nominal value of TL 781,200 representing 18.60% ownership, and 26.418.840.000 shares of the Bank owned by Doğuş Holding AŞ at a total nominal value of TL 264,188 representing 6.29% ownership. BBVA, purchasing 24.89% shares of the Bank, had joint control on the Bank’s management together with group of companies under Doğuş Holding AŞ (“the Doğuş Group”).

On 7 April 2011, BBVA had acquired 503.160.000 shares at a nominal value of TL 5,032 and increased its ownership in the Bank’s share capital to 25.01%.

In accordance with the terms of the agreement between BBVA and the Doğuş Group which was previously disclosed on 19 November 2014, the sale of shares representing 14.89% of the share capital of the Bank with a face value of TL 625,380 and 62.538.000.000 shares by the Doğuş Group to BBVA, was completed on 27 July 2015. Following the acquisition, BBVA’s stake in the Bank reached to 39.90% and BBVA became the main shareholder. The Bank was moved to “Foreign Deposit Banks” category from “Private Deposit Bank” category by the BRSA.

On 21 February 2017, BBVA agreed with Doğuş Group to acquire 41.790.000.000 shares at a nominal value of TL 417,900 representing 9.95% ownership and on 22 March 2017 in accordance with the terms of the agreement share transfer had been finalized. After the share transfer BBVA’s interest in the share capital of the Bank is at 49.85%.

The voluntary tender offer process launched by BBVA for the entire share capital of the bank and approved by the Capital Markets Board of Turkey in accordance with the Communiqué on Takeover Bids no. II-26.1 on 31 March 2022, in their letter numbered E-29833736-110.05.05-19391 and dated 31 March 2022 ended as of 18 May 2022. During the voluntary tender offer process, BBVA acquired shares of the bank with a total nominal value of TL 1,517,196 which corresponds to 36.12%. As a result, the total share capital of the bank owned by BBVA reached 85.97%.

BBVA Group

BBVA is operating for more than 160 years, providing variety of wide spread financial and non-financial services to 87.4 million retail and commercial customers.

The Group's headquarter is in Spain, where the Group has concrete leadership in retail and commercial markets. BBVA adopting innovative, and customer and community oriented management style, besides banking, operates in insurance sector in Europe and portfolio management, private banking and investment banking in global markets.

BBVA which is the largest financial institution in Mexico and also the market leader in South America, operates in more than 25 countries with more than 114 thousand employees.

1.3 Information on Parent Bank's Board of Directors chairman and members, audit committee members, chief executive officer, executive vice presidents and their responsibilities and, if any, shareholdings in the bank

Board of Directors Chairman and Members:

Name and Surname	Responsibility	Appointment Date	Education	Experience in Banking and Business Administration
Süleyman Sözen	Chairman	29.05.1997	University	41 years
Jorge Saenz Azcunaga Carranza	Vice Chairman Independent Member and Member of Audit Committee	24.03.2016	University	29 years
Recep Baştuğ	Member and CEO	06.09.2019	University	32 years
Sait Ergun Özen	Member	14.05.2003	University	35 years
Dr. Muammer Cüneyt Sezgin	Member	30.06.2004	PhD	34 years
Jaime Saenz de Tejada Pulido	Member	02.10.2014	University	30 years
Pablo Alfonso Pastor Munoz	Member	31.03.2021	Master	33 years
Rafael Salinas Martinez de Lecea	Member	08.05.2017	Master	31 years
Belkıs Sema Yurdum	Independent Member and Member of Audit Committee	30.04.2013	University	42 years
Avni Aydın Düren	Independent Member and Member of Audit Committee	17.06.2020	Master	31 years
Mevhibe Canan Özsoy	Independent Member	04.04.2019	Master	31 years

CEO and Executive Vice Presidents:

Name and Surname	Responsibility	Appointment Date	Education	Experience in Banking and Business Administration
Recep Baştuğ	CEO	06.09.2019	University	32 years
İlker Kuruöz	EVP-Engineering Services and Data	14.03.2018	Master	30 years
Mahmut Akten	EVP-Corporate, Investment Banking and Global Markets	17.01.2017	Master	23 years
Işıl Akdemir Evlioğlu	EVP- Client Solutions	01.03.2020	Master	19 years
Cemal Onaran	EVP-Commercial Banking	17.01.2017	University	31 years
Tuba Köseoğlu Okçu	EVP- Talent and Culture	12.09.2022	University	25 years
Aydın Güler	EVP- Finance and Treasury	03.02.2016	University	32 years
Murat Atay	Head of Credit Risk Management	01.01.2021	PhD	28 years
Ceren Acer Kezik	EVP-Retail Banking	06.06.2022	Master	12 years
Murat Çağrı Süzer	EVP-Payment Systems and Partnership	06.06.2022	Master	16 years
Sibel Kaya	EVP- SME Banking	02.02.2021	University	24 years

The top management listed above does not hold any material unquoted shares of the Bank.

1.4 Information on Parent Bank's qualified shareholders

Company	Shares	Ownership	Paid-in Capital	Unpaid Portion
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria SA	3,610,895	85.97%	3,610,895	-

1.5 Summary information on Parent Bank's activities and services

Activities of the Bank as stated at the third clause of its Articles of Association are as follows:

- All banking operations,
- Participating in, establishing, and trading the shares of enterprises at various sectors within the limits set forth by the Banking Law,
- Providing attorneyship, insurance agency, brokerage and freight services in relation with banking activities,
- Purchasing/selling debt securities, treasury bills, government bonds and other share certificates issued by Turkish government and other official and private institutions on the condition that completion of the necessary approvals and permits by Capital Markets Board of Turkey,
- Developing economical and financial relations with foreign organizations,
- Dealing with all economic operations in compliance with the Banking Law.

The Bank's activities are not limited to those disclosed in that third clause, but whenever the Board of Directors deems any operations other than those stated above to be of benefit to the Bank, it is recommended in the general meeting, and the launching of the related project depends on the decision taken during the General Assembly which results in a change in the Articles of Association and on the approval of this decision by the Ministry of Industry and Commerce. Accordingly, the approved decision is added to the Articles of Association.

The Bank is not a specialized bank but deals with all kinds of banking activities. Deposits are the main sources of the lending to the customers. The Bank grants loans to companies operating in various sectors while aiming to maintain the required level of efficiency.

The Bank also grants non-cash loans to its customers; especially letters of guarantee, letters of credit and acceptance credits.

1.6 Information on application differences between consolidation practices as per the Regulation on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks and as per 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

As per the Regulation on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks, the investments in financial subsidiaries are subject to consolidation whereas as per the Turkish Accounting Standards and Turkish Financial Reporting Standards, the investments in both financial and non-financial subsidiaries are subject to consolidation.

1.7 Current or likely actual or legal barriers to immediate transfer of equity or repayment of debts between Parent Bank and its subsidiaries

None.

2 Consolidated Financial Statements

(Convenience Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Turkish)

Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi and Its Financial Subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheet (Statement of Financial Position)

At 31 December 2022

ASSETS		Footnotes	THOUSANDS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)					
			CURRENT PERIOD			PRIOR PERIOD		
			31 December 2022			31 December 2021		
			TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
I. FINANCIAL ASSETS (Net)			116,594,984	260,639,834	377,234,818	98,162,520	200,010,644	298,173,164
1.1 Cash and Cash Equivalents		5.1.1	44,684,945	226,814,796	271,499,741	45,329,506	171,468,258	216,797,764
1.1.1 Cash and Balances with Central Bank			9,205,355	130,364,387	139,569,742	13,530,186	110,393,448	123,923,634
1.1.2 Banks			1,029,482	61,129,299	62,158,781	1,350,620	57,852,923	59,203,543
1.1.3 Money Market Placements			34,809,528	35,871,173	70,680,701	30,560,571	3,347,068	33,907,639
1.1.4 Expected Credit Losses (-)			359,420	550,063	909,483	111,871	125,181	237,052
1.2 Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss (FVTPL)		5.1.2	3,747,045	2,024,414	5,771,459	2,051,069	5,787,964	7,839,033
1.2.1 Government Securities			1,144,328	1,369,671	2,513,999	1,022,981	726,919	1,749,900
1.2.2 Equity Securities			2,580,133	67,322	2,647,455	1,027,247	99,701	1,126,948
1.2.3 Other Financial Assets			22,584	587,421	610,005	841	4,961,344	4,962,185
1.3 Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)		5.1.3	63,766,271	25,162,129	88,928,400	35,483,531	20,262,767	55,746,298
1.3.1 Government Securities			63,312,355	13,784,771	77,097,126	35,412,880	9,237,062	44,649,942
1.3.2 Equity Securities			136,664	886,055	1,022,719	70,651	450,549	521,200
1.3.3 Other Financial Assets			317,252	10,491,303	10,808,555	-	10,575,156	10,575,156
1.4 Derivative Financial Assets		5.1.4	4,396,723	6,638,495	11,035,218	15,298,414	2,491,655	17,790,069
1.4.1 Derivative Financial Assets Measured at FVTPL			4,201,002	5,576,712	9,777,714	14,512,822	2,391,774	16,904,596
1.4.2 Derivative Financial Assets Measured at FVOCI			195,721	1,061,783	1,257,504	785,592	99,881	885,473
II. FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTIZED COST (Net)			545,071,650	313,974,340	859,045,990	291,012,949	229,117,373	520,130,322
2.1 Loans		5.1.5	488,158,178	272,946,066	761,104,244	272,256,354	220,333,364	492,589,718
2.2 Lease Receivables		5.1.6	5,368,497	13,563,796	18,932,293	2,926,250	9,730,034	12,656,284
2.3 Factoring Receivables		5.1.7	8,499,216	1,043,186	9,542,402	2,887,843	1,328,757	4,216,600
2.4 Other Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost		5.1.8	62,454,628	47,565,228	110,019,856	22,864,252	17,302,795	40,167,047
2.4.1 Government Securities			62,420,560	42,843,973	105,264,533	22,830,183	17,247,652	40,077,835
2.4.2 Other Financial Assets			34,068	4,721,255	4,755,323	34,069	55,143	89,212
2.5 Expected Credit Losses (-)			19,408,869	21,143,936	40,552,805	9,921,750	19,577,577	29,499,327
III. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)		5.1.9	778,290	2,128	780,418	568,861	17,087	585,948
3.1 Asset Held for Resale			778,290	2,128	780,418	568,861	17,087	585,948
3.2 Assets of Discontinued Operations			-	-	-	-	-	-
IV. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES, SUBSIDIARIES AND JOINT VENTURES			2,196,176	84,786	2,280,962	1,112,314	52,210	1,164,524
4.1 Associates (Net)		5.1.10	111,641	16	111,657	47,923	12	47,935
4.1.1 Associates Consolidated Under Equity Accounting			-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1.2 Unconsolidated Associates			111,641	16	111,657	47,923	12	47,935
4.2 Subsidiaries (Net)		5.1.11	2,084,535	84,770	2,169,305	1,064,391	52,198	1,116,589
4.2.1 Unconsolidated Financial Investments in Subsidiaries			-	-	-	41,420	-	41,420
4.2.2 Unconsolidated Non-Financial Investments in Subsidiaries			2,084,535	84,770	2,169,305	1,022,971	52,198	1,075,169
4.3 Joint Ventures (Net)		5.1.12	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.1 Joint-Ventures Consolidated Under Equity Accounting			-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.2 Unconsolidated Joint-Ventures			-	-	-	-	-	-
V. TANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)		5.1.13	10,868,068	919,939	11,788,007	5,359,199	747,121	6,106,320
VI. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)		5.1.14	1,108,330	154,692	1,263,022	848,468	115,182	963,650
6.1 Goodwill			6,388	-	6,388	6,388	-	6,388
6.2 Others			1,101,942	154,692	1,256,634	842,080	115,182	957,262
VII. INVESTMENT PROPERTY (Net)		5.1.15	926,800	-	926,800	652,633	-	652,633
VIII. CURRENT TAX ASSET			-	9,604	9,604	-	30,727	30,727
IX. DEFERRED TAX ASSET		5.1.16	6,952,355	153,036	7,105,391	4,405,432	37,859	4,443,291
X. OTHER ASSETS (Net)		5.1.17	38,675,419	4,468,052	43,143,471	12,670,670	5,554,351	18,225,021
TOTAL ASSETS			723,172,072	580,406,411	1,303,578,483	414,793,046	435,682,554	850,475,600

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

(Convenience Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Turkish)

Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi and Its Financial Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheet (Statement of Financial Position)
At 31 December 2022

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		Footnotes	THOUSANDS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)					
			CURRENT PERIOD			PRIOR PERIOD		
			31 December 2022			31 December 2021		
			TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
I. DEPOSITS	5.2.1		424,860,771	483,878,688	908,739,459	178,400,797	404,432,629	582,833,426
II. FUNDS BORROWED	5.2.2		5,959,345	39,897,378	45,856,723	2,771,981	40,854,748	43,626,729
III. MONEY MARKET FUNDS	5.2.3		1,806,883	22,492,126	24,299,009	9,119,851	6,822,938	15,942,789
IV. SECURITIES ISSUED (NET)	5.2.4		1,184,471	16,423,718	17,608,189	5,671,907	19,972,964	25,644,871
4.1 Bills			494,963	990,538	1,485,501	4,673,647	-	4,673,647
4.2 Asset Backed Securities			-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3 Bonds			689,508	15,433,180	16,122,688	998,260	19,972,964	20,971,224
V. FUNDS			-	-	-	-	-	-
5.1 Borrowers' Funds			-	-	-	-	-	-
5.2 Others			-	-	-	-	-	-
VI. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES MEASURED AT FVTPL	5.2.5		-	32,020,818	32,020,818	-	24,183,368	24,183,368
VII. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	5.2.6		4,984,444	5,967,916	10,952,360	6,951,853	6,476,882	13,428,735
7.1 Derivative Financial Liabilities Measured at FVTPL			4,954,713	5,961,041	10,915,754	6,910,642	6,137,677	13,048,319
7.2 Derivative Financial Liabilities Measured at FVOCI			29,731	6,875	36,606	41,211	339,205	380,416
VIII. FACTORING LIABILITIES	5.2.7		-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. LEASE LIABILITIES (Net)	5.2.8		1,071,865	387,385	1,459,250	797,919	272,119	1,070,038
X. PROVISIONS	5.2.9		8,382,488	13,093,913	21,476,401	5,226,738	9,493,285	14,720,023
10.1 Restructuring Reserves			-	-	-	-	-	-
10.2 Reserve for Employee Benefits			3,478,801	274,427	3,753,228	1,841,079	176,824	2,017,903
10.3 Insurance Technical Provisions (Net)			1,392,752	877,772	2,270,524	1,002,438	359,409	1,361,847
10.4 Other Provisions			3,510,935	11,941,714	15,452,649	2,383,221	8,957,052	11,340,273
XI. CURRENT TAX LIABILITY	5.2.10		7,755,761	294,566	8,050,327	2,842,824	130,091	2,972,915
XII. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY	5.2.10		129,591	68,237	197,828	-	55,096	55,096
XIII. LIABILITIES FOR ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)	5.2.11		-	-	-	-	-	-
13.1 Asset Held for Sale			-	-	-	-	-	-
13.2 Assets of Discontinued Operations			-	-	-	-	-	-
XIV. SUBORDINATED DEBTS	5.2.12		1,021,983	14,223,946	15,245,929	1,030,662	9,880,843	10,911,505
14.1 Borrowings			-	177,086	177,086	-	-	-
14.2 Other Debt Instruments			1,021,983	14,046,860	15,068,843	1,030,662	9,880,843	10,911,505
XV. OTHER LIABILITIES	5.2.13		52,080,998	12,467,072	64,548,070	29,419,434	5,365,816	34,785,250
XVI. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	5.2.14		152,453,361	670,759	153,124,120	80,399,488	(98,633)	80,300,855
16.1 Paid-in Capital			4,200,000	-	4,200,000	4,200,000	-	4,200,000
16.2 Capital Reserves			784,434	-	784,434	784,434	-	784,434
16.2.1 Share Premium			11,880	-	11,880	11,880	-	11,880
16.2.2 Share Cancellation Profits			-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.3 Other Capital Reserves			772,554	-	772,554	772,554	-	772,554
16.3 Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss			4,362,383	199,038	4,561,421	1,661,446	190,809	1,852,255
16.4 Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss			20,091,780	(177,731)	19,914,049	7,941,856	(750,153)	7,191,703
16.5 Profit Reserves			63,133,332	649,452	63,782,784	51,476,644	460,711	51,937,355
16.5.1 Legal Reserves			1,855,184	287,765	2,142,949	1,648,175	186,676	1,834,851
16.5.2 Status Reserves			-	-	-	-	-	-
16.5.3 Extraordinary Reserves			61,173,883	-	61,173,883	49,559,538	-	49,559,538
16.5.4 Other Profit Reserves			104,265	361,687	465,952	268,931	274,035	542,966
16.6 Profit/Loss			59,396,697	-	59,396,697	14,015,592	-	14,015,592
16.6.1 Prior Periods' Profit/Loss			1,111,319	-	1,111,319	548,851	-	548,851
16.6.2 Current Period's Net Profit/Loss			58,285,378	-	58,285,378	13,466,741	-	13,466,741
16.7 Minority Interest			484,735	-	484,735	319,516	-	319,516
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			661,691,961	641,886,522	1,303,578,483	322,633,454	527,842,146	850,475,600

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi and Its Financial Subsidiaries
Consolidated Off-Balance Sheet Items
At 31 December 2022

	Footnotes	THOUSANDS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)					
		CURRENT PERIOD			PRIOR PERIOD		
		31 December 2022			31 December 2021		
		TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
A. OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (I+II+III)		671,097,930	891,778,505	1,562,876,435	351,725,728	647,893,921	999,619,649
I. GUARANTEES AND SURETIES	5.3.1	109,607,909	122,760,648	232,368,557	44,306,497	90,152,277	134,458,774
1.1 Letters of guarantee		103,006,476	84,083,930	187,090,406	44,007,746	60,356,900	104,364,646
1.1.1 Guarantees subject to State Tender Law		-	3,426,185	3,426,185	-	2,359,247	2,359,247
1.1.2 Guarantees given for foreign trade operations		4,397,754	2,191,958	6,589,712	3,089,307	1,586,208	4,675,515
1.1.3 Other letters of guarantee		98,608,722	78,465,787	177,074,509	40,918,439	56,411,445	97,329,884
1.2 Bank acceptances		496,948	3,421,615	3,918,563	65,766	2,685,971	2,751,737
1.2.1 Import letter of acceptance		496,948	3,421,615	3,918,563	65,766	2,685,971	2,751,737
1.2.2 Other bank acceptances		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3 Letters of credit		746,185	34,313,538	35,059,723	160,485	25,794,163	25,954,648
1.3.1 Documentary letters of credit		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3.2 Other letters of credit		746,185	34,313,538	35,059,723	160,485	25,794,163	25,954,648
1.4 Guaranteed prefinancings		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5 Endorsements		5,358,300	295,471	5,653,771	72,500	1,056,461	1,128,961
1.5.1 Endorsements to the Central Bank of Turkey		5,358,300	295,471	5,653,771	72,500	1,056,461	1,128,961
1.5.2 Other endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.6 Underwriting commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.7 Factoring related guarantees		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.8 Other guarantees		-	646,094	646,094	-	258,782	258,782
1.9 Other sureties		-	-	-	-	-	-
II. COMMITMENTS	5.3.1	218,307,341	31,192,316	249,499,657	102,485,489	37,588,748	140,074,237
2.1 Irrevocable commitments		215,581,203	19,686,627	235,267,830	100,896,376	19,144,862	120,041,238
2.1.1 Asset purchase and sale commitments		5,186,628	13,131,771	18,318,399	5,160,834	14,950,271	20,111,105
2.1.2 Deposit purchase and sale commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.3 Share capital commitments to associates and subsidiaries		-	6,102	6,102	-	4,560	4,560
2.1.4 Loan granting commitments		66,318,811	4,373,698	70,692,509	30,051,943	2,367,061	32,419,004
2.1.5 Securities issuance brokerage commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.6 Commitments for reserve deposit requirements		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.7 Commitments for cheque payments		5,515,488	-	5,515,488	3,956,330	-	3,956,330
2.1.8 Tax and fund obligations on export commitments		342,576	-	342,576	116,784	-	116,784
2.1.9 Commitments for credit card limits		138,214,417	1,949,586	140,164,003	61,609,289	1,822,970	63,432,259
2.1.10 Commitments for credit cards and banking services related promotions		3,283	-	3,283	1,196	-	1,196
2.1.11 Receivables from "short" sale commitments on securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.12 Payables from "short" sale commitments on securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.13 Other irrevocable commitments		-	225,470	225,470	-	-	-
2.2 Revocable commitments		2,726,138	11,505,689	14,231,827	1,589,113	18,443,886	20,032,999
2.2.1 Revocable loan granting commitments		614,415	8,683,209	9,297,624	557,330	16,363,918	16,921,248
2.2.2 Other revocable commitments		2,111,723	2,822,480	4,934,203	1,031,783	2,079,968	3,111,751
III. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	5.3.2	343,182,680	737,825,541	1,081,008,221	204,933,742	520,152,896	725,086,638
3.1 Derivative financial instruments held for risk management		6,845,713	63,054,448	69,900,161	10,157,293	65,472,706	75,629,999
3.1.1 Fair value hedges		-	18,740,678	18,740,678	400,000	10,961,095	11,361,095
3.1.2 Cash flow hedges		6,845,713	44,313,770	51,159,483	9,757,293	54,511,611	64,268,904
3.1.3 Net foreign investment hedges		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2 Trading derivatives		336,336,967	674,771,093	1,011,108,060	194,776,449	454,680,190	649,456,639
3.2.1 Forward foreign currency purchases/sales		28,750,548	36,107,056	64,857,604	13,352,362	19,688,268	33,040,630
3.2.1.1 Forward foreign currency purchases		26,847,707	6,125,174	32,972,881	9,734,071	6,429,241	16,163,312
3.2.1.2 Forward foreign currency sales		1,902,841	29,981,882	31,884,723	3,618,291	13,259,027	16,877,318
3.2.2 Currency and interest rate swaps		242,486,045	484,949,862	727,435,907	164,715,512	341,701,557	506,417,069
3.2.2.1 Currency swaps-purchases		14,428,681	193,137,881	207,566,562	3,971,126	148,821,859	152,792,985
3.2.2.2 Currency swaps-sales		130,336,228	94,361,813	224,698,041	106,149,390	50,271,988	156,421,378
3.2.2.3 Interest rate swaps-purchases		48,860,568	98,725,084	147,585,652	27,297,498	71,303,855	98,601,353
3.2.2.4 Interest rate swaps-sales		61,410,164	66,783,796	128,193,960	14,159,657	20,726,981	34,886,638
3.2.3 Currency, interest rate and security options		56,297,080	5,668,401	61,965,481	4,417,926	6,898,987	11,316,913
3.2.3.1 Currency call options		4,988,213	55,625,430	60,613,643	7,866,882	6,448,093	14,314,975
3.2.3.2 Currency put options		-	3,423,170	3,423,170	-	4,982,841	4,982,841
3.2.3.3 Interest rate call options		-	2,066,795	2,066,795	-	2,190,191	2,190,191
3.2.3.4 Interest rate put options		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.5 Security call options		1,558	-	1,558	1,267,078	-	1,267,078
3.2.3.6 Security put options		123,313	-	123,313	607,771	206,869	814,640
3.2.4 Currency futures		1,095,258	966,375	2,061,633	1,306,794	1,277,838	2,584,632
3.2.4.1 Currency futures-purchases		1,014,417	79,016	1,093,433	992,048	301,139	1,293,187
3.2.4.2 Currency futures-sales		80,841	887,359	968,200	314,746	976,699	1,291,445
3.2.5 Interest rate futures		-	-	-	-	157,116	157,116
3.2.5.1 Interest rate futures-purchases		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.5.2 Interest rate futures-sales		-	-	-	-	157,116	157,116
3.2.6 Others		2,594,952	85,964,004	88,558,956	1,242,124	71,128,430	72,370,554
B. CUSTODY AND PLEDGED ITEMS (IV+V+VI)		1,763,916,306	2,929,814,698	4,693,731,004	1,093,978,634	2,083,443,828	3,177,422,462
IV. ITEMS HELD IN CUSTODY		223,862,156	175,855,978	399,718,134	114,179,952	108,260,211	222,440,163
4.1 Customers' securities held		142,781,394	-	142,781,394	64,677,619	-	64,677,619
4.2 Investment securities held in custody		24,555,572	86,675,159	111,230,731	18,343,337	37,995,927	56,339,264
4.3 Checks received for collection		50,307,847	13,539,627	63,847,474	27,326,791	13,620,060	40,946,851
4.4 Commercial notes received for collection		5,291,418	2,181,164	7,472,582	3,429,128	1,815,204	5,244,332
4.5 Other assets received for collection		381,599	64,271,009	64,652,608	275,296	47,257,187	47,532,483
4.6 Assets received through public offering		-	452,123	452,123	-	319,790	319,790
4.7 Other items under custody		544,326	8,736,896	9,281,222	127,781	7,252,043	7,379,824
4.8 Custodians		-	-	-	-	-	-
V. PLEDGED ITEMS		1,540,054,150	2,753,958,720	4,294,012,870	979,798,682	1,975,183,617	2,954,982,299
5.1 Securities		16,399,213	11,846,706	28,245,919	8,838,322	6,124,816	14,963,138
5.2 Guarantee notes		22,882,786	52,708,119	75,590,905	22,910,852	35,928,645	58,839,497
5.3 Commodities		799,406	-	799,406	441,462	-	441,462
5.4 Warranties		-	1,663,667	1,663,667	-	925,896	925,896
5.5 Real estates		366,121,707	434,988,472	801,110,179	221,127,430	334,187,401	555,314,831
5.6 Other pledged items		1,133,851,038	2,252,751,756	3,386,602,794	726,480,616	1,598,016,644	2,324,497,260
5.7 Pledged items-depository		-	-	-	-	215	215
VI. CONFIRMED BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND SURETIES		-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS (A+B)		2,435,014,236	3,821,593,203	6,256,607,439	1,445,704,362	2,731,337,749	4,177,042,111

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi and Its Financial Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss
At 31 December 2022

INCOME AND EXPENSE ITEMS		Footnotes	THOUSANDS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)	
			CURRENT PERIOD	PRIOR PERIOD
			1 January 2022- 31 December 2022	1 January 2021- 31 December 2021
I. INTEREST INCOME	5.4.1		132,800,968	60,192,823
1.1 Interest income on loans			85,245,876	45,580,108
1.2 Interest income on reserve deposits			296,237	906,933
1.3 Interest income on banks			718,077	172,009
1.4 Interest income on money market transactions			2,760,820	2,061,232
1.5 Interest income on securities portfolio			41,555,705	10,214,238
1.5.1 Financial assets measured at FVTPL			234,465	157,721
1.5.2 Financial assets measured at FVOCI			20,461,672	5,553,056
1.5.3 Financial assets measured at amortised cost			20,859,568	4,503,461
1.6 Financial lease income			1,565,010	738,060
1.7 Other interest income			659,243	520,243
II. INTEREST EXPENSE (-)	5.4.2		44,708,341	24,128,432
2.1 Interest on deposits			34,307,435	19,443,102
2.2 Interest on funds borrowed			3,184,986	1,256,488
2.3 Interest on money market transactions			1,105,104	372,542
2.4 Interest on securities issued			3,068,434	2,870,828
2.5 Lease interest expense			173,890	127,852
2.6 Other interest expenses			2,868,492	57,620
III. NET INTEREST INCOME (I - II)			88,092,627	36,064,391
IV. NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME/EXPENSES	5.4.12		18,146,320	9,194,510
4.1 Fees and commissions received			25,181,084	12,552,178
4.1.1 Non-cash loans			1,908,133	1,107,081
4.1.2 Others			23,272,951	11,445,097
4.2 Fees and commissions paid (-)			7,034,764	3,357,668
4.2.1 Non-cash loans			71,015	45,293
4.2.2 Others			6,963,749	3,312,375
V. DIVIDEND INCOME	5.4.3		94,753	27,996
VI. NET TRADING INCOME/LOSSES (Net)	5.4.4		10,512,298	4,735,886
6.1 Trading account income/losses			1,811,255	3,061,953
6.2 Income/losses from derivative financial instruments			(22,119,071)	(5,250,432)
6.3 Foreign exchange gains/losses			30,820,114	6,924,365
VII. OTHER OPERATING INCOME	5.4.5		16,465,378	11,525,710
VIII. TOTAL OPERATING PROFIT (III+IV+V+VI+VII)			133,311,376	61,548,493
IX. EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES (-)	5.4.6		26,005,040	20,955,773
X. OTHER PROVISIONS (-)	5.4.6		3,736,002	7,494,392
XI. PERSONNEL EXPENSES (-)			10,141,331	6,045,979
XII. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)	5.4.7		17,425,279	9,194,294
XIII. NET OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS (VIII-IX-X-XI-XII)			76,003,724	17,858,055
XIV. INCOME RESULTED FROM MERGERS			-	-
XV. INCOME/LOSS FROM INVESTMENTS UNDER EQUITY			984,028	552,442
XVI. GAIN/LOSS ON NET MONETARY POSITION			-	-
XVII. PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES (XIII+...+XVI)	5.4.8		76,987,752	18,410,497
XVIII. PROVISION FOR TAXES (±)	5.4.9		18,477,446	4,822,933
18.1 Current tax charge			20,844,000	5,324,625
18.2 Deferred tax charge (+)			5,475,653	3,068,888
18.3 Deferred tax credit (-)			(7,842,207)	(3,570,580)
XIX. NET OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS AFTER TAXES (XVII±XVIII)	5.4.10		58,510,306	13,587,564
XX. INCOME FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS			-	-
20.1 Income from assets held for sale			-	-
20.2 Income from sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures			-	-
20.3 Others			-	-
XXI. EXPENSES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (-)			-	-
21.1 Expenses on assets held for sale			-	-
21.2 Expenses on sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures			-	-
21.3 Others			-	-
XXII. PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	5.4.8		-	-
XXIII. PROVISION FOR TAXES OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)	5.4.9		-	-
23.1 Current tax charge			-	-
23.2 Deferred tax charge (+)			-	-
23.3 Deferred tax credit (-)			-	-
XXIV. NET PROFIT/LOSS AFTER TAXES ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	5.4.10		-	-
XXV. NET PROFIT/LOSS (XIX+XXIV)	5.4.11		58,510,306	13,587,564
25.1 Equity holders of the bank			58,285,378	13,466,741
25.2 Minority interest			224,928	120,823
Earnings per Share			0.13877	0.03206

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

(Convenience Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Turkish)

Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi and Its Financial Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
At 31 December 2022

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	THOUSANDS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)	
	CURRENT PERIOD 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022	PRIOR PERIOD 1 January 2021 - 31 December 2021
I. CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS	58,510,306	13,587,564
II. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	15,521,002	4,362,468
2.1 Other Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	2,795,413	152,748
2.1.1 Revaluation Surplus on Tangible Assets	4,180,166	77,152
2.1.2 Revaluation Surplus on Intangible Assets	-	-
2.1.3 Defined Benefit Plans' Actuarial Gains/Losses	(1,231,593)	(147,386)
2.1.4 Other Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	217,330	194,287
2.1.5 Deferred Taxes on Other Comprehensive Income not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	(370,490)	28,695
2.2 Other Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	12,725,589	4,209,720
2.2.1 Translation Differences	5,096,504	5,472,165
2.2.2 Income/Expenses from Valuation and/or Reclassification of Financial Assets Measured at FVOCI	11,217,796	457,950
2.2.3 Gains/losses from Cash Flow Hedges	1,310,591	748,374
2.2.4 Gains/Losses on Hedges of Net Investments in Foreign Operations	(2,464,715)	(2,733,139)
2.2.5 Other Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	(5,084)	-
2.2.6 Deferred Taxes on Other Comprehensive Income to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	(2,429,503)	264,370
III. TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (I+II)	74,031,308	17,950,032

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

(Convenience Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Turkish)

Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi and Its Financial Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
At 31 December 2022

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	Footnotes	THOUSANDS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)																
		Paid-in Capital	Share Premium	Share Cancellation Profits	Other Capital Reserves	Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss			Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss			Profit Reserves	Prior Periods' Profit/Loss	Current Period's Net Profit/Loss	Shareholders' Equity Before Minority Interest	Minority Interest	Total Shareholders' Equity	
						Revaluation surplus on tangible and intangible assets	Defined Benefit Plans' Actuarial Gains/Losses	Others	Foreign Currency Translation Differences	Income/Expenses from Valuation and/or Reclassification of Financial Assets Measured at FVOCI	Others							
PRIOR PERIOD (01/01/2021-31/12/2021)																		
I. Balances at Beginning of Period		4,200,000	11,880	-	772,554	1,948,436	(302,744)	66,879	5,190,254	240,292	(2,450,200)	45,869,743	7,048,934	-	62,596,028	247,679	62,843,707	
II. Correction made as per TAS 8		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.1. Effect of Corrections		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.2. Effect of Changes in Accounting Policies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
III. Adjusted Balances at Beginning of Period (I+II)	5.5	4,200,000	11,880	-	772,554	1,948,436	(302,744)	66,879	5,190,254	240,292	(2,450,200)	45,869,743	7,048,934	-	62,596,028	247,679	62,843,707	
IV. Total Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	64,625	(117,535)	192,594	5,472,165	192,326	(1,453,134)	208,276	(194,993)	13,466,741	17,831,065	118,967	17,950,032	
V. Capital Increase in Cash		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VI. Capital Increase from Internal Sources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VII. Capital Reserves from Inflation Adjustments to Paid-in Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VIII. Convertible Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
IX. Subordinated Liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
X. Others Changes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	178,046	-	-	178,046	-	178,046	
XI. Profit Distribution		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,681,290	(6,305,090)	-	(623,800)	(47,130)	(670,930)	
11.1 Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(623,800)	-	(623,800)	(47,130)	(670,930)	
11.2 Transfers to Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,646,085	(5,646,085)	-	-	-	-	
11.3 Others		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,205	(35,205)	-	-	-	-	
Balances at end of the period (III+IV+...+X+XI)		4,200,000	11,880	-	772,554	2,013,061	(420,279)	259,473	10,662,419	432,618	(3,903,334)	51,937,355	548,851	13,466,741	79,981,339	319,516	80,300,855	
CURRENT PERIOD (01/01/2022-31/12/2022)																		
I. Balances at Beginning of Period		4,200,000	11,880	-	772,554	2,013,061	(420,279)	259,473	10,662,419	432,618	(3,903,334)	51,937,355	14,015,592	-	79,981,339	319,516	80,300,855	
II. Correction made as per TAS 8		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.1. Effect of Corrections		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.2. Effect of Changes in Accounting Policies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
III. Adjusted Balances at Beginning of Period (I+II)	5.5	4,200,000	11,880	-	772,554	2,013,061	(420,279)	259,473	10,662,419	432,618	(3,903,334)	51,937,355	14,015,592	-	79,981,339	319,516	80,300,855	
IV. Total Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	3,392,083	(895,253)	212,336	5,096,504	8,278,644	(652,802)	13,283	75,569	58,285,378	73,805,742	225,566	74,031,308	
V. Capital Increase in Cash		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VI. Capital Increase from Internal Sources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VII. Capital Reserves from Inflation Adjustments to Paid-in Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VIII. Convertible Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
IX. Subordinated Liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
X. Others Changes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	159,635	-	-	159,635	-	159,635	
XI. Profit Distribution		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,672,511	(12,979,842)	-	(1,307,331)	(60,347)	(1,367,678)	
11.1 Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,307,331)	-	(1,307,331)	(60,347)	(1,367,678)	
11.2 Transfers to Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,615,304	(11,615,304)	-	-	-	-	
11.3 Others		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57,207	(57,207)	-	-	-	-	
Balances at end of the period (III+IV+...+X+XI)		4,200,000	11,880	-	772,554	5,405,144	(1,315,532)	471,809	15,758,923	8,711,262	(4,556,136)	63,782,784	1,111,319	58,285,378	152,639,385	484,735	153,124,120	

(Convenience Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Turkish)

Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi and Its Financial Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
At 31 December 2022

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	Footnotes	THOUSANDS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)	
		CURRENT PERIOD	PRIOR PERIOD
		1 January 2022- 31 December 2022	1 January 2021 - 31 December 2021
A. CASH FLOWS FROM BANKING OPERATIONS			
1.1 Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities	5.6	49,955,024	2,901,975
1.1.1 Interests received		99,876,690	52,235,711
1.1.2 Interests paid		(41,065,229)	(22,669,063)
1.1.3 Dividend received		94,753	27,996
1.1.4 Fees and commissions received		25,181,084	12,552,178
1.1.5 Other income		16,465,378	11,525,710
1.1.6 Collections from previously written-off receivables		1,128,155	1,094,422
1.1.7 Cash payments to personnel and service suppliers		(24,091,382)	(12,789,163)
1.1.8 Taxes paid		(19,598,015)	(5,017,457)
1.1.9 Others		(8,036,410)	(34,058,359)
1.2 Changes in operating assets and liabilities	5.6	(4,190,540)	29,403,149
1.2.1 Net (increase) decrease in financial assets measured at FVTPL		1,893,974	382,136
1.2.2 Net (increase) decrease in due from banks		(28,393,354)	(52,700,456)
1.2.3 Net (increase) decrease in loans		(288,025,288)	(160,084,649)
1.2.4 Net (increase) decrease in other assets		(23,002,919)	(5,412,599)
1.2.5 Net increase (decrease) in bank deposits		(628,755)	1,102,108
1.2.6 Net increase (decrease) in other deposits		320,551,256	221,588,579
1.2.7 Net increase (decrease) in financial liabilities measured at FVTPL		-	-
1.2.8 Net increase (decrease) in funds borrowed		(16,382,443)	13,406,704
1.2.9 Net increase (decrease) in matured payables		-	-
1.2.10 Net increase (decrease) in other liabilities		29,796,989	11,121,326
I. Net cash flow from banking operations	5.6	45,764,484	32,305,124
B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
II. Net cash flow from investing activities	5.6	(55,251,240)	(12,405,969)
2.1 Cash paid for purchase of associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures		(190,817)	-
2.2 Cash obtained from sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures		-	-
2.3 Purchases of tangible assets		(2,129,907)	(1,286,282)
2.4 Sales of tangible assets		304,441	667,948
2.5 Cash paid for purchase of financial assets measured at FVOCI		(38,131,583)	(34,495,331)
2.6 Cash obtained from sale of financial assets measured at FVOCI		30,593,423	19,375,649
2.7 Cash paid for purchase of financial assets measured at amortised cost		(51,352,248)	(654,660)
2.8 Cash obtained from sale of financial assets measured at amortised cost		5,655,451	3,986,707
2.9 Others		-	-
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
III. Net cash flow from financing activities		25,669,509	29,338,020
3.1 Cash obtained from funds borrowed and securities issued		45,196,947	46,947,748
3.2 Cash used for repayment of funds borrowed and securities issued		(17,677,704)	(16,664,528)
3.3 Equity instruments issued		-	-
3.4 Dividends paid		(1,307,331)	(623,800)
3.5 Payments for leases		(542,403)	(321,400)
3.6 Others		-	-
IV. Effect of translation differences on cash and cash equivalents	5.6	10,819,461	20,461,391
V. Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (I+II+III+IV)	5.6	27,002,214	69,698,566
VI. Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	5.6	122,462,323	52,763,757
VII. Cash and cash equivalents at end of period (V+VI)	5.6	149,464,537	122,462,323

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

(Convenience Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Turkish)

Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi

Statement of Profit Distribution (*)

For The Year Ended 31 December 2022

STATEMENT OF PROFIT DISTRIBUTION		THOUSANDS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)	
		CURRENT PERIOD (**)	PRIOR PERIOD
		31 December 2022	31 December 2021
I.	DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENT YEAR PROFIT		
1.1	CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT	75,602,805	17,832,650
1.2	TAXES AND LEGAL DUTIES PAYABLE (-)	17,093,647	4,231,511
1.2.1	Corporate tax (income tax)	17,093,647	4,231,511
1.2.2	Withholding tax	-	-
1.2.3	Other taxes and duties	-	-
A.	NET PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD (1.1-1.2)	58,509,158	13,601,139
1.3	ACCUMULATED LOSSES (-)	-	-
1.4	FIRST LEGAL RESERVES (-)	-	-
1.5	OTHER STATUTORY RESERVES (-)	-	57,207
B.	NET PROFIT AVAILABLE FOR DISTRIBUTION [(A-(1.3+1.4+1.5))]	-	13,543,932
1.6	FIRST DIVIDEND TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)	-	-
1.6.1	To owners of ordinary shares	-	210,000
1.6.2	To owners of privileged shares	-	210,000
1.6.3	To owners of redeemed shares	-	-
1.6.4	To profit sharing bonds	-	-
1.6.5	To holders of profit and loss sharing certificates	-	-
1.7	DIVIDENDS TO PERSONNEL (-)	-	-
1.8	DIVIDENDS TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS (-)	-	-
1.9	SECOND DIVIDEND TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)	-	1,097,331
1.9.1	To owners of ordinary shares	-	1,097,331
1.9.2	To owners of privileged shares	-	-
1.9.3	To owners of redeemed shares	-	-
1.9.4	To profit sharing bonds	-	-
1.9.5	To holders of profit and loss sharing certificates	-	-
1.10	STATUS RESERVES (-)	-	-
1.11	EXTRAORDINARY RESERVES	-	12,236,601
1.12	OTHER RESERVES	-	-
1.13	SPECIAL FUNDS	-	-
II.	DISTRIBUTION OF RESERVES		
2.1	APPROPRIATED RESERVES	-	-
2.2	DIVIDENDS TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)	-	-
2.2.1	To owners of ordinary shares	-	-
2.2.2	To owners of privileged shares	-	-
2.2.3	To owners of redeemed shares	-	-
2.2.4	To profit sharing bonds	-	-
2.2.5	To holders of profit and loss sharing certificates	-	-
2.3	DIVIDENDS TO PERSONNEL (-)	-	-
2.4	DIVIDENDS TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS (-)	-	-
III.	EARNINGS PER SHARE		
3.1	TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES	0.13931	0.03238
3.2	TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES (%)	1,393.08	323.84
3.3	TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES	-	-
3.4	TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES (%)	-	-
IV.	DIVIDEND PER SHARE		
4.1	TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES	-	-
4.2	TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES (%)	-	-
4.3	TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES	-	-
4.4	TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES (%)	-	-

(*) Profit Distribution Statement has been prepared according to unconsolidated financial statements.

(**) Decision regarding the 2022 profit distribution will be held at General Assembly meeting.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

3 Accounting Policies

3.1 Basis of presentation

The Bank and its consolidated financial subsidiaries prepare their consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Banking Regulation and Supervision Authority (“BRSA”) Accounting and Reporting Regulation which includes the regulation on “The Procedures and Principles Regarding Banks’ Accounting Practices and Maintaining Documents” published in the Official Gazette dated 1 November 2006 with No. 26333, and other regulations on accounting records of banks published by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Board and circulars and pronouncements published by the BRSA and Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (“TFRS”) published by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (“POA”) for the matters not regulated by the aforementioned legislations.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost basis except for financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and real estates which are presented on a fair value basis.

Prepared in accordance with the “Communiqué amending the Communiqué on the Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks” published in the Official Gazette dated 1 February 2019 with No. 30673.

The accounting policies and the valuation principles applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements are explained in Notes from 3.2 to 3.29.

3.1.1 Changes in Accounting policies and disclosures

New and revised Turkish Accounting Standards effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 have no material effect on the financial statements, financial performance and on the Bank’s accounting policies. New and revised Turkish Accounting Standards issued but not yet effective as of the finalization date of the financial statements have no material effect on the financial statements, financial performance and on the Bank’s accounting policies.

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

3.1.2 Other

A new type of coronavirus (COVID-19), first emerging in China, has been classified by the World Health Organization as a pandemic affecting countries globally. The COVID-19 outbreak not only affects economic conditions both regionally and globally, as it causes disruptions in operations, especially in countries that are exposed to the epidemic. The effects of COVID-19 on the Bank's financial statements are regularly monitored by the risk units and the Bank's Management. While preparing the interim financial statements dated 31 December 2022, the Bank reflected the possible effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on the estimates and judgments used in the preparation of the financial statements.

TAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflation Economies requires entities whose functional currency is that of a hyperinflationary economy to prepare their financial statements in terms of the measuring unit current at the end of the reporting period. TAS 29 describes characteristics that may indicate that an economy is hyperinflationary, and it requires all entities that report in the currency of the same hyperinflationary economy apply this Standard from the same date. Therefore, it is expected that TAS 29 will start to be applied simultaneously by all entities with the announcement of Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority to ensure consistency of the application required by TAS 29 throughout the country. However, the Authority has not published any announcement that determines entities would restate their financial statements for the accounting period ending on 31 December 2022 in accordance with TAS 29. In this context, TMS 29 is not applied and inflation adjustment has not been reflected in the financial statements as of December 31, 2022.

The tension between Russia and Ukraine since January 2022 has turned into a crisis and an armed conflict as of the date of the report. The Bank does not carry out any activities in these two countries that are subject to the crisis. Considering the geographies in which the Bank operates, the crisis did not have a direct impact on the Bank's operations as of 31 December 2022. However, since the course of the crisis is still uncertain as of the date of this report, developments that may occur on a global scale, and the effects of these developments on the global and regional economy and on the Bank's operations, are closely monitored and considered with the best estimation approach in the preparation of the financial statements.

3.2 Strategy for use of financial instruments and foreign currency transactions

3.2.1 Strategy for use of financial instruments

The liability side of the balance sheet is intensively composed of short-term deposits in line with the general trend in the banking sector. In addition to deposits, the Bank and its financial subsidiaries have access to longer-term borrowings via borrowings from abroad.

In order to manage the interest rate risk arising from short-term deposits, the Bank and its financial subsidiaries are keen on maintaining floating rate instruments such as government bonds with quarterly coupon payments and instruments like credit cards and consumer loans providing regular cash inflows. A portion of the fixed-rate securities and loans, and the bonds are hedged under fair value hedges. The fair value risks of such fixed-rate assets and financial liabilities are hedged with interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps. The fair value changes of the hedged fixed-rate financial assets and financial liabilities together with the changes in the fair value of the hedging instruments, namely interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps, are accounted under net trading income/losses in the income statement. At the inception of the hedge and during the subsequent periods, the hedge is expected to achieve the offsetting of changes in fair value attributable to the hedged risk for which the hedge is designated, and accordingly, the hedge effectiveness tests are performed.

It may classify the financial assets and liabilities as at fair value through profit or loss at the initial recognition in order to eliminate any accounting inconsistency.

The fundamental strategy to manage the liquidity risk that may incur due to short-term structure of funding, is to expand the deposit base through customer-oriented banking philosophy, and to increase customer transactions and retention rates. The widespread and effective branch network, advantage of primary dealership and strong market share in the treasury and capital markets, are the most effective tools in the realisation of this strategy. For this purpose, serving customers by introducing new products and services continuously and reaching the customers satisfaction are very important.

Another influential factor in the management of the interest and liquidity risk on balance sheet is product diversification both on asset and liability sides.

Exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk are controlled and measured by various risk management systems, and the balance sheet is managed under the limits set by these systems and the limits legally required. Asset-liability management and value at risk models, stress tests and scenario analysis are used for this purpose.

Purchase and sale of short and long-term financial instruments are allowed within the pre-determined limits to generate risk-free return on capital.

The foreign currency position is controlled by the equilibrium of a currency basket to eliminate the foreign exchange risk.

3.2.2 Foreign currency transactions

Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from foreign currency transactions are recorded at transaction dates. At the end of the periods, foreign currency assets and liabilities evaluated with the Bank's spot purchase rates for the Parent Bank and domestic financial subsidiaries, and the differences are recorded as foreign exchange gain or loss in the income statement.

During the consolidation of foreign subsidiaries, the assets and liabilities are translated into TL at exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date, the income and expenses in income statement are translated into TL using monthly average exchange rates. Foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of income and expenses and other equity items, are recognized in "other comprehensive income/expense items to be recycled to profit or loss under the shareholders' equity."

In the current period, net investment hedge amounting to EUR 501,598,663 (31 December 2021: EUR 489,286,021) is applied in total among investments in Garanti Bank International NV and Garanti Holding BV having capitals denominated in foreign currencies and long term foreign currency borrowings. Foreign exchange losses amounting to TL 7,771,551 (31 December 2021: TL 5,633,892), arising from conversion of both foreign currency investments and long term foreign currency borrowings are accounted under capital reserves and other comprehensive income/expense items to be recycled to profit/loss, respectively under equity as of 31 December 2022. There is no ineffective portion arising from net investment hedge accounting.

3.3 Information on consolidated subsidiaries

As of 31 December 2022, Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi and the following financial subsidiaries are consolidated in the accompanying consolidated financial statements; Garanti Bank International (GBI), Garanti Finansal Kiralama AŞ (Garanti Finansal Kiralama), Garanti Yatırım Menkul Kıymetler AŞ (Garanti Yatırım), Garanti Portföy Yönetimi AŞ (Garanti Portföy), Garanti Emeklilik ve Hayat AŞ (Garanti Emeklilik), Garanti Faktoring AŞ (Garanti Faktoring), Garanti Ödeme Sistemleri AŞ (GÖSAŞ) and Garanti Holding BV (Garanti Holding).

Garanti Finansal Kiralama was established in 1990 to perform financial lease activities and all related transactions and contracts. The company's head office is in Istanbul. The Bank increased its shareholding to 100% through a further acquisition of 0.04% of the company's shares on 21 October 2014.

Garanti Faktoring was established in 1990 to perform import, export and domestic factoring activities. The company's head office is in Istanbul. The Bank owns 81.84% of Garanti Faktoring shares including the shares acquired in the market, T. İhracat Kredi Bankası AŞ owns 9.78% of the company's shares and the remaining 8.38% shares are held by public.

GBI was established in October 1990 to perform banking activities abroad. The head office of this bank is in Amsterdam. It is wholly owned by the Bank.

Garanti Yatırım was established in 1991 to perform brokerage activities for marketable securities, valuable papers and documents representing financial values or financial commitments of issuing parties other than securities. The company's head office is in Istanbul. It is wholly owned by the Bank. Garanti Yatırım Ortaklığı AŞ that Garanti Yatırım participated by 3.61%, has been consolidated in the accompanying consolidated financial statements due to the company's right to elect all the members of the Board of Directors as resulted from its privilege in election of board members.

In 1992, it was decided to operate life and health branches under a different company and accordingly Garanti Hayat Sigorta AŞ was established. Garanti Hayat Sigorta AŞ was converted into a private pension company in compliance with the legislation early in 2003 and its name was changed as Garanti Emeklilik ve Hayat AŞ. Following the sale transactions that took place on 21 June 2007, the Bank's ownership in Garanti Emeklilik decreased to 84.91%₁₄. The head office of this company is in Istanbul.

Garanti Portföy was established in June 1997 to manage the customer portfolios by using the capital market products in compliance with the principles and rules of the regulations regarding the company's purpose of establishment and the portfolio management agreements signed with the customers. The company's head office is in Istanbul. It is wholly owned by the Bank.

Garanti Ödeme Sistemleri was incorporated in 1997. It offers the infrastructure required clearing and reconciliation transactions among participants. It constitutes, operates and develops the system, platform and infrastructures ensuring or supporting any and all types of payments or money transfers without having to use cash.

Garanti Holding was established in December 2007 in Amsterdam and all its shares was purchased by the Bank from Doğu Holding AŞ in May 2010. On 27 January 2011 the consolidated subsidiary's legal named changed to Garanti Holding BV from D Netherlands BV.

Garanti Diversified Payment Rights Finance Company and RPV Company are structured entities established for the Parent Bank's securitization transactions, and consolidated in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. The Bank or any of its subsidiaries does not have any shareholding interests in these companies.

Non-financial subsidiaries owned by the Bank and its subsidiaries within the scope of consolidation are accounted by using the equity method as defined in TAS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures".

3.4 Forwards, options and other derivative transactions

3.4.1 Derivative financial assets

Derivative financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

The derivative transactions mainly consist of foreign currency and interest rate swaps, foreign currency options and forward foreign currency purchase/sale contracts.

Derivatives are initially recorded at their fair values. The related transaction costs are recognized in income statement at the date they incur. The changes in their fair values are recorded on balance sheet under "the portion of derivative financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss" or "the portion of derivative financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss", respectively depending on the fair values being positive or negative. Fair value changes for derivatives are recorded in the account of "income / losses from derivative transactions" under statement of profit or loss.

Within the scope of TFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement standard; (i) if there is a significant decrease in the volume or level of activity for that asset or liability in relation to normal market activity for the asset or liability (or similar assets or liabilities); (ii) when the transaction or quoted price does not represent fair value; and / or (iii) when a price for a similar asset requires significant adjustment to make it comparable to the asset being measured, or (iv) when the price is stable, an adjustment to the transactions or quoted prices is made and this adjustment is reflected to the fair value measurement. In this context, the point is determined within the range that is most representative of fair value under current market conditions. Starting from 31 December 2021, the Bank started to use the TLREF-based OIS ("Overnight Indexed Swap") market curve in order to reflect the fair value measurement more accurately for CBRT swap transactions and performed the necessary fair value measurement adjustments.

The spot legs of currency swap transactions are recorded on the balance sheet and the forward legs in the off-balance sheet accounts as commitment. In the initial phase of currency swaps, the, currency exchange transactions to realise at value dates are recorded and followed as irrevocable commitments in the off-balance sheet accounts up to their value dates.

Liabilities and receivables arising from the derivative instruments are followed in the off-balance sheet accounts at their contractual values.

An embedded derivative is a component of a hybrid contract that also includes a non-derivative host with the effect that some of the cash flows of the combined instrument vary in a way similar to stand alone derivative. An embedded derivative causes some or all of the cash flows that otherwise would be required by the contract to be modified according to a specified interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of prices or rates, credit rating or credit index, or other variables, provided in the case of a non-financial variable that the variable is not specific to contract. A derivative that is attached to a financial instrument but is contractually transferable independently of that instrument, or has a different counterparty, is not an embedded derivative but a separate financial instrument. If a hybrid contract contains a host that is an asset within the scope of this standard, it is applied the standard's requirements about classification of financial assets to the entire hybrid contract. The Bank and its consolidated financial subsidiaries do not have either any hybrid contract contains a host that is not an asset within the scope of this standard or a financial instrument which shall be separated from the host and accounted for as derivative under this standard.

Credit derivatives; are capital market tools designed to transfer credit risk from one party to another. The credit derivatives portfolio included in the off-balance sheet accounts composes of total return swaps and credit default swaps resulted from protection buying or selling.

Credit default swap; is a contract, in which the protection seller commits to pay the protection value to the protection buyer in case of certain credit risk events in return for the premium paid by the buyer for the contract. Credit default swaps are valued daily at their fair values.

Total return swap; is a contract, in which the protection seller commits to make a certain payment and compensate the decreases in market values of the reference assets to the buyer under the condition that the protection buyer will transfer all the cash flows to be created by and the increases in market values of the reference asset. It is entered into total return swap contract for the purpose of generating long-term funding.

3.4.2 Derivative financial instruments held for hedging purpose

TFRS 9 permits to defer application of TFRS 9 hedge accounting and continue to apply hedge accounting in accordance with TAS 39 as a policy choice. Accordingly, the Bank and its consolidated financial subsidiaries continue to apply hedge accounting in accordance with TAS 39 in this context.

The Bank and its consolidated financial subsidiaries enter into interest rate and cross currency swap transactions in order to hedge the changes in fair values of fixed-rate financial instruments. The changes in fair values of derivative financial assets held for fair value hedges are recognised in "income/losses from derivative financial instruments". If the hedging is effective, the changes in fair value of the hedged item is presented in the statement of financial position together with the fixed-rate loan, and in case of the fixed-rate financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, such changes are reclassified from shareholders' equity to statement of profit or loss.

Derivative financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

The Bank and its consolidated financial subsidiaries enter into interest rate and cross currency swap transactions in order to hedge the changes in cash flows of the floating-rate financial instruments. While applying cash flow hedge accounting, the effective portion of the changes in the fair value of the hedging instrument is accounted for under "accumulated other comprehensive income or expense to be reclassified to profit or loss" in shareholders' equity, and the ineffective portion is recognised in income statement. The changes recognized in shareholders' equity are removed and included in statement of profit or loss in the same period when the hedged cash flows effect the income or loss.

Effectiveness tests are performed at the beginning of the hedge accounting period and at each reporting period. The effectiveness tests are carried out using the "Dollar off-set model" and the hedge accounting is applied as long as the test results are between the ranges of 80%-125% of effectiveness.

The hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires, is exercised, sold or no longer effective. When discontinuing fair value hedge accounting, the cumulative fair value changes in carrying value of the hedged item arising from the hedged risk are amortised to statement of profit or loss under trading account income/loss caption over the maturity of the hedged item from that date of the hedge accounting is discontinued.

While expiring, sale, discontinuing cash flow hedge accounting or when no longer effective the cumulative gains/losses recognised in shareholders' equity and presented under "accumulated other comprehensive income or expense to be reclassified to profit or loss" are continued to be kept in this account. When the cash flows of hedged item incur, the gain/losses accounted for under shareholders' equity are recognised in statement of profit or loss considering the original maturity.

3.5 Interest income and expenses

General

Interest is recorded according to the effective interest rate method (rate equalizing future cash flows of financial assets or liabilities to net present value) defined in the TFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" standard by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for: purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets or financial assets that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets but subsequently have become credit-impaired financial assets. In applying the effective interest method, it is identified fees that are an integral part of the effective interest rate of a financial instrument. Fees that are an integral part of the effective interest rate of a financial instrument are treated as an adjustment to the effective interest rate, unless the financial instrument is measured at fair value, with the change in fair value being recognised in profit or loss. In those cases, such fees are accounted as revenue or expense when the financial instrument is initially recognised in the financial statements.

When applying the effective interest method, it is amortised any fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts that are included in the calculation of the effective interest rate over the expected life of the financial instrument.

In case an interest was accrued on a security before its acquisition, the collected interest is divided into two parts as interest before and after the acquisition and only the interest income of the period after the acquisition is recorded as interest income in the financial statements.

If the expectations for the cash flows in the financial asset are revised for reasons other than the credit risk, the amendment is reflected in the carrying amount of the asset and in the related income statement line and is amortized over the estimated life of the financial asset.

If the financial asset is impaired and classified as a non-performing receivable, it is applied the effective interest rate on the amortized cost of the asset for subsequent reporting periods. Such interest income calculation is made on an individual contract basis for all financial assets subject to impairment calculation. It is used effective interest rate during calculation of loss given default rate in expected credit loss models and accordingly, the calculation of expected credit losses includes an interest amount. Therefore, a reclassification is made between the accounts of "expected credit losses" expense and "interest income from loans" for interest amounts calculated in this way.

If the credit risk of the financial instrument improves to the extent that the financial asset is no longer considered as impaired and the improvement can be attributed to an incident that eventually takes place (such as an increase in the loan's credit rating), the system calculates interest income at subsequent reporting periods by applying the effective interest rate to the gross amount.

Financial lease activities

Total of minimum rental payments including interests and principals are recorded under "financial lease receivables" as gross. The difference, i.e. the interest, between the total of rental payments and the cost of the related tangible asset is recorded under "unearned income". When the rent payment incurs, the rent amount is deducted from "financial lease receivables"; and the interest portion is recorded as interest income in the income statement.

3.6 Fees and commissions

Fees and commissions except for which are integral part of the effective interest rates of financial instruments measured at amortized costs, are accounted for in accordance with TFRS 15 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers”. Except for certain fees related with certain banking transactions and recognized when the related service is given, fees and commissions received or paid, and other fees and commissions paid to financial institutions are accounted under accrual basis of accounting throughout the service period. The income derived from agreements or asset purchases from real-person or corporate third parties are recognized as income when realized.

3.7 Financial instruments

3.7.1 Initial recognition of financial instruments

It shall be recognised a financial asset or a financial liability in its statement of financial position when, and only when, an entity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A regular way purchase or sale of financial assets shall be recognised and derecognised, as applicable, using trade date accounting or settlement date accounting. Purchase and sale transactions of securities are accounted at the settlement date.

3.7.2 Initial measurement of financial instruments

The classification of financial instruments at initial recognition depends on the contractual conditions and the relevant business model. Except for the assets in the scope of TFRS 15 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers”, at initial recognition, financial assets or financial liabilities are measured at fair value. At initial recognition, financial asset or a financial liability exclusive the ones at fair value through profit or loss are measured at its fair value plus or minus, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

3.7.3 Classification of financial instruments

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

3.7.3.1 Assessment of the business model

As per TFRS 9, the business model is determined at a level that reflects how groups of financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective. The business model does not depend on management’s intentions for an individual instrument. Accordingly, this condition is not an instrument-by-instrument approach to classification and should be determined on a higher level of aggregation.

During assessment of the business model for management of financial assets, it must be considered all relevant evidence that is available at the date of the assessment. Such relevant evidence includes below:

- How the performance of the business model and the financial assets held within that business model are evaluated and reported to the key management personnel;
- The risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and, in particular, the way in which those risks are managed; and
- How managers of the business are compensated (for example, whether the compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or on the contractual cash flows collected).

Assessment of the business model is not performed on the basis of scenarios that the entity does not reasonably expect to occur, such as so-called ‘worst case’ or ‘stress case’ scenarios.

If cash flows are realised in a way that is different from the expectations at the date that it is assessed the business model, that does not give rise to a prior period error in the financial statements nor does it change the classification of the remaining financial assets held in that business model as long as it is considered all relevant information that was available at the time that it made the business model assessment. However, when the business model is assessed for newly originated or newly purchased financial assets, it must be considered information about how cash flows were realised in the past, along with all other relevant information.

The business models are divided into three categories. These categories are defined below:

- A business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows: A business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows are managed to realise cash flows by collecting contractual payments over the life of the instrument. The financial assets that are held within the scope of this business model are measured at amortised cost when the contractual terms of the financial asset meet the condition of giving rise on specified dates to contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- A business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets: It may be held financial assets in a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets. Fair value change of the financial assets that are held within the scope of this business model are accounted under other comprehensive income when the contractual terms of the financial asset meet the condition of giving rise on specified dates to contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- Other business models: Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss if they are not held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows or within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.

3.7.3.2 *Contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding*

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

In a basic lending arrangement, consideration for the time value of money and credit risk are typically the most significant elements of interest. In order to assess whether the element provides consideration for only the passage of time, an entity applies judgment and considers relevant factors such as the currency in which the financial asset is denominated and the period for which the interest rate is set. When the contractual conditions are exposed to the risks which are not consistent with the basic lending arrangement or variability of cash flows, the relevant financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss.

3.7.4 Measurement categories of financial assets and liabilities

All financial assets are classified based on the business model for managing the financial assets. Accordingly, financial assets are classified in three main categories as listed below:

- Financial assets measured at amortized cost,
- Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income,
- Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial investments and loans measured at amortised cost

Financial investments and loans are measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- Financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and
- 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.

Financial investments measured at amortised cost: subsequent to the initial recognition, financial investments measured at amortised cost are accounted at amortised cost calculated by using the effective interest rate method. The expected losses calculated for the relevant financial assets in accordance with TFRS 9 is presented in Note 5.1.8.5.

Loans: financial assets other than those held for trading in short term or generated through providing money, commodity and services to debtors. Loans are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and not quoted in an active market.

Loans are recognized at cost and measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Duties paid, transaction costs and other similar expenses on assets received against such risks are considered as a part of transaction cost and charged to customers. The expected losses calculated for the relevant financial assets in accordance with TFRS 9 is presented in Note 5.1.5.11.

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

As per TFRS 9, financial investments are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if both of the following conditions are met:

- Financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and
- 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.

A gain or loss on a financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income shall be recognised in other comprehensive income, except for impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains and losses, until the financial asset is derecognised or reclassified. If the financial asset is reclassified as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment at the reclassification date.

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at their fair values subsequently. However, assets for which fair values could not be determined reliably are valued at amortized cost by using the discounting method with effective interest rate, that approximates to fair value, for floating-rate securities; and by using valuation models or discounted cash flow techniques for fixed-rate securities.

Unrecognised gain/losses derived from the difference between their fair value and the discounted values are recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income or expense to be reclassified to profit or loss under the shareholders' equity. In case of sales, the gain/losses arising from fair value measurement accumulated under shareholders' equity are recognized in income statement.

Interests calculated and/or earned by using the effective interest method during holding of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recorded primarily in interest income. In case of sale of such debt securities are sold before maturity date, the difference between the sales income calculated as difference between the cost in accordance with the Uniform Chart of Accounts and the sale price and the recognized interest income is transferred to "trading account income/losses".

The Bank also consumer price indexed government bonds (“CPI”) in its securities portfolio, reclassified as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets measured at amortised cost. CPI’s are valued and accounted based on the effective interest rate method which is calculated according to the real coupon rate and the reference inflation index on the issue date. As it is mentioned in the Undersecretariat of Treasury’s Investor Guide of CPI, the reference index used during the calculation of the actual coupon payment amount is the previous two months CPI’s. The Bank determines its expected inflation rates in compliance with this guideline. The estimated inflation rate according to the Central Bank of Turkey’s and the Bank’s expectations, maybe updated during the year when it is considered necessary.

Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

At initial recognition, it can be made an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value of an investment in an equity instrument within the scope of TFRS 9 that is neither held for trading nor contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which TFRS 3 applies. Such election is made on an instrument by instrument basis.

Amounts presented in other comprehensive income shall not be subsequently transferred to profit or loss. However, the cumulative gain or loss shall be transferred to prior period’s profit or loss. Dividends on such investments are recognised in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. TFRS 9 impairment requirements are not applicable for equity instruments.

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets valued at fair value through profit or loss are valued at their fair values and gain/loss arising on those assets is recorded in the income statement. Interest income earned on trading securities and the difference between their acquisition costs and amortized costs are recorded as interest income in the income statement. The differences between the amortized costs and the fair values of such securities are recorded under trading account income/losses in the income statement. In cases where such securities are sold before their maturities, the gains/losses on such sales are recorded under trading account income/losses.

It is classified certain loans and securities issued at their origination dates, as financial assets/liabilities, irrevocably at fair value through profit or loss in order to eliminate any accounting mismatch in compliance with TFRS 9.

The interest income/expense earned and the difference between the acquisition costs and the amortized costs of financial liabilities are recorded under interest income/expense in statement of profit or loss, the difference between the amortized costs and the fair values of financial liabilities are recorded under trading account income/losses in statement of profit or loss. The amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability at fair value through profit or loss that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability shall be presented in other comprehensive income unless it creates accounting mismatch or increase the accounting mismatch. Excluding the change in credit risk of the liability, the change in the fair value of the liability shall be recognized in profit or loss.

3.8 Disclosures on impairment of financial instruments

Loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognised on financial assets and loans measured at amortised cost, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts not measured at fair value through profit or loss based on TFRS 9 and the regulation published in the Official Gazette No. 29750 dated 22 June 2016 in connection with “Procedures and Principals regarding Classification of Loans and Allowances Allocated for Such Loans” effective from 1 January 2018. TFRS 9 impairment requirements are not applicable for equity instruments.

At each reporting date, it shall be assessed whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. When making the assessment, it shall be used the change in the risk of a default occurring for the financial instrument.

As of the reporting date, if the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, it shall be measured the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. However, if there is a significant increase in credit risk of a financial instrument since initial recognition, it is measured loss allowance regarding such instrument at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

The expected credit loss is calculated on a collective basis by means of grouping the financial assets having common credit risk features or on an individual basis.

It is constituted a policy in order to make an assessment whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition by taking into consideration change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument. The aforementioned policy is presented in Note 3.8.3.

The impairment model having 3 stages based on the change in credit quality since initial recognition based on TFRS 9 is explained below.

3.8.1 Calculation of expected credit losses

Expected credit losses are calculated based on a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses (i.e. the present value of all cash shortfalls) over the expected life of the financial instrument. A cash shortfall is the difference between the cash flows that are due based on the contract and the cash flows that are expected to be received.

Probability of Default (PD): PD refers to the likelihood that a loan will default, which is usually set at 12 months, given certain characteristics. Based on TFRS 9, it is used two different PDs in order to calculate expected credit losses:

- 12-month PD: as the estimated probability of default occurring within the next 12 months following the balance sheet date.
- Lifetime PD: as the estimated probability of default occurring over the remaining life of the financial instrument.

Internal rating systems are used for both retail and commercial portfolios. The internal rating models used for the commercial portfolio include customer financial information and qualitative survey responses. Whereas behavioral and application scorecards used in the retail portfolio include; (i) the behavioral data of the customer and the product in the Bank, (ii) the demographic information of the customer, and (iii) the behavioral data of the customer in the sector. Probability of default calculation has been carried out based on past information, current conditions and forward looking macroeconomic parameters.

Loss Given Default (LGD): If a loan default occurs, it represents the economic loss incurred on the loan. It is expressed as a percentage.

LGD calculations are performed using historical data which best reflect current conditions, by formation of segments based on certain risk factors that are deemed important for each portfolio and inclusion of forward-looking information and macroeconomic expectations. LGD summarizes all cash flows from customers subsequent to default. It covers all costs and collections that occur during the collection cycle, including collections from collaterals. It also includes the "time value of money" calculated by means of deducting costs and additional losses from the present value of collections.

Exposure at Default (EAD): For cash loans, it corresponds to the amount of loan granted as of the reporting date. For non-cash loans and commitments, it is the value calculated through using credit conversion factors. Credit conversion factor corresponds to the factor which adjusts the potential increase of the exposure between the current date and the default date.

When expected credit losses are estimated, it is considered three scenarios (base scenario, bad scenario, good scenario). Each of these three scenarios is associated with different probability of default, loss given default and exposure at default. When relevant, the assessment of multiple scenarios also incorporates how defaulted loans are expected to be recovered, including the probability that the loans will cure and the value of collateral or the amount that might be received for selling the asset.

With the exception of credit cards and other revolving facilities, the maximum period for which the credit losses are determined is the contractual life of a financial instrument unless there is the legal right to call it earlier.

Stage 1: 12-month expected credit loss represents the expected credit losses that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date and calculated as the portion of lifetime expected credit losses. It is calculated 12-month expected credit loss based on a probability of default realized within 12 months after the reporting date. Such expected 12-month probability of default is applied on an expected exposure at default, multiplied with loss given default rate and discounted with the original effective interest rate. Such calculation is performed for each of three scenarios explained above.

Stage 2: When a loan has shown a significant increase in credit risk since origination, it is calculated an allowance for the lifetime expected credit losses. Including multiple scenario usage, it is similar to descriptions above, but probability of default and loss given default rates are estimated through the life of the instrument. Estimated cash shortfalls are discounted by using the original effective interest rate.

Stage 3: For the loans considered as impaired, it is accounted lifetime expected credit losses. The methodology is similar to stage 2 and the probability of default is taken into account as 100%.

It is considered a debt as default on these two below conditions;

1. **Objective Default Definition:** It means debt having past due more than 90 days. Current definition of default is based on a more than 90 days past due definition. If a loan is exactly 90 days past due, it will not be considered as default.
2. **Subjective Default Definition:** It means it is considered that a debt is unlikely to be paid. Whenever it is considered that an obligor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations, it should be considered as defaulted regardless of the existence of any past-due amount or of the number of days past due.

For the purpose of determining significant increases in credit risk and recognising a loss allowance on a collective basis, financial instruments are grouped on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics. In this context, the methodology developed for the estimation of expected credit losses should include the risk features which meet the criteria for carrying the same credit risk characteristics. Examples of the common credit risk characteristics include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Customer type (retail or corporate / commercial)
- Product type
- Credit risk rating notes /scores
- Sector / market segmentation
- Collateral type
- Loan to value ratio
- Duration since origination of a loan
- Remaining time to maturity
- Exposure at default

In addition, a certain portion of commercial and corporate loans is assessed individually in accordance with the internal policies in the calculation of the expected credit losses based on TFRS 9. Such calculations are made by discounting the expected cash deficits from the individual financial instrument to its present value using the effective interest rate.

When measuring expected credit losses, it shall be considered the risk or probability that a credit loss occurs by reflecting the possibility that a credit loss occurs and the possibility that no credit loss occurs, even if the possibility of a credit loss occurring is very low. Such assessment is made by reflecting the estimate of expected credit loss which is unbiased and probability-weighted determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes.

In accordance with the internal policies, TFRS 9 models are updated once a year. The related model update was made in the 3th quarter of 2022 and has calculated credit losses provision is continued to calculated based on the updated model during 2022.

3.8.1.1 *Loan commitments and non-cash loans*

The expected credit losses on a loan commitment shall be discounted using the effective interest rate, or an approximation thereof, that will be applied when recognising the financial asset resulting from the loan commitment. This is because for the purpose of applying the impairment requirements, a financial asset that is recognised following a draw down on a loan commitment shall be treated as a continuation of that commitment instead of as a new financial instrument.

The expected credit losses on the financial asset shall therefore be measured considering the initial credit risk of the loan commitment from the date when becoming a party to the irrevocable commitment.

Expected credit losses on financial guarantee contracts or on loan commitments for which the effective interest rate cannot be determined shall be discounted by applying a discount rate that reflects the current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks that are specific to the cash flows but only if, and to the extent that, the risks are taken into account by adjusting the discount rate instead of adjusting the cash shortfalls being discounted.

3.8.1.2 *Debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income*

In accordance with TFRS 9, the impairment requirements for the recognition and measurement of a loss allowance for financial assets that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income shall be applied. However, the loss allowance shall be recognised in other comprehensive income and shall not reduce the carrying amount of the financial asset in the statement of financial position. The expected credit loss is reflected in other comprehensive income and the accumulated amount is recycled to statement of profit/loss following the derecognition of related financial asset.

3.8.1.3 *Credit cards and other revolving loans*

The Bank and its financial subsidiaries subject to consolidation offer credit card and overdraft products which give ability to corporate and commercial customers demand repayment and cancel the undrawn commitment. Such products do not limit the period that entities are exposed to credit losses with the contractual notice. For this reason, it is calculated the expected credit losses for these products over a period of time reflecting the anticipation of customer behavior, the likelihood of default, and future risk mitigation procedures such as the reduction or removal of undrawn limits.

When determining the period over which it is expected to be exposed to credit risk, but for which expected credit losses would not be mitigated by normal credit risk management actions, it is considered factors such as historical information and experience about the below items:

- the period over which the entity was exposed to credit risk on similar financial instruments;
- the length of time for related defaults to occur on similar financial instruments following a significant increase in credit risk; and
- the credit risk management actions that it is expected to be taken once the credit risk on the financial instrument has increased, such as the reduction or removal of undrawn limits.

It is calculated expected credit losses on the revolving products of retail and corporate customers by considering 3 to 5 years.

It is made assessment of significant increase in credit risk of revolving loans by considering qualitative and quantitative criteria considered for other credit products as explained in disclosure 3.8.3.

3.8.2 *Forward-looking macroeconomic information*

Forward-looking macroeconomic information is incorporated into credit risk parameters during assessment of significant increase in credit risk and expected credit loss calculation. The incorporation of forward-looking information into the credit risk parameters consists of the following steps:

Step 1: It is made specifications and estimates of econometric models that reveal past relationships between credit risk parameters and macroeconomic variables in order to be able to generate estimates based on macroeconomic information. Macroeconomic variable prevailing during these estimates is mainly the Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

Step 2: Where macroeconomic scenarios do not include longer maturity, a process called “convergence to the mean” is applied.

Step 3: In order to estimate the ultimate parameters to be used in the calculation of the expected credit losses, it is applied the methods of credit risk parameters reflection and forward-looking impact inclusion into the parameters.

The Bank updates its macroeconomic parameters incorporated into significant increase in credit risk and expected credit loss assessments quarterly.

The Bank takes into account different scenarios in the calculation of expected credit loss by evaluating the current economic conditions and expert opinions. Accordingly, the macroeconomic value estimates taken into account in the expected loss provision calculation are presented below.

Date	GDP
31.12.2022	5.5%
31.12.2023	3.0%
31.12.2024	(1.5)%
31.12.2025	3.8%
31.12.2026	3.8%

3.8.3 Significant increase in credit risk

Qualitative and quantitative assessments are performed regarding assessment of significant increase in credit risk.

Qualitative assessment:

It is classified the financial asset as Stage 2 (Significant Increase in Credit Risk) where any of the following conditions are satisfied as a result of a qualitative assessment.

- Loans overdue more than 30 days as of the reporting date,
- Loans classified as watchlist,
- When there is a change in the payment plan due to refinancing, restructuring or concession, the loan is not considered as default or written off and the change is not due to any commercial reason.

Quantitative assessment:

The quantitative reason explaining the significant increase in the credit risk is based on a comparison of the probability of default calculated at the origination of the loan and the probability of default assigned for the same loan as of the reporting date.

The absolute and relative thresholds used for the probability of default are differentiated on the basis of segment/ loan group.

It is classified the related financial asset as stage 2 (Significant Increase in Credit Risk) where both of the following criteria are satisfied as a result of quantitative assessment.

- Relative change in the Probability of Default (PD): If the "relative difference" between the probability of defaults as of the reporting date and the date when the loan is initially recognized in the financial statements is above the specified threshold
- Absolute change in the PD: If the "absolute difference" between the probability of defaults as of the reporting date and the date when the loan is initially recognized in the financial statements is above the specified threshold (different from the threshold for the relative change)

3.8.4 Low credit risk

As per TFRS 9, the credit risk on a financial instrument is considered as low if the financial instrument has a low risk of default, the borrower has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term and adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations.

It is not considered financial instruments to have low credit risk when they are regarded as having a low risk of loss simply because of the value of collateral and the financial instrument without that collateral would not be considered low credit risk. Financial instruments are also not considered to have low credit risk simply because they have a lower risk of default than the other financial instruments or relative to the credit risk of the jurisdiction within which it is operated.

If it is determined that a financial instrument has a low credit risk as of the reporting date, it is assumed that the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly following its first recognition in the financial statements.

It is defined the definition of low credit risk based on the definition of High Quality Liquid Asset given in the Regulation on the Liquidity Coverage Ratio Calculation and the principles of the risk weight calculation based on the external rating note of the receivables from the Central Banks and the Central Governments in accordance with the Regulation on the Measurement and Assessment of Banks' Capital Adequacy.

The financial instruments that are defined as having low credit risk based on TFRS 9 are as follows:

- Receivables from the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey (required reserves, free reserves, placements etc.)
- Loans with the counterparty of the Treasury of the Republic of Turkey,
- Receivables (reserves, free reserves, placements, etc.) from the central banks of the branches of the Bank or its subsidiaries, securities issued or guaranteed by these central banks and securities issued / guaranteed by the treasury of these countries,
- Loans granted to the treasury of countries having rating note of AA- and above and the securities issued or guaranteed by the treasury of these countries,
- Local currency loans granted to the treasury of countries having rating below AA-, and securities in local currency issued or guaranteed by the treasury of these countries,
- Securities exported or guaranteed by multilateral development banks or international organizations having rating of AA- and above.

3.8.5 Disclosures on write down policy

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

In accordance with TFRS9, a provision is provided for the portions of the loans, that are not expected to be recovered as explained in the accounting policies 3.8 Disclosures on impairment of financial instruments and 3.8.1 Calculation of expected credit losses. Accordingly, the loans which cannot be reasonably expected to be recovered regarding the opinions of the related department responsible from the collection and the portion up to the provision amount of the loans, that are classified as "Group V Loan" (Loans Classified as Loss), can be subject to write-down operation.

In addition, all of the loans that meet the conditions in the below are assessed by the Bank as having completely lost their ability to collect and can be written down based on the positive opinion of the related departments.

- i. Being monitored as a non-performing loan at least for 18 months,
- ii. Not having any collection in the last 6 months,
- iii. The absence of a qualified guarantee.

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

3.9 Disclosures about netting and derecognition of financial instruments

3.9.1 Netting of financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet when the Bank and its consolidated financial subsidiaries have legally enforceable rights to offset the recognized amounts and to collect/pay related financial assets and liabilities on a net basis, or there is an intention to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.9.2 Derecognition of financial instruments

3.9.2.1 *Derecognition of financial assets due to change in the contractual terms*

Based on TFRS 9, the renegotiation or modification of the contractual cash flows of a financial asset can lead to the derecognition of the existing financial asset. When the modification of a financial asset results in the derecognition of the existing financial asset and the subsequent recognition of the modified financial asset, the modified asset is considered a ‘new’ financial asset.

The Bank shall assess the characteristics of the new contractual terms of the financial asset based on quantitative and qualitative criteria. When the contractual cash flows of a financial asset are renegotiated or otherwise modified and the renegotiation or modification does not result in the derecognition of that financial asset, it is recalculated the gross carrying amount of the financial asset and in case a significant change is determined, it is recognized as a modification gain or loss in profit or loss.

Where all risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have not been transferred to another party and it is retained control of the asset, it is continued to recognize the remaining portion of the asset and liabilities arising from such asset.

When it is retained substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the transferred asset, the transferred asset continues to be recognised in its entirety and the consideration received is recognised as a liability.

3.9.2.2 *Derecognition of a financial asset without any change in the contractual terms*

It is derecognised the asset if the contractual rights to cash flows from the financial asset are expired or the related financial asset and all risks and rewards of ownership of the asset are transferred to another party.

Except for equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the total amount consisting of the gain or loss arising from the difference between the book value and the amount obtained and any accumulated gain directly accounted in equity shall be recognized in profit or loss.

3.9.2.3 *Derecognition of financial liabilities*

It shall be removed a financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) from the statement of financial position when, and only when, it is extinguished—i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

3.9.3 Reclassification of financial instruments

Based on TFRS 9, it shall be reclassified all affected financial assets at amortised cost to financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and fair value through profit or loss in the subsequent accounting when, and only when, it is changed the business model for managing financial assets.

3.9.4 Restructuring and refinancing of financial instruments

It may be changed the original contractual terms of a loan (maturity, repayment structure, guarantees and sureties) which were previously signed, in case the loan cannot be repaid or if a potential payment difficulty is encountered based on the new financing power and structure of the borrower.

Restructuring is to change the financial terms of existing loans in order to facilitate the payment of debt. Refinancing is granting a new loan which will cover either the principal or the interest payment in whole or in part of one or a few existing loans due to the anticipated financial difficulty which the customer or group encounter currently or will encounter in the future.

Changes in the original terms of a credit risk can be made in the current contract or through a new contract.

Corporate and commercial companies which have been restructured and refinanced can be removed from the watchlist when the following conditions are met:

- Subsequent to the thorough review of company's financial data and its owners' equity position, at circumstances when it is not anticipated that the owner of the company will face financial difficulties; and it is assessed that the restructured debt will be paid on time (starting from the date when the debt is restructured all due principal and interest payments are made on time)
- At least 2 years should pass over the date of restructuring (or if it is later), the date of removal from non-performing loan category, 10% (or the ratio specified in the legislation) of the total principal amount at the time restructuring /refinancing shall be paid and no overdue amount (principal and interest) shall remain at the date of restructuring / refinancing.

In order for the restructured non-performing corporate and commercial loans to be classified to the watchlist category, the following conditions must be met:

- Recovery in debt service,
- At least 1 year should pass over the date of restructuring,
- Payment of all accrued and overdue amounts by debtor (interest and principal) since the date of restructuring /refinancing or the date when the debtor is classified as non-performing (earlier date to be considered) and fulfillment of the payment condition of all overdue amounts as of the date of restructuring /refinancing,
- Collection of all overdue amounts, disappearance of the reasons for classification as non-performing receivable (based on the conditions mentioned above) and having no overdue more than 30 days as of the date of reclassification.

During the follow-up period of at least two years following the date of restructuring / refinancing, if there is a new restructuring / refinancing or a delay of more than 30 days, the transactions which were non-performing at the beginning of the follow-up period are classified as non-performing loans again.

The performing or non-performing retail loans being subject to restructuring shall be removed from the watchlist only if the debt is paid in full.

3.10 Repurchase and resale agreements and securities lending

Securities sold under repurchase agreements are recorded on the balance sheet in compliance with the Uniform Chart of Accounts. Accordingly, government bonds and treasury bills sold to customers under repurchase agreements are classified as “Investments Subject to Repurchase Agreements” and valued based on the management’s future intentions, either at market prices or using discounting method with internal rate of return. Funds received through repurchase agreements are classified separately under liability accounts and the related interest expenses are accounted for on an accrual basis.

Securities purchased under resale agreements are classified under “Money Markets Placements” separately. An income accrual is accounted for the positive difference between the purchase and resale prices earned during the period on such securities.

Securities lending transactions are classified under “Money Markets” and the related expense accruals are accounted.

3.11 Assets held for sale, assets of discontinued operations and related liabilities

According to the Turkish Financial Reporting Standard 5 (TFRS 5) “Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations”, a tangible asset (or a group of assets to be disposed) classified as “asset held for sale” is measured at lower of carrying value and fair value less costs to sell. An asset (or a group of assets to be disposed) is regarded as “asset held for sale” only when the sale is highly probable and the asset (or a group of assets to be disposed) is available for immediate sale in its present condition. For a highly probable sale, there must be a valid plan prepared by the management for the sale of asset including identification of possible buyers and completion of sale process. Furthermore, the asset should be actively in the market at a price consistent with its fair value. Assets held for sale consist of tangible assets and investments in associates to be disposed that were acquired against non-performing receivables.

A discontinued operation is a part of the business classified as sold or held-for-sale. The operating results of the discontinued operations are disclosed separately in income statement. The Bank or its financial subsidiaries have no discontinued operations.

3.12 Goodwill and other intangible assets

The intangible assets consist of goodwill, software, intangible rights and other intangible assets.

Goodwill and other intangible assets are recorded at cost in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standard 38 (TAS 38) “Intangible Assets”.

The costs of other intangible assets purchased before 31 December 2004 are restated from the purchasing dates to 31 December 2004, the date the hyperinflationary period is considered to be ended. The intangible assets purchased after this date are recorded at their initial purchase costs.

As per TAS 38, internally-generated software should be recognised as intangible assets if they meet the below listed criteria:

- The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use,
- Availability of the Bank and its financial subsidiaries’ intention to complete and use the intangible asset,
- The ability to use the intangible asset,
- Clarity in probable future economic benefits to be generated from the intangible asset,
- The availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development phase and to start using the intangible asset,
- The availability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during the development phase.

The directly attributable development costs of intangible asset are included in the cost of such assets, however the research costs are recognised as expense as incurred.

The intangible assets are amortised over their estimated useful lives based on their inflation adjusted costs on a straight-line basis.

Goodwill represents the excess of the total acquisition costs over the shares owned in the net assets of the acquired company at the date of acquisition. The “net goodwill” resulted from the acquisition of the investment and to be included in the consolidated balance sheet, is calculated based on the financial statements of the investee company as adjusted according to the required accounting principles.

If any goodwill is computed at consolidation, it is recorded under intangible assets on the asset side of the consolidated balance sheet as an asset. It is assessed to identify whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the necessary provision is recorded as an expense in the income statement. The goodwill is not amortized.

Estimated useful lives of the intangible assets except for goodwill, are 3-15 years and amortisation rates are 6.67-33.3%.

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

3.13 Tangible assets

The cost of the tangible assets purchased before 31 December 2004 are restated from the purchasing dates to 31 December 2004, the date the hyperinflationary period is considered to be ended. The tangible assets purchased after this date are recorded at their historical costs.

As of 1 November 2015, changing the existing accounting policy, it has been decided to apply revaluation model for properties recorded under tangible assets instead of cost model in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standard 16 (TAS 16) “Property, Plant and Equipment”. Within this framework, the revaluation difference arising from the valuations performed by independent expertise firms for all real estates registered in the ledger is accounted under revaluation surplus on tangible and intangible assets under equity.

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

Gains/losses arising from the disposal of the tangible assets are calculated as the difference between the net book value and the net sale price.

Maintenance and repair costs incurred for tangible assets, are recorded as expense.

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

The depreciation rates and estimated useful lives of tangible assets are presented below. Depreciation method in use was not changed in the current period.

Tangible assets	Estimated Useful Lives (Years)	Depreciation Rates (%)
Buildings	50	2
Vaults	50	2
Motor Vehicles	5-7	15-20
Other Tangible Assets	4-20	5-25

The depreciation of an asset held for a period less than a full financial year is calculated as a proportion of the full year depreciation charge from the date of acquisition to the financial year end.

Useful lives of buildings are reviewed at least once a year and if current estimates are different than previous estimates, then the revised estimates are considered as accounting policy change in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standard 8 (TAS 8) “Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors”.

Investment properties

Land and buildings that are held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both rather than for use in production, supply of goods or services, administrative purposes or sale in the ordinary course of business are classified as investment property. As of 1 November 2015, changing the existing accounting policy, it has been decided to apply fair value model for investment properties instead of cost model in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standard 40 (TAS 40) "Investment Property". Accordingly, for all the investment properties registered in the ledger, a valuation study was performed by independent expertise firms and arising changes in their fair values resulting from these studies are recognized in statement of profit or loss at the date they incur.

Investment properties accounted at fair value are not depreciated.

Right-of-use assets

Based on the Bank's assessment, lease branches and buildings are recognized in compliance with TFRS 16 whereas ATM places, lease cars and other leases are considered out of TFRS 16 scope as a result of materiality assessment. Therefore, these leases are recognized under Other Operating Income.

At the commencement date, the Bank shall measure the right-of-use properties at cost in compliance with TFRS 16. The cost of the right-of-use asset comprises the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.

After the commencement date, the right-of-use asset is measured applying a cost model. To apply the cost model, the right-of-use asset is measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses; and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability.

The depreciation requirements in TAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment" is applied in depreciating real assets considered as right-of-use asset.

3.14 Leasing activities

TAS 36 "Impairment of Assets" is applied to determine whether the real estates considered as right-of-use assets are impaired and to account for any impairment loss identified.

Leases, in which the majority of risks and returns of the related asset belong to the lessor, are classified as operational lease. The rent payments for leases that meet the conditions of exemptions stated in TFRS 16, are recognized as expense in related periods' statement of profit or loss over the lease term in accordance with periodicity principle.

Based on TFRS 16, at the commencement date, the lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments shall be discounted using the incremental borrowing interest rate.

After the commencement date, the lease liability is measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications, or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments.

Interest on the lease liability in each period during the lease term shall be the amount that produces a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the lease liability.

After the commencement date, the lease liability is remeasured to reflect changes to the lease payments. The amount of the remeasurement of the lease liability is recognised as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset.

The lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate, if either there is a change in the lease term or there is a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset. However, if there is a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or a rate used to determine those payments or if there is a change in the amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, an unchanged discount rate is used.

For a lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease, at the effective date of the lease modification, the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate. The revised discount rate is determined as the incremental borrowing interest rate at the effective date of the modification. The carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is decreased to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease for lease modifications that decrease the scope of the lease. Any gain or loss relating to the partial or full termination of the lease is recognised in profit or loss. A corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use asset is made for all other lease modifications.

3.15 Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions and contingent liabilities resulted from past events, if it is probable that the commitment will be settled and a reliable estimate can be made for the amount of the obligation, are accounted for in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standard 37 (TAS 37) “Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets”.

3.16 Contingent assets

The contingent assets usually arise from unplanned or other unexpected events that give rise to the possibility of an inflow of economic benefits to the Bank or its financial subsidiaries. If an inflow of economic benefits has become probable, then the contingent asset is disclosed in the footnotes to the financial statements. If it has become virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and the related income are recognized in the financial statements of the related period.

3.17 Liabilities for employee benefits

Severance indemnities and short-term employee benefits

As per the existing labor law in Turkey, the entities are required to pay certain amounts to the employees retired or fired except for resignations or misbehaviors specified in the Turkish Labor Law.

Accordingly, the Bank and its financial subsidiaries subject to the labor law, reserved for employee severance indemnities in the accompanying financial statements using actuarial method in compliance with the Turkish Accounting Standard 19 (TAS 19) “Employee Benefits” for all its employees who retired or whose employment is terminated, called up for military service or died.

The major actuarial assumptions used in the calculation of the total liability are as follows:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Net Effective Discount Rate	3.00%	3.48%
Discount Rate	17.79%	19.10%
Expected Rate of Salary Increase	15.86%	16.60%
Inflation Rate	14.36%	15.10%

In the above table, the effective rates are presented for the Bank and its financial subsidiaries subject to the labor law, whereas the rates applied for the calculations differ according to the employee’s years-in-service.

The Bank provided for undiscounted short-term employee benefits earned during the financial periods as per services rendered in compliance with TAS 19.

The actuarial gains/losses are recognised under shareholders’ equity as per the revised TAS19.

Retirement benefit obligations

A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that defines an amount of pension benefit that an employee and his/her dependents will receive on retirement.

The Bank's defined benefit plan ("the Plan") is managed by "Türkiye Garanti Bankası A.Ş. Memur ve Müstahdemleri Emekli ve Yardım Sandığı Vakfı" ("the Fund") established as per the provisional Article 20 of the Social Security Law No.506 and the Bank's employees are the members of this Fund.

The Plan is funded through contributions of both by the employees and the employer as required by Social Security Law No. 506. These contributions are as follows:

	31 December 2022		31 December 2021	
	Employer	Employee	Employer	Employee
Pension contributions	15.5%	10.0%	15.5%	10.0%
Medical benefit contributions	6.0%	5.0%	6.0%	5.0%

The Plan is composed of a) the contractual benefits of the employees, which are subject to transfer to Social Security Foundation ("SSF") as per the Social Security Law No.5754 ("the Law"), and b) other social rights and medical benefits provided by the Bank but not transferable to SSF.

a) Benefits transferable to SSF

The first paragraph of the provisional Article 23 of Banking Law No. 5411, published in the Official Gazette on 1 November 2005, No. 25983, which requires the transfer of the members of the funds subject to the provisional Article 20 of the Social Security Law No.506, and the persons who are paid under insurance coverage for disablement, old-age and mortality and their right-holders to the SSF within three years following the effective date of the related article was cancelled with the decision of the Constitutional Court dated 22 March 2007, No. 2007/33. The reasoned ruling regarding the cancellation of the Constitutional Court was published in the Official Gazette No. 26731, dated 15 December 2007.

The Constitutional Court stated that the reason behind this cancellation was the possible loss of antecedent rights of the fund members. Following the publication of the verdict, the Turkish Grand National Assembly ("Turkish Parliament") started to work on the new legal arrangements by taking the cancellation reasoning into account and the Articles of the Law No.5754 regulating the principles related with such transfers were accepted and approved by Turkish Parliament on 17 April 2008, and enacted on 8 May 2008 after being published in the Official Gazette No.26870.

As per the Law, the present value of post-employment benefits as at the transfer date for the fund members to be transferred, are to be calculated by a commission composing from the representatives of the SSF, the Ministry of Finance, the Undersecretariat of Treasury, the Undersecretariat of State Planning Organisation, the BRSA, the Savings Deposit Insurance Fund ("SDIF"), the banks and the funds, by using a technical discount rate of 9.80% taking into account the Funds' income and expenses as per insurance classes and the transferable contributions and payments of the funds including any salary and income differences paid by the funds above the limits of SSF for such payments. The transfers are to take place within the three-year period starting from 1 January 2008.

Subsequently, the transfer of the contributors and the persons receiving monthly or regular income and their right-holders from such funds established for employees of the banks, insurance and reinsurance companies, trade chambers, stock markets and unions that are part of these organizations subject to the provisional Article 20 of the Social Security Law No.506 to the SSF, has been postponed for two years. The decision was made by the Council of Ministers on 14 March 2011 and published in the Official Gazette No. 27900 dated 9 April 2011 as per the decision of the Council of Ministers No. 2011/1559, and as per the letter No. 150 of the Ministry of Labor and Social Security dated 24 February 2011 and according to the provisional Article 20 of the Social Security and Public Health Insurance Law No.5510.

On 19 June 2008, Cumhuriyet Halk Partisi (“CHP”) applied to the Constitutional Court for the cancellation of various articles of the Law including the first paragraph of the provisional Article 20. At the meeting of the Constitutional Court on 30 March 2011, it was decided that the Article 73 and the first paragraph of the provisional Article 20 added to the Law No. 5510 are not contradictory to the Constitutional Law, and accordingly the dismissal of the cancellation request has been denied with the majority of votes.

Before the completion of two-years period set by the Council of Ministers on 14 March 2011 as explained above, as per the Article No. 51 of the Law No. 6645, published in the Official Gazette No. 29335 dated 23 April 2015, the Article No. 20 of the Law No. 5510 was amended giving the Council of Ministers the authority to determine the date of transfer without defining any timeline.

b) Other benefits not transferable to SSF

Other social rights and payments provided in the existing trust indenture but not covered through the transfer of the funds’ members and their right-holders to the SSF, are to be covered by the funds and the institutions that employ the funds’ members.

The actuarial gains/losses are recognised under shareholders’ equity as per the revised TAS19.

The consolidated subsidiaries do not have retirement benefit plans for their employees. The retirement related benefits of the employees of the consolidated subsidiaries are subject to SSF in case of domestic investees and to the legislations of the related countries in case of foreign investee companies. There are no obligations not reflected in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

3.18 Insurance technical reserves and technical income and expense

3.18.1 Insurance technical reserves

The Group’s insurance subsidiaries adopted TFRS 4, Insurance Contracts (“TFRS 4”). TFRS 4 requires that all contracts issued by insurance companies be classified as either insurance contracts or investment contracts. Contracts with significant insurance risk are considered insurance contracts. Insurance risk is defined as risk, other than financial risk, transferred from the holder of a contract to the issuer. TFRS 4 permits a company to continue with its previously adopted accounting policies with regard to recognition and measurement of insurance contracts. Only in case of presentation of more reliable figures a change in accounting policy shall be carried out.

Contracts issued by insurance companies without significant insurance risk are considered investment contracts. Investment contracts are accounted for in accordance with TFRS 9 Financial Instruments standard.

Insurance technical provisions on the consolidated financial statements consist of, reserve for unearned premiums, reserve for unexpired risk, and provision for outstanding claims and mathematical provisions.

3.18.2 Insurance technical income and expense

In insurance companies, premium income is obtained subsequent to the share of reinsurers in policy income is diminished.

Claims are recorded in expense on accrual basis. Outstanding loss provisions are recognized for the claims reported but not paid yet and for the claims that incurred but not reported. Reinsurers’ share of claims paid and outstanding loss are offset in these provisions.

3.19 Taxation

3.19.1 Corporate tax

While corporate tax which is applied to corporate earnings at the rate of 20% in Turkey, in accordance with the regulation introduced by the Law No. 7316 on the “Procedure for Collection of Public Receivables and the Law Amending Some Laws”, has been determined to be applied as 25% for the corporate earnings for the taxation periods of 2021 and as 23% for the corporate earnings for the taxation periods of 2022, in accordance with the regulation introduced by the Law No. 7394 on the “Law on Evaluation of Immovable Property Owned by the Treasury and Amendment to the Value Added Tax Law” and as per added first sentence to the temporary Article 13 of the Law No. 5520 on the “Corporate Tax Law”, this rate has been determined to be applied as 25% for the corporate earnings for the taxation periods of 2022 for the banks, companies within the scope of Law No. 6361, electronic payment and money institutions, authorized foreign exchange institutions, asset management companies, capital market institutions, insurance and reinsurance companies and pension companies.

This rate is applied to tax base which is calculated by adding certain non-deductible expenses for tax purposes and deducting certain exemptions (like dividend income) and other deductions on accounting income. If there is no dividend distribution, no further tax charges are made.

Dividends paid to the resident institutions and the institutions working through local offices or representatives in Turkey are not subject to withholding tax. As per the decisions No. 2009/14593 and 2009/14594 of the Council of Ministers published in the Official Gazette No. 27130 dated 3 February 2009, certain duty rates included in the Articles No.15 and 30 of the new Corporate Tax Law No.5520 are revised. . Accordingly, the withholding tax rate on the dividend payments other than the ones paid to the nonresident institutions generating income in Turkey through their operations or permanent representatives and the resident institutions has been changed to 10% from 15% by the Presidential decision published in the Official Gazette No. 31697 dated 22 December 2021. In applying the withholding tax rates on dividend payments to the nonresident institutions and the individuals, the withholding tax rates covered in the related Double Tax Treaty Agreements are taken into account. Appropriation of the retained earnings to capital is not considered as profit distribution and therefore is not subject to withholding tax.

The prepaid taxes are calculated and paid at the rates valid for the earnings of the related years. The prepayments can be deducted from the annual corporate tax calculated for the whole year earnings.

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

75% of earnings generated through sale of equity shares, founders’ shares, redeemed shares and pre-emption rights and 50% of earnings generated through sale of real estates held at least for two years by the institutions are exempt from the corporate tax with the conditions that such earnings shall be held in a special reserve account under equity until the end of five years following the year of sale and shall be collected as cash until the end of the following two fiscal years.

All earnings generated through transfer of equity shares, founders’ shares, redeemed shares and pre-emption rights by the companies being under legal proceedings or guarantor and mortgage provider of such companies, to banks, financial leasing companies and finance companies or the Savings Deposit Insurance Fund in connection with liquidation of their liabilities and earnings of banks, financial leasing companies and finance companies through sale of immovable part of such assets or other items are exempt from corporate tax at the rate of 50% and 75%, respectively.

As of 31 December 2022, the conditions sought for inflation adjustment in the calculation of corporate tax have been fulfilled, within the framework of the repeated provision of Article 298/A of the Tax Procedure Law. These conditions are both the exceed in the increase of Producer Price Index in the last 3 accounting period including current period by 100% and the exceed in the increase in the current period by 10%. However, temporary article 33 has been added on the Tax Procedure Law No. 213 with the regulation made with the Tax Procedure Law and the Law on Change in Corporate Tax Law No. 7352 published in the Official Gazette No.31734 dated 29 January 2022, the application of inflation adjustment in the calculation of corporate tax was postponed to 2023. According to this, the financial statements for the 2021 and 2022 accounting periods, including the provisional tax periods, will not be subject to inflation adjustment, and for the 2023 accounting period; will not be subject to inflation adjustment as of the provisional tax periods, and the financial statements dated 31 December 2023 will be subject to inflation adjustment regardless of whether the inflation adjustment conditions are met or not. Profit/loss difference arising from inflation adjustment in the financial statements will be shown in previous years' profit/loss accounts and will not affect the corporate tax base.

Tax applications for foreign branches

NORTHERN CYPRUS

According to the Corporate Tax Law of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus No.41/1976 as amended, the corporate earnings (including foreign corporations) are subject to a 10% corporate tax and 15% income tax. This tax is calculated based on the income that the taxpayers earn in an accounting period. Tax base is determined by modifying accounting income for certain exclusions and allowances for tax purposes. The corporations cannot benefit from the rights of offsetting losses, investment incentives and amortisation unless they prepare and have certified their balance sheets, income statements and accounting records used for tax calculations by an auditor authorized by the Ministry of Finance. In cases where it is revealed that the earnings of a corporation were not subject to taxation in prior years or the tax paid on such earnings are understated, additional taxes can be charged in the next seven years following that the related taxation period. The corporate tax returns are filed in the tax administration office in April after following the end of the accounting year to which they relate. The corporate taxes are paid in two equal installments in May and October. According to the Decision of the TRNC Council of Ministers dated 25 March 2020, the prepaid taxes are calculated and paid at the rate of 15% tax on quarterly commercial earnings of the related year. The prepayments can be deducted from the annual corporate tax calculated for the whole year earnings.

MALTA

The corporate earnings are subject to a 35% corporate tax. This rate is determined by modifying accounting income for certain exclusions and allowances for tax purposes. The earnings of the foreign corporations' branches in Malta are also subject to the same tax rate that the resident corporations in Malta are subject to. The earnings of such branches that are transferred to their head offices are not subject to an additional tax. The taxes payable is calculated by the obligating firm and the calculation is presented in the tax declaration form that is due till the following year's month of November.

Tax applications for foreign financial subsidiaries

THE NETHERLANDS

In the Netherlands, corporate income tax is levied at the rate of 15% for tax profits up to EUR 395,000 and 25.80% for the excess part over this amount on the worldwide income of resident companies, which is determined by modifying accounting income for certain exclusions and allowances for tax purposes for the related year. Based on the unilateral decree for the avoidance of double taxation between Turkey and The Netherlands, the dividend taxation is 0% percent under certain conditions. Under the Dutch taxation system up to 2022, tax losses incurred in fiscal years 2019 up to and including 2021 can be carried forward six fiscal years after the year in which they occur. Tax losses relating to fiscal years 2018 and earlier can be carried forward nine fiscal years. As of 2022, losses of previous years no longer vaporize but can be carried forward indefinitely. However the losses can only be used up to an amount of EUR 1 mln, or if the profit exceeds EUR 1 mln, the amount of losses that can be offset is EUR 1 mln plus 50% of the excess of the profit over EUR 1 mln. Companies must file their tax returns within five months following the end of the tax year to which they relate, unless the company applies for an extension (normally an additional eleven months). 36

Tax returns are open for five years from the date of the filing deadline the tax return during which time the tax authorities have the right to audit tax returns, and the related accounting records on which they are based, and may issue re-assessments based on their findings. The corporate income tax for the Germany branch is 30%.

ROMANIA

The applicable corporate tax rate in Romania is 16%. The taxation system in Romania is continuously developing and is subject to varying interpretations and constant changes, which may become rarely retroactive. In Romania, tax periods remain open for tax audits for maximum seven years, depending on the reporting year. Tax losses can be carried forward to offset against future taxable income for seven years.

3.19.2 Deferred taxes

According to the Turkish Accounting Standard 12 (TAS 12) “Income Taxes”; deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized, using the balance sheet method, on all taxable temporary differences arising between the carrying values of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and their corresponding balances considered in the calculation of the tax base, except for the differences not deductible for tax purposes and initial recognition of assets and liabilities which affect neither accounting nor taxable profit.

As stated in Note 3.19.1, while corporate tax has been determined to be applied as 25% for the corporate earnings for the taxation periods of 2021 and as 23% for the corporate earnings for the taxation periods of 2022 in accordance with the regulation introduced by the Law No. 7394 on the “Law on Evaluation of Immovable Property Owned by the Treasury and Amendment to the Value Added Tax Law” and as per added first sentence to the temporary Article 13 of the Law No. 5520 on the “Corporate Tax Law”, this rate has been determined to be applied as 25% for the corporate earnings for the taxation periods of 2022 for the banks, companies within the scope of Law No. 6361, electronic payment and money institutions, authorized foreign exchange institutions, asset management companies, capital market institutions, insurance and reinsurance companies and pension companies. Therefore, as of 31 December 2022, the Bank has calculated deferred tax at the rate of 25% for assets and liabilities (31 December 2021: 23% for the maturity until 2022 and 20% for the maturity after 2022).

If transactions and events are recorded in the income statement, then the related tax effects are also recognized in the income statement. However, if transactions and events are recorded directly in the shareholders’ equity, the related tax effects are also recognized directly in the shareholders’ equity.

The deferred tax assets and liabilities of the Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries are reported as net in their individual financial statements.

In compliance with TAS 12, the deferred tax assets and liabilities of the consolidated subsidiaries are presented on the asset and liability sides of financial statements separately, without any offsetting.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Furthermore, the deferred tax assets are not subject to profit distribution or capital increase as per the BRSA’s related circular in cases where there are net asset balances after netting deferred tax assets with deferred tax liabilities.

3.19.3 Transfer pricing

The Article No.13 of the Corporate Tax Law describes the issue of transfer pricing under the title of “Disguised Profit Distribution by Way of Transfer Pricing”. “The General Communiqué on Disguised Profit Distribution by Way of Transfer Pricing” published at 18 November 2007, explains the application related issues on this topic.

According to this Communiqué, if the taxpayers conduct transactions like purchase and sale of goods or services with the related parties where the prices are not determined according to the arm’s length principle, then it will be concluded that there is a disguised profit distribution by way of transfer pricing. Such disguised profit distributions will not be deducted from the corporate tax base for tax purposes.

As stated in the General Communiqué No. 4 on Disguised Profit Distribution by Way of Transfer Pricing, the taxpayers are required to fill out the “Transfer Pricing, Controlled Foreign Entities and Thin Capitalization” form for the purchase and sale of goods or services conducted with their related parties in a taxation period, attach these forms to their corporate tax returns and submit to the tax offices.

3.20 Funds borrowed

The Bank, whenever required, generates funds from domestic and foreign sources in the form of borrowings, syndications, securitizations, and bill and bond issuances in the local and international markets. The funds borrowed are recorded at their purchase costs and valued at amortised costs using the effective interest method.

In cases where such funds are valued at their amortised costs but this application results in measurement or accounting mismatch due to having the related financial instruments valued using different methods or the related gains or losses are recognized differently, such fundings are reclassified as financial liabilities at their fair values through profit or loss at initial recognition in order to prevent such mismatch. The interest expenses paid during holding the related financial liabilities and the difference between the amortized cost and the acquisition cost are recorded as interest expense in statement of profit or loss and the difference between the fair values and the amortized costs of the financial liabilities are recorded under trading account income/losses.

3.21 Share and share issuances

If the Bank issues a share at a price above its nominal value, the difference between the issue price and the nominal value is accounted for “share premium” under shareholders’ equity.

3.22 Confirmed bills of exchange and acceptances

Payments of the confirmed bills of exchange and acceptances are made simultaneously with the payments of the customers. Confirmed bills of exchange and acceptances are recorded in “off-balance sheet accounts” as possible debts and commitments, if any.

3.23 Government incentives

As of 31 December 2022, the Bank or its financial subsidiaries do not have any government incentives or grants (2021: None).

3.24 Segment reporting

The Bank operates in corporate, commercial, retail and investment banking. Accordingly, the banking products served to customers are; custody services, time and demand deposits, accumulating deposit accounts, repos, overdraft facilities, spot loans, foreign currency indexed loans, consumer loans, automobile and housing loans, working capital loans, discounted bills, gold loans, foreign currency loans, Eximbank loans, pre-export loans, ECA covered financing, letters of guarantee, letters of credit, export factoring, acceptance credits, draft facilities, forfaiting, leasing, insurance, forward, futures, salary payments, investment account (ELMA), cheques, safety boxes, bill payments, tax collections, payment orders. GarantiCard, BonusCard, Miles&Smiles Card, FlexiCard, MoneyCard, BusinessCard, Shop & Fly, virtual cards under the brand names of Visa and Mastercard and also American Express credit cards and “Paracard” debit cards with Maestro, Electron, Visa and Mastercard brand names, are available.

The Bank provides service packages to its corporate, commercial and retail customers including deposit, loans, foreign trade transactions, investment products, cash management, leasing, factoring, insurance, credit cards, and other banking products. A customer-oriented branch network has been built in order to serve customers’ needs effectively and efficiently. The Bank also utilizes alternative delivery channels intensively.

The Bank provides corporate banking products to international and national holdings in Turkey by coordinating regional offices, suppliers and intermediaries, utilizing cross-selling techniques. Mainly, it provides services through its commercial and mixed type of branches to export-revenue earning sectors like tourism and textile and exporters of Turkey’s traditional agricultural products.

Additionally, the Bank provides banking services to enterprises and their employees working in retail and service sectors through product packages including overdraft accounts, POS machines, credit cards, cheque books, Turkish Lira and foreign currency deposits, investment accounts, internet banking and call-center, debit cards and bill payment modules.

Retail banking customers form a wide-spread and sustainable deposit base for the Bank. Individual customers’ needs are met by diversified consumer banking products through branches and digital banking.

Information on the business segments on a consolidated basis is as follows:

Current Period	Retail Banking	Corporate Banking	Investment Banking	Other	Total Operations
Net Interest Income	17,561,494	25,368,095	33,879,998	11,283,040	88,092,627
Net Fees And Commissions Income	11,991,324	5,479,738	(204,215)	879,473	18,146,320
Dividend Income	-	-	-	94,753	94,753
Net Trading Income/Losses (Net)	577,165	6,594,384	(609,055)	3,949,804	10,512,298
Other Operating Income (*)	144,582	832,966	24,377	5,353,586	6,355,511
Expected Credit Losses (*)	(4,292,210)	(11,304,780)	(1,220,080)	921,897	(15,895,173)
Other Provisions	(1,579)	-	-	(3,734,423)	(3,736,002)
Personnel and Other Operating Expenses	(12,353,198)	(5,317,842)	(471,573)	(9,423,997)	(27,566,610)
Income/Loss From Investments Under Equity Accounting	-	-	-	984,028	984,028
Net Operating Profit	13,627,578	21,652,561	31,399,452	10,308,161	76,987,752
Provision for Taxes	-	-	-	(18,477,446)	(18,477,446)
Net Profit	13,627,578	21,652,561	31,399,452	(8,169,285)	58,510,306
Segment Assets	217,813,066	503,893,520	401,778,779	177,812,156	1,301,297,521
Investments in Associates and Subsidiaries	-	-	-	2,280,962	2,280,962
Total Assets	217,813,066	503,893,520	401,778,779	180,093,118	1,303,578,483
Segment Liabilities	599,719,386	338,737,003	125,156,216	86,841,758	1,150,454,363
Shareholders' Equity	-	-	-	153,124,120	153,124,120
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	599,719,386	338,737,003	125,156,216	239,965,878	1,303,578,483

Prior Period	Retail Banking	Corporate Banking	Investment Banking	Other	Total Operations
Net Interest Income	10,310,905	10,873,158	7,212,876	7,667,452	36,064,391
Net Fees And Commissions Income	6,130,540	2,208,514	(137,286)	992,742	9,194,510
Dividend Income	-	-	-	27,996	27,996
Net Trading Income/Losses (Net)	168,723	8,024,696	(7,769,583)	4,312,050	4,735,886
Other Operating Income (*)	439,738	113,621	27,955	2,560,561	3,141,875
Expected Credit Losses (*)	(1,761,737)	(11,490,268)	722,961	(42,894)	(12,571,938)
Other Provisions	-	-	-	(7,494,392)	(7,494,392)
Personnel and Other Operating Expenses	(6,786,580)	(2,941,358)	(382,584)	(5,129,751)	(15,240,273)
Income/Loss From Investments Under Equity Accounting	-	-	-	552,442	552,442
Net Operating Profit	8,501,589	6,788,363	(325,661)	3,446,206	18,410,497
Provision for Taxes	-	-	-	(4,822,933)	(4,822,933)
Net Profit	8,501,589	6,788,363	(325,661)	(1,376,727)	13,587,564
Segment Assets	128,579,825	338,318,866	288,773,971	93,638,414	849,311,076
Investments in Associates and Subsidiaries	-	-	-	1,164,524	1,164,524
Total Assets	128,579,825	338,318,866	288,773,971	94,802,938	850,475,600
Segment Liabilities	382,451,220	214,336,989	117,710,797	55,675,739	770,174,745
Shareholders' Equity	-	-	-	80,300,855	80,300,855
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	382,451,220	214,336,989	117,710,797	135,976,594	850,475,600

(*) Prior year reversals from Expected Credit Losses presented under Other Operating Income in the Profit or Loss Statement are netted off with the Expected Credit Losses.

3.25 Profit reserves and profit appropriation

Retained earnings as per the statutory financial statements other than legal reserves, are available for distribution, subject to the legal reserve requirement explained to below.

Under the Turkish Commercial Code, legal reserves consist of first legal reserve and second legal reserve. First legal reserve, appropriated at the rate of 5%, until the total reserve is equal to 20% of issued and fully paid-in share capital. Second legal reserve, appropriated at the rate of at least 10% of distributions in excess of 5% of issued and fully paid-in share capital, but holding companies are not subject to such transaction. According to the Turkish Commercial Code, legal reserves can only be used to compensate accumulated losses and cannot be used for other purposes unless they exceed 50% of paid-in capital.

In the ordinary General Assembly Meeting dated 30 March 2022, a decision is made regarding distribution of the unconsolidated net profit of the Bank amounting to TL 13,073,306 and the table considering the distribution made based on the decision is presented in Note 5.10.2.

3.26 Earnings per share

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

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Distributable net profit	58,285,378	13,466,741
Average number of issued common shares (thousand)	420,000,000	420,000,000
Earnings per share (amounts presented full TL)	0.13877	0.03206

In Turkey, companies can increase their share capital by making a pro-rata distribution of shares (“bonus shares”) to existing shareholders from retained earnings. For the purpose of earnings per share computations, the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year has been adjusted in respect of bonus shares issued without a corresponding change in resources by giving them a retroactive effect for the year in which they were issued and for each earlier period. In case bonus shares are distributed after the balance sheet date but before the preparation of the financial statements, earnings per share is calculated considering the new number of shares.

There are no bonus shares issued in 2022 (2021: None).

3.27 Related parties

For the purpose of these financial statements, shareholders having control shares of the Bank, key management personnel and board members together with their families and companies controlled by/subsidiary with them, associated companies and joint ventures and the Fund providing post-employment benefits are considered and referred to as related parties in accordance with TAS 24 “Related Parties”. The transactions with related parties are disclosed in detail in Note 5.7.

3.28 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash includes cash effectives, cash in transit, purchased cheques and demand deposits including balances with the Central Bank of Turkey; and cash equivalents include money market placements, time deposits at banks with original maturity periods of less than three months and investments on marketable securities other than common stocks.

3.29 Other disclosures

3.29.1 Changes in prior period financial statements

With the "Communiqué amending the Communiqué on the Turkish Accounting Standard 27 (TAS 27) Separate Financial Statements" published in the Official Gazette dated 9 April 2015 and numbered 29321, option of accounting has been introduced for the investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and affiliates in accordance with the provisions of TAS 27 in the separate financial statements of the enterprises at cost, in accordance with the provisions of TFRS 9 or by using the equity method defined in TAS 28.

As of 28 February, 2022, Parent Bank started to account for its investments in non-financial subsidiaries using the equity method within the scope of TAS 28 and switched to the equity method in valuation of non-financial subsidiaries. Before the relevant accounting policy change, non-financial subsidiaries were reflected in the financial statements with cost value, after deducting the provision for impairment in the unconsolidated financial statements.

Parent Bank classified companies within the framework of "the issuance of payment instruments such as credit cards, debit cards and travellers' cheques and the operations of related activities" and previously classified as a non-financial associate or subsidiary within the scope of the BRSA's article numbered 43933 and dated 9 March 2022, on "Obligation to Prepare Consolidated Financial Statements" as financial associates or subsidiaries.

Due to the change in accounting policy, the financial statements of the previous years have been restated within the framework of TAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Error Standard. The effect of adjustments on previous year financial statements is as follows:

31 December 2021	Reported	Correction		Restated
		TAS 27	Classification	
Unconsolidated Financial Associates	-	-	41,420	41,420
Unconsolidated Non-Financial Associates	38,300	1,078,289	(41,420)	1,075,169
Total Assets	849,397,311	1,078,289	-	850,475,600
Other Comprehensive Income/expense Items to be Recycled to Profit/loss	7,176,815	14,888	-	7,191,703
Foreign Currency Conversion Adjustments	10,650,199	12,220	-	10,662,419
Other	(3,906,002)	2,668	-	(3,903,334)
Prior Periods' Profit/loss	13,283	535,568	-	548,851
Net Profit/Loss	12,938,908	527,833	-	13,466,741
Total Liabilities	849,397,311	1,078,289	-	850,475,600
Dividend Income	139,280	(111,284)	-	27,996
Other Provisions	(7,581,067)	86,675	-	(7,494,392)
Income/Loss From Investments Under Equity Accounting	-	552,442	-	552,442
Net Profit/Loss	12,938,908	527,833	-	13,466,741

<i>31 December 2020</i>	<i>Reported</i>	<i>Correction</i>		<i>Restated</i>
		<i>TAS 27</i>	<i>Classification</i>	
Unconsolidated Financial Associates	-	-	20,816	20,816
Unconsolidated Non-Financial Associates	120,118	434,512	(20,816)	533,814
Total Assets	540,912,805	434,512	-	541,347,317
Other Comprehensive Income/expense Items to be Recycled to Profit/loss	3,081,402	(101,056)	-	2,980,346
<i>Foreign Currency Conversion Adjustments</i>	<i>5,190,386</i>	<i>(132)</i>	-	<i>5,190,254</i>
<i>Other</i>	<i>(2,349,276)</i>	<i>(100,924)</i>	-	<i>(2,450,200)</i>
<i>Prior Periods' Profit/loss</i>	<i>208,276</i>	<i>205,379</i>	-	<i>413,655</i>
Net Profit/Loss	6,305,090	330,189	-	6,635,279
Total Liabilities	540,912,805	434,512	-	541,347,317
Income/Loss From Investments Under Equity Accounting	-	330,189	-	330,189
Net Profit/Loss	6,305,090	330,189	-	6,635,279

4 Consolidated Financial Position and Results of Operations and Risk Management

4.1 Consolidated total capital

The consolidated capital items calculated as per the “Regulation on Equities of Banks” published on 5 September 2013, are presented below:

4.1.1 Components of consolidated total capital (*)

	Current Period	Prior Period
COMMON EQUITY TIER I CAPITAL		
Paid-in Capital to be Entitled for Compensation after All Creditors	4,972,554	4,972,554
Share Premium	11,880	11,880
Reserves	63,782,784	51,937,355
Other Comprehensive Income according to TAS	33,927,212	16,899,492
Profit	59,396,697	14,015,592
Current Period's Profit	58,285,378	13,466,741
Prior Periods' Profit	1,111,319	548,851
Bonus Shares from Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures not Accounted in Current Period's Profit	9,069	6,701
Minority Interest	211,148	124,462
Common Equity Tier I Capital Before Deductions	162,311,344	87,968,036
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 (-)	8,959,825	6,241,690
Leasehold Improvements on Operational Leases (-)	111,522	98,448
Goodwill Netted with Deferred Tax Liabilities	-	-
Other Intangible Assets Netted with Deferred Tax Liabilities Except Mortgage Servicing Rights	1,214,857	939,500
Net Deferred Tax Asset/Liability (-)	-	-
Differences arise when assets and liabilities not held at fair value, are subjected to cash flow hedge accounting	-	-
Total credit losses that exceed total expected loss calculated according to the Regulation on Calculation of Credit Risk by Internal Ratings Based Approach	-	-
Securitization gains	-	-
Unrealized gains and losses from changes in bank's liabilities' fair values due to changes in creditworthiness	-	-
Net amount of defined benefit plans	-	-
Direct and Indirect Investments of the Bank on its own Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Shares Obtained against Article 56, Paragraph 4 of the Banking Law (-)	-	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of 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 (-)	-	-

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
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 (-)	-	-
Excess Amount arising from Mortgage Servicing Rights (-)	-	-
Excess Amount arising from Deferred Tax Assets from Temporary Differences (-)	-	-
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	10,286,204	7,279,638
Total Common Equity Tier I Capital	152,025,140	80,688,398
ADDITIONAL TIER I 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	-	-
Debt Instruments and the Related Issuance Premiums Defined by the BRSA (Covered by Temporary Article 4)	-	-
Shares of Third Parties in Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Shares of Third Parties in Additional Tier I Capital (Covered by Temporary Article 3)	-	-
Additional Tier I Capital before Deductions	-	-
Deductions from Additional Tier I Capital		
Direct and Indirect Investments of the Bank on its own Additional Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Investments in Equity Instruments Issued by Banks or Financial Institutions Invested in Bank's Additional Tier I Capital and Having Conditions Stated in the Article 7 of the Regulation	-	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
The Total of Net Long Position of the Direct or Indirect Investments in Additional Tier I Capital of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns more than 10% of the Issued Share Capital (-)	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA (-)	-	-
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	-	-
Total Tier I Capital (Tier I Capital= Common Equity Tier I Capital + Additional Tier I Capital)	152,025,140	80,688,398
TIER II CAPITAL		
Debt Instruments and the Related Issuance Premiums Defined by the BRSA	12,158,080	10,822,630
Debt Instruments and the Related Issuance Premiums Defined by the BRSA (Covered by Temporary Article 4)	-	-
Provisions (Amounts explained in the first paragraph of the Article 8 of the Regulation on Bank Capital)	10,212,658	6,191,880
Total Deductions from Tier II Capital	22,370,738	17,014,510
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	-	-

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
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 (-)	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA (-)	-	-
Total Deductions from Tier II Capital	-	-
Total Tier II Capital	22,370,738	17,014,510
Total Equity (Total Tier I and Tier II Capital)	174,395,878	97,702,908
Total Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital (Total Equity)		
Loans Granted against the Articles 50 and 51 of the Banking Law (-)	53	75
Other items to be Defined by the BRSA (-)	29	2,909
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 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 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 Unconsolidated 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 Unconsolidated 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)	174,395,796	97,699,924
Total Risk Weighted Assets	937,541,310	585,131,580
CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS		
Consolidated CET1 Capital Ratio (%)	16.22	13.79
Consolidated Tier I Capital Ratio (%)	16.22	13.79
Consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	18.60	16.70
BUFFERS		
Total Additional CET1 Capital Requirement Ratio (a+b+c)	4.12	4.14
a) Capital Conservation Buffer Ratio (%)	2.50	2.50
b) Bank-specific Counter-Cyclical Capital Buffer Ratio (%)	0.12	0.14
c) Systemically Important Banks Buffer Ratio (%)	1.50	1.50
Additional CET1 Capital Over Total Risk Weighted Assets Ratio Calculated According to the Article 4 of Capital Conservation and Counter-Cyclical Capital Buffers Regulation (%)	10.22	5.79
Amounts Lower Than Excesses as per Deduction Rules		
Remaining 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	-	-
Remaining Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Tier I Capital of Unconsolidated 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	7,059,239	4,420,046

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
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)	31,048,395	19,206,297
General Loan Provisions for Exposures in Standard Approach Limited by 1.25% of Risk Weighted Assets	10,212,658	6,191,880
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	-	-
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	-	-

(*) According to “Bank Capital Regulation” Article 10 paragraph 4, which published on Official Gazette dated 5th September 2013 and numbered 28756, banks also calculate their consolidated capital with their consolidated insurance company investments as unconsolidated financial institutions if 9th Article’s 4th paragraph’s (c) and (ç) items apply. Lesser of consolidated capital calculated according to 1st and 4th paragraphs is considered the consolidated capital according to this regulation. As the consolidated capital calculated including the insurance subsidiary is lesser, the consolidated capital is calculated according to consolidated financial statements including the insurance subsidiary.

Within the scope of the measures announced by the BRSA on 28 April 2022 and 21 December 2021, the amount subject to credit risk shall be calculated by using 31 December 2021 of the Central Bank's foreign exchange buying rates and negative revaluation differences of the securities classified under “Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income” are not included in capital calculation.

As of 31 December 2022, the amount subject to credit risk in calculating the regulatory capital adequacy ratio was calculated by taking into account the simple arithmetic average of the Central Bank's foreign exchange buying rates for the last 252 business days before the calculation date. If the specified measure is not taken into account, the consolidated capital adequacy ratio is 16.78% as of 31 December 2022.

The Parent Bank plans its Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) Capital by considering 10% as the minimum target.

4.1.2 Items included in capital calculation

<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Information about instruments included in total capital calculation</i>		
Issuer	T. Garanti Bankası A.Ş.	T. Garanti Bankası A.Ş.	T. Garanti Bankası A.Ş.
Identifier (CUSIP, ISIN vb.)	Reg S: ISIN: XS1617531063 Common Code: 161753106 144A: CUSIP: 900148 AE7 ISIN: US900148AE73 Common Code: 161752479	ISIN: TRSGRANE2915	ISIN: TRSGRAN23013
Governing law (s) of the instrument	Subject to English Law and in terms of certain articles to Turkish Regulations. It is issued within the scope of the Communiqué VII-128.8 on Debt Instruments of the Capital Markets Board and the Regulation on Bank Capital of the BRSA.	It is subject to English Law and in terms of certain articles to Turkish Regulations. It is also issued within the scope of the “Regulation on Equities of Banks” and “the Communiqué Regarding the Capital Instruments that will be included in own funds of banks” within the legislation of Capital Markets Board of Turkey.	It is subject to English Law and in terms of certain articles to Turkish Regulations. It is also issued within the scope of the “Regulation on Equities of Banks” and “the Communiqué Regarding the Capital Instruments that will be included in own funds of banks” within the legislation of Capital Markets Board of Turkey.
<i>Regulatory treatment</i>			
Subject to 10% deduction as of 1/1/2015	No	No	No
Eligible on unconsolidated and /or consolidated basis	Eligible on unconsolidated and consolidated	Eligible on unconsolidated and consolidated	Eligible on unconsolidated and consolidated
Instrument type	Subordinated debt instruments (Notes)	Subordinated debt instruments (Notes)	Subordinated debt instruments (Notes)
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency in TL million, as of most recent reporting date)	10,910 (31 December 2021: 9,820)	253 (31 December 2021: 253)	750 (31 December 2021: 750)
Nominal value of instrument (TL million)	10,910 (31 December 2021: 9,820)	253 (31 December 2021: 253)	750 (31 December 2021: 750)
Accounting classification of the instrument	34701 – Secondary Subordinated Loans	34601– Secondary Subordinated Loans	34601– Secondary Subordinated Loans
Issuance date of instrument	23.05.2017	09.10.2019	14.02.2020
Maturity structure of the instrument (demand/time)	Time	Time	Time
Original maturity of the instrument	24.05.2027	07.10.2029	14.02.2030
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory (BRSA) approval	None	Yes	Yes
Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	-	07.10.2024 – TL 252,880,000	14.02.2025 – TL 750,000,000
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	-	-	-
<i>Interest/dividend payment</i>			
Fixed or floating coupon/dividend payments	Fixed	Floating	Floating
Coupon rate and any related index	%7.1770	TLREF + 130 bps	TLREF + 250 bps
Existence of any dividend payment restriction	None	None	None
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	-	-	-

Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	None	None	None
Noncumulative or cumulative	None	None	None
Convertible into equity shares	None	None	None
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	Yes	Yes	Yes
If bonds can be written-down, write-down trigger(s)	Due to the losses incurred, where the Bank is at the point at which the BRSA may determine pursuant to Article 71 of the Banking Law that: (i) its operating license is to be revoked and the Bank is liquidated or (ii) the rights of all of its shareholders (except to dividends), and the management and supervision of the Bank, are to be transferred to the SDIF on the condition that losses are deducted from the capital of existing shareholders (occurrence of either condition means the issuer has become non-viable), or (iii) it is probable that the Issuer will become non-viable; then the bonds can be written-down.	Due to the losses incurred, where the Bank is at the point at which the BRSA may determine pursuant to Article 71 of the Banking Law that: (i) its operating license is to be revoked or(ii) to be determined the probability of transfer to the SDIF Turkey, the bonds can be written off.	Due to the losses incurred, where the Bank is at the point at which the BRSA may determine pursuant to Article 71 of the Banking Law that: (i) its operating license is to be revoked or(ii) to be determined the probability of transfer to the SDIF Turkey, the bonds can be written off.
If bond can be written-down, full or partial	Partially or fully	Partially or fully	Partially or fully
If bond can be written-down, permanent or temporary	Continuously	Continuously	Continuously
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	There are no any temporary write-up mechanisms.	There are no any temporary write-up mechanisms.	There are no any temporary write-up mechanisms.
Position in subordination hierarchy in case of liquidation (instrument type immediately senior to the instrument)	In priority of receivables, it comes after the senior obligations of the Issuer.	In priority of receivables, it comes after the senior obligations of the Issuer.	In priority of receivables, it comes after the senior obligations of the Issuer.
In compliance with article number 7 and 8 of Regulation on Bank Capital	Instrument is in compliant with Article 8 of the Regulation on Bank Capital.	Instrument is in compliant with Article 8 of the Regulation on Bank Capital.	Instrument is in compliant with Article 8 of the Regulation on Bank Capital.
Details of incompliance with article number 7 and 8 of Regulation on Bank Capital	Instrument is not in compliant with Article 7 of the Regulation on Bank Capital.	Instrument is not in compliant with Article 7 of the Regulation on Bank Capital.	Instrument is not in compliant with Article 7 of the Regulation on Bank Capital.

4.1.3 Reconciliation of capital items to balance sheet

<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Carrying value</i>	<i>Amount of correction</i>	<i>Value of the capital report</i>	<i>Explanation of differences</i>
Paid-in Capital	4,200,000	772,554	4,972,554	Inflation adjustments included in Paid-in Capital according to Regulation's Temporary Article 1
Capital Reserves	784,434	(772,554)	11,880	Inflation adjustments included in Paid-in Capital according to Regulation's Temporary Article 1
<i>Other Capital Reserves</i>	772,554	(772,554)	-	Inflation adjustments included in Paid-in Capital according to Regulation's Temporary Article 1
<i>Bonus Shares of Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures</i>	-	-	-	
<i>Share Premium</i>	11,880	-	11,880	
Other Comprehensive Income/Expenses in Shareholders' Equity as per TMS	24,475,470	500,986	24,976,456	Items not included in the calculation as per Regulation's Article 9-1-f and Gain on sale of associate/subsidiaries' shares and real estate classified as different in the value of the capital report
<i>Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit/Loss</i>	4,561,421	-	4,561,421	
<i>Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit/Loss</i>	19,914,049	500,986	20,415,035	Items not included in the calculation as per Regulation's Article 9-1-f
Profit Reserves	63,782,784	-	63,782,784	
Profit or Loss	59,396,697	-	59,396,697	
<i>Prior Periods' Profit/Loss</i>	1,111,319	-	1,111,319	
<i>Current Period Net Profit/Loss</i>	58,285,378	-	58,285,378	
Minority Interest	484,735	(273,587)	211,148	Items are calculated as per Regulation's Article 12
Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital (-)	-		1,326,379	Deductions from Common Equity Tier 1 Capital as per the Regulation
Common Equity Tier I Capital	153,124,120		152,025,140	
Subordinated Debts			-	
Deductions from Tier I Capital (-)			-	Deductions from Tier 1 Capital as per the Regulation
Tier I Capital			152,025,140	
Subordinated Debts			12,158,080	
12 Month ECL (Stage 1) and Lifetime ECL Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)			10,212,658	Stage 1 and Stage 2 expected credit losses added to Tier II Capital as per the Regulation's Article 8
Deductions from Tier II Capital (-)			-	Deductions from Tier II Capital as per the Regulation
Tier II Capital			22,370,738	
Deductions from Total Capital (-)			82	Deductions from Capital as per the Regulation
Total			174,395,796	

Within the scope of the measures announced by the BRSA on 28 April 2022 and 21 December 2021, in the case of net valuation differences of the securities classified under "Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income" are negative, these differences are not taken into consideration in capital calculation for capital adequacy ratio.

<i>Prior Period</i>	<i>Carrying value</i>	<i>Amount of correction</i>	<i>Value of the capital report</i>	<i>Explanation of differences</i>
Paid-in Capital	4,200,000	772,554	4,972,554	Inflation adjustments included in Paid-in Capital according to Regulation's Temporary Article 1
Capital Reserves	784,434	(772,554)	11,880	Inflation adjustments included in Paid-in Capital according to Regulation's Temporary Article 1
<i>Other Capital Reserves</i>	<i>772,554</i>	<i>(772,554)</i>	<i>-</i>	Inflation adjustments included in Paid-in Capital according to Regulation's Temporary Article 1
<i>Bonus Shares of Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	
<i>Share Premium</i>	<i>11,880</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>11,880</i>	
Other Comprehensive Income/Expenses in Shareholders' Equity as per TMS	9,043,958	1,620,545	10,664,503	Items not included in the calculation as per Regulation's Article 9-1-f and Gain on sale of associate/subsidiaries' shares and real estate classified as different in the value of the capital report
<i>Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit/Loss</i>	<i>1,852,255</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>1,852,255</i>	
<i>Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit/Loss</i>	<i>7,191,703</i>	<i>1,620,545</i>	<i>8,812,248</i>	Items not included in the calculation as per Regulation's Article 9-1-f
Profit Reserves	51,937,355	-	51,937,355	
Profit or Loss	14,015,592	-	14,015,592	
<i>Prior Periods' Profit/Loss</i>	<i>548,851</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>548,851</i>	
<i>Current Period Net Profit/Loss</i>	<i>13,466,741</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>13,466,741</i>	
Minority Interest	319,516	(195,054)	124,462	Items are calculated as per Regulation's Article 12
Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital (-)	-		1,037,948	Deductions from Common Equity Tier 1 Capital as per the Regulation
Common Equity Tier I Capital	80,300,855		80,688,398	
Subordinated Debts			-	
Deductions from Tier I Capital (-)			-	Deductions from Tier 1 Capital as per the Regulation
Tier I Capital			80,688,398	
Subordinated Debts			10,822,630	
12 Month ECL (Stage 1) and Lifetime ECL Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)			6,191,880	Stage 1 and Stage 2 expected credit losses added to Tier II Capital as per the Regulation's Article 8
Deductions from Tier II Capital (-)			-	Deductions from Tier II Capital as per the Regulation
Tier II Capital			17,014,510	
Deductions from Total Capital (-)			2,984	Deductions from Capital as per the Regulation
Total			97,699,924	

4.2 Consolidated credit risk

Credit risk is defined as risks and losses that may occur if the counterparty that the Bank or its consolidated financial affiliates work with, fails to comply with the agreement's requirements and cannot perform its obligations partially or completely on the terms set. In compliance with the legislation, the credit limits are set for the financial position and credit requirements of customers within the authorization limits assigned for Branches, Lending Departments, Executive Vice President responsible of Lending, General Manager, Credit Committee and Board of Directors. The limits are subject to revision if necessary.

The debtors or group of debtors are subject to credit risk limits. Sectoral risk concentrations are reviewed on a monthly basis.

Credit worthiness of debtors is periodically reviewed in compliance with the legislation and in case that the risk level of debtor deteriorates, the credit limits are revised and further collateral is required by risk rating models developed and optimized for this purpose. For unsecured loans, the necessary documentation is gathered in compliance with the legislation.

Geographical concentration of credit customers is reviewed monthly. This is in line with the concentration of industrial and commercial activities in Turkey.

In accordance with the lending policies, the debtor's creditworthiness is analysed and the adequate collateral is obtained based on the financial position of the company and the type of loan; like cash collateral, bank guarantees, mortgages, pledges, bills and personal or corporate guarantees.

There are control limits on the position held through forwards, options and other similar agreements. Credit risk of such instruments is managed together with the risk from market fluctuations. The risk arising from such instruments are followed up and when necessary, the actions to decrease it are taken.

The liquidated non-cash loans are subject to the same risk weight with the overdue loans.

Foreign trade finance and other interbank credit transactions are performed through widespread correspondents network. Accordingly, limits are assigned to domestic and foreign banks and other financial institutions based on review of their credit worthiness, periodically.

The Parent Bank and its financial affiliates' largest 100 and 200 cash loan customers compose 23.76 % (31 December 2021: 27.07%) and 30.30% (31 December 2021: 31.05%) of the total cash loan portfolio except factoring and lease receivables, respectively.

The Parent Bank and its financial affiliates' largest 100 and 200 non-cash loan customers compose 34.20% (31 December 2021: 38.81%) and 45.68% (31 December 2021: 38.81%) of the total non-cash loan portfolio, respectively.

The Parent Bank and its financial affiliates' largest 100 ve 200 cash and non-cash loan customers represent 7.30% (31 December 2021: 8.40%) and 9.89% (31 December 2021: 10.98%) of the total "on and off balance sheet" assets except factoring and lease receivables, respectively.

Stage 1 and Stage 2 expected losses for consolidated credit risk amount to TL 31,048,395 (31 December 2021: TL 19,206,297).

The Bank developed a statistical-based internal default rate model for its credit portfolio of corporate/commercial/medium-size companies. This internal default rate model is used for expected credit loss of the Bank. Risk rating system which has been used for both to determine branch managers' credit authorization limits and in credit assessment process, is also used in default rate model calculations.

The concentration table of the cash and non-cash loans for the Bank according to the risk rating system for its customers defined as corporate, commercial and medium-size enterprises is presented below:

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
	%	%
Above Average	6.44	7.73
Average	18.83	32.32
Below Average	74.73	59.95
Total	100.00	100.00

Exposure Categories	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	Risk Amount (*)	Average Risk Amount (**)	Risk Amount (*)	Average Risk Amount (**)
Conditional and unconditional exposures to central governments or central banks	312,646,749	272,072,010	194,170,438	149,005,202
Conditional and unconditional exposures to regional governments or local authorities	2,174,176	2,180,217	1,545,079	1,328,919
Conditional and unconditional exposures to administrative bodies and non-commercial undertakings	2,560,886	1,373,492	872,288	381,556
Conditional and unconditional exposures to multilateral development banks	44,041	1,106,708	1,375,851	1,361,976
Conditional and unconditional exposures to international organisations	-	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional exposures to banks and brokerage houses	118,967,871	91,723,299	90,632,658	56,443,942
Conditional and unconditional exposures to corporates	443,301,030	375,557,955	283,478,851	252,438,943
Conditional and unconditional retail exposures	248,271,039	178,799,103	140,249,799	137,950,857
Conditional and unconditional exposures secured by real estate property	41,190,413	39,340,340	35,207,206	34,579,343
Past due items	4,813,021	4,697,116	4,095,971	4,544,795
Items in regulatory high-risk categories	101,067,886	64,281,974	26,478,438	8,938,379
Exposures in the form of bonds secured by mortgages	-	-	-	-
Securitisation positions	-	-	-	-
Short term exposures to banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-
Exposures in the form of collective investment undertakings	13,673	71,270	29,268	29,544
Shares	2,921,873	2,252,393	417,684	462,513
Other items	38,385,803	38,024,287	30,385,322	22,941,474

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

(**) Average risk amounts are the arithmetical averages of the amounts in monthly reports prepared as per the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks.

4.2.1 Profile of significant exposures in major regions

<i>Current Period (*)</i>	Exposure Categories							
	Conditional and unconditional exposures to central governments or central banks	Conditional and unconditional exposures to banks and brokerage houses	Conditional and unconditional exposures to corporates	Conditional and unconditional retail exposures	Conditional and unconditional exposures secured by real estate property	Past due receivables	Other	Total
Domestic	266,987,295	58,480,512	388,066,702	239,976,850	34,815,522	4,559,468	137,949,703	1,130,836,052
European Union (EU) Countries	41,456,845	14,384,715	27,631,282	7,663,621	6,248,075	164,667	6,091,527	103,640,732
OECD Countries(**)	143	38,222,229	9,785,578	45,341	50,167	67	73,586	48,177,111
Off-Shore Banking Regions	-	5,404	1,855,909	830	2,308	3	71	1,864,525
USA, Canada	32	4,862,731	3,248,338	39,347	39,540	127	989	8,191,104
Other Countries	4,202,434	2,567,049	5,425,185	545,050	34,801	88,689	252,136	13,115,344
Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint –Ventures	-	445,231	7,288,036	-	-	-	2,800,326	10,533,593
Unallocated Assets/Liabilities (***)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	312,646,749	118,967,871	443,301,030	248,271,039	41,190,413	4,813,021	147,168,338	1,316,358,461

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

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

(***) Includes assets and liability items that cannot be allocated on a consistent basis

<i>Prior Period (*)</i>	Exposure Categories							
	Conditional and unconditional exposures to central governments or central banks	Conditional and unconditional exposures to banks and brokerage houses	Conditional and unconditional exposures to corporates	Conditional and unconditional retail exposures	Conditional and unconditional exposures secured by real estate property	Past due receivables	Other	Total
Domestic	170,195,009	43,220,072	246,871,213	134,830,690	31,300,283	4,014,733	54,722,119	685,154,119
European Union (EU) Countries	21,812,805	20,970,153	24,258,713	4,892,650	3,820,352	77,773	6,191,472	82,023,918
OECD Countries(**)	93	15,850,993	6,242,899	14,268	20,257	125	25,361	22,153,996
Off-Shore Banking Regions	-	79,952	239,164	1,005	1,624	-	12	321,757
USA, Canada	89	8,944,156	2,328,089	24,083	27,199	132	793	11,324,541
Other Countries	2,162,442	1,137,452	3,370,715	487,103	37,491	3,208	81,163	7,279,574
Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint –Ventures	-	429,880	168,058	-	-	-	1,149,153	1,747,091
Unallocated Assets/Liabilities (***)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	194,170,438	90,632,658	283,478,851	140,249,799	35,207,206	4,095,971	62,170,073	810,004,996

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

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

(***) Includes assets and liability items that cannot be allocated on a consistent basis

4.2.2 Risk profile by sectors or counterparties

	Exposure Categories																			
Current Period (*)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TL	FC	Total
Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,199,111	1,356,396	257,038	8,527	434,115	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,207,625	8,047,562	12,255,187
Farming and Stockbreeding	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,477,008	995,002	208,729	5,469	370,753	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,987,404	7,069,557	10,056,961
Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	430,016	288,723	39,563	2,349	20,936	-	-	-	-	-	-	453,005	328,582	781,587
Fishery	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,292,087	72,671	8,746	709	42,426	-	-	-	-	-	-	767,216	649,423	1,416,639
Manufacturing	-	589,410	8,787	-	-	-	199,801,853	20,461,528	5,990,343	1,066,070	20,894,79	-	-	-	-	-	-	131,167,532	117,645,249	248,812,781
Mining and Quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,878,464	501,809	199,464	3,135	186,349	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,116,583	8,652,638	11,769,221
Production	-	-	13	-	-	-	135,518,038	19,622,315	5,003,582	259,796	15,973,34	-	-	-	-	-	-	110,518,187	65,858,901	176,377,088
Electricity, Gas and Water	-	589,410	8,774	-	-	-	53,405,351	337,404	787,297	803,139	4,735,097	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,532,762	43,133,710	60,666,472
Construction	-	-	13	-	-	-	27,835,069	6,056,371	1,355,336	98,238	663,947	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,738,210	19,270,764	36,008,974
Services	133,877	-	2,073,250	44,041	-	118,861,38	186,677,657	204,093,13	26,619,121	3,527,840	72,531,51	-	-	-	13,673	743,457	-	449,662,003	165,656,944	615,318,947
Wholesale and Retail Trade	-	-	1,414,863	-	-	-	99,733,570	166,839,23	20,213,468	1,888,958	67,673,23	-	-	-	-	-	-	305,286,700	52,476,623	357,763,323
Accommodation and Dining	-	-	5,043	-	-	-	12,676,037	4,114,999	3,351,261	159,756	874,103	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,169,022	10,012,177	21,181,199
Transportation and Telecommunication	-	-	106	-	-	-	29,925,154	9,347,124	993,973	399,934	1,354,388	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,774,950	21,245,729	42,020,679
Financial Institutions	133,317	-	630,506	44,041	-	118,861,38	20,651,228	16,089,296	144,314	128,597	1,624,160	-	-	-	13,673	743,457	-	87,526,525	71,537,447	159,063,972
Real Estate and Rental Services	17	-	20,222	-	-	-	19,703,078	6,188,912	1,618,509	934,119	765,311	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,232,550	8,997,618	29,230,168
Professional Services	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	14,028	3,839	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,867	17,867
Educational Services	-	-	909	-	-	-	687,392	508,969	134,373	13,030	50,924	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,076,675	318,922	1,395,597
Health and Social Services	543	-	1,601	-	-	-	3,301,198	990,571	159,384	3,446	189,399	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,595,581	1,050,561	4,646,142
Others	312,512,87	1,584,766	478,836	-	-	106,488	18,787,340	16,303,613	6,968,575	112,346	6,543,517	-	-	-	-	2,178,416	38,385,803	189,702,005	214,260,567	403,962,572
Total	312,646,74	2,174,176	2,560,886	44,041	-	118,967,87	443,301,030	248,271,03	41,190,413	4,813,021	101,067,8	-	-	-	13,673	2,921,873	38,385,803	791,477,375	524,881,086	1,316,358,461

Prior Period (*)	Exposure Categories																			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TL	FC	Total
Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.031.155	811.615	229.950	12.153	37.800	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.959.431	5.163.242	7.122.673
Farming and Stockbreeding	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.372.453	588.465	177.096	9.274	34.383	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.638.195	4.543.476	6.181.671
Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	184.759	188.150	36.916	1.755	3.101	-	-	-	-	-	-	174.077	240.604	414.681
Fishery	-	-	-	-	-	-	473.943	35.000	15.938	1.124	316	-	-	-	-	-	-	147.159	379.162	526.321
Manufacturing	-	180.952	25.089	-	-	-	133.851.509	13.723.064	4.785.149	1.373.047	313.383	-	-	-	-	-	-	61.160.708	93.091.485	154.252.193
Mining and Quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.590.559	432.219	94.527	2.822	1.458	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.880.310	5.241.275	7.121.585
Production	-	-	6	-	-	-	82.039.853	13.008.340	4.033.823	411.141	219.710	-	-	-	-	-	-	49.378.037	50.334.836	99.712.873
Electricity, Gas and Water	-	180.952	25.083	-	-	-	45.221.097	282.505	656.799	959.084	92.215	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.902.361	37.515.374	47.417.735
Construction	-	-	3	-	-	-	17.382.099	4.081.475	1.040.919	153.760	186.219	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.321.697	13.522.778	22.844.475
Services	94.266	25	519.943	1.375.851	-	90.632.654	116.761.859	112.270.812	24.837.525	2.466.907	22.381.24	-	-	-	29.268	364.933	-	255.699.125	116.036.166	371.735.291
Wholesale and Retail Trade	-	-	513.494	-	-	-	52.815.359	100.068.920	20.008.723	1.257.853	21.566.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	170.373.843	25.857.017	196.230.860
Accommodation and Dining	-	25	3.109	-	-	-	9.521.661	2.528.609	2.540.268	102.605	163.801	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.544.827	8.315.251	14.860.078
Transportation and	-	-	171	-	-	-	25.042.796	5.354.846	703.993	500.373	219.248	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.178.847	19.642.580	31.821.427
Financial Institutions	93.799	-	-	1.375.851	-	90.632.654	17.382.530	238.408	210.523	2.478	323.793	-	-	-	29.268	364.933	-	55.745.061	54.909.176	110.654.237
Real Estate and Rental Services	10	-	208	-	-	-	9.641.310	3.091.720	904.607	592.408	85.859	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.045.427	6.270.695	14.316.122
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.520	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.520	2.520
Educational Services	-	-	643	-	-	-	431.672	299.314	290.438	8.871	13.815	-	-	-	-	-	-	794.092	250.661	1.044.753
Health and Social Services	457	-	2.318	-	-	-	1.926.531	686.475	178.973	2.319	8.221	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.017.028	788.266	2.805.294
Others	194.076.172	1.364.102	327.253	-	-	4	9.452.229	9.362.833	4.313.663	90.104	3.559.788	-	-	-	-	1.118.894	30.385.322	105.615.195	148.435.169	254.050.364
Total	194.170.438	1.545.079	872.288	1.375.851	-	90.632.658	283.478.851	140.249.799	35.207.206	4.095.971	26.478.43	-	-	-	29.268	1.483.827	30.385.322	433.756.156	376.248.840	810.004.996

- 1- Conditional and unconditional exposures to central governments or central banks
- 2- Conditional and unconditional exposures to regional governments or local authorities
- 3- Conditional and unconditional exposures to administrative bodies and non-commercial undertakings
- 4- Conditional and unconditional exposures to multilateral development banks
- 5- Conditional and unconditional exposures to international organisations
- 6- Conditional and unconditional exposures to banks and brokerage houses
- 7- Conditional and unconditional exposures to corporates
- 8- Conditional and unconditional retail exposures
- 9- Conditional and unconditional exposures secured by real estate property
- 10- Past due receivables
- 11- Receivables in regulatory high-risk categories
- 12- Exposures in the form of bonds secured by mortgages
- 13- Securitisation positions
- 14- Short term exposures to banks, brokerage houses and corporates
- 15- Exposures in the form of collective investment undertakings
- 16- Shares
- 17- Other receivables

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

4.2.3 Analysis of maturity-bearing exposures according to remaining maturities

<i>Current Period</i>		Term To Maturity					Demand	Total
Exposure Categories (*)		Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	Over 1 Year		
1	Conditional and unconditional exposures to central governments or central banks	86,365,857	6,317,305	8,304,476	19,441,750	151,973,767	40,243,594	312,646,749
2	Conditional and unconditional exposures to regional governments or local authorities	-	34,088	5,024	13,670	2,116,944	4,450	2,174,176
3	Conditional and unconditional exposures to administrative bodies and non-commercial undertakings	1,749	117,587	1,420,557	28,715	990,104	2,174	2,560,886
4	Conditional and unconditional exposures to multilateral development banks	3,455	-	4,146	7,256	20,465	8,719	44,041
5	Conditional and unconditional exposures to international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Conditional and unconditional exposures to banks and brokerage houses	73,323,276	6,056,757	7,647,780	7,453,508	13,869,645	10,616,905	118,967,871
7	Conditional and unconditional exposures to corporates	49,585,475	57,749,591	59,126,049	71,910,331	185,561,972	19,367,612	443,301,030
8	Conditional and unconditional retail exposures	48,729,701	40,692,264	17,424,759	38,851,943	50,758,056	51,814,316	248,271,039
9	Conditional and unconditional exposures secured by real estate property	654,457	1,864,471	3,622,529	3,597,201	30,869,299	582,456	41,190,413
10	Past due items	-	-	-	-	-	4,813,021	4,813,021
11	Items in regulatory high-risk categories	7,650,418	11,968,683	18,482,906	8,643,740	50,827,706	3,494,433	101,067,886
12	Exposures in the form of bonds secured by mortgages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Securitisation positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Short term exposures to banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Exposures in the form of collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	13,673	13,673
16	Shares	-	-	-	-	-	2,921,873	2,921,873
17	Other items	71,989	767,582	-	-	-	37,546,232	38,385,803
Total		266,386,377	125,568,328	116,038,226	149,948,114	486,987,958	171,429,458	1,316,358,461

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

<i>Prior Period</i>		Term To Maturity					Demand	Total
Exposure Categories (*)		Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	Over 1 Year		
1	Conditional and unconditional exposures to central governments or central banks	56,952,697	7,241,495	3,916,049	5,387,271	71,542,218	49,130,708	194,170,438
2	Conditional and unconditional exposures to regional governments or local authorities	510	52,545	59,513	287,586	1,143,118	1,807	1,545,079
3	Conditional and unconditional exposures to administrative bodies and non-commercial undertakings	380	232,061	66,943	79,766	209,754	283,384	872,288
4	Conditional and unconditional exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	265	1,375,541	45	1,375,851
5	Conditional and unconditional exposures to international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Conditional and unconditional exposures to banks and brokerage houses	39,631,620	10,735,209	3,643,541	3,541,709	10,317,281	22,763,298	90,632,658
7	Conditional and unconditional exposures to corporates	18,409,501	34,256,025	33,522,139	43,844,485	140,511,317	12,935,384	283,478,851
8	Conditional and unconditional retail exposures	24,646,107	17,179,327	7,017,957	13,078,924	61,157,631	17,169,853	140,249,799
9	Conditional and unconditional exposures secured by real estate property	210,588	991,746	1,511,375	2,177,537	29,520,151	795,809	35,207,206
10	Past due items	-	-	-	-	-	4,095,971	4,095,971
11	Items in regulatory high-risk categories	1,591,125	698,787	38,297	86,302	23,398,912	665,015	26,478,438
12	Exposures in the form of bonds secured by mortgages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Securitisation positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Short term exposures to banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Exposures in the form of collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	29,268	29,268
16	Shares	-	-	-	-	-	1,483,827	1,483,827
17	Other items	92,353	534,239	-	-	-	29,758,730	30,385,322
	Total	141,534,881	71,921,434	49,775,814	68,483,845	339,175,923	139,113,099	810,004,996

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

4.2.4 Exposure categories

An international rating firm, Fitch Ratings' external risk ratings are used to determine the risk weight of the risk categories as per the Article 6 of the "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks".

The international risk ratings are used for the exposures to central governments and central banks, whereas for central governments and central banks that are not rated by Fitch Ratings, the published country ratings as announced by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) are used.

According to the regulation on capital adequacy, external risk ratings are used only for the exposures to banks and brokerage houses and to corporates where the counterparties are resident in abroad, to determine their risk weights. Where the counterparties are domestic, the related exposures are included in the calculation of capital adequacy as unrated.

In the determination of risk weights for items that are not included in trading book; if a relevant rating is available then such rating, but if it is an unrated exposure then the rating available for the issuer is used.

Fitch Ratings' risk ratings as per the credit quality grades and the risk weights according to exposure categories are presented below:

Credit Quality Grade	Fitch Ratings Long Term Credit Rating	Exposure Categories			
		Exposures to Central Governments or Central Banks	Exposures to Banks and Brokerage Houses		Exposures to Corporates
			Exposures with Original Maturities Less Than 3 Months	Exposures with Original Maturities More Than 3 Months	
1	AAA to AA-	0%	20%	20%	20%
2	A+ to A-	20%	20%	50%	50%
3	BBB+ to BBB-	50%	20%	50%	100%
4	BB+ to BB-	100%	50%	100%	100%
5	B+ to B-	100%	50%	100%	150%
6	CCC+ and below	150%	150%	150%	150%

4.2.5 Exposures by risk weights

The total amount of exposures corresponding to each class of risk weight before and after credit risk mitigation and the deductions from equity as defined in the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks Appendix-1 are presented below:

Current Period (*)	0%	2%	10%	20%	25%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	Others	Deductions from Equity
Risk Weights													
Exposures before													
Credit Risk	322,335,671	34,962,067	-	77,170,564	-	23,129,809	82,335,869	192,115,929	444,362,571	56,731,893	-	43,805,163	1,287,351
Mitigation													
Exposures after													
Credit Risk	327,102,788	242,587	-	57,827,971	-	23,111,982	73,324,241	185,303,809	426,930,667	56,671,211	-	43,805,163	1,287,351

(*) Excluding counterparty credit risk and securities positions

Prior Period (*)	0%	2%	10%	20%	25%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	Others	Deductions from Equity
Risk Weights													
Exposures before													
Credit Risk	185,851,732	30,892,599	-	29,939,321	-	21,389,509	49,397,259	126,680,139	307,446,786	25,657,931	-	-	1,004,708
Mitigation													
Exposures after													
Credit Risk	187,983,925	406,040	-	29,939,321	-	21,373,423	43,625,430	123,391,834	302,498,649	25,511,030	-	-	1,004,708

(*) Excluding counterparty credit risk and securities positions

4.2.6 Information by major sectors and type of counterparties

Financial assets are assessed in 3 stages based on TFRS 9 as explained in accounting policy note 3.8.1 "Calculation of expected credit losses". In this respect, the life time expected credit losses are recognized for impaired loans (Stage 3) and the probability of default is considered to be 100%.

When the loan is not under default yet, but there is a significant increase in the credit risk since origination date, the life time expected credit losses are calculated for these loans (stage 2).

Regarding the remaining financial assets within the scope of TFRS 9, the 12-month estimated probability of default is calculated and the loss allowance for these loans (stage 1) is measured at an amount equal to 12-month (after the reporting date) expected credit losses.

Current Period	Loans		TFRS 9 Expected Credit Losses
	Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)	Defaulted (Stage 3)	
Agriculture	166,030	216,888	169,737
Farming and Stockbreeding	71,512	188,969	135,672
Forestry	87,155	18,624	25,674
Fishery	7,363	9,295	8,391
Manufacturing	48,156,565	6,219,904	15,905,345
Mining and Quarrying	3,257,152	39,877	1,526,075
Production	23,780,776	1,624,252	4,189,554
Electricity, Gas and Water	21,118,637	4,555,775	10,189,716
Construction	5,943,295	2,448,759	3,481,015
Services	41,775,056	8,631,589	15,234,129
Wholesale and Retail Trade	9,417,099	2,452,563	2,882,931
Accommodation and Dining	5,451,845	690,196	1,357,758
Transportation and Telecommunication	15,483,446	2,580,453	3,472,786
Financial Institutions	1,462,540	76,164	357,380
Real Estate and Rental Services	9,089,973	2,684,374	6,944,852
Professional Services	55,616	33,972	37,381
Educational Services	321,064	81,352	113,453
Health and Social Services	493,473	32,515	67,588
Others	40,080,164	5,278,818	5,508,564
Total	136,121,110	22,795,958	40,298,790

<i>Prior Period</i>	Loans		<i>IFRS 9 Expected Credit Losses</i>
	<i>Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)</i>	<i>Defaulted (Stage 3)</i>	
Agriculture	398,147	183,400	192,565
Farming and Stockbreeding	140,652	154,795	116,054
Forestry	80,808	18,605	26,416
Fishery	176,687	10,000	50,095
Manufacturing	38,094,585	6,034,961	11,322,670
Mining and Quarrying	3,713,457	34,889	1,256,448
Production	19,571,790	1,960,386	3,478,389
Electricity, Gas and Water	14,809,338	4,039,686	6,587,833
Construction	3,481,729	2,078,141	2,077,052
Services	34,283,462	7,984,382	11,529,308
Wholesale and Retail Trade	8,495,111	2,393,771	2,622,687
Accommodation and Dining	7,710,887	571,771	1,339,252
Transportation and Telecommunication	9,221,260	2,386,384	2,835,020
Financial Institutions	1,420,155	114,255	432,447
Real Estate and Rental Services	6,534,813	2,382,916	4,091,074
Professional Services	23,285	18,938	17,495
Educational Services	345,032	82,907	115,532
Health and Social Services	532,919	33,440	75,801
Others	23,339,480	4,065,868	3,784,419
Total	99,597,403	20,346,752	28,906,014

4.2.7 Movements in value adjustments and provisions

	<i>Current Period</i>	Opening Balance	Provision for Period	Provision Reversals	Other Adjustments(*)	Closing Balance
1	Stage 3. Provisions	13,605,117	19,917,350	(8,897,408)	(8,040,203)	16,584,856
2	Stage 1 and Stage 2 Provisions	19,158,509	33,550,436	(21,599,112)	(289,295)	30,820,538

	<i>Prior Period</i>	Opening Balance	Provision for Period	Provision Reversals	Other Adjustments(*)	Closing Balance
1	Stage 3. Provisions	11,085,810	8,141,483	1,933,583	3,688,593	13,605,117
2	Stage 1 and Stage 2 Provisions	12,702,385	20,787,514	14,490,883	(159,493)	19,158,509

(*) Includes also foreign exchange losses and transfers.

4.2.8 Exposures subject to countercyclical capital buffer

<i>Current Period</i> Country	RWAs of Banking Book for Private Sector Lending	RWAs of Trading Book	Total
Turkey	688,809,321	2,634	688,811,955
Romania	28,274,882	-	28,274,882
Switzerland	8,619,484	-	8,619,484
United Kingdom	7,502,459	1	7,502,460
the Netherlands	2,823,249	26	2,823,275
Germany	3,169,891	-	3,169,891
United States of America	3,275,695	1	3,275,696
NCTR	1,707,985	-	1,707,985
France	2,212,080	1	2,212,081
Other	11,232,781	6	11,232,787
Total	757,627,827	2,669	757,630,496

<i>Prior Period</i> Country	RWAs of Banking Book for Private Sector Lending	RWAs of Trading Book	Total
Turkey	389,290,178	3,519	389,293,697
Romania	17,570,248	-	17,570,248
Switzerland	5,416,606	-	5,416,606
the Netherlands	4,874,880	2	4,874,882
Germany	3,655,023	137	3,655,160
United Kingdom	2,498,250	-	2,498,250
United States of America	2,340,114	-	2,340,114
NCTR	1,544,387	-	1,544,387
France	1,319,209	-	1,319,209
Other	8,362,969	6	8,362,975
Total	436,871,864	3,664	436,875,528

4.3 Consolidated currency risk

Foreign currency open position limit is set in compliance with the legal standard ratio of net foreign currency position. As of 31 December 2022, the Bank and its financial subsidiaries' net 'on balance sheet' foreign currency open position amounts to TL 32,492,211 (31 December 2021: TL 71,043,420), net 'off-balance sheet' foreign currency close position amounts to TL 42,382,203 (31 December 2021: TL 88,349,221), while net foreign currency close position amounts to TL 9,889,992 (31 December 2021: TL 17,305,801).

The foreign currency position risk is measured by "standard method" and "value-at-risk (VaR) model". Measurements by standard method are carried out monthly, whereas measurements by VaR are done daily for the Bank. The foreign currency exchange risk is managed through transaction, dealer, desk and stop-loss limits approved by the Board of Directors for the trading portfolio beside the foreign currency net position standard ratio and the VaR limit.

The Bank's effective exchange rates at the date of balance sheet and for the last five working days of the period announced by the Bank in TL are as follows:

	EUR	USD
The Bank's foreign currency purchase rate at balance sheet date	19.8710	18.5920
<u>Foreign currency rates for the days before balance sheet date:</u>		
Day 1	19.8710	18.5920
Day 2	19.8470	18.6450
Day 3	19.8250	18.6050
Day 4	19.7700	18.6070
Day 5	19.7230	18.5610
Last 30-days arithmetical average rate	19.6501	18.5508

The Bank's consolidated currency risk

	EUR	USD	Other FCs	Total
Current Period				
Assets				
Cash (Cash on Hand, Money in Transit, Purchased Cheques) and Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	38,545,359	65,505,392	26,313,636	130,364,387
Banks	37,377,590	16,403,665	7,348,044	61,129,299
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	106,063	1,918,351	-	2,024,414
Money Market Placements	857,612	35,013,561	-	35,871,173
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	9,491,328	13,657,901	2,012,900	25,162,129
Loans (*)	135,669,177	129,145,882	22,930,805	287,745,864
Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures	12,374	-	72,412	84,786
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	906,579	42,039,729	4,618,920	47,565,228
Derivative Financial Assets Held for Hedging Purpose	220,734	1,173,141	-	1,393,875
Tangible Assets	559,535	345	359,710	919,590
Intangible Assets (**)	-	-	-	-
Other Assets (***)	464,755	5,844,380	(44,312)	6,264,823
Total Assets	224,211,106	310,702,347	63,612,115	598,525,568
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	228,241	461,704	90,089	780,034
Foreign Currency Deposits	166,024,083	231,586,214	41,555,473	439,165,770
Money Market Funds	7,406,681	15,085,011	434	22,492,126
Other Fundings	21,796,490	16,956,582	1,321,392	40,074,464
Securities Issued (****)	897,520	61,407,862	186,014	62,491,396
Miscellaneous Payables	3,148,045	5,345,051	368,669	8,861,765
Derivative Financial Liabilities Held for Hedging Purpose	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities (*****)	3,979,270	8,484,127	44,688,827	57,152,224
Total Liabilities	203,480,330	339,326,551	88,210,898	631,017,779
Net 'On Balance Sheet' Position	20,730,776	(28,624,204)	(24,598,783)	(32,492,211)
Net 'Off-Balance Sheet' Position	(16,234,941)	27,002,287	31,614,857	42,382,203
Derivative Assets	61,555,031	136,735,847	34,552,849	232,843,727
Derivative Liabilities	77,789,972	109,733,560	2,937,992	190,461,524
Non-Cash Loans	-	-	-	-
Prior Period				
Total Assets	169,414,297	232,150,225	47,117,890	448,682,412
Total Liabilities	160,312,584	298,453,338	60,959,910	519,725,832
Net 'On Balance Sheet' Position	9,101,713	(66,303,113)	(13,842,020)	(71,043,420)
Net 'Off-Balance Sheet' Position	49,280	69,118,019	19,181,922	88,349,221
Derivative Assets	26,176,321	127,291,816	22,185,274	175,653,411
Derivative Liabilities	26,127,041	58,173,797	3,003,352	87,304,190
Non-Cash Loans	-	-	-	-

(*) The foreign currency-indexed loans amounting TL 192,816 included under TL loans in the accompanying consolidated financial statements are presented above under the related foreign currency code.

(**) As per the principles of "Regulation on the Calculation and Implementation of Foreign Currency Net General Position/Equity Standard Ratio by Banks on Consolidated and Non-Consolidated Basis", Intangible Assets have not been included in the currency risk measurement.

(***) Includes expected credit losses in accordance with TFRS 9.

(****) Includes securities issued as subordinated loan presented under subordinated debts and financial liabilities measured at FVTPL in the balance sheet.

(*****) The gold deposits of TL 43,932,884 included under deposits in the accompanying consolidated financial statements are presented above under other liabilities.

4.4 Consolidated interest rate risk

The interest rate risk resulting from balance sheet maturity mismatch presents the possible losses that may arise due to the changes in interest rates of interest sensitive assets and liabilities in the on- and off-balance sheet. Interest sensitivity of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items is evaluated during the Weekly Assessment Committee and Assets-Liabilities Committee meetings taking into consideration the developments in market conditions.

The Bank's interest rate risk is measured by using, economic value, economic capital, net interest income, income at risk, market price sensitivity of marketable securities portfolio, duration-gap and sensitivity analysis.

The results are supported by the sensitivity and scenario analysis performed periodically against the possible instabilities in the markets. Furthermore, the interest rate risk is monitored according to the limits approved by the Board of Directors.

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

<i>Current Period</i>	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Non-Interest Bearing (*)	Total
Assets							
Cash (Cash on Hand, Money in Transit, Purchased Cheques) and Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	139,569,742	139,569,742
Banks	40,559,867	250,000	42,469	47,304	-	21,259,141	62,158,781
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	2,705,144	551,511	1,108,298	745,338	86,265	574,903	5,771,459
Money Market Placements	63,509,173	2,399,733	4,698,501	-	-	73,294	70,680,701
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	9,595,404	8,362,865	12,804,042	17,503,205	4,589,204	36,073,680	88,928,400
Loans	285,030,437	103,501,017	233,296,043	108,177,159	38,432,297	21,141,986	789,578,939
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	8,621,894	2,404,435	13,362,562	58,523,629	6,183,362	20,923,974	110,019,856
Other Assets (**)	62,285	261,630	168,839	145,253	10,085	36,222,513	36,870,605
Total Assets	410,084,204	117,731,191	265,480,754	185,141,888	49,301,213	275,839,233	1,303,578,483
Liabilities							
Bank Deposits	800,618	14,682	-	100,049	-	913,859	1,829,208
Other Deposits	306,791,081	138,749,361	49,886,361	5,543,072	99	405,940,277	906,910,251
Money Market Funds	14,340,835	3,128,188	6,519,060	241,405	-	69,521	24,299,009
Miscellaneous Payables	2,004,229	2,603	1,689	-	-	46,762,694	48,771,215
Securities Issued (***)	10,439,370	9,482,172	2,620,005	15,269,651	26,226,754	659,898	64,697,850
Other Fundings	14,164,338	10,609,389	18,326,107	2,865,126	-	68,849	46,033,809
Other Liabilities	31,076	110,952	219,306	732,328	139,358	209,804,121	211,037,141
Total Liabilities	348,571,547	162,097,347	77,572,528	24,751,631	26,366,211	664,219,219	1,303,578,483
On Balance Sheet Long Position	61,512,657	-	187,908,226	160,390,257	22,935,002	-	432,746,142
On Balance Sheet Short Position	-	(44,366,156)	-	-	-	(388,379,986)	(432,746,142)
Off-Balance Sheet Long Position	39,084,509	38,362,190	49,102,989	30,846,639	27,217,112	-	184,613,439
Off-Balance Sheet Short Position	(20,648,704)	(34,462,169)	(45,042,973)	(54,934,382)	(28,718,884)	-	(183,807,112)
Total Position	79,948,462	(40,466,135)	191,968,242	136,302,514	21,433,230	(388,379,986)	806,327

(*) Interest accruals are included in non-interest bearing column.

(**) Includes expected credit losses in accordance with TFRS 9.

(***) Includes securities issued having qualification of subordinated loan presented under subordinated debts and financial liabilities measured at FVTPL in the balance sheet.

<i>Prior Period</i>	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Non-Interest Bearing (*)	Total
Assets							
Cash (Cash on Hand, Money in Transit, Purchased Cheques) and Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	62,381,876	-	-	-	-	61,541,758	123,923,634
Banks	19,231,052	462,905	57,141	729	88,350	39,363,366	59,203,543
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	1,046,263	416,458	4,940,840	302,606	468,898	663,968	7,839,033
Money Market Placements	30,930,752	-	2,964,470	-	-	12,417	33,907,639
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	4,876,695	7,860,613	13,606,215	11,638,214	8,093,547	9,671,014	55,746,298
Loans	140,304,768	55,878,397	151,571,119	116,999,164	30,746,287	13,962,867	509,462,602
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	2,638,579	2,134,135	7,586,445	13,225,350	6,036,618	8,545,920	40,167,047
Other Assets (**)	15,047	160,211	68,675	73,945	353	19,907,573	20,225,804
Total Assets	261,425,032	66,912,719	180,794,905	142,240,008	45,434,053	153,668,883	850,475,600
Liabilities							
Bank Deposits	680,311	848	4,155	150	-	1,775,129	2,460,593
Other Deposits	233,930,088	44,959,487	25,373,900	5,505,720	-	270,603,638	580,372,833
Money Market Funds	10,756,007	373,160	4,627,358	167,016	-	19,248	15,942,789
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-	-	27,045,295	27,045,295
Securities Issued (***)	4,971,412	3,149,206	11,432,622	14,420,376	26,235,706	530,422	60,739,744
Other Fundings	4,174,710	19,270,425	17,451,799	2,640,375	89,420	-	43,626,729
Other Liabilities	17,846	49,413	142,856	526,220	121,000	119,430,282	120,287,617
Total Liabilities	254,530,374	67,802,539	59,032,690	23,259,857	26,446,126	419,404,014	850,475,600
On Balance Sheet Long Position	6,894,658	-	121,762,215	118,980,151	18,987,927	-	266,624,951
On Balance Sheet Short Position	-	(889,820)	-	-	-	(265,735,131)	(266,624,951)
Off-Balance Sheet Long Position	25,715,458	39,232,653	10,052,433	13,162,305	15,930,515	-	104,093,364
Off-Balance Sheet Short Position	(8,541,340)	(30,163,619)	(16,643,865)	(25,147,605)	(21,464,011)	-	(101,960,440)
Total Position	24,068,776	8,179,214	115,170,783	106,994,851	13,454,431	(265,735,131)	2,132,924

(*) Interest accruals are included in non-interest bearing column.

(**) Includes expected credit losses in accordance with TFRS 9.

(***) Includes subordinated securities issued and financial liabilities measured at FVTPL and presented under subordinated debts in balance sheet .

4.4.2 Average interest rates on monetary financial instruments (%)

<i>Current Period</i>	EURO	USD	JPY	TL
Assets				
Cash (Cash on Hand, Money in Transit, Purchased Cheques) and Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	(0.56)	(0.50)	-	-
Banks	0.01-11.00	1.50-4.33	-	0.09-26.50
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	4.45	6.61-7.49	-	12.61
Money Market Placements	1.55-1.63	3.96	-	10.25
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	2.38-4.71	4.38-11.88	-	18.60-43.07
Loans (*)	0.20-16.45	2.65-17.72	-	10.72-34.01
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	4.39	5.96	-	20.71-23.49
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	1.90-2.50	4.31-4.50	-	7.78
Other Deposits	0.19-3.00	0.33-5.50	-	11.43-16.00
Money Market Fundings	0.75	2.24-2.62	-	7.90-30.00
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-
Securities Issued	5.27	6.62	-	13.77-21.00
Other Fundings	0.68-8.93	1.66-11.03	-	13.97-35.20

<i>Prior Period</i>	EUR	USD	JPY	TL
Assets				
Cash (Cash on Hand, Money in Transit, Purchased Cheques) and Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	(0.07)	-	-	7.74
Banks	0.01-0.30	0.01-0.22	-	13.50-26.00
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	4.42	5.13-10.00	-	3.00-20.06
Money Market Placements	(0.75)	0.05	-	14.07
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	2.38-4.48	4.38-11.88	-	14.90-18.87
Loans (*)	0.35-9.50	0.10-7.11	-	10.75-30.00
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	0.20	5.22	-	16.66-18.25
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	0.01	0.30	-	13.13
Other Deposits	(0.75)-1.90	0.03-5.25	-	6.00-18.00
Money Market Fundings	(0.50)	0.64-2.62	-	13.20-22.50
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-
Securities Issued	5.27	5.76	-	16.40-21.50
Other Fundings	0.20-5.25	0.70-6.30	-	15.86-32.03

(*) Lease receivables and factoring receivables are included.

4.5 Consolidated position risk of equity securities

4.5.1 Equity shares in associates and subsidiaries

Accounting policies for equity shares in associates and subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 3.3.

4.5.2 Comparison of carrying, fair and market values of equity shares

<i>Current Period</i>		Comparison		
Equity Securities (shares)		Carrying Value	Fair Value	Market Value
1	Investment in Shares- Grade A	2,253,521	-	-
	Quoted Securities	-	-	-
2	Investment in Shares- Grade B	25,557	-	-
	Quoted Securities	-	-	-
3	Investment in Shares- Grade C	822	-	-
	Quoted Securities	-	-	-
4	Investment in Shares- Grade D	-	-	-
	Quoted Securities	-	-	-
5	Investment in Shares- Grade E	1,014	-	-
	Quoted Securities	-	-	-
6	Investment in Shares- Grade F	48	-	-
	Quoted Securities	-	-	-

<i>Prior Period</i>		Comparison		
Equity Securities (shares)		Carrying Value	Fair Value	Market Value
1	Investment in Shares- Grade A	1,137,083	-	-
	Quoted Securities	-	-	-
2	Investment in Shares- Grade B	25,557	-	-
	Quoted Securities	-	-	-
3	Investment in Shares- Grade C	822	-	-
	Quoted Securities	-	-	-
4	Investment in Shares- Grade D	-	-	-
	Quoted Securities	-	-	-
5	Investment in Shares- Grade E	1,014	-	-
	Quoted Securities	-	-	-
6	Investment in Shares- Grade F	48	-	-
	Quoted Securities	-	-	-

4.5.3 Realised gains/losses, revaluation surpluses and unrealised gains/losses on equity securities and results included in core and supplementary capitals

<i>Current Period</i>		Gains/Losses in Current Period	Revaluation Surpluses		Unrealized Gains and Losses		
Portfolio			Total	Amount in Tier I Capital	Total	Amount in Core Capital	Amount in Tier I Capital
1	Private Equity Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Quoted Shares	-	-	-	99,130	-	99,130
3	Other Shares	-	41,029	41,029	-	-	-
	Total	-	41,029	41,029	99,130	-	99,130

<i>Prior Period</i>		Gains/Losses in Current Period	Revaluation Surpluses		Unrealized Gains and Losses		
Portfolio			Total	Amount in Tier I Capital	Total	Amount in Core Capital	Amount in Tier I Capital
1	Private Equity Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Quoted Shares	-	-	-	43,051	-	43,051
3	Other Shares	-	28,973	28,973	-	-	-
	Total	-	28,973	28,973	43,051	-	43,051

4.5.4 Capital requirement as per equity shares

<i>Current Period</i>				
Portfolio		Carrying Value	RWA Total	Minimum Capital Requirement
1	Private Equity Investments	-	-	-
2	Quoted Shares	-	-	-
3	Other Shares	2,280,962	2,259,277	180,742
Total		2,280,962	2,259,277	180,742

<i>Prior Period</i>				
Portfolio		Carrying Value	RWA Total	Minimum Capital Requirement
1	Private Equity Investments	-	-	-
2	Quoted Shares	-	-	-
3	Other Shares	1,164,524	1,149,155	91,932
Total		1,164,524	1,149,155	91,932

4.6 Liquidity risk management and consolidated liquidity coverage ratio

Liquidity risk is managed by Asset and Liability Management Department (ALMD), Weekly Review Committee and Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO) in line with liquidity and funding policies and risk appetite approved by the Board of Directors in order to take the necessary measures in a timely and correct manner against possible liquidity shortages that may result from market conditions and balance sheet structure. Under stressed conditions, liquidity risk is managed within the contingency funding plan framework.

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

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

ALMD, performs daily liquidity management by ensuring compliance with regulatory and internal liquidity limits and monitoring related early warning indicators in case of probable liquidity squeezes. The medium and long term liquidity and funding management is performed by ALMD in accordance with ALCO decisions.

Head of Risk management defines the Parent Bank's liquidity risk, measures and monitors the risks with liquidity risk measurement methods that are in compliance with international standards, presents measurement results periodically to related departments, committees and senior management.

Head of Risk management coordinates related parties in order to ensure compliance of risk management process in accordance with the Parent Bank's risk profile, operation environment and strategic plan with regulations. Head of Risk management analyses, develops and revises relevant liquidity risk measurement in accordance with changing market conditions and the Parent Bank's structure. Head of Risk Management department reviews assumptions and parameters used in liquidity risk analysis.

The liquidity risk analysis and the important liquidity indicators are reported regularly to related senior management. Additionally, analysis and monitored internal ratios related to liquidity risk are presented in ALCO report. Internal liquidity metrics are monitored with limit and alert levels approved by the Board of Directors/ the Board of Directors Risk Committee and reported regularly to related parties.

Decentralized management approach is adopted in the Parent Bank's liquidity management. Each subsidiary controlled by the Parent Bank performs daily, medium and long term liquidity management independently from the Bank by the authorities in each subsidiary responsible for managing liquidity risk. In addition, within the scope of consolidated risk management, liquidity and funding risk of each subsidiary in control are monitored via the liquidity risk management methods identified by the Parent Bank by considering the operations, risk profile and regulations of the related subsidiary.

The Parent Bank's funding management is carried out in compliance with the ALCO decisions. Funding and placement strategies are developed by assessing liquidity of the Bank.

In liquidity risk management actions that will be taken and procedures are determined by considering normal economic conditions and stress conditions.

Diversification of assets and liabilities is assured so as to be able to continuously meet the obligations, also taking into account the relevant currencies. Funding sources are monitored actively during identification of concentration risk related to funding. The Parent Bank's funding

base of customer deposits, interbank and other borrowing transactions are diversified in order to prevent the concentration of a particular funding source. Factors that could trigger the sudden and significant run off in funds or impair the accessibility of the funding sources are analyzed. Additionally, in order to have a healthy liquidity buffer, most of the securities which are eligible as collateral at CBRT issued by Republic of Turkey Ministry of Treasury and Finance have active secondary market are comprised in the Bank's assets.

In the context of TL and foreign currencies liquidity management, the Parent Bank monitors the cash flows regarding assets and liabilities and forecasts the required liquidity in future periods. In cash flow analysis, stress is applied to items that affect the liquidity by volume and rate of change from a liquidity management point of view.

Liquidity risk exposed by the Parent Bank is managed by establishing risk appetite, risk mitigation according to the liquidity and funding policies (diversification of funding sources, holding high quality liquid assets reserve) and effective control environment and closely monitoring by limits. For those risks that cannot be reduced, the adoption of the current level of risk, reduction or termination of the activities that cause the risk is considered.

In liquidity risk stress testing framework, the level of the Parent Bank's ability to cover cash outflows in liquidity crisis scenario based on the Bank's current cash flow structure, by high quality liquid assets is calculated. Scenario analysis are performed by assessing changing balance sheet structure, liquidity requirements and market conditions.

The results of liquidity risk stress testing are taken into consideration in the assessment of liquidity adequacy and identification of policy regarding liquidity risk and contingency funding plan is prepared within this framework.

There exists "Liquidity Contingency Plan" in the Bank approved by the Board of Directors, including mechanisms to prevent increase in liquidity risk scenarios for different conditions and levels. Available liquidity sources are determined by considering the liquidity squeezes. Within the framework of this plan, the Bank monitors liquidity risk in terms of early warning indicators and probable scenarios where liquidity risk crisis and possible actions that can be taken.

In the scope of contingency plan within the framework of intraday liquidity risk management in liquidity and funding risk procedure, situations requiring the activation of contingency plan and indicating an intraday liquidity stress, and intraday liquidity metrics are monitored and intraday liquidity risk stress testing is performed. Furthermore, "Liquidity Contingency Plan" which is approved by the Board of Directors, is prepared independently in each subsidiary controlled by the Bank.

The Parent Bank's liabilities consist of TL and foreign currency funding, of which a large portion is USD/EUR and Gold. Deposits and capital constitute most of TL funding. Retail customers cannot use foreign currency loans but are able to purchase FX for foreign currency deposits, leading to imbalances in deposit and loan volumes in the TL and FC balance sheet.. Long term funding obtained from foreign banks and creditors are mainly in foreign currency. For these reasons overall foreign currency liabilities are usually more than foreign currency assets and unused portion of USD, EURO and gold are used in TL funding via currency swap transactions. Swap transactions which is made for TL funding are made with CBRT, however swap transactions with foreign banks are being made in legal swap limits. Repo lines by open market operations and Borsa Istanbul ("OMO / BİST") are not utilized , unused limits and high quality liquid asset stock is held is kept to use in the case of a liquidity scarcity in market. Also Eurobonds of Republic of Turkey aren't used to secure funding and kept as reserve to use in the case of a foreign currency liquidity scarcity in market. In TL and foreign currency liquidity management, regulatory ratios, internally set warnings, limits and other liquidity and funding metrics are monitored. During 2022, The Bank turned to sticky consumer deposits to increase of weights Consumer/SME deposits in TL deposits which significantly contributes to liquidity metrics such as the internal stress test.

The Parent Bank keeps a strong liquidity buffer due to possible liquidity risks. Excess liquidity is utilized as overnight reverse repurchase transactions in BİST, in which, the collateral received by the bank is HQLA securities issued by CBRT and Ministry of Treasury and Finance.

4.6.1 Liquidity coverage ratio

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR), aims for the banks having the ability to cover 30 days of liquidity needs with their own cash and high quality liquid assets that are easy to convert to cash during liquidity shortages in the markets. With that perspective and according to “Regulation for Banks’ Liquidity Coverage Ratio Calculations” (the Regulation) terms LCR ratio is calculated by having high quality liquid assets divided by net cash outflows. In both bank-only and consolidated basis, LCR ratio should be at least 80% for foreign currency and 100% for total.

Items in balance sheet and off balance sheet items are taken into account after being multiplied by the coefficients advised in the Regulation. In both bank-only and consolidated LCR calculations cash inflows are limited by 75% of cash outflows and cash inflows from high quality liquid assets aren’t included.

High quality liquid assets consist of cash, deposits in central banks and securities considered as high quality liquid assets. Reserve deposits are included in high quality liquid assets, limited by the amount that is allowed by central bank to use in liquidity shortages. High quality liquid assets are composed of 12.59 % cash, 41.08 % deposits in central banks and 46.33 % securities considered as high quality liquid assets.

The Parent Bank’s main funding sources are deposits, funds borrowed, money market borrowings and securities issued. Consolidated funding source composition as of report date is 83.18 % deposits, 6.42 % funds borrowed and money market borrowings, 5.94 % securities issued and 4.46 % other liabilities.

In consolidated LCR calculations, cash outflows are mainly consisting of deposits, secured and unsecured borrowings, securities issued and off balance sheet items.

The cash flows from derivative financial instruments are included in consolidated LCR calculations according to the Regulation’s terms. The Bank also considers changes in fair value of the liabilities that result in margin calls when calculating cash outflows.

<i>Current Period</i>		Total Unweighted Value (Average) ^(*)		Total Weighted Value (Average) ^(*)	
		TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC
High-Quality Liquid Assets				361,051,673	205,102,320
1	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	362,204,939	205,102,320	361,051,673	205,102,320
Cash Outflows					
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	587,905,365	332,314,493	54,756,102	33,116,976
3	Stable deposits	80,688,683	2,289,461	4,034,434	114,473
4	Less stable deposits	507,216,682	330,025,032	50,721,668	33,002,503
5	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	272,422,140	162,524,656	134,854,792	76,050,569
6	Operational deposits	-	-	-	-
7	Non-operational deposits	223,020,077	147,277,829	97,918,142	63,189,598
8	Unsecured funding	49,402,063	15,246,827	36,936,650	12,860,971
9	Secured wholesale funding	2,316,196	10,871	500,933	-
10	Other cash outflows of which:	404,771,960	120,206,282	56,339,836	45,286,616
11	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	18,052,938	29,861,010	18,052,938	29,861,010
12	Outflows related to restructured financial instruments	-	-	-	-
13	Payment commitments and other off-balance sheet commitments granted for debts to financial markets	386,719,022	90,345,272	38,286,898	15,425,606
14	Other revocable off-balance sheet commitments and contractual obligations	10,700,141	9,027,707	535,007	451,385
15	Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable off-balance sheet obligations	33,619,984	32,023,966	1,681,002	1,601,198
16	Total Cash Outflows	1,311,735,786	656,107,975	248,667,672	156,506,744
Cash Inflows					
17	Secured receivables	65,277	-	-	-
18	Unsecured receivables	115,423,819	55,148,385	79,044,232	41,249,546
19	Other cash inflows	1,962,359	99,334,665	1,871,426	99,332,105
20	Total Cash Inflows	117,451,455	154,483,050	80,915,658	140,581,651
				Upper Limit Applied Values	
21	Total HQLA			361,051,673	205,102,320
22	Total Net Cash Outflows			167,752,014	39,126,686
23	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)			215.60%	522.77%

(*) The average of last three months' simple averages of daily figures.

The table below presents the last three months' consolidated Liquidity Ratios:

Period	TL+FC	FC
31 October 2022	218.36%	556.61%
30 November 2022	212.16%	511.81%
31 December 2022	216.28%	499.90%

Prior Period	Total Unweighted Value (Average) (*)		Total Weighted Value (Average) (*)	
	TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC
High-Quality Liquid Assets			184,253,304	103,593,389
1 Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	184,780,441	103,593,389	184,253,304	103,593,389
Cash Outflows				
2 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	356,529,084	227,893,798	33,153,012	22,705,041
3 Stable deposits	49,997,933	1,686,793	2,499,897	84,340
4 Less stable deposits	306,531,151	226,207,005	30,653,115	22,620,701
5 Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	157,318,783	97,556,394	78,673,136	46,207,148
6 Operational deposits	-	-	-	-
7 Non-operational deposits	129,517,732	88,915,539	57,509,897	38,907,943
8 Unsecured funding	27,801,051	8,640,855	21,163,239	7,299,205
9 Secured wholesale funding	734,233	87,312	565,670	-
10 Other cash outflows of which:	209,004,265	77,220,734	36,849,978	29,838,735
11 Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	17,974,608	21,166,493	17,974,608	21,166,493
12 Outflows related to restructured financial instruments	-	-	-	-
13 Payment commitments and other off-balance sheet commitments granted for debts to financial markets	191,029,657	56,054,241	18,875,370	8,672,242
14 Other revocable off-balance sheet commitments and contractual obligations	5,924,880	5,178,394	296,244	258,920
15 Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable off-balance sheet obligations	24,383,570	24,156,430	1,219,178	1,207,821
16 Total Cash Outflows	753,894,815	432,093,062	150,757,218	100,217,665
Cash Inflows				
17 Secured receivables	90,312	-	-	-
18 Unsecured receivables	68,514,113	40,770,559	50,641,491	32,616,478
19 Other cash inflows	6,878,033	56,982,210	6,693,228	56,840,117
20 Total Cash Inflows	75,482,458	97,752,769	57,334,719	89,456,595
			Upper Limit Applied Values	
21 Total HQLA			184,253,304	103,593,389
22 Total Net Cash Outflows			93,422,499	25,054,416
23 Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)			197.05%	406.54%

(*) The average of last three months' simple averages of daily figures.

The table below presents the last three months' consolidated Liquidity Ratios of the year 2021 :

Period	TL+FC	FC
31 October 2021	184.33%	405.98%
30 November 2021	188.17%	393.65%
31 December 2021	218.64%	419.98%

4.6.2 Contractual maturity analysis of liabilities according to remaining maturities

Contractual maturity analysis of liabilities according to remaining maturities shows the undiscounted principal and interest cash outflows of the Bank and its financial subsidiaries' financial liabilities as per their earliest likely contractual maturities.

<i>Current Period</i>	Carrying Value	Total Casflow	Demand	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over
Bank Deposits	1,829,208	1,826,483	910,451	801,292	14,691	-	100,049	-
Other Deposits	906,910,251	912,765,926	430,828,244	108,671,170	294,961,820	62,687,491	15,589,516	27,685
Other Fundings	46,033,809	70,164,398	-	2,321,267	5,576,723	32,698,544	17,883,620	11,684,244
Interbank Money Market Takings	24,299,009	24,256,620	430	14,351,101	3,189,279	3,128,978	3,586,832	-
Securities Issued (*)	64,697,850	72,019,051	-	2,078,779	8,987,374	2,568,508	28,985,835	29,398,555
Lease payables	1,459,250	1,999,281	-	62,229	121,971	389,701	1,221,265	204,115
Total	1,045,229,37	1,083,031,75	431,739,125	128,285,838	312,851,858	101,473,222	67,367,117	41,314,599

(*) Includes subordinated securities issued and financial liabilities measured at FVTPL.

<i>Prior Period</i>	Carrying Value	Total Casflow	Demand	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over
Bank Deposits	2,457,430	2,457,101	1,770,150	609,566	73,079	4,155	150	-
Other Deposits	580,375,996	582,262,817	293,533,534	65,302,153	176,025,774	29,294,600	18,080,846	25,911
Other Fundings	43,626,729	54,856,201	-	4,080,253	1,686,318	32,596,151	14,793,959	1,699,520
Interbank Money Market Takings	15,942,789	15,953,732	-	11,055,052	334,817	-	4,563,864	-
Securities Issued (*)	60,739,744	66,545,331	-	1,089,587	3,040,787	10,898,969	14,738,510	36,777,479
Lease payables	1,070,038	1,512,521	-	35,711	84,013	261,998	943,048	187,752
Total	704,212,726	723,587,703	295,303,684	82,172,322	181,244,788	73,055,873	53,120,377	38,690,662

(*) Includes subordinated securities issued and financial liabilities measured at FVTPL.

4.6.3 Maturity analysis of liabilities according to remaining maturities

	Demand	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Undistributed	Total
Current Period								
Assets								
Cash (Cash on Hand, Money in Transit, Purchased Cheques) and Balances with the Central Bank	67,035,396	72,534,346	-	-	-	-	-	139,569,742
Banks	25,988,730	35,825,655	250,938	42,532	47,369	-	3,557	62,158,781
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	2,945,248	97,326	47,724	1,348,608	1,049,405	268,081	15,067	5,771,459
Money Market Placements	-	63,559,116	2,409,017	4,712,568	-	-	-	70,680,701
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	1,022,719	2,339,803	2,948,547	16,591,529	41,939,653	24,086,149	-	88,928,400
Loans	2,143,568	139,106,894	117,534,557	263,784,450	180,056,401	54,950,800	32,002,269	789,578,939
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	-	174,069	213,127	12,804,649	80,862,443	15,964,889	679	110,019,856
Other Assets (*)	17,775,717	5,297,434	1,476,418	1,513,087	4,135,489	2,960,903	3,711,557	36,870,605
Total Assets	116,911,378	318,934,643	124,880,328	300,797,423	308,090,760	98,230,822	35,733,129	1,303,578,483
Liabilities								
Bank Deposits	913,859	800,618	14,682	-	100,049	-	-	1,829,208
Other Deposits	430,824,837	284,775,254	141,570,952	45,272,414	4,445,641	21,153	-	906,910,251
Other Fundings	-	4,566,751	5,277,667	24,075,277	4,576,134	7,537,980	-	46,033,809
Money Market Funds	-	14,363,050	3,158,687	3,115,187	3,662,085	-	-	24,299,009
Securities Issued (**)	-	1,498,443	8,898,912	2,522,352	22,396,251	29,381,892	-	64,697,850
Miscellaneous Payables	44,694,348	2,213,334	184,244	130,666	9,818	317	1,538,488	48,771,215
Other Liabilities (***)	11,456,638	4,233,788	3,298,789	1,403,888	4,228,764	4,246,893	182,168,381	211,037,141
Total Liabilities	487,889,682	312,451,238	162,403,933	76,519,784	39,418,742	41,188,235	183,706,869	1,303,578,483
Liquidity Gap	(370,978,304)	6,483,405	(37,523,605)	224,277,639	268,672,018	57,042,587	(147,973,740)	-
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position	-	(1,704,182)	124,833	2,180,394	(685,770)	155,850	-	71,125
Derivative Financial Assets	-	221,204,685	87,519,273	27,780,043	20,460,454	2,456,023	-	359,420,478
Derivative Financial Liabilities	-	222,908,867	87,394,440	25,599,649	21,146,224	2,300,173	-	359,349,353
Non-Cash Loans	397	25,315,316	7,952,161	11,159,514	15,120,428	2,011,364	420,309,034	481,868,214
Prior Period								
Total Assets	130,403,443	190,329,990	71,068,472	155,828,079	216,680,848	74,329,238	11,835,530	850,475,600
Total Liabilities	326,286,800	235,411,557	57,148,234	63,352,219	31,605,980	38,424,310	98,246,500	850,475,600
Liquidity Gap	(195,883,357)	(45,081,567)	13,920,238	92,475,860	185,074,868	35,904,928	(86,410,970)	-
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position	-	6,407,754	1,459,290	768,271	968,276	(617,784)	-	8,985,807
Derivative Financial Assets	-	145,750,057	39,457,741	16,303,512	10,984,895	2,139,677	-	214,635,882
Derivative Financial Liabilities	-	139,342,303	37,998,451	15,535,241	10,016,619	2,757,461	-	205,650,075
Non-Cash Loans	-	24,010,835	9,559,544	2,948,144	9,011,501	945,538	228,057,449	274,533,011

(*) Includes expected credit losses in accordance with TFRS 9.

(**) Includes subordinated securities issued and financial liabilities measured at FVTPL.

(***) Shareholders' Equity is included in "Other Liabilities" line under "Undistributed" column.

4.7 Consolidated leverage ratio

The leverage ratio table prepared in accordance with the Communiqué “Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Leverage Ratios of Banks” published in the Official Gazette No. 28812 dated 5 November 2013 is presented below.

The Bank’s consolidated leverage ratio calculated by taking average of end of month leverage ratios for the last three-month periods, is 8.28% (31 December 2021: 7.02%). While the capital increased by 90.27% mainly as a result of increase in net profits, total risk amount increased by 60.12%. Therefore, the current period leverage ratio increased by 126 basis points compared to prior period.

		<i>Current Period^(***)</i>	<i>Prior Period^(***)</i>
1	Total assets in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards ^(*) ^(**)	1,097,037,332	609,497,285
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” ^(**)	(962,406)	(1,710,160)
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	(37,329,018)	(31,805,736)
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	122,305,567	59,248,686
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	2,124,372	5,744,892
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	-	-
7	Total risk amount	1,733,421,089	1,082,551,995

^(*) Consolidated financial statements prepared in compliance with the paragraph 6 of Article 5 of the Communiqué “Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements.”

^(**) The consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards as of 31 June 2022 for the current period and 30 June 2021 for the prior period, are considered.

^(***) Amounts in the table are three-month average amounts.

		<i>Current Period^(*)</i>	<i>Prior Period^(*)</i>
On-balance sheet assets			
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives but including collateral)	1,207,081,211	780,302,195
2	(Assets deducted in determining Tier I capital)	(1,255,657)	(936,855)
3	Total on-balance sheet risks (sum of lines 1 and 2)	1,205,825,554	779,365,340
Derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives			
4	Replacement cost associated with all derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives	9,262,221	18,547,128
5	Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives	39,327,319	31,892,328
6	Total risks of derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives (sum of lines 4 and 5)	48,589,540	50,439,456
Securities or commodity financing transactions (SCFT)			
7	Risks from SCFT assets (excluding on-balance sheet)	7,742,053	2,020,270
8	Risks from brokerage activities related exposures	-	-
9	Total risks related with securities or commodity financing transactions (sum of lines 7 and 8)	7,742,053	2,020,270
Other off-balance sheet transactions			
10	Gross notional amounts of off-balance sheet transactions	473,388,314	256,471,821
11	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(2,124,372)	(5,744,892)
12	Total risks of off-balance sheet items (sum of lines 10 and 11)	471,263,942	250,726,929
Capital and total risks			
13	Tier I capital	143,601,330	75,471,876
14	Total risks (sum of lines 3, 6, 9 and 12)	1,733,421,089	1,082,551,995
Leverage ratio			
15	Leverage ratio	8.28%	7.02%

(*) Amounts in the table are three-month average amounts.

4.8 Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

	Carrying Value		Fair Value	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Financial Assets	1,241,153,806	809,026,056	1,253,543,942	800,493,817
Interbank Money Market Placements	70,680,701	33,907,639	70,738,445	33,904,557
Banks (*)	176,174,451	161,903,437	176,334,748	161,867,675
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss	5,771,459	7,839,033	5,771,459	7,839,032
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	88,928,400	55,746,298	88,928,401	55,746,297
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	110,019,856	40,167,047	121,110,826	40,536,180
Loans	789,578,939	509,462,602	790,660,064	500,600,076
Financial Liabilities	1,108,318,197	737,927,938	1,106,041,283	736,044,918
Bank Deposits	1,829,204	2,460,620	1,813,889	2,462,258
Other Deposits	906,910,255	580,372,806	905,767,121	578,653,227
Other Fundings from Financial Institutions	46,033,809	43,626,729	45,723,957	43,657,218
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss	32,020,818	24,183,368	32,020,818	24,183,368
Money market funds	24,299,009	15,942,789	24,334,349	15,943,427
Securities Issued (**)	32,677,032	36,556,376	31,833,084	36,360,220
Other Liabilities	64,548,070	34,785,250	64,548,066	34,785,201

(*) Including the balances at the Central Bank of Turkey.

(**) Includes subordinated securities issued and financial liabilities measured at FVTPL.

The estimated fair value of banks, other fundings from Financial institutions, securities issued and deposits is calculated by finding discounted cash flows using current market interest rates.

Fair value of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets measured at amortised cost are derived from market prices or in case of absence of such prices, market prices of other securities quoted in similar qualified markets and having substantially similar characteristics in terms of interest, maturity and other conditions.

Fair values of loans are calculated discounting future cash flows at current market interest rates.

The aggregate fair value of securities issued is calculated based on quoted market prices and, where market prices are not available, a discounted cash flow model based on the current yield to maturity is used.

Fair values of other financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost of financial assets or liabilities calculating by effective interest method.

The table below analyses the financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method:

<i>Current Period</i>	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	48,597,636	40,308,079	22,685	88,928,400
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	5,066,404	577,202	127,853	5,771,459
Derivative Financial Assets Held for Trading	-	9,056,502	362,593	9,419,095
Derivative Financial Assets Held for Hedging Purpose	-	1,616,123	-	1,616,123
Financial Assets at Fair Value	53,664,040	51,557,906	513,131	105,735,077
Derivative Financial Liabilities Held for Trading	1,842	8,905,022	2,008,890	10,915,754
Funds Borrowed (*)	-	-	32,020,818	32,020,818
Derivative Financial Liabilities Held for Hedging Purpose	-	36,606	-	36,606
Financial Liabilities at Fair Value	1,842	8,941,628	34,029,708	42,973,178

(*) Includes financial liabilities measured at FVTPL.

<i>Prior Period</i>	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	47,038,165	8,691,183	16,950	55,746,298
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	2,735,528	519,026	4,584,479	7,839,033
Derivative Financial Assets Held for Trading	3,662	16,728,703	147,532	16,879,897
Derivative Financial Assets Held for Hedging Purpose	-	910,172	-	910,172
Financial Assets at Fair Value	49,777,355	26,849,084	4,748,961	81,375,400
Derivative Financial Liabilities Held for Trading	23,363	9,044,526	3,588,682	12,656,571
Funds Borrowed (*)	-	-	24,183,368	24,183,368
Derivative Financial Liabilities Held for Hedging Purpose	-	772,164	-	772,164
Financial Liabilities at Fair Value	23,363	9,816,690	27,772,050	37,612,103

(*) Includes financial liabilities measured at FVTPL.

Level 1 : quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 : inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices)

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

The movement of financial assets in Level 3 is presented below.

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Balances at Beginning of Period	4,748,961	4,895,564
Purchases During the Period	15,009	260,585
Disposals Through Sale/Redemptions	(4,750,411)	(123,187)
Valuation Effect	7,807,378	(284,001)
Transfers	58,884	-
Write down /Write-offs (*)	(7,366,690)	-
Balances at End of Period	513,131	4,748,961

(*)As of 31 March 2022, 192.500.000.000 Group A registered shares representing 55% of the share capital of Türk Telekomünikasyon A.Ş. owned by LYY Telekomünikasyon A.Ş. were sold to the Turkey Wealth Fund, and as a result of the collection made from the sale amount, the portion of the related loan amounting to USD 324,997,068, corresponding to the Bank's share, was closed. In addition, the loan receivables of the related loan amounting to USD 459,033,539 (TL 7,576,349) has been transferred as non-performing loans and has been written-down at the same time as of 30 June 2022 as stated in Note 3.8.5 in accordance with "the amendment with respect to the regulation on the Principles and Procedures Regarding the Classification of Loans and Reserves Set Aside for These Loans". As of 30 September 2022, the written-down loan receivables have been written off.

Based on TFRS 9, in order to eliminate the accounting mismatch, the securitized bonds issued are measured at fair value and it is used the valuation of the Turkish Republic's credit default swap (CDS) and Eurobonds together with the Z-spread of the Turkish Republic (TC) and the Bank. The credit default swap (CDS) level is determined based on the remaining maturity.

Regarding valuation of the related securitization transactions, it is determined a reference level which indicates the correlation among the transaction spread at inception date with either of the followings: TC CDS, TC eurobonds, and Z-spreads of the Bank and TC and considered the impact of daily changes in relevant parameters with variation in reference level. Therefore, the fair value of both the securitization transactions and the corresponding Total Return Swap (TRS) transactions are determined as Level 3.

4.9 Transactions carried out on behalf of customers and items held in trust

None.

4.10 Risk management objectives and policies

The notes under this caption are prepared as per the "Regulation on Calculation of Risk Management Disclosures" published in the Official Gazette No. 29511 dated 23 October 2015.

4.10.1 Risk management strategy and weighted amounts

4.10.1.1 Risk management strategy

Risk management activities are structured under the responsibility of the Board of Directors. Besides oversight of corporate risk management policies and practices, capital adequacy and planning with liquidity adequacy subjects, management of various risks that the Parent Bank may be exposed to is the responsibility of the Risk Committee, which consists of members of the Board of Directors. Accordingly, the Risk Management, which performs risk management functions, reports to the Board of Directors via the Risk Committee, whereas the Internal Audit Department, performing internal audit functions, the Internal Control Unit, performing internal control functions, and the Compliance Department, which implements compliance controls and performs activities to prevent laundering proceeds of crime, and financing of terrorism, report directly to the Board of Directors. Senior managements responsibility is to report to Board of Directors about the significant risk the Bank encounters, ensure the compliance with the risk management about own duties, eliminate the risks, deficiencies and errors occurring in the units responsible or take the necessary measures, participate in design and implementation of internal capital adequacy

assessment process (ICAAP); participate in process of assessing the adequacy and appropriateness of the underlying assumptions, data sources and principles used to measure the assumptions and risks associated with the models. The Bank's main approach for the implementation of risk management model is establishing risk culture throughout the Bank, and aims that the importance of risk management for maintaining business operations is understood and risk awareness and sensitivity is ensured for decision making and implementation mechanisms process by all employees.

Risk Management ensures that; risk management policies and principles are applied and adopted throughout the Parent Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries and that risk management system is maintained and improved which pursues risk-return relationship, and measures all risks together and which is in compliance with applicable regulation, bank strategies and policies and where limits determined in connection with the risk appetite approved by the Board of Directors are not breached. Risk Management defines, measures, reports, monitors the risks and ensure the activities executed in order to control these risks thoroughly and timely; also monitors the results.

Policies and procedures regarding risk management are established for consolidated subsidiaries. Policies and procedures are prepared in compliance with applicable legislations that the subsidiaries subject to and the Parent Bank's risk management strategy, reviewed regularly and revised if necessary. The Parent Bank ensures that risk management system is applied in subsidiaries where risks are defined, measured, monitored and controlled.

Compliant with legislation, the Bank measures and monitors risks that exposed to, considering methods suitable with international standards. Risk measuring and reporting are performed via advanced methods and risk management software. Risk based detailed reports are prepared for management of significant risks, in order to determine strategies and take decisions, in this scope, reports are prepared for Board of Directors, relevant committees and senior management.

The Parent Bank manages all exposed crisis situations within the framework of business continuity policy and business continuity program formed by strategic goals which designate The Bank's business continuity vision and principles; takes necessary actions.

The Parent Bank's risk appetite framework determines the risk level that the Board of Directors is prepared to accept in order to accomplish the goals and strategies with the consideration of the capacity of the institution to safely absorbs those risks and the Bank monitors regularly risk appetite metrics regarding capital, liquidity, income recurrence and risk based limits.

Risks that the Parent Bank is exposed is managed by providing effective control environment and monitoring limits. Unmitigated risks are either accepted with current risk levels or decreasing/terminating the activity that causes the risk.

The Risk Management function conducts the ICAAP report, to be sent to the BRSA by coordinating relevant parties. Stress test report is also reported to the BRSA, which evaluates how adverse effects on macroeconomic parameters, in the scope of determined scenarios, affect the Parent Bank's three year budget plan and results, and certain ratios, including capital adequacy.

Training programs for employees, risk reports to the Board of Directors, senior management and committees, risk appetite framework established by the Bank and ICAAP generate significant inputs to ensure that risk management culture is widely embraced.

On the other hand, within the scope of the "Regulation on the Precautionary Plans to be Prepared by Systemically Important Banks" published in the Official Gazette dated 16.03.2021 and numbered 31425, the Bank prepares a Recovery Plan and reports the Plan to BRSA.

The Recovery Plan describes; the "precautionary options" to be taken, in case the Recovery Plan indicators such as solvency (capital), liquidity, profitability indicators etc., fall below certain threshold levels. In this plan, besides the options that can be applied under stress scenarios,

information about the bank's structure is also given. The main purposes of the Recovery Plan are the following:

- An overview, with a detailed analysis of core business lines, critical economic functions as well as its interconnectedness.
- A detailed explanation of the specific governance arrangements relating to the recovery plan, comprising its development, approval and integration in the overall corporate governance of the Bank.
- A description of the decision-making process regarding the potential adoption of recovery measures, underscoring the escalation process and the role of indicators in this process.
- An identification of feasible recovery actions to be potentially adopted in order to restore the Recovery Plan indicators such as liquidity, solvency (capital), profitability etc., following a substantial deterioration that has potentially led to the implementation of recovery measures. This identification should be accompanied by a financial assessment of each measure, their legal and operational requirements, their potential obstacles, and their time for implementation and, in a second step, their feasibility in different scenarios of financial stress.
- A reference to the communication plan to address both internal and external communication.

The main purpose of including scenarios in the recovery plan is to test the impact and feasibility of the different recovery measures. They also allow for proper identification of the potential impediments or delays in the implementation of the recovery measures in a range of situations. Therefore, it is worth noting that the role of scenarios is noticeably different from the role of scenarios in other supervisory tools, such as capital plans or stress-tests exercises, whereas there should be consistency among all these tools.

4.10.1.2 Risk weighted amounts

		Risk Weighted Amounts		Minimum Capital Requirements
		<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>	<i>Current Period</i>
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk) (CCR) (*)	794,865,528	468,569,200	63,589,242
2	Of which standardised approach (SA)	794,865,528	468,569,200	63,589,242
3	Of which internal rating-based (IRB) approach	-	-	-
4	Counterparty credit risk	22,133,416	26,751,943	1,770,673
5	Of which standardised approach for counterparty credit risk (SA-CCR)	22,133,416	26,751,943	1,770,673
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	13,673	29,268	1,094
10	Equity investments in funds – 1250% risk weighting approach	-	-	-
11	Settlement risk	-	-	-
12	Securitisation exposures in banking book	-	-	-
13	Of which IRB ratings-based approach (RBA)	-	-	-
14	Of which IRB supervisory formula approach (SFA)	-	-	-
15	Of which SA/simplified supervisory formula approach (SSFA)	-	-	-
16	Market risk	48,877,025	34,619,138	3,910,162
17	Of which standardised approach (SA)	48,877,025	34,619,138	3,910,162
18	Of which internal model approaches (IMM)	-	-	-
19	Operational risk	71,651,668	55,162,031	5,732,133
20	Of which basic indicator approach	71,651,668	55,162,031	5,732,133
21	Of which standardised approach	-	-	-
22	Of which advanced measurement approach	-	-	-
23	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction from capital (subject to 250% risk weight)	-	-	-
24	Floor adjustment	-	-	-
25	Total (1+4+7+8+9+10+11+12+16+19+23+24)	937,541,310	585,131,580	75,003,304

(*) Excluding equity investments in funds and amounts below the thresholds for deductions from capital.

4.10.2 Linkages between financial statements and risk amounts

4.10.2.1 Differences and matching between asset and liabilities' carrying values in financial statements and risk amounts in capital adequacy calculation

Current Period	Carrying values of items in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards						
	Carrying values in financial statements prepared as per TAS (*)	Carrying values in consolidated financial statements prepared as per TAS but in compliance with the communiqué "Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements"	Subject to credit risk	Subject to counterparty credit risk	Subject to market risk (**)	Subject to capital calculation	Not subject to capital requirements or subject to deduction from capital
Assets	335,449,915	377,234,818	352,377,052	21,153,802	12,397,478	(909,483)	-
Cash and cash equivalents	237,316,667	271,499,741	263,299,288	947,672	-	(909,483)	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit/loss (FVTPL)	4,138,377	5,771,459	139,877	70,690	5,631,582	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)	81,335,269	88,928,400	88,928,400	9,169,232	-	-	-
Derivative financial assets	12,659,602	11,035,218	9,487	10,966,208	6,765,896	-	-
Loans (net)	678,059,860	859,045,990	885,132,541	472,192	-	(25,863,821)	(4,434)
Loans	621,086,914	761,104,244	761,318,439	-	-	29	(4,434)
Lease receivables	15,823,526	18,932,293	18,932,293	-	-	-	-
Factoring receivables	4,694,330	9,542,402	9,542,402	-	-	-	-
Non performing receivables	71,477,961	110,019,856	110,019,856	472,192	-	-	-
Expected credit losses (-)	35,022,871	40,552,805	14,680,449	-	-	25,863,850	-
Assets held for sale and assets of discontinued operations (net)	510,915	780,418	780,418	-	-	-	-
Ownership investments (net)	(263,536)	2,280,962	2,280,962	-	-	-	-
Tangible assets (net)	12,392,577	11,788,007	11,676,485	-	-	111,522	-
Intangible assets (net)	1,100,358	1,263,022	48,163	-	-	1,214,859	-
Investment property (net)	783,537	926,800	926,800	-	-	-	-
Current tax asset	118,672	9,604	9,604	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax asset	6,445,622	7,105,391	7,105,391	-	-	-	-
Other assets	62,165,626	43,143,471	42,759,437	-	-	(111,516)	495,550
Total assets	1,096,763,546	1,303,578,483	1,303,096,853	21,625,994	12,397,478	(25,558,439)	491,116
Liabilities							
Deposits	746,797,508	908,739,459	-	-	-	-	908,739,459
Funds borrowed	48,795,991	45,856,723	-	1,408,215	-	-	44,448,508
Money market funds	34,778,671	24,299,009	-	22,611,419	-	-	1,687,590
Securities issued (net)	27,030,961	17,608,189	-	-	-	-	17,608,189
Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities measured at fvtpl	25,300,921	32,020,818	-	-	-	-	32,020,818
Derivative financial liabilities	17,948,612	10,952,359	-	-	-	-	10,952,359
Factoring payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease payables (net)	1,237,345	1,459,250	-	-	-	-	1,459,250
Provisions	16,548,131	21,476,402	1,771,223	-	-	3,953,694	15,751,485
Current tax liability	928,286	8,050,326	-	-	-	-	8,050,326

Deferred tax liability	411,180	197,828	-	-	-	-	197,828
Liabilities for assets held for sale and assets of discontinued operations (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subordinated debts	13,538,617	15,245,929	-	-	-	12,158,080	3,087,849
Other liabilities	51,999,275	64,548,070	-	-	83,257	-	64,464,813
Shareholders' equity	111,721,834	153,124,120	-	-	-	151,575,826	1,548,294
Total liabilities	1,097,037,332	1,303,578,482	1,771,223	24,019,634	83,257	167,687,600	1,110,016,768

(*) As per financial statements prepared in compliance with the paragraph 6 of article 5 of the communiqué "Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements" as of 30 June 2022.

(**) Disclosed based on gross position amounts subject to general market risk and specific risk.

<i>Prior Period</i>	<i>Carrying values of items in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards</i>						
	<i>Carrying values in financial statements prepared as per TAS (*)</i>	<i>Carrying values in consolidated financial statements prepared as per TAS but in compliance with the communiqué "Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements"</i>	<i>Subject to credit risk</i>	<i>Subject to counterparty credit risk</i>	<i>Subject to market risk (**)</i>	<i>Subject to capital calculation</i>	<i>Not subject to capital requirements or subject to deduction from capital</i>
Assets	173,599,802	298,173,164	276,941,758	32,075,919	9,192,749	(237,052)	-
Cash and cash equivalents	119,908,232	216,797,764	216,578,335	456,481	-	(237,052)	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit/loss (FVTPL)	7,666,911	7,839,033	4,617,125	83,444	3,170,765	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)	41,105,100	55,746,298	55,746,298	13,745,925	-	-	-
Derivative financial assets	4,919,559	17,790,069	-	17,790,069	6,021,984	-	-
Loans (net)	407,491,074	520,130,322	537,768,476	4,428,007	-	(17,311,383)	(28,296)
Loans	385,473,266	492,589,718	492,913,580	-	-	2,909	(28,296)
Lease receivables	8,743,838	12,656,284	12,656,284	-	-	-	-
Factoring receivables	3,882,122	4,216,600	4,216,600	-	-	-	-
Non performing receivables	33,141,756	40,167,047	40,167,047	4,428,007	-	-	-
Expected credit losses (-)	23,749,908	29,499,327	12,185,035	-	-	17,314,292	-
Assets held for sale and assets of discontinued operations (net)	689,189	585,948	585,948	-	-	-	-
Ownership investments (net)	64,305	1,164,524	1,164,524	-	-	-	-
Tangible assets (net)	8,597,063	6,106,320	6,007,871	-	-	98,449	-
Intangible assets (net)	790,055	963,650	24,151	-	-	939,499	-
Investment property (net)	356,466	652,633	652,633	-	-	-	-
Current tax asset	142,623	30,727	30,727	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax asset	3,984,036	4,443,291	4,443,291	-	-	-	-
Other assets	13,782,672	18,225,021	21,843,354	-	-	(148,193)	(3,470,140)
Total assets	609,497,285	850,475,600	849,462,733	36,503,926	9,192,749	(16,658,680)	(3,498,436)
Liabilities							
Deposits	411,866,450	582,833,426	-	-	-	-	582,833,426
Funds borrowed	31,953,572	43,626,729	-	3,870,977	-	-	39,755,752
Money market funds	5,304,777	15,942,789	-	14,254,236	-	-	1,688,553
Securities issued (net)	19,357,135	25,644,871	-	-	-	-	25,644,871
Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Financial liabilities measured at fvtpl	17,858,580	24,183,368	-	-	-	-	24,183,368
Derivative financial liabilities	5,855,806	13,428,735	-	-	-	-	13,428,735
Factoring payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease payables (net)	919,792	1,070,038	-	-	-	-	1,070,038
Provisions	11,217,938	14,720,023	1,327,049	-	-	1,564,954	11,828,020
Current tax liability	1,301,599	2,972,915	-	-	-	-	2,972,915
Deferred tax liability	339,074	55,096	-	-	-	-	55,096
Liabilities for assets held for sale and assets of discontinued operations (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subordinated debts	7,551,814	10,911,505	-	-	-	10,822,630	88,875
Other liabilities	27,578,375	34,785,250	-	-	34,675	-	34,750,575
Shareholders' equity	68,392,373	80,300,855	-	-	-	79,786,750	514,105
Total liabilities	609,497,285	850,475,600	1,327,049	18,125,213	34,675	92,174,334	738,814,329

(*) As per financial statements prepared in compliance with the paragraph 6 of article 5 of the communiqué “Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements” as of 30 June 2021.

(**) Disclosed based on gross position amounts subject to general market risk and specific risk.

4.10.2.2 Major items causing differences between assets and liabilities' carrying values in financial statements and risk amounts in capital adequacy calculation

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Credit risk</i>	<i>Counterparty credit risk</i>	<i>Market risk (*)</i>
1	Carrying Value of Assets in Accordance with Communiqué "Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements" (as per 4.10.2.1)	1,318,933,692	1,293,384,739	11,913,880	12,397,478
2	Carrying Value of Debt Instruments Subject Counterparty Credit Risk in Accordance with Communiqué "Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements" (as per 4.10.2.1)	9,712,114	9,712,114	9,712,114	-
3	Carrying Value of Liabilities Subject to Counterparty Credit Risk in Accordance with Communiqué "Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements" (as per 4.10.2.1)	24,019,634	-	24,019,634	-
4	Carrying Value of Other Liabilities in Accordance with Communiqué "Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements" (as per 4.10.2.1)	83,257	-	-	83,257
5	Total Net Amount Under Regulatory Consolidation	1,304,542,915	1,303,096,853	(2,393,640)	12,314,221
6	Off-balance Sheet Amounts (**)	993,014,858	149,119,196	8,771,392	394,920,411
7	Differences Resulted from the BRSA's Applications		(93,972,486)	-	-
8	Repurchase Transactions Valuation Adjustments		-	22,838,461	-
9	Risk Amounts		1,358,243,563	29,216,213	407,234,632

(*) Disclosed based on gross position amounts subject to general market risk and specific risk.

(**) The amounts present the balances of the off-balance sheet items.

	<i>Prior Period</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Credit risk</i>	<i>Counterparty credit risk</i>	<i>Market risk (*)</i>
1	Carrying Value of Assets in Accordance with Communiqué "Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements" (as per 4.10.2.1)	852,426,482	831,256,500	18,297,693	9,192,749
2	Carrying Value of Debt Instruments Subject Counterparty Credit Risk in Accordance with Communiqué "Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements" (as per 4.10.2.1)	18,206,233	18,206,233	18,206,233	-
3	Carrying Value of Liabilities Subject to Counterparty Credit Risk in Accordance with Communiqué "Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements" (as per 4.10.2.1)	18,125,213	-	18,125,213	-
4	Carrying Value of Other Liabilities in Accordance with Communiqué "Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements" (as per 4.10.2.1)	34,675	-	-	34,675
5	Total Net Amount Under Regulatory Consolidation	852,472,827	849,462,732	18,378,713	9,158,074
6	Off-balance Sheet Amounts (**)	979,218,453	85,879,434	7,392,434	645,378,259
7	Credit Risk Mitigation		(45,628,806)	(40,491)	-
8	Repurchase Transactions Valuation Adjustments		-	2,468,440	-
9	Risk Amounts		889,713,360	28,199,096	654,536,333

(*) Disclosed based on gross position amounts subject to general market risk and specific risk.

(**) The amounts present the balances of the off-balance sheet items subject to capital adequacy regulation.

4.10.2.3 Explanations on differences between carrying values in financial statements and risk amounts in capital adequacy calculation of assets and liabilities

There is no material differences between the carrying values in financial statements and the risk amounts in capital adequacy calculation of assets and liabilities.

4.10.3 Consolidated credit risk

4.10.3.1 General information on consolidated credit risk

4.10.3.1.1 General qualitative information on consolidated credit risk

The Parent Bank's credit risk management policies; under the relevant legislation in line with the Bank's credit strategy approved by the board of directors are created based on the prudence, sustainability and customer credit worthiness principles. Credit risk is managed on a portfolio basis considering the risk/return balance and asset quality of the Bank in the scope of the principles specified in the credit risk policy documents.

Credit risk management is a structured process where credit risks are consistently assessed, quantified and monitored. In order to take the right decision, during the credit process which begins with the application of the customer and includes the phases of determination of the customer's credibility, collateralization, loan configuration, approval and usage, monitoring and closing the exposure, all required financial and non-financial information and documents intended to identify the customer are collected in a centralized database, with this information the customer's financial strength is analyzed, credit risk analysis is done. The customers are graded according to their characteristics and size and the information is kept updated by inquiring the customers. Thus before a loan is granted, it is ensured that risks are well-understood, sufficient evaluation has been done and after the loan is granted the loan is monitored, controlled and reported.

Diversification to avoid concentrations are performed while determining the Parent Bank's credit risk profile. Credit portfolios are evaluated depending upon the credit type, managed aggregately during their life cycle. Customer selection is made in accordance with the policies and strategies, affordability of the borrower to fulfil on a timely basis all financial obligations with his expected cash flows from foreseeable specific transactions or from its regular operations; without depending upon guarantors, bails or pledged assets is predicated. Necessary risk rating/scoring models are developed, reviewed, and validated for the different portfolios of the Bank. These models are created by ensuring the best separation of the customers in terms of their credibility and grading them using the objective criteria. The outputs of the internal rating and scoring models that developed based on the each portfolio are an important part of the loan approval process.

Loan based assessment, allocation and monitoring are carried out within the framework of related processes by related units in the credit group. Credit proposals, on the basis of the determined amount and in the framework of levels of authority, are concluded after being evaluated by the regional offices, loans units and committees of headoffice, if required by the credit committee and the board of directors. The credit approval authority can be transferred starting from the board of directors by notifying in written form.

Each unit operating in credit risk management is responsible for identifying risks arising from its own process, activities and systems, informing senior management and taking necessary action to reduce risk level.

The general risk policy including the risk appetite and indicators is determined by the board of directors. Risk management is handled, in order to reach the determined targets, by carrying out a continuous monitoring process with a proper classification of risks and customers in scope of the effective management mentality. The limit framework and delegation rules are specified by establishing proper decision systems in order to assess the risks correctly. Optimum limit levels are determined by taking into account the loss and returns during the limit setting process.

Organizational structure related to credit risk management and control functions is detailed below: Units within the scope of credit risk management; Corporate and Specialized Loans, Commercial Loans, Corporate and Commercial Loans Restructuring, Wholesale Recovery, Retail Collection, Retail Loans Evaluations, Risk Strategies, Retail & SME Loans Risk Governance, Risk Planning Monitoring and Reporting, Credit Risk Management. Advanced Analytics Discipline, Risk Projects, Validation, Credit Risk Control, Risk Management Control, and Regional Loans Coordination.

In addition, decisions regarding the credit policy in the corporate governance framework are taken by the relevant committees. In this context, there are Wholesale Credit Risk Committee, Retail Credit Risk Committee, Risk Management Committee, Risk Technology and Analytics Committee, Credit Restructuring Committee, NPL and Collection Committee, Credit Admission Committee, and Risk Committee. Allocated limits and conditions that exceeding the limits with their usage, evaluations regarding major risks and non-performing loans with high risk, information regarding NPLs, the data regarding the portfolios of subsidiaries are reported to senior management on a regular basis.

The Risk Management measures, monitors and reports credit risks by using validated probability of defaults obtained from the Parent Bank's rating models, loss that is caused by defaulted customer and credit conversion factors. The Bank's internal capital is calculated and adequacy is assessed by considering stress tests and scenario analysis. Also, by considering optimum risk return balance, expectations regarding economic outlook the limits are determined for credit portfolios. Risk based analyses are executed, credit concentrations are monitored and the results are presented to senior management.

The Parent Bank carries out on-site and central controls regarding credit risk by Internal Control Unit. Internal Control Unit, which is in the second line of defense, carries out on-site collateral and contract controls and centralized remote examinations in branches and business/support units, which are involved in credit risk management, respectively, alongside with the operational examinations in the regions. In addition, as a second line control specialist, Risk Management Control which reports to the Head of Risk Management conducts periodic controls and assessments on credit risk management on compliance with the Parent Bank's credit risk policies, rules and procedures.

4.10.3.1.2 Credit quality of consolidated assets

	Current Period	Gross carrying value in consolidated financial statements prepared as per TAS		Allowances/amortisation and impairments	Net values
		Defaulted	Non-defaulted		
1	Loans	20,289,804	1,007,097,668	14,689,002	1,012,698,470
2	Debt securities	-	197,925,539	-	197,925,539
3	Off-balance sheet exposures	2,513,865	241,223,808	1,775,333	241,962,340
4	Total	22,803,669	1,446,247,015	16,464,335	1,452,586,349

	Prior Period	Gross carrying value in consolidated financial statements prepared as per TAS		Allowances/amortisation and impairments	Net values
		Defaulted	Non-defaulted		
1	Loans	18,344,496	690,984,937	12,185,034	697,144,399
2	Debt securities	-	95,392,145	-	95,392,145
3	Off-balance sheet exposures	2,019,657	140,532,796	1,332,807	141,219,646
4	Total	20,364,153	926,909,878	13,517,841	933,756,190

4.10.3.1.3 Changes in stock of default loans and debt securities

	Current Period	Prior Period
1 Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the previous reporting period	18,344,496	16,118,312
2 Loans and debt securities defaulted since the last reporting period	13,113,968	4,529,388
3 Receivables back to non-defaulted status	(254,927)	(602,424)
4 Amounts written off (-)	(9,084,194)	(4,166,399)
5 Other changes (-) (Collections and fx differences)	(1,829,539)	2,465,619
6 Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the reporting period	20,289,804	18,344,496

4.10.3.1.4 Additional information on credit quality of consolidated assets

4.10.3.1.4.1 Qualitative disclosures related to the credit quality of assets

As explained in accounting policy notes of 3.8 “Disclosures on impairment of financial assets” and 3.8.1 “Calculation of expected credit losses”, the Bank and its financial subsidiaries calculate the expected credit losses in accordance with TFRS 9. At each reporting date, it is assessed whether there is a significant increase in the credit risk of the financial instrument within the scope of impairment since it was initially recognized in the financial statements. In making this assessment, it is used the change in the estimated probability of default of the financial instrument.

A refinancing/restructuring refers to; extending a new loan for the purpose of repayment of a part or whole of the outstanding loans or related interest payments granted previously or, amending the conditions of such outstanding loans in order to facilitate the repayment capacity; due to current or foreseeable financial difficulties of the borrower or the related risk group.

4.10.3.1.4.2 Breakdown of exposures by geographical areas, industry and ageing

Disclosed under section 4.2 credit risk.

4.10.3.1.4.3 Exposures provisioned against by major regions and sectors

	<i>Current Period</i>			<i>Prior Period</i>		
	<i>Non-performing Loans</i>	<i>Expected Credit losses-Stage 3</i>	<i>Write-Offs</i>	<i>Non-performing Loans</i>	<i>Expected Credit losses-Stage 3</i>	<i>Write-Offs</i>
Domestic	17,507,124	12,742,986	8,562,529	16,247,609	10,727,441	4,008,373
European Union (EU) Countries	1,815,275	1,502,614	323,591	1,496,247	1,119,058	155,589
OECD Countries	228,903	75,347	23,296	86,118	49,923	2,202
Off-Shore Banking Regions	-	-	-	-	-	-
USA, Canada	171	48	-	590	200	-
Other Countries	738,331	368,007	174,778	513,932	288,412	235
Total	20,289,804	14,689,002	9,084,194	18,344,496	12,185,034	4,166,399

	<i>Current Period</i>		
	<i>Non-performing Loans</i>	<i>Expected Credit losses-Stage 3</i>	<i>Write-Offs</i>
Agriculture	230,552	166,471	1,250
Farming and Stockbreeding	191,563	132,622	1,183
Forestry	30,156	25,721	66
Fishery	8,833	8,128	1
Manufacturing	5,658,467	4,549,077	39,892
Mining and Quarrying	38,095	32,064	1,634
Production	1,438,920	1,139,949	38,231
Electricity, Gas and Water	4,181,452	3,377,064	27
Construction	761,328	627,260	15,036
Services	7,893,435	5,563,856	7,859,275
Wholesale and Retail Trade	2,358,826	1,690,706	118,977
Accommodation and Dining	710,757	502,556	23,876
Transportation and Telecommunication	1,994,985	1,529,870	7,703,288
Financial Institutions	75,999	56,260	2,326
Real Estate and Rental Services	2,605,111	1,658,320	10,045
Professional Services	53,070	50,136	-
Educational Services	74,733	60,519	508
Health and Social Services	19,954	15,489	255
Others	5,746,022	3,782,338	1,168,741
Total	20,289,804	14,689,002	9,084,194

	<i>Prior Period</i>		
	<i>Non-performing Loans</i>	<i>Expected Credit losses-Stage 3</i>	<i>Write-Offs</i>
Agriculture	189,104	134,953	6,073
Farming and Stockbreeding	159,485	110,075	5,001
Forestry	20,123	16,704	1,040
Fishery	9,496	8,174	32
Manufacturing	5,519,879	3,631,660	1,414,609
Mining and Quarrying	33,731	30,321	2,434
Production	1,741,698	1,244,553	92,793
Electricity, Gas and Water	3,744,450	2,356,786	1,319,382
Construction	821,883	589,022	21,985
Services	7,376,881	5,052,375	1,138,989
Wholesale and Retail Trade	2,336,843	1,710,824	109,340
Accommodation and Dining	591,166	424,193	23,910
Transportation and Telecommunication	1,889,137	1,248,862	331,255
Financial Institutions	114,184	84,809	705
Real Estate and Rental Services	2,311,999	1,471,399	630,238
Professional Services	34,242	30,969	-
Educational Services	76,067	60,517	42,960
Health and Social Services	23,243	20,802	581
Others	4,436,749	2,777,024	1,584,743
Total	18,344,496	12,185,034	4,166,399

4.10.3.1.4.4 Ageing of past-due exposures

<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Up to 3 Months</i>	<i>3-12 Months</i>	<i>1-3 Years</i>	<i>3-5 Years</i>	<i>5 Years and Over</i>
Corporate and Commercial Loans	1,537,477	1,948,035	5,363,058	4,642,812	794,976
Retail Loans	2,829,774	381,776	182,283	79,618	103,809
Credit Cards	979,181	100,830	55,616	18,215	7,108
Others	1,115,679	41,588	60,980	38,007	8,982
Total	6,462,111	2,472,229	5,661,937	4,778,652	914,875

<i>Prior Period</i>	<i>Up to 3 Months</i>	<i>3-12 Months</i>	<i>1-3 Years</i>	<i>3-5 Years</i>	<i>5 Years and Over</i>
Corporate and Commercial Loans	892,281	2,186,704	5,635,133	4,396,468	805,670
Retail Loans	1,102,229	738,716	527,765	127,773	101,213
Credit Cards	324,145	243,208	182,002	29,271	11,921
Others	928,647	27,953	59,275	11,190	12,932
Total	3,247,302	3,196,581	6,404,175	4,564,702	931,736

4.10.3.2 Consolidated credit risk mitigation

4.10.3.2.1 Qualitative disclosure on consolidated credit risk mitigation techniques

The Parent Bank assesses the cash flow of the activity or investment subject to credit as the primary repayment source during the credit assignment process.

Calculating the value of the collateral depends on margins determined according to market and FX risks. Standard margins in use throughout the Bank are specific to type of the collateral and changes according to the currency of the collateral.

If credit assignment is conditioned to a collateral extension, the data of the collaterals must be entered to the banking information system. Operational transactions are handled by centralized Operation unit (ABACUS). During the credit utilization, compliance of all conditions between credit decision and credit utilization (such as collateral conditions) are controlled systematically.

In the scope of capital adequacy ratio calculations The Bank monitors up to date value of the collaterals by type. Credit monitoring process involves the control of the balance between the value of the collateral and risk besides creditworthiness of the customer.

The Parent Bank's credit risk exposure and mitigation techniques used in order to reduce the exposure level are taken into account according to the principles stated in the related regulation. The Bank applies credit risk mitigation according to the comprehensive method that includes risk mitigation calculations considering the volatility-adjusted values of financial collaterals. The standardized risk weights are applied to the rest of the loans and receivables that remained unprotected after credit risk mitigation techniques. Financial collaterals, that are composed of cash or cash equivalents, real estate mortgages, high quality securities and Credit Guarantee Fund suretyship having Treasury guarantee, have been used in credit risk mitigation.

4.10.3.2.2 Consolidated credit risk mitigation techniques

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Exposures unsecured: carrying amount as per TAS</i>	<i>Exposures secured by collateral</i>	<i>Collateralized amount of exposures secured by collateral</i>	<i>Exposures secured by financial guarantees</i>	<i>Collateralized amount of exposures secured by financial guarantees</i>	<i>Exposures secured by credit derivatives</i>	<i>Collateralized amount of exposures secured by credit derivatives</i>
1	Loans	899,160,014	113,538,456	108,215,760	4,767,117	4,767,117	-	-
2	Debt securities	197,925,539	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Total	1,097,085,553	113,538,456	108,215,760	4,767,117	4,767,117	-	-
4	Of which defaulted (*)	20,060,331	229,473	9,557	-	-	-	-

(*) The gross defaulted amount is given.

	<i>Prior Period</i>	<i>Exposures unsecured: carrying amount as per TAS</i>	<i>Exposures secured by collateral</i>	<i>Collateralized amount of exposures secured by collateral</i>	<i>Exposures secured by financial guarantees</i>	<i>Collateralized amount of exposures secured by financial guarantees</i>	<i>Exposures secured by credit derivatives</i>	<i>Collateralized amount of exposures secured by credit derivatives</i>
1	Loans	640,153,697	56,990,702	53,883,805	2,138,701	2,138,701	-	-
2	Debt securities	95,276,314	115,831	29,620	-	-	-	-
3	Total	735,430,011	57,106,533	53,913,425	2,138,701	2,138,701	-	-
4	Of which defaulted (*)	18,051,947	292,549	10,824	-	-	-	-

(*) The gross defaulted amount is given.

4.10.3.3 Consolidated credit risk under standardised approach

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

An international rating firm, Fitch Ratings' external risk ratings are used to determine the risk weights of the risk categories as per the Article 6 of the "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks".

The international risk ratings are used for the exposures to central governments and central banks, whereas for central governments and central banks that are not rated by Fitch Ratings, the published country ratings as announced by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) are used.

According to the regulation on capital adequacy, external risk ratings are used only for the exposures to banks and brokerage houses and to corporates where the counterparties are resident in abroad, to determine their risk weights. Where the counterparties are domestic, the related exposures are included in the calculation of capital adequacy as unrated.

In the determination of risk weights; if a relevant rating is available then such rating, but if it is an unrated exposure then the rating available for the issuer is used.

Rating notes issued by Fitch Ratings are presented in the table below, as per credit quality levels and risk weights per risk classes:

<i>Credit Quality Level</i>	<i>Fitch Ratings long term credit rating</i>	<i>Risk Classes</i>			
		<i>Exposures to Central Governments or Central Banks</i>	<i>Exposures to Banks and Brokerage Houses</i>		<i>Exposures to Corporates</i>
			<i>Exposures with Original Maturities Less Than 3 Months</i>	<i>Exposures with Original Maturities More Than 3 Months</i>	
1	AAA to AA-	0%	20%	20%	20%
2	A+ to A-	20%	20%	50%	50%
3	BBB+ to BBB-	50%	20%	50%	100%
4	BB+ to BB-	100%	50%	100%	100%
5	B+ to B-	100%	50%	100%	150%
6	CCC+ and below	150%	150%	150%	150%

4.10.3.3.2 Consolidated credit risk exposure and credit risk mitigation techniques

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Exposures before CCF and CRM</i>		<i>Exposures post-CCF and CRM</i>		<i>RWA and RWA density</i>	
		<i>On-balance sheet amount</i>	<i>Off-balance sheet amount</i>	<i>On-balance sheet amount</i>	<i>Off-balance sheet amount</i>	<i>RWA</i>	<i>RWA density</i>
	Risk classes						
1	Exposures to sovereigns and their central banks	306,927,251	4,022,314	311,694,368	102,529	4,256,917	1%
2	Exposures to regional and local governments	2,131,641	43,546	2,131,242	42,536	1,102,981	51%
3	Exposures to administrative bodies and non-commercial entities	2,345,605	475,330	2,345,181	166,244	2,511,426	100%
4	Exposures to multilateral development banks	8,717	100	8,718	-	-	-
5	Exposures to international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Exposures to banks and brokerage houses	95,069,240	21,016,440	37,028,655	10,268,198	15,878,215	34%
7	Exposures to corporates	324,985,179	206,412,576	304,602,415	97,402,386	360,542,746	90%
8	Retail exposures	231,939,837	206,959,047	225,919,951	14,361,721	193,953,705	81%
9	Exposures secured by residential property	23,067,054	94,469	23,051,482	60,500	8,089,193	35%
10	Exposures secured by commercial property	15,417,940	4,534,199	15,362,047	2,632,827	11,048,933	61%
11	Past-due items	4,813,021	49	4,813,006	-	2,833,755	59%
12	Exposures in high-risk categories	100,753,073	659,089	100,692,764	312,299	172,950,017	171%
13	Covered bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Short term exposures to banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Exposures in the form of collective investment undertakings	13,673	-	13,673	-	13,673	100%
16	Shares	2,921,873	-	2,921,873	-	2,921,873	100%
17	Other exposures	38,385,803	-	38,385,804	-	18,775,766	49%
18	Total	1,148,779,907	444,217,159	1,068,971,179	125,349,240	794,879,200	67%

	<i>Prior Period</i>	<i>Exposures before CCF and CRM</i>		<i>Exposures post-CCF and CRM</i>		<i>RWA and RWA density</i>	
	Risk Classes	<i>On-balance sheet amount</i>	<i>Off-balance sheet amount</i>	<i>On-balance sheet amount</i>	<i>Off-balance sheet amount</i>	<i>RWA</i>	<i>RWA density</i>
1	Exposures to sovereigns and their central banks	177,051,947	2,723,197	179,182,486	131,919	3,061,308	2%
2	Exposures to regional and local governments	1,518,093	29,004	1,518,094	26,987	798,813	52%
3	Exposures to administrative bodies and non-commercial entities	851,350	48,525	851,280	13,659	864,939	100%
4	Exposures to multilateral development banks	45	-	45	-	-	-
5	Exposures to international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Exposures to banks and brokerage houses	74,366,316	17,546,678	42,230,667	6,085,696	17,054,467	35%
7	Exposures to corporates	230,098,527	109,330,712	224,470,863	48,460,061	268,477,051	98%
8	Retail exposures	130,425,264	101,236,710	127,673,465	9,180,794	105,995,337	77%
9	Exposures secured by residential property	21,374,995	16,178	21,359,753	13,669	7,480,698	35%
10	Exposures secured by commercial property	12,267,483	2,636,176	12,220,682	1,543,791	8,913,316	65%
11	Past-due items	4,095,971	92	4,095,891	-	2,843,036	69%
12	Exposures in high-risk categories	26,184,354	558,407	26,038,425	292,442	38,891,920	148%
13	Covered Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Short term exposures to banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Exposures in the form of collective investment undertakings	29,268	-	29,268	-	29,268	100%
16	Shares	1,483,827	-	1,483,827	-	1,483,827	100%
17	Other exposures	30,385,322	-	27,825,888	-	12,704,488	46%
18	Total	710,132,762	234,125,679	668,980,634	65,749,018	468,598,468	64%

4.10.3.3 Consolidated exposures by asset classes and risk weights

	Regulatory portfolio Current Period	0%	2%	10%	20%	25%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	Others	Total risk amount (post-CCF and CRM)
1	Exposures to sovereigns and their central banks	307,484,832	-	-	994	-	-	108,706	-	4,202,365	-	-	-	311,796,897
2	Exposures to regional and local government	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,141,592	-	32,186	-	-	-	2,173,778
3	Exposures to administrative bodies and non-commercial entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,511,425	-	-	-	2,511,425
4	Exposures to multilateral development banks	8,718	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,718
5	Exposures to international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Exposures to banks and brokerage houses	-	242,587	-	28,260,428	-	-	17,145,121	-	1,648,717	-	-	-	47,296,853
7	Exposures to corporates	-	-	-	29,565,549	-	-	35,618,644	1,187	336,819,421	-	-	-	402,004,801
8	Retail exposures	-	-	-	2	-	-	4,598	185,302,621	54,974,451	-	-	-	240,281,672
9	Exposures secured by residential property	-	-	-	-	-	23,111,982	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,111,982
10	Exposures secured by commercial property	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,891,883	-	4,102,991	-	-	-	17,994,874
11	Past-due items	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,958,505	-	854,501	-	-	-	4,813,006
12	Exposures in high-risk categories	-	-	-	-	-	-	455,191	-	73,498	56,671,211	-	43,805,163	101,005,063
13	Covered bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Short term exposures to banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Exposures in the form of collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,673	-	-	-	13,673
16	Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,921,873	-	-	-	2,921,873
17	Other exposures	19,609,238	-	-	998	-	-	-	-	18,775,568	-	-	-	38,385,804
18	Total	327,102,788	242,587	-	57,827,971	-	23,111,982	73,324,240	185,303,808	426,930,669	56,671,211	-	43,805,163	1,194,320,419

	Regulatory portfolio Prior Period	0%	2%	10%	20%	25%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	Others	Total risk amount (post-CCF and CRM)
1	Exposures to sovereigns and their central banks	172,863,106	-	-	4,189,276	-	-	77,140	-	2,184,883	-	-	-	179,314,405
2	Exposures to regional and local government	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,492,535	-	52,546	-	-	-	1,545,081
3	Exposures to administrative bodies and non-commercial entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	864,939	-	-	-	864,939
4	Exposures to multilateral development banks	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45
5	Exposures to international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Exposures to banks and brokerage houses	-	406,040	-	25,085,169	-	-	21,591,688	-	1,233,466	-	-	-	48,316,363
7	Exposures to corporates	-	-	-	651,890	-	-	7,889,422	-	264,364,906	24,706	-	-	272,930,924
8	Retail exposures	-	-	-	12,208	-	-	2,392	123,391,834	13,447,825	-	-	-	136,854,259
9	Exposures secured by residential property	-	-	-	-	-	21,373,422	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,373,422
10	Exposures secured by commercial property	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,702,315	-	4,062,158	-	-	-	13,764,473
11	Past-due items	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,522,374	-	1,556,854	16,663	-	-	4,095,891
12	Exposures in high-risk categories	-	-	-	-	-	-	347,564	-	513,642	25,469,661	-	-	26,330,867
13	Covered bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Short term exposures to banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Exposures in the form of collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,268	-	-	-	29,268
16	Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,483,827	-	-	-	1,483,827
17	Other exposures	15,120,773	-	-	779	-	-	-	-	12,704,336	-	-	-	27,825,888
18	Total	187,983,924	406,040	-	29,939,322	-	21,373,422	43,625,430	123,391,834	302,498,650	25,511,030	-	-	734,729,652

4.10.4 Consolidated counterparty credit risk

4.10.4.1 Qualitative disclosure on consolidated counterparty credit risk

Counterparty credit risk management policies include evaluating and monitoring risk developments, taking necessary measures, setting risk limits, ensuring that the risks remain within the limits, and establishing required reporting, control and audit mechanisms by using the methods aligned with both international standards and local regulations. The policies regarding counterparty credit risk measurement, monitoring, and limit settings are defined by the Board of Directors.

Counterparty credit risk arising from derivative transactions is periodically being monitored and reported by the Market and Structural Risk Department on product, country, counterparty and counterparty type basis.

International framework agreements (ISDA, CSA, GMRA, etc.) are being used through collateral and margin call mechanisms in order to mitigate the counterparty credit risk.

4.10.4.2 Consolidated counterparty credit risk (CCR) approach analysis

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Replacement cost</i>	<i>Potential future exposure</i>	<i>EEPE(Effective Expected Positive Exposure)</i>	<i>Alpha used for computing regulatory EAD</i>	<i>EAD post-CRM</i>	<i>RWA</i>
1	Standardised Approach - CCR (for derivatives)	8,682,718	6,532,809		1.4	15,215,526	7,106,637
2	Internal Model Method (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)			-	-	-	-
3	Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)					-	-
4	Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)					6,846,755	6,023,426
5	Value-at-Risk (VaR) for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions					-	-
6	Total						13,130,063

	<i>Prior Period</i>	<i>Replacement cost</i>	<i>Potential future exposure</i>	<i>EEPE(Effective Expected Positive Exposure)</i>	<i>Alpha used for computing regulatory EAD</i>	<i>EAD post-CRM</i>	<i>RWA</i>
1	Standardised Approach - CCR (for derivatives)	12,600,494	5,188,104		1.4	17,751,091	14,110,822
2	Internal Model Method (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)			-	-	-	-
3	Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)					-	-
4	Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)					2,131,997	495,147
5	Value-at-Risk (VaR) for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions					-	-
6	Total						14,605,969

4.10.4.3 Consolidated capital requirement for credit valuation adjustment (CVA)

		<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
		<i>EAD post-CRM</i>	<i>RWA</i>	<i>EAD post-CRM</i>	<i>RWA</i>
	Total portfolios subject to the Advanced CVA capital obligation	-	-	-	-
1	(i) VaR component (including the 3×multiplier)		-		-
2	(ii) Stressed VaR component (including the 3×multiplier)		-		-
3	All portfolios subject to the Standardised CVA capital obligation	14,509,037	9,003,353	17,439,936	12,145,974
4	Total subject to the CVA capital obligation	14,509,037	9,003,353	17,439,936	12,145,974

4.10.4.4 Consolidated CCR exposures by risk class and risk weights

<i>Current Period</i>	Risk weight									
Regulatory portfolio	0%	2%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit exposure
Exposures to sovereigns and their central banks	1,764,131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,764,131
Exposures to regional and local governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to administrative bodies and non-commercial entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,960	-	-	26,960
Exposures to multilateral development banks	35,323	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,323
Exposures to international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to banks and brokerage houses	-	619,546	-	1,509,522	8,615,012	-	2,850	-	-	10,746,930
Exposures to corporates	-	86,942	-	533,160	567,342	-	7,441,161	-	-	8,628,605
Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	860,332	-	-	-	860,332
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,799,454	706,488	-	2,042,682	9,182,354	860,332	7,470,971	-	-	22,062,281

<i>Prior Period</i>	Risk weight									
Regulatory portfolio	0%	2%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit exposure
Exposures to sovereigns and their central banks	618,535	-	-	-	-	-	7,454,303	-	-	8,072,838
Exposures to regional and local governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to administrative bodies and non-commercial entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	14
Exposures to multilateral development banks	207,693	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	207,693
Exposures to international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to banks and brokerage houses	-	311,153	-	1,416,763	5,789,451	-	798	-	-	7,518,165
Exposures to corporates	-	10,138	-	823	197,017	-	3,841,508	-	-	4,049,486
Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	34,892	-	-	-	34,892
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	826,228	321,291	-	1,417,586	5,986,468	34,892	11,296,623	-	-	19,883,088

4.10.4.5 Collaterals for consolidated CCR

	<i>Collateral for derivative transactions</i>				<i>Collateral for other transactions</i>	
<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Fair value of collateral received</i>		<i>Fair value of collateral given</i>		<i>Fair value of collateral received</i>	<i>Fair value of collateral given</i>
	<i>Segregated</i>	<i>Unsegregated</i>	<i>Segregated</i>	<i>Unsegregated</i>		
Cash-domestic currency	-	-	-	-	119,696	90,050
Cash-foreign currency	-	-	-	-	17,438,951	651,134
Domestic sovereign debts	-	-	-	-	90,050	19,040,035
Other sovereign debts	-	-	-	-	-	2,103,492
Government agency debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate debts	-	-	-	-	651,134	2,308,689
Equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other collateral	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	18,299,831	24,193,400

	<i>Collateral for derivative transactions</i>				<i>Collateral for other transactions</i>	
<i>Prior Period</i>	<i>Fair value of collateral received</i>		<i>Fair value of collateral given</i>		<i>Fair value of collateral received</i>	<i>Fair value of collateral given</i>
	<i>Segregated</i>	<i>Unsegregated</i>	<i>Segregated</i>	<i>Unsegregated</i>		
Cash-domestic currency	30,430	-	-	-	7,425,300	125,157
Cash-foreign currency	7,077	-	-	-	7,365,675	269,839
Domestic sovereign debts	-	-	-	-	35,564	2,849,774
Other sovereign debts	-	-	-	-	-	1,727,474
Government agency debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate debts	-	-	-	-	268,348	1,584,520
Equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other collateral	-	-	-	-	-	8,404,357
Total	37,507	-	-	-	15,094,887	14,961,121

4.10.4.6 Consolidated credit derivatives

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
Notionals	<i>Protection bought</i>	<i>Protection sold</i>	<i>Protection bought</i>	<i>Protection sold</i>
Single-name credit default swaps	-	-	-	-
Index credit default swaps	-	-	-	-
Total return swaps	-	33,243,160	-	18,780,491
Credit options	-	-	-	-
Other credit derivatives	-	-	-	-
Total Notionals	-	33,243,160	-	18,780,491
Fair Values	-	(1,879,069)	-	(2,436,949)
Positive fair values (asset)	-	129,821	-	-
Negative fair values (liability)	-	(2,008,890)	-	(2,436,949)

4.10.4.7 Exposures to central counterparties

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	EAD (post-CRM)	RWA	EAD (post-CRM)	RWA
Exposures to QCCPs (total)		14,130		6,426
Exposures for trades at QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which			-	-
(i) OTC derivatives	706,487	14,130	321,290	6,426
(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	-	-	-	-
(iii) Securities financing transactions	-	-	-	-
(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	-	-	-	-
Segregated initial margin	-		-	
Non-segregated initial margin	-	-	-	-
Pre-funded default fund contributions	-	-	-	-
Unfunded default fund contributions	-	-	-	-
Exposures to non-QCCPs (total)		-		-
Exposures for trades at non-QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	-	-	-	-
(i) OTC derivatives	-	-	-	-
(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	-	-	-	-
(iii) Securities financing transactions	-	-	-	-
(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	-	-	-	-
Segregated initial margin	-		-	
Non-segregated initial margin	-	-	-	-
Pre-funded default fund contributions	-	-	-	-

4.10.5 Consolidated securitisations

None.

4.10.6 Consolidated market risk

4.10.6.1 Qualitative disclosure on consolidated market risk

Market risk is managed in accordance with the strategies and policies defined by the Parent Bank. The Bank takes economic climate, market and liquidity conditions and their effects on market risk, the structure of portfolio subject to market risk, the sufficiency of the Bank's definition, measurement, evaluation, monitoring, reporting, control and mitigation of market risk and the availability of the related processes into account while defining the market risk management. Market risk strategies and policies are reviewed by the board of directors and related top management by considering financial performance, capital required for market risk, and the existing market developments. Market risk for internal use, implementation fundamentals and procedures are being developed on bank-only and consolidated level in consideration of the size and complexity of the operations.

Market risk is managed through measuring the risks in parallel with the international standards, setting the limits, capital reserving and additionally through mitigating via hedging transactions.

The Market Risk function under Market and Structural Risk Department monitors the activities of Global Markets Trading Department via risk reports and the limits approved by the board of directors.

Market Risk, which is defined as the risk arising from the price fluctuations in balance sheet and off-balance sheet trading positions, is being calculated and reported daily via Value at Risk (VaR) Model.

4.10.6.2 Consolidated market risk under standardised approach

		<i>RWA (*)</i>	
		<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
	Outright products	46,933,362	34,541,500
1	Interest rate risk (general and specific)	5,663,011	2,697,562
2	Equity risk (general and specific)	5,794,538	3,006,900
3	Foreign exchange risk	34,961,963	27,874,775
4	Commodity risk	513,850	962,263
	Options	1,943,663	77,638
5	Simplified approach	-	-
6	Delta-plus method	1,943,663	77,638
7	Scenario approach	-	-
8	Securitisation	-	-
9	Total	48,877,025	34,619,138

(*) According to “Bank Capital Regulation” article 10 paragraph 4, which published on Official Gazette dated 5th September 2013 and numbered 28756, banks calculated their consolidated capital with their consolidated insurance company investments as unconsolidated financial institutions if 9th article’s 4th paragraph’s (c) and (ç) items apply. Lesser of consolidated capital calculated according to 1st and 4th paragraphs is considered the consolidated capital according to this regulation. As the consolidated capital calculated including the insurance subsidiary is lesser, consolidated equity and the amounts subject to the market risk are calculated based on the consolidated financial statements including the insurance subsidiaries.

4.10.7 Consolidated operational risk

The value at consolidated operational risk is calculated according to the basic indicator approach as per the Article 24 of “Regulation regarding Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks”.

The annual gross income is composed of net interest income and net non-interest income after deducting realised gains/losses from the sale of securities classified under financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets measured at amortised cost, extraordinary income and income derived from insurance claims.

<i>Current Period</i>	31.12.2019	31.12.2020	31.12.2021	Total/ No. of Years of Positive Gross Income	Rate (%)	Total
<i>Basic Indicator Approach</i>						
Gross Income	26,949,357	34,923,860	52,769,452.00	38,214,223	15 %	5,732,133
Value at Operational Risk (Total x % 12.5)						71,651,668

<i>Prior Period</i>	31.12.2018	31.12.2019	31.12.2020	Total/ No. of Years of Positive Gross Income	Rate (%)	Total
<i>Basic Indicator Approach</i>						
Gross Income	26,386,033	26,949,357	34,923,860	29,419,750	15 %	4,412,962
Value at Operational Risk (Total x % 12.5)						55,162,031

4.10.8 Consolidated banking book interest rate risk

4.10.8.1 Nature of interest rate risk resulting from banking book, major assumptions on early repayment of loans and movements in deposits other than term deposits and frequency of measuring interest rate risk

The interest rate risk resulting from the banking book is assessed in terms of repricing risk, yield-curve risk, base risk and option risk, measured as per international standards and managed through limitations and mitigations through hedging transactions.

The interest sensitivity of assets, liabilities and off balance-sheet items are evaluated at the Weekly Review Committee and Monthly Asset-Liability Committee meetings considering also the market developments.

The measurement process of interest rate risk resulting from the banking book, is designed and managed by the Bank on a bank-only basis to include the interest rate positions defined as banking book by the Bank and to consider the relevant repricing and maturity data.

Within the scope of monitoring the re-pricing risk arising from maturity mismatch, the sensitivity of the durations/gap, economic value, economic capital, net interest income, earnings at risk, market price of securities portfolio are measured and the internal early warning and limit levels in this context are monitored and reported regularly. Calculated risk metrics and generated reports are used in the management of the balance sheet interest risk under the supervision of the Asset and Liability Committee. In the said analyses, the present value and the net interest income are calculated over the cash flows of the sensitive assets and liability items by using the yield curves constructed by using the market interest rates. For non-matured products, maturity is determined based on interest rate determination frequency and customer behaviour. These results are supported by periodic sensitivities and scenario analyses against fluctuations that may be experienced in the markets.

Early loan payments under the option risk are considered as unusual payments affecting the repayment of the principal above the regular payment plan, which changes the number and amount of the current payment plan. Within the scope of the early payment model studies, early payment data is based on total early payment and partial early payment distinction. Within the framework of internal net interest income and economic value calculations, early payment option is reflected in monthly reports considering the early payment assumption.

The interest rate risk resulting from the banking book is measured legally as per the “Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Interest Rate Risk Resulting from the Banking Book as per Standard Shock Method” published in the Official Gazette No.28034 dated 23 August 2011, and the legal limit as per this measurement is monitored and reported monthly. The capital level is maintained considering the interest rate risk resulting from the banking book.

The interest rate risk on the interest-rate-sensitive financial instruments of the trading portfolio is evaluated as part of the market risk.

Branches and lines of business are eliminated from interest rate risk through the transfer pricing system and these risks are transferred to the Asset and Liability Management Department (ALM) and managed by ALM in a central structure.

4.10.8.2 Economic value differences resulted from interest rate instabilities calculated on a bank-only basis according to Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Interest Rate Risk Resulted from Banking Book as per Standard Shock Method

<i>Current Period</i>		Shocks Applied (+/- basis points)	Gains/Losses	Gains/Equity- Losses/Equity
Type of Currency				
1	TL	(+) 500bps	(8,961,218)	(5.22)%
2	TL	(-) 400bps	8,657,675	5.04%
3	USD	(+) 200bps	1,484,786	0.86%
4	USD	(-) 200bps	(1,523,696)	(0.89)%
5	EUR	(+) 200bps	3,828,832	2.23%
6	EUR	(-) 200bps	(4,074,343)	(2.37)%
Total (of negative shocks)			3,059,636	1.78%
Total (of positive shocks)			(3,647,600)	(2.12)%

<i>Prior Period</i>		Shocks Applied (+/- basis points)	Gains/Losses	Gains/Equity- Losses/Equity
Type of Currency				
1	TL	(+) 500 bps	(4,918,711)	%(5.22)
2	TL	(-) 400 bps	4,462,149	%(4.74)
3	USD	(+) 200 bps	975,143	%(1.04)
4	USD	(-) 200 bps	(934,898)	%(0.99)
5	EUR	(+) 200 bps	2,310,778	%(2.45)
6	EUR	(-) 200 bps	(2,516,691)	%(2.67)
Total (of negative shocks)			1,010,560	%(1.07)
Total (of positive shocks)			(1,632,790)	%(1.73)

4.10.9 Remuneration policy

4.10.9.1 Qualitative disclosures regarding remuneration policies

4.10.9.1.1 Disclosures related with Remuneration Committee

The Bank's Remuneration Committee is comprised of two non-executive members of the board. The committee convened for five times during the year. The duties and responsibilities of the Committee include the following:

- To conduct the necessary monitoring and audit process in order to ensure that the remuneration policy and practices are implemented in accordance with the related laws and regulations and risk management principles;
- To review and if necessary, revise the remuneration policy at least once a year in order to ensure its compliance with the laws and regulations or market practices in Turkey;
- To determine and approve remuneration packages of the executive and non-executive Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer and Executive Vice Presidents;
- To follow up the revision requirements of the policies, procedures and regulations related with its areas of responsibility and to take actions in order to ensure that they are kept updated.

The Bank has received consultancy service for compliance with the Guidelines on Sound Remuneration Practices in Banks.

The fundamental principles of the remuneration policy are applicable for all bank employees.

The Bank board members, senior management and the Bank staff deemed to perform the functions having material impact on the Bank's risk profile are considered as identified staff; and by the end of 2021, the number of identified staff is 27.

4.10.9.1.2 Information on the design and structure of remuneration process

The Bank relies on the following values while managing its Remuneration Policy. These values are considered in all compensation practices.

- Fair
- Transparent
- Based on measurable and balanced performance targets
- Encouraging sustainable success
- In line with the Bank Risk Management Principles

The main objective of the Remuneration Policy is to maintain the internal and external balances in the remuneration structure. Internal balance is ensured with the principles of "equal pay for equal work" and performance-based remuneration". As for external balance, the data obtained from employee reward and benefit researches conducted by independent research organizations are taken into account.

The Remuneration Policy of 2021 is consistent with the previous period and no change was made in the Policy by the decision of Remuneration Committee.

Increases in the remuneration of employees working in the units responsible for internal systems are determined depending on the basic rate of increase specified by the Bank and their personal performances. In the variable remuneration, only the performance criteria associated with their personal performance or the performance of the unit that they work in are taken into account independently of the performance of the business units that they control.

4.10.9.1.3 Evaluation about how the bank's remuneration processes take the current and future risks into account

The Bank follows the Risk Management Principles while implementing the remuneration processes. It adopts the remuneration policies that are in line with Bank's long-term objectives and risk management structures and avoiding excessive risk-taking.

4.10.9.1.4 Evaluation about how the Bank associates variable remunerations with performance

In the association of variable remunerations with performance, various indicators considered among financial and non-financial performance criteria specified by the Bank such as return on regulatory capital, efficiency, profitability, customer satisfaction (NTS), digital sales are taken into account.

In the variable remuneration for the identified staff, personal performance criteria, the Bank's performance criteria and BBVA Group's performance criteria are collectively taken into account. The weightings of such performances taken into account as such may vary according to the position of the identified staff member.

In case of occurrence of risky situations regarding capital adequacy or if and when necessary, Bank may pursue a more conservative policy in relation to all remuneration issues, particularly regarding variable remunerations. In this context, methodological changes such as deferral, retention, malus and clawback may be applied in relation to variable remunerations in accordance with the principles set out by the applicable laws.

4.10.9.1.5 Evaluation about the bank's methods to adjust remunerations according to long-term performance

Regarding variable remunerations of identified staff, it has been adopted based on the principles in the "Guidelines on Sound Remuneration Practices in Banks" that at least 40% of variable remunerations will be deferred for at least 3 years and at least 50% of it will be paid in non-cash instruments.

Remuneration Committee decided on that variable remuneration of identified staff is subject to cancellation and clawback.

4.10.9.1.6 Evaluation about the instruments used by the bank for variable remunerations and the purposes of use of such instruments

The variable remunerations of identified staff are paid using cash and share-linked non-cash instruments. Considering the principles in the "Guidelines on Sound Remuneration Practices in Banks" variable remunerations of identified staff are paid both with cash and non-cash (share-linked) instruments. Regarding variable remunerations of identified staff for the financial period of 2022, BBVA shares are taken as reference for payments based on non-cash instruments.

The type and weight of non-cash instruments used in payment of variable remuneration are same for all identified staff.

5 Disclosures and Footnotes on Consolidated Financial Statements

5.1 Consolidated assets

5.1.1 Cash and Cash Equivalents

5.1.1.1 Cash and balances with Central Bank

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TP	FC	TP	FC
Cash in TL/Foreign Currency	3,310,207	18,504,580	1,916,282	14,818,119
Central Bank of Turkey	5,895,148	108,120,522	11,613,904	91,085,992
Others	-	3,739,285	-	4,489,337
Total	9,205,355	130,364,387	13,530,186	110,393,448

Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TP	FC	TP	FC
Unrestricted Demand Deposits	5,895,148	35,586,176	11,613,904	32,119,361
Unrestricted Time Deposits	-	-	-	-
Restricted Time Deposits	-	72,534,346	-	58,966,631
Total	5,895,148	108,120,522	11,613,904	91,085,992

The reserve requirements in TL, FC and gold that maintained in accordance with the “Communiqué Regarding the Reserve Requirements” numbered 2005/1 are included in the table.

According to the Communiqué on Required Reserves published in the Official Gazette dated July 1, 2021 and numbered 31528, the facility for maintain Turkish lira reserve requirements in foreign currency was terminated as of October 1, 2021.

According to the Communiqué on Required Reserves published in the Official Gazette dated 31 December 2022 and numbered 32060, the facility for maintain Turkish lira reserve requirements in standard gold and scrap gold will be terminated as of June 23, 2023.

The required reserve rates for TL liabilities vary between 3% and 8% for TL deposits and other liabilities according to their maturities as of 31 December 2022 (31 December 2021: 3% and 8% for all TL liabilities); the reserve rates for foreign currency liabilities vary between 5% and 26% for deposit and other foreign currency liabilities according to their maturities as of 31 December 2022 (31 December 2021: 5% and 26% for all foreign currency liabilities).

Within the scope of the Communiqué No. 2021/14 on Supporting the Conversion of TL Deposit and Participation Accounts who practices regarding the establishment of additional required reserves and payment of commissions according to the conversion rate to foreign currency deposit accounts in USD, EUR and GBP and time deposit accounts was terminated as of 23 December 2022.

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

5.1.1.2 Banks

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TP	FC	TP	FC
Banks				
Domestic banks	548,751	838,155	860,874	372,686
Foreign banks	480,731	60,291,144	489,746	57,480,237
Foreign head office and branches	-	-	-	-
Total	1,029,482	61,129,299	1,350,620	57,852,923

The placements at foreign banks include blocked accounts amounting TL 9,152,303 (31 December 2021: TL 20,499,346) of which TL 1,236 (31 December 2021: TL 5,937,765) kept at the central banks of Malta, TL 606,643 (31 December 2021: TL 368,848) kept at Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus and TL 8,544,424 (31 December 2021: TL 14,192,733) kept at various banks as collateral.

Furthermore, there are restricted deposits at various domestic banks amounting TL 329,141 (31 December 2021: TL 566,270) as required for insurance activities.

Due from foreign banks

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	Restricted Balances	Unrestricted Balances	Restricted Balances	Unrestricted Balances
EU Countries	36,922,500	1,262,796	16,665,168	7,608,014
USA, Canada	7,076,468	-	13,043,367	-
OECD Countries (*)	2,819,768	7,282,954	5,157,638	12,495,993
Off-shore Banking Regions	317	-	222	-
Others	4,800,430	606,642	2,604,153	395,428
Total	51,619,483	9,152,392	37,470,548	20,499,435

(*) OECD countries other than the EU countries, USA and Canada

5.1.1.3 Receivables from reserve repo transactions

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Domestic Transactions	34,809,528	-	30,560,571	-
Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	-	-
Banks	34,809,528	-	30,235,884	-
Others	-	-	324,687	-
Foreign Transactions	-	35,871,173	-	3,347,068
Central banks	-	-	-	-
Banks	-	35,871,173	-	3,347,068
Others	-	-	-	-
Total	34,809,528	35,871,173	30,560,571	3,347,068

5.1.1.4 Expected credit losses for cash and cash equivalents

<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Stage 1</i>	<i>Stage 2</i>	<i>Stage 3</i>	<i>Total</i>
Balances at Beginning of Period	237,052	-	-	237,052
Additions during the Period (+)	2,570,304	14,360	-	2,584,664
Disposal (-)	(1,985,613)	(12,267)	-	(1,997,880)
Transfer to Stage1	1	(1)	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(15)	15	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Differences	83,725	1,922	-	85,647
Balances at End of Period	905,454	4,029	-	909,483

<i>Prior Period</i>	<i>Stage 1</i>	<i>Stage 2</i>	<i>Stage 3</i>	<i>Total</i>
Balances at Beginning of Period	422,394	-	-	422,394
Additions during the Period (+)	1,222,428	-	-	1,222,428
Disposal (-)	(1,457,247)	-	-	(1,457,247)
Transfer to Stage1	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Differences	49,477	-	-	49,477
Balances at End of Period	237,052	-	-	237,052

5.1.2 Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss

5.1.2.1 Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss subject to repurchase agreements and provided as collateral/blocked

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Collateralised/Blocked Assets	-	752,685	207,113	346,809
Assets Subject to Repurchase Agreements	-	-	-	-
Total	-	752,685	207,113	346,809

5.1.2.2 Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Government Securities	1,144,328	1,369,671	1,022,981	726,919
Equity Securities	2,580,133	67,322	1,027,247	99,701
Other Financial Assets (*)	22,584	587,421	841	4,961,344
Total	3,747,045	2,024,414	2,051,069	5,787,964

(*)As of 31 March 2022, 192.500.000.000 Group A registered shares representing 55% of the share capital of Türk Telekomünikasyon A.Ş. owned by LYY Telekomünikasyon A.Ş. were sold to the Turkey Wealth Fund, and as a result of the collection made from the sale amount, the portion of the related loan amounting to USD 324,997,068, corresponding to the Bank's share, was closed. In addition, the loan receivables of the related loan amounting to USD 459,033,539 (TL 7,576,349) has been transferred as non-performing loans and has been written-down at the same time as of 30 June 2022 as stated in Note 3.8.5 in accordance with "the amendment with respect to the regulation on the Principles and Procedures Regarding the Classification of Loans and Reserves Set Aside for These Loans". As of 30 September 2022, the written-down loan receivables have been written off. Loans whose contractual terms are inconsistent with a fundamental lending agreement (agreements where the time value of money and the price of credit risk are often the most important elements of interest) are measured at fair value through profit or loss. As of 31 December 2022, loans with a fair value of TL 58,884 have been classified under other financial assets.

5.1.3 Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

5.1.3.1 Financial assets subject to repurchase agreements and provided as collateral/blocked

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Collateralised/Blocked Assets	28,104,711	6,114,128	6,087,520	7,093,000
Assets subject to Repurchase Agreements	-	8,452,415	3,164,455	1,934,356
Total	28,104,711	14,566,543	9,251,975	9,027,356

5.1.3.2 Details of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Debt Securities	53,835,518	47,354,108
Quoted at Stock Exchange	53,835,518	47,354,108
Unquoted at Stock Exchange	-	-
Common Shares/Investment Fund	13,859	11,492
Quoted at Stock Exchange	4,491	4,491
Unquoted at Stock Exchange	9,368	7,001
Value Increase/Impairment Losses (-)	35,079,023	8,380,698
Total	88,928,400	55,746,298

Expected losses of TL 280,881 (31 December 2021: TL 52,353) are accounted under shareholders' equity for financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

5.1.4 Derivative financial assets

5.1.4.1 Positive differences on derivative financial assets measured at FVTPL

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward Transactions	357,376	103,420	815,864	28,818
Swap Transactions	3,088,701	4,661,058	13,545,112	2,312,911
Futures	-	-	-	-
Options	754,925	453,506	127,147	49,460
Others	-	109	-	585
Total	4,201,002	5,218,093	14,488,123	2,391,774

5.1.4.2 Positive differences on derivative financial instruments held for hedging purpose

Derivative Financial Assets Held for Hedging Purpose	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Fair Value Hedges	-	358,619	24,699	-
Cash Flow Hedges	195,721	1,061,783	785,592	99,881
Net Foreign Investment Hedges	-	-	-	-
Total	195,721	1,420,402	810,291	99,881

As of 31 December 2022, the face values and the net fair values, recognised in the balance sheet, of the derivative financial instruments held for hedging purpose, are summarized below:

	<i>Current Period</i>			<i>Prior Period</i>		
	Face Value	Asset	Liability	Face Value	Asset	Liability
Interest Rate Swaps	55,794,354	1,353,175	3,659	70,217,655	342,442	705,223
-TL	620,000	17,025	3,659	9,610,000	259,139	41,211
-FC	55,174,354	1,336,150	-	60,607,655	83,303	664,012
Currency Swaps	11,068,932	11,708	21,111	-	-	-
-TL	5,550,445	11,708	21,111	-	-	-
-FC	5,518,487	-	-	-	-	-
Cross Currency Swaps	2,553,835	182,038	11,106	3,488,320	439,357	62,957
-TL	653,406	154,899	4,961	241,643	437,676	-
-FC	1,900,429	27,139	6,145	3,246,677	1,681	62,957
Currency Forwards	94,940	12,089	730	1,173,459	117,291	3,984
-TL	21,862	12,089	-	305,650	113,476	-
-FC	73,078	-	730	867,809	3,815	3,984
Interest Rate Options	388,100	57,113	-	750,565	11,082	-
-TL	-	-	-	-	-	-
-FC	388,100	57,113	-	750,565	11,082	-
Total	69,900,161	1,616,123	36,606	75,629,999	910,172	772,164

5.1.4.3 Fair value hedge accounting

<i>Current Period</i>						
Hedging Item	Hedged Item	Type of Risk	Fair Value Change of Hedged Item	Net Fair Value Change of Hedging Item		Income Statement Effect (gains/losses from derivative financial instruments)
				Asset	Liability	
Interest Rate Swaps	Fixed-rate commercial loans	Interest rate risk	13,725	15,406	-	43,636
Interest Rate Swaps	Fixed-rate securities	Interest rate risk	(312,226)	343,213	-	41,290
Cross Currency Swaps	Fixed-rate securities	Interest rate and foreign currency exchange rate risk	-	-	-	-

<i>Prior Period</i>						
Hedging Item	Hedged Item	Type of Risk	Fair Value Change of Hedged Item	Net Fair Value Change of Hedging Item		Income Statement Effect (gains/losses from derivative financial instruments)
				Asset	Liability	
Interest Rate Swaps	Fixed-rate commercial loans	Interest rate risk	(22,791)	24,699	(2,023)	14,396
Interest Rate Swaps	Fixed-rate securities	Interest rate risk	335,070	-	(389,725)	(2,802)
Cross Currency Swaps	Fixed-rate securities	Interest rate and foreign currency exchange rate risk	-	-	-	64,211

5.1.4.4 Cash flow hedge accounting

Current Period							
Hedging Item	Hedged Item	Type of Risk	Fair Value Change of Hedged Item		Gains/Losses Accounted under Shareholders' Equity in the Period	Gains/Losses Accounted under Income Statement in the Period	Ineffective Portion (net) Accounted under Income Statement
			Asset	Liability			
Interest Rate Swaps	Floating-rate funds borrowed	Cash flow risk resulted from change in market interest rates	23,883	(3,659)	107,007	(22,640)	(191)
Interest Rate Swaps	Floating-rate deposit	Cash flow risk resulted from change in market interest rates	970,673	-	969,706	62,770	19,412
Cross Currency Swaps	Floating-rate funds borrowed	Cash flow risk resulted from change in market interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates	139,881	(4,083)	(29,871)	(3,388)	-
Cross Currency Swaps	Fixed-rate funds borrowed	Cash flow risk resulted from change in market interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates	42,157	(7,023)	(1,700)	389	-
Currency Forwards	Mile payments	Cash flow risk resulted from foreign currency exchange rates	12,089	-	4,859	-	-
Currency Forwards	Floating-rate funds borrowed	Cash flow risk resulted from change in market interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates	-	(730)	94	(2,650)	-
Interest Rate Options	Floating-rate funds borrowed	Cash flow risk resulted from change in market interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates	57,113	-	(9,013)	-	-
Currency Swaps	Expected investment /Operational expenses	Cash flow risk resulted from foreign currency exchange rates	11,708	(21,111)	20,071	-	-
Spot Position	Mile payments	Cash flow risk resulted from foreign currency exchange rates	-	-	170,560	-	-

In the current period, the amount reclassified from the shareholders' equity to the statement of profit or loss due to the ceased hedging transactions is TL (232,423) and the amount recognized in equity is TL (119,064).

Prior Period							
Hedging Item	Hedged Item	Type of Risk	Fair Value Change of Hedged Item		Gains/Losses Accounted under Shareholders' Equity in the Period	Gains/Losses Accounted under Income Statement in the Period	Ineffective Portion (net) Accounted under Income Statement
			Asset	Liability			
Interest Rate Swaps	Floating-rate funds borrowed	Cash flow risk resulted from change in market interest rates	-	(70,129)	26,004	(43,043)	(4,338)
Interest Rate Swaps	Floating-rate deposit	Cash flow risk resulted from change in market interest rates	317,743	(204,336)	562,576	129,670	54,829
Cross Currency Swaps	Floating-rate funds borrowed	Cash flow risk resulted from change in market interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates	398,750	-	(16,483)	(12,909)	28
Cross Currency Swaps	Fixed-rate funds borrowed	Cash flow risk resulted from change in market interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates	40,607	(62,957)	2,419	(2,809)	-
Currency Forwards	Mail payments	Cash flow risk resulted from foreign currency exchange rates	113,476	-	113,476	-	-
Currency Forwards	Floating-rate funds borrowed	Cash flow risk resulted from change in market interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates	3,815	(3,984)	(571)	795	-
Interest Rate Options	Floating-rate funds borrowed	Cash flow risk resulted from change in market interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates	11,082	-	8,726	-	-
Interest Rate Swaps	Floating-rate securities	Cash flow risk resulted from foreign currency exchange rates	-	(39,010)	9,924	22,764	(905)

As of December 31,2021, the amount reclassified from the shareholders' equity to the statement of profit or loss due to the ceased hedging transactions is TL (63,349) and the amount recognized in equity is TL 73,422.

5.1.5 Loans

5.1.5.1 Loans and advances to shareholders and employees of the Bank

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Cash Loans	Non-Cash Loans	Cash Loans	Non-Cash Loans
Direct Lendings to Shareholders	-	2,405,182	-	1,817,495
Corporates	-	2,405,182	-	1,817,495
Individuals	-	-	-	-
Indirect Lendings to Shareholders	89,672	9,938	84,500	189,593
Loans to Employees	878,273	77	577,456	72
Total	967,945	2,415,197	661,956	2,007,160

5.1.5.2 Performing loans and loans under follow-up including restructured loans, and provisions allocated for such loans

Loans measured at amortised cost

Current Period	Performing Loans	Loans under Follow-up		
Cash Loans (*)		Non-restructured	Restructured	
			Revised Contract Terms	Refinanced
Loans	636,829,480	58,044,937	26,275,798	20,945,396
Working Capital Loans	81,624,390	8,567,431	1,701,108	10,283,855
Export Loans	76,236,204	5,885,132	87,923	88,151
Import Loans	826,223	-	-	-
Loans to Financial Sector	23,137,631	9,158	-	-
Consumer Loans	124,190,908	13,114,016	1,493,872	58,761
Credit Cards	98,932,193	12,626,508	492,320	-
Others	231,881,931	17,842,692	22,500,575	10,514,629
Specialization Loans	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	25,254,788	1,277,276	637,306	24,154
Total	662,084,268	59,322,213	26,913,104	20,969,550

(*) Non-performing loans are not included.

Prior Period	Performing Loans	Loans under Follow-up		
Cash Loans (*)		Non-restructured	Restructured	
			Revised Contract Terms	Refinanced
Loans	391,524,686	41,128,085	24,025,963	18,622,413
Working Capital Loans	63,329,690	5,127,228	1,162,338	8,914,648
Export Loans	42,712,881	3,125,527	170,593	274,861
Import Loans	992,623	-	-	-
Loans to Financial Sector	16,600,919	204,277	-	-
Consumer Loans	85,788,205	9,607,263	2,861,705	73,851
Credit Cards	43,739,852	5,063,379	760,164	-
Others	138,360,516	18,000,411	19,071,163	9,359,053
Specialization Loans	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	14,245,706	895,197	651,673	24,383
Total	405,770,392	42,023,282	24,677,636	18,646,796

(*) Non-performing loans are not included.

Current Period	Corporate/ Commercial Loans		Consumer Loans		Financial Lease		Factoring		Total	
	TL	FC	TL	FC	TL	FC	TL	FC	TL	FC
Performing Loans (Stage 1)	243,811,957	193,783,845	183,742,840	15,474,901	5,007,701	10,790,539	8,457,084	1,015,401	441,019,582	221,064,686
Loans under Follow-up (Stage 2)	22,404,677	58,732,257	21,788,357	2,340,840	97,203	1,840,672	861	-	44,291,098	62,913,769
Total Stage 1 and 2 Loans	266,216,634	252,516,102	205,531,197	17,815,741	5,104,904	12,631,211	8,457,945	1,015,401	485,310,680	283,978,455
Expected Credit losses-Stage 1-2 (-)	4,902,700	17,630,535	2,046,692	284,178	69,534	445,522	17,133	993	7,036,059	18,361,228
Total Non-performing Loans	12,680,638	2,130,279	3,729,709	483,944	263,593	932,585	41,271	27,785	16,715,211	3,574,593
Expected Credit losses-Stage 3 (-)	9,522,299	1,552,565	2,306,251	389,248	250,656	606,671	33,527	27,785	12,112,733	2,576,269

Prior Period	Corporate/ Commercial Loans		Consumer Loans		Financial Lease		Factoring		Total	
	TL	FC	TL	FC	TL	FC	TL	FC	TL	FC
Performing Loans (Stage 1)	125,163,779	146,722,382	107,972,550	11,650,063	2,564,847	7,553,313	2,834,268	1,309,190	238,535,444	167,234,948
Loans under Follow-up (Stage 2)	15,318,170	51,500,834	15,695,416	1,262,026	193,600	1,373,229	4,439	-	31,211,625	54,136,089
Total Stage 1 and 2 Loans	140,481,949	198,223,216	123,667,966	12,912,089	2,758,447	8,926,542	2,838,707	1,309,190	269,747,069	221,371,037
Expected Credit losses-Stage 1-2 (-)	2,787,105	12,595,095	1,315,114	173,108	73,000	312,227	10,526	935	4,185,745	13,081,365
Total Non-performing Loans	5,311,940	8,812,126	2,794,499	385,933	167,803	803,492	49,136	19,567	8,323,378	10,021,118
Expected Credit losses-Stage 3 (-)	3,883,947	5,636,462	1,654,233	322,411	136,768	492,262	39,384	19,567	5,714,332	6,470,702

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Performing Loans	Loans Under Follow-Up	Performing Loans	Loans Under Follow-Up
12-Month ECL (Stage 1)	4,490,335	-	2,937,910	-
Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)	-	20,906,952	-	14,329,200

As of 31 December 2022, loans amounting to TL 6,480,885 are benefited as collateral under funding transactions (31 December 2021: TL 4,936,289).

Collaterals received for loans under follow-up

Current Period	Corporate / Commercial Loans	Consumer Loans	Credit Cards	Total
Loans Collateralized by Cash	1,535,626	72,259	-	1,607,885
Loans Collateralized by Mortgages / Shares/ Credit Guarantee Fund Sureties	26,047,828	3,166,866	-	29,214,694
Loans Collateralized by Pledged Assets	12,548,462	348,449	-	12,896,911
Loans Collateralized by Cheques and Notes	155,608	4,701	-	160,309
Loans Collateralized by Other Collaterals	32,779,993	9,028,288	-	41,808,281
Unsecured Loans	6,351,873	2,046,086	13,118,828	21,516,787
Total	79,419,390	14,666,649	13,118,828	107,204,867

Prior Period	Corporate / Commercial Loans	Consumer Loans	Credit Cards	Total
Loans Collateralized by Cash	2,428,351	50,950	-	2,479,301
Loans Collateralized by Mortgages / Shares/ Credit Guarantee Fund Sureties	29,775,928	2,947,747	-	32,723,675
Loans Collateralized by Pledged Assets	11,317,960	198,775	-	11,516,735
Loans Collateralized by Cheques and Notes	249,494	6,122	-	255,616
Loans Collateralized by Other Collaterals	19,359,068	8,448,715	-	27,807,783
Unsecured Loans	3,850,551	890,510	5,823,543	10,564,604
Total	66,981,352	12,542,819	5,823,543	85,347,714

Delinquency periods of loans under follow-up

	Corporate / Commercial Loans	Consumer Loans	Credit Cards	Total
Current Period				
31-60 days	281,239	1,177,690	390,226	1,849,155
61-90 days	566,783	365,861	151,406	1,084,050
Other	78,571,368	13,123,098	12,577,196	104,271,662
Total	79,419,390	14,666,649	13,118,828	107,204,867

	Corporate / Commercial Loans	Consumer Loans	Credit Cards	Total
Prior Period				
31-60 days	288,545	1,021,012	205,503	1,515,060
61-90 days	328,962	405,865	103,266	838,093
Other	66,363,845	11,115,942	5,514,774	82,994,561
Total	66,981,352	12,542,819	5,823,543	85,347,714

5.1.5.3 Maturity analysis of cash loans

	Performing Loans and Other Receivables		Loans under Follow-Up and Other Receivables	
Current Period	Loans and Other Receivables	Loans and Receivables with Revised Contract Terms	Loans and Other Receivables	Loans and Receivables with Revised Contract Terms
Short-Term Loans	385,858,478	1,185,743	26,263,885	2,271,935
Loans	370,448,916	1,185,743	26,119,661	1,989,766
Specialization Loans	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	15,409,562	-	144,224	282,169
Medium and Long-Term Loans	263,090,502	11,949,545	33,058,328	45,610,719
Loans	253,245,276	11,949,545	31,925,276	45,231,428
Specialization Loans	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	9,845,226	-	1,133,052	379,291
Total	648,948,980	13,135,288	59,322,213	47,882,654

	Performing Loans and Other Receivables		Loans under Follow-Up and Other Receivables	
Prior Period	Loans and Other Receivables	Loans and Receivables with Revised Contract Terms	Loans and Other Receivables	Loans and Receivables with Revised Contract Terms
Short-Term Loans	185,238,286	5,317	13,008,090	1,720,771
Loans	177,062,201	5,317	12,873,600	1,414,666
Specialization Loans	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	8,176,085	-	134,490	306,105
Medium and Long-Term Loans	220,511,043	15,746	29,015,192	41,603,661
Loans	214,441,422	15,746	28,254,485	41,233,710
Specialization Loans	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	6,069,621	-	760,707	369,951
Total	405,749,329	21,063	42,023,282	43,324,432

5.1.5.4 Consumer loans, retail credit cards, personnel loans and personnel credit cards

<i>Current Period</i>	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term	Total
Consumer Loans – TL	18,339,322	91,526,657	109,865,979
Housing Loans	36,300	23,025,402	23,061,702
Automobile Loans	985,209	4,891,000	5,876,209
General Purpose Loans	17,317,813	63,610,255	80,928,068
Others	-	-	-
Consumer Loans – FC-indexed	-	132,069	132,069
Housing Loans	-	132,069	132,069
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-
Consumer Loans – FC	2,764,097	13,838,887	16,602,984
Housing Loans	462,959	8,573,196	9,036,155
Automobile Loans	-	14,034	14,034
General Purpose Loans	907,323	2,890,621	3,797,944
Others	1,393,815	2,361,036	3,754,851
Retail Credit Cards – TL	82,758,294	283,379	83,041,673
With Installment	45,361,352	283,379	45,644,731
Without Installment	37,396,942	-	37,396,942
Retail Credit Cards – FC	1,036,344	9,987	1,046,331
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	1,036,344	9,987	1,046,331
Personnel Loans – TL	101,175	208,422	309,597
Housing Loan	-	214	214
Automobile Loans	-	405	405
General Purpose Loans	101,175	207,803	308,978
Others	-	-	-
Personnel Loans – FC-indexed	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-
Personnel Loans – FC	17,618	124,263	141,881
Housing Loans	4,136	62,587	66,723
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	10,789	47,139	57,928
Others	2,693	14,537	17,230
Personnel Credit Cards – TL	375,668	1,164	376,832
With Installment	163,197	1,164	164,361
Without Installment	212,471	-	212,471
Personnel Credit Cards – FC	16,291	157	16,448
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	16,291	157	16,448
Deposit Accounts– TL (Real Persons)	11,771,532	-	11,771,532
Deposit Accounts– TL (Personnel)	33,515	-	33,515
Deposit Accounts– FC (Real Persons)	-	-	-
Total	117,213,856	106,124,985	223,338,841

<i>Prior Period</i>	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term	Total
Consumer Loans – TL	2,656,866	79,155,724	81,812,590
Housing Loans	27,930	25,280,926	25,308,856
Automobile Loans	202,670	2,205,953	2,408,623
General Purpose Loans	2,426,266	51,668,845	54,095,111
Others	-	-	-
Consumer Loans – FC-indexed	-	159,261	159,261
Housing Loans	-	159,261	159,261
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-
Consumer Loans – FC	2,279,253	9,898,564	12,177,817
Housing Loans	412,538	6,323,265	6,735,803
Automobile Loans	339	17,151	17,490
General Purpose Loans	632,524	2,093,772	2,726,296
Others	1,233,852	1,464,376	2,698,228
Retail Credit Cards – TL	37,235,731	182,542	37,418,273
With Installment	17,286,717	182,542	17,469,259
Without Installment	19,949,014	-	19,949,014
Retail Credit Cards – FC	617,223	5,356	622,579
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	617,223	5,356	622,579
Personnel Loans – TL	40,277	192,755	233,032
Housing Loan	-	399	399
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	40,277	192,356	232,633
Others	-	-	-
Personnel Loans - FC-indexed	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-
Personnel Loans – FC	14,798	107,492	122,290
Housing Loans	4,491	54,083	58,574
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	8,807	40,126	48,933
Others	1,500	13,283	14,783
Personnel Credit Cards – TL	194,448	493	194,941
With Installment	66,422	493	66,915
Without Installment	128,026	-	128,026
Personnel Credit Cards – FC	9,425	141	9,566
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	9,425	141	9,566
Deposit Accounts– TL (Real Persons)	3,808,407	-	3,808,407
Deposit Accounts– TL (Personnel)	17,627	-	17,627
Deposit Accounts– FC (Real Persons)	-	-	-
Total	46,874,055	89,702,328	136,576,383

5.1.5.5 Installment based commercial loans and corporate credit cards

<i>Current Period</i>	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term	Total
Installment-based Commercial Loans – TL	12,561,101	22,141,353	34,702,454
Real Estate Loans	70,442		1,021,516
Automobile Loans	3,921,391		16,981,304
General Purpose Loans	8,569,268		16,699,634
Others	-	-	-
Installment-based Commercial Loans - FC-indexed	-	58,630	58,630
Real Estate Loans	-		34,596
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-		24,034
Others	-	-	-
Installment-based Commercial Loans – FC	8,081,887	13,215,479	21,297,366
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	3,711		1,165,747
General Purpose Loans	293		59,125
Others	8,077,883		20,072,494
Corporate Credit Cards – TL	26,835,060	631,801	27,466,861
With Installment	14,729,618		15,361,419
Without Installment	12,105,442	-	12,105,442
Corporate Credit Cards – FC	102,876	-	102,876
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	102,876	-	102,876
Deposit Accounts– TL (Corporates)	5,346,111	-	5,346,111
Deposit Accounts– FC (Corporates)	-	-	-
Total	52,927,035	36,047,263	88,974,298

<i>Prior Period</i>	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term	Total
Installment-based Commercial Loans – TL	1,379,259	16,509,497	17,888,756
Real Estate Loans	5,772	917,076	922,848
Automobile Loans	423,952	7,368,245	7,792,197
General Purpose Loans	949,535	8,224,176	9,173,711
Others	-	-	-
Installment-based Commercial Loans - FC-indexed	-	165,120	165,120
Real Estate Loans	-	49,357	49,357
Automobile Loans	-	4,701	4,701
General Purpose Loans	-	111,062	111,062
Others	-	-	-
Installment-based Commercial Loans – FC	5,922,813	8,101,610	14,024,423
Real Estate Loans	5,921,878	6,831,566	12,753,444
Automobile Loans	935	1,157,872	1,158,807
General Purpose Loans	-	112,172	112,172
Others	-	-	-
Corporate Credit Cards – TL	11,009,417	264,358	11,273,775
With Installment	5,707,835	264,358	5,972,193
Without Installment	5,301,582	-	5,301,582
Corporate Credit Cards – FC	44,261	-	44,261
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	44,261	-	44,261
Deposit Accounts– TL (Corporates)	2,371,137	-	2,371,137
Deposit Accounts– FC (Corporates)	-	-	-
Total	20,726,887	25,040,585	45,767,472

5.1.5.6 Allocation of loans by customers (*)

	Current Period	Prior Period
Public Sector	11,194,670	2,609,493
Private Sector	758,094,465	488,508,613
Total	769,289,135	491,118,106

(*) Non-performing loans are not included.

5.1.5.7 Allocation of domestic and foreign loans (*)

	Current Period	Prior Period
Domestic Loans	680,243,288	428,416,741
Foreign Loans	89,045,847	62,701,365
Total	769,289,135	491,118,106

(*) Non-performing loans are not included.

5.1.5.8 Loans to associates and subsidiaries

	Current Period	Prior Period
Direct Lending	1,273,242	535,798
Indirect Lending	-	-
Total	1,273,242	535,798

5.1.5.9 Provision allocated for non-performing loans (Stage 3)

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Substandard Loans- Limited Collectability	1,624,465	1,226,102
Doubtful Loans	1,289,382	813,154
Uncollectible Loans	11,775,155	10,145,778
Total	14,689,002	12,185,034

5.1.5.10 Non-performing loans (NPLs) (net)

Non-performing loans and loans restructured from this category

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Substandard Loans	Doubtful Loans	Uncollectible Loans
<i>Current Period</i>			
(Gross amounts before provisions)	1,225,984	479,624	7,648,409
Restructured Loans and Receivables	1,225,984	479,624	7,648,409
<i>Prior Period</i>			
(Gross amounts before provisions)	503,797	435,067	6,454,052
Restructured Loans and Receivables	503,797	435,067	6,454,052

Movements in non-performing loan groups

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Substandard Loans	Doubtful Loans	Uncollectible Loans
<i>Current Period</i>			
Balances at End of Prior Period	2,228,286	1,489,971	14,626,239
Additions during the Period (+)	5,278,641	47,960	7,787,367
Transfer from Other NPL Categories (+)	221,681	4,044,223	3,086,243
Transfer to Other NPL Categories (-)	4,233,470	2,926,293	192,384
Collections during the Period (-)	1,008,418	674,086	2,552,930
Write down /Write-offs (-)(*)	1,860	5,134	8,248,127
Debt Sale (-)(**)	20,279	45,181	763,606
Corporate and Commercial Loans	-	-	178,814
Retail Loans	20,279	45,181	432,271
Credit Cards	-	-	152,521
Other (***)	-	-	(254,928)
Foreign Currency Differences	360,067	45,065	2,000,757
Balances at End of Period	2,824,648	1,976,525	15,488,631
Provisions (-)	1,624,465	1,289,382	11,775,155
Net Balance on Balance Sheet	1,200,183	687,143	3,713,476

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
<i>Prior Period</i>	Substandard Loans	Doubtful Loans	Uncollectible Loans
Balances at End of Prior Period	762,405	969,800	14,386,107
Additions during the Period (+)	1,594,056	2,385,467	549,865
Transfer from Other NPL Categories (+)	93,779	361,458	1,765,854
Transfer to Other NPL Categories (-)	370,494	1,787,997	62,600
Collections during the Period (-)	335,334	523,207	2,150,724
Write down / Write-offs (-) (*) (**)	5,148	1,376	3,494,468
Debt Sale (-) (***)	-	-	665,407
Corporate and Commercial Loans	-	-	272,257
Retail Loans	-	-	254,627
Credit Cards	-	-	138,523
Other (****)	-	-	(602,424)
Foreign Currency Differences	489,022	85,826	4,900,036
Balances at End of Period	2,228,286	1,489,971	14,626,239
Provisions (-)	1,226,102	813,154	10,145,778
Net Balance on Balance Sheet	1,002,184	676,817	4,480,461

(*) Includes loans for which 100 % provision is provided during the corresponding period.

(**) As of 31 December 2022, Bank's consolidated subsidiaries, has also written down "Group V Loan" (Loans Classified as Loss) amounting to TL 1,182,522 (31 Aralık 2021: TL 1,122,610). During the period, the non-performing loan ratio of the Group calculated as 4.03% (31 December 2021: 5.56%) by taking into account the written-off loans in accordance with the amendment on the relevant Provisions Regulation instead of 2.57% (31 December 2021: 3.60%). In the current period, firstly, the loan granted to LYY Telekomünikasyon A.Ş. amounting to USD 459,033,539 (TL 7,576,349) has been transferred as non-performing loans and has been written-down at the same time and then has been written-off.

(***) Consists of sale of non-performing loans.

(****) As of 31 December 2022, includes receivables of TL 254,928 (31 December 2021: TL 602,424), which have been reclassified to non-defaulted status.

Non-performing loans in foreign currencies

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Substandard Loans and Receivables	Doubtful Loans and Receivables	Uncollectible Loans and Receivables
<i>Current Period</i>			
Balance at End of Period	1,410,735	265,669	10,542,501
Provisions (-)	858,800	236,342	8,003,547
Net Balance at Balance Sheet	551,935	29,327	2,538,954
<i>Prior Period</i>			
Balance at End of Period	1,242,488	328,660	9,446,833
Provisions (-)	784,036	200,796	6,297,050
Net Balance at Balance Sheet	458,452	127,864	3,149,783

Gross and net non-performing loans as per customer categories

	Group III Substandard Loans	Group IV Doubtful Loans	Group V Uncollectible Loans
Current Period (Net)	1,200,190	687,143	3,713,469
Loans to Individuals and Corporates (Gross)	2,768,734	1,964,835	15,383,332
Provision (-)	1,599,159	1,280,431	11,684,864
Loans to Individuals and Corporates (Net)	1,169,575	684,404	3,698,468
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other Loans and Receivables (Gross)	55,921	11,690	105,292
Provision (-)	25,306	8,951	90,291
Other Loans and Receivables (Net)	30,615	2,739	15,001
Prior Period (Net)	1,002,184	676,817	4,480,461
Loans to Individuals and Corporates (Gross)	2,179,743	1,483,122	14,574,582
Provision (-)	1,204,572	809,359	10,098,433
Loans to Individuals and Corporates (Net)	975,171	673,763	4,476,149
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other Loans and Receivables (Gross)	48,543	6,849	51,657
Provision (-)	21,530	3,795	47,345
Other Loans and Receivables (Net)	27,013	3,054	4,312

Interest accruals, valuation differences and related provisions calculated for non-performing loans

	Group III Substandard Loans	Group IV Doubtful Loans	Group V Uncollectible Loans
Current Period (Net)	55,872	56,266	224,494
Interest accruals and valuation differences	127,784	146,307	876,362
Provision (-)	71,912	90,041	651,868
Prior Period (Net)	49,726	71,045	250,966
Interest accruals and valuation differences	97,491	153,795	960,743
Provision (-)	47,765	82,750	709,777

Collaterals received for non-performing loans

<i>Current Period</i>	Corporate/ Commercial Loans	Consumer Loans	Credit Cards	Total
Loans Collateralized by Cash	9,658	235	-	9,893
Loans Collateralized by Mortgages	8,389,658	150,782	-	8,540,440
Loans Collateralized by Pledged Assets	1,873,257	20,525	-	1,893,782
Loans Collateralized by Cheques and Notes	114,442	1,195	-	115,637
Loans Collateralized by Other Collaterals	2,628,666	2,896,667	-	5,525,333
Unsecured Loans	2,535,913	507,856	1,160,950	4,204,719
Total	15,551,594	3,577,260	1,160,950	20,289,804

<i>Prior Period</i>	Corporate/ Commercial Loans	Consumer Loans	Credit Cards	Total
Loans Collateralized by Cash	18,912	607	-	19,519
Loans Collateralized by Mortgages	8,517,506	258,724	-	8,776,230
Loans Collateralized by Pledged Assets	1,681,535	34,602	-	1,716,137
Loans Collateralized by Cheques and Notes	138,005	1,879	-	139,884
Loans Collateralized by Other Collaterals	2,030,588	1,934,551	-	3,965,139
Unsecured Loans	2,569,707	367,333	790,547	3,727,587
Total	14,956,253	2,597,696	790,547	18,344,496

5.1.5.11 Expected credit loss for loans

<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Stage 1</i>	<i>Stage 2</i>	<i>Stage 3</i>	<i>Total</i>
Balances at End of Prior Period	2,937,910	14,329,200	12,185,034	29,452,144
Additions during the Period (+)	9,913,170	11,434,422	10,806,650	32,154,242
Disposal (-)	(11,443,476)	(5,271,309)	(2,179,547)	(18,894,332)
Debt Sale (-)	-	(76,277)	(762,572)	(838,849)
Write-offs (-)	-	-	(8,255,121)	(8,255,121)
Transfer to Stage1	3,660,263	(3,649,806)	(10,457)	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(1,024,508)	1,121,382	(96,874)	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(18,367)	(1,286,569)	1,304,936	-
Foreign Currency Differences	465,343	4,305,909	1,696,953	6,468,205
Balances at End of Period	4,490,335	20,906,952	14,689,002	40,086,289

<i>Prior Period</i>	<i>Stage 1</i>	<i>Stage 2</i>	<i>Stage 3</i>	<i>Total</i>
Balances at End of Prior Period	2,189,211	8,564,468	10,215,084	20,968,763
Additions during the Period (+)	4,672,571	9,110,670	3,074,673	16,857,914
Disposal (-)	(5,388,472)	(5,138,799)	(1,635,436)	(12,162,707)
Debt Sale (-)	-	(8,191)	(654,887)	(663,078)
Write-offs (-)	-	-	(3,499,529)	(3,499,529)
Transfer to Stage1	1,869,814	(1,861,372)	(8,442)	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(705,111)	885,154	(180,043)	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(18,396)	(1,492,548)	1,510,944	-
Foreign Currency Differences	318,293	4,269,818	3,362,670	7,950,781
Balances at End of Period	2,937,910	14,329,200	12,185,034	29,452,144

5.1.5.12 Liquidation policy for uncollectible loans

Loans and other receivables Classified as Loss are collected through legal follow-up and conversion of collaterals into cash.

5.1.5.13 Write-off policy

5.1.5.13.1 Disclosures on write down policy

As of 31 December 2022, in accordance with the relevant accounting policy the Bank has written down "Group V Loan" (Loans Classified as Loss) amounting to TL 10,837,948 (31 December 2021 TL 9,447,212). During the period, the non-performing loan ratio of the Bank calculated as 4.18% (31 December 2021: 5.88%) by taking into account the written-off loans in accordance with the amendment on the relevant Provisions Regulation instead of 2.63% to (31 December 2021: 3.78%).

Write down	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	YP	TL	FC
Credit Card	331,263	-	491,568	-
Other Loans	7,544,804	2,626,261	2,406,870	6,284,304
Interest Receivables	157,506	178,114	20,831	243,639

As of 31 December 2022, Bank's consolidated subsidiaries, has also written down "Group V Loan" (Loans Classified as Loss) amounting to TL 1,182,522 (31 December 2021 TL 1,122,610). During the period, the non-performing loan ratio of the Group calculated as 4.03% (31 December 2021: 5.56%) by taking into account the written-off loans in accordance with the amendment on the relevant Provisions Regulation instead of 2.57% (31 December 2021: 3.60%).

Write down	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	YP	TL	FC
Credit Card	-	14,215	-	11,124
Other Loans	217,317	932,181	217,317	894,169
Interest Receivables	18,809	-	-	-

5.1.5.13.2 Disclosures on write-off policy

The general policy of the Bank regarding write-off process for loans under follow-up is to write-off the loans which are documented as uncollectible during the legal follow-up process. As of 31 December 2022, total loans written-off from assets are TL 7,588,107 (31 December 2021: TL 63,380).

5.1.6 Lease receivable (Net)

5.1.6.1 Financial lease receivables according to remaining maturities (*)

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Less than 1 Year	8,073,335	6,810,218	5,385,955	4,685,636
Between 1-5 Years	11,731,327	10,613,736	7,418,480	6,740,126
Longer than 5 Years	326,227	312,161	270,567	259,227
Total	20,130,889	17,736,115	13,075,002	11,684,989

(*) Non-performing loans are not included.

5.1.6.2 Net financial lease receivables (*)

	Current Period	Prior Period
Gross Financial Lease Receivables	20,130,889	13,075,002
Unearned Income on Financial Lease Receivables (-)	(2,394,774)	(1,390,013)
Terminated Lease Contracts (-)	-	-
Net Financial Lease Receivables	17,736,115	11,684,989

(*) Non-performing loans are not included.

5.1.6.3 Financial lease agreements

Criteria applied for financial lease agreements

The customer applied for a financial lease is evaluated based on the lending policies and criteria taking into account the legal legislation. A “customer analysis report” according to the type and amount of the application is prepared for the evaluation of the customer by the Credit Committee and certain risk rating models such as “customer risk rating” and “equipment rating/scoring” are applied.

In compliance with the legal legislation and the authorization limits of the General Manager, Credit Committee and Board of Directors, it is decided whether the loan will be granted considering the financial position and the qualitative characteristics of the customer and the criteria mentioned above. In case of compliance with these factors it is assessed which conditions will be applied. At this stage, collaterals such as bank guarantees, mortgages, asset pledges, promissory notes or personal or corporate guarantees, may be required depending on the creditworthiness of the customer and the characteristics of the product to be sold.

The sectoral, equipment type and pledged asset concentration of the customers are monitored regularly.

Details monitored subsequent to signing of financial lease agreements

Subsequent to granting of loan, the fulfillment of monetary aspects such as lending procedures and timely collection of rental payments are monitored. Furthermore, updated information on the performance of companies is reported by the Credit Monitoring Unit even for the performing customers.

The reports prepared by the Credit Monitoring Unit for the performing companies and the assessments made by the administration follow-up and the legal units for the problematic companies, are presented to the top management following the assessments made by the related internal committees and the necessary actions are taken.

5.1.7 Factoring receivables

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Short-Term	8,228,852	1,043,186	2,887,843	1,328,757
Medium and Long-Term	270,364	-	-	-
Total	8,499,216	1,043,186	2,887,843	1,328,757

5.1.8 Financial assets measured at amortised cost

5.1.8.1 Financial assets subject to repurchase agreements and provided as collateral/blocked

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Collateralised/Blocked Investments	52,040,944	19,264,769	17,162,403	14,028,300
Investments subject to Repurchase Agreements	42,589	16,293,681	4,014,558	1,175,157
Total	52,083,533	35,558,450	21,176,961	15,203,457

5.1.8.2 Government securities measured at amortised cost

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Government Bonds	97,364,114	39,941,957
Treasury Bills	174,069	135,878
Other Government Securities	7,726,350	-
Total	105,264,533	40,077,835

5.1.8.3 Financial assets measured at amortised cost

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Debt Securities	90,619,870	32,424,403
Quoted at Stock Exchange	90,320,793	32,210,039
Unquoted at Stock Exchange	299,077	214,364
Valuation Increase / (Decrease)	19,399,986	7,742,644
Total	110,019,856	40,167,047

5.1.8.4 Movement of financial assets measured at amortised cost

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Balances at Beginning of Period	40,167,047	33,238,911
Foreign Currency Differences on Monetary Assets	12,482,328	8,083,310
Purchases during the Period	51,352,248	654,660
Disposals through Sales/Redemptions	(5,655,451)	(3,986,707)
Valuation Effect	11,673,684	2,176,873
Balances at End of Period	110,019,856	40,167,047

5.1.8.5 Expected credit loss for financial assets measured at amortised cost

<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Stage 1</i>	<i>Stage 2</i>	<i>Stage 3</i>	<i>Total</i>
Balances at End of Prior Period	47,183	-	-	47,183
Additions during the Period (+)	418,315	-	-	418,315
Disposal (-)	(30,097)	-	-	(30,097)
Transfer to Stage1	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Differences	31,115	-	-	31,115
Balances at End of Period	466,516	-	-	466,516

<i>Prior Period</i>	<i>Stage 1</i>	<i>Stage 2</i>	<i>Stage 3</i>	<i>Total</i>
Balances at End of Prior Period	167,283	-	-	167,283
Additions during the Period (+)	21,557	-	-	21,557
Disposal (-)	(157,338)	-	-	(157,338)
Transfer to Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Differences	15,681	-	-	15,681
Balances at End of Period	47,183	-	-	47,183

5.1.9 Assets held for sale and assets of discontinued operations

5.1.9.1 Movement of assets held for sale and assets of discontinued operations

	Current Period	Prior Period
End of Prior Period		
Cost	596,163	943,435
Accumulated Depreciation (-)	(10,215)	(11,682)
Net Book Value	585,948	931,753
End of Current Period		
Additions	565,733	226,380
Disposals (Cost)	(391,709)	(606,189)
Disposals (Accumulated Depreciation)	8,038	1,467
Reversal of Impairment / Impairment Losses	8,991	25,089
Depreciation Expense for Current Period (-)	(112)	-
Currency Translation Differences on Foreign Operations	3,529	7,448
Cost	782,707	596,163
Accumulated Depreciation (-)	(2,289)	(10,215)
Net Book Value	780,418	585,948

5.1.9.2 Investments in subsidiaries and associates to be disposed

	Current Period	Prior Period
End of Prior Period		
Cost(*)	881,140	881,140
Impairment Losses (-)	(881,140)	(881,140)
Net Book Value	-	-
End of Current Period		
Additions	-	-
Disposals (Cost)	(881,140)	-
Disposals (Accumulated Depreciation)	-	-
Impairment Losses (-)	881,140	-
Depreciation Expense for Current Period	-	-
Cost	-	881,140
Impairment Losses (-)	-	(881,140)
Net Book Value	-	-

(*)Within the context of the existing loan agreements, all creditors including the Bank have reached an agreement on restructuring the loans granted to Ojer Telekomünikasyon A.Ş. (OTAŞ) who is the main shareholder of Türk Telekomünikasyon A.Ş. (Türk Telekom) and it is contemplated that Türk Telekom's number of 192.500.000.000 A group shares owned by OTAŞ, representing 55% of its issued share capital corresponding to A group shares have been pledged as a guarantee for the existing facilities would be taken over by a special purpose entity which is incorporated or will be incorporated in the Turkish Republic, and owned by directly or indirectly by all creditors. As per the agreed structure, it is agreed on the corresponding agreements, completed all required corporate and administrative permissions and the transaction is concluded by a transfer of the aforementioned shares to the special purpose entity incorporated in the Turkish Republic, and owned by directly or indirectly by all creditors. In this context, the Bank owned 22.1265% of the founded special purpose entity and the related investment is considered within the scope of TFRS 5 "Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations".

As per the decision made at the 2018 annual general assembly of related special purpose entity, it was decided to increase the capital of the special purpose entity by TL 3,982,230, all of which will be covered by common receivables. The Entity's paid-in capital after the general assembly had been TL 3,982,280. The Bank's shareholding ratios in the Entity's capital did not change as a result of the increase, and the nominal value of the direct shares increased from TL 11 to TL 881,140 and the number of shares increased from 1,106,325 to 88,114,036,863. As explained the details before the capital increase in Note 5.1.2.2, valuation differences recorded on the financial asset are presented as impairment in Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations after capital increase. In 2020, all of the assets acquired under TFRS 5 was impaired. On December 28, 2022 dated and 10735 numbered Trade Registry Gazette, the liquidation of the related Special Purpose Entity was registered. As of December 31, 2022, upon the completion of the liquidation process, the capital share amounting to TL 881,140, which is fully impaired, has been written off from assets.

5.1.10 Investments in associates

5.1.10.1 Unconsolidated investments in associates

	Associates	Address (City/ Country)	Parent Bank's Share – If Different, Voting Rights (%)	Bank Risk Group's Share (%)
1	Emeklilik Gözetim Merkezi AŞ ⁽¹⁾	İstanbul/Turkey	-	6.25
2	Bankalararası Kart Merkezi AŞ ⁽¹⁾	İstanbul/Turkey	4.98	4.98
3	Yatırım Finansman Menkul Değerler AŞ ⁽¹⁾	İstanbul/Turkey	0.77	0.77
4	İstanbul Takas ve Saklama Bankası AŞ ⁽¹⁾	İstanbul/Turkey	4.95	4.97
5	Borsa İstanbul AŞ ⁽²⁾	İstanbul/Turkey	0.30	0.34
6	Kredi Kayıt Bürosu AŞ (“KKB”) ⁽¹⁾	İstanbul/Turkey	9.09	9.09
7	Türkiye Cumhuriyet Merkez Bankası AŞ ⁽²⁾	Ankara/ Turkey	2.48	2.48
8	Kredi Garanti Fonu AŞ ⁽²⁾	Ankara/ Turkey	1.49	1.49
9	JCR Avrasya Derecelendirme AŞ	İstanbul/Turkey	2.86	2.86
10	Birleşik İpotek Finansmanı AŞ ⁽¹⁾	İstanbul/Turkey	8.33	8.33
11	İhracatı Geliştirme A.Ş. (İGE) ⁽¹⁾	İstanbul/Turkey	2.18	2.18

	Total Assets	Shareholders ' Equity	Total Fixed Assets ^(*)	Interest Income	Income on Securities Portfolio	Current Period Profit/Loss	Prior Period Profit/Loss	Company's Fair Value
1	29,451	17,377	4,280	921	11	6,373	3,755	-
2	679,563	579,361	119,394	53,202	-	207,418	93,651	-
3	3,151,188	309,705	10,465	16,405	2,706	79,461	55,173	-
4	69,545,788	3,858,400	145,166	959,546	144,416	1,071,449	655,999	-
5	48,592,331	6,073,643	630,443	348,746	-	1,754,959	1,242,390	-
6	766,973	155,774	323,981	25,990	1,247	29,975	47,719	-
7	2,496,216,496	65,962,045	925,593	121,429,271	10,201,824	57,483,159	34,497,932	-
8	1,975,639	1,186,043	25,815	94,539	-	205,844	87,976	-
9	200,422	168,823	29,346	15,837	-	102,094	58,825	-
10	76,125	68,736	2,658	8,665	116	16,684	2,508	-
11	2,592,599	2,591,492	2,227	253,428	-	324,885	-	-

(1) Financial information is as of 30 September 2022.

(2) Financial information is as of 31 December 2021.

(*) Total fixed assets include tangible and intangible assets.

Unconsolidated investments in associates sold during the current period

None.

Unconsolidated investments in associates acquired during the current period

None.

5.1.10.2 Consolidated investments in associates

None.

5.1.10.3 Movement of consolidated investments in associates

None.

Valuation methods of consolidated investments in associates

None.

Sectoral distribution of consolidated investments and associates

None.

Quoted consolidated investments in associates

None.

Investments in associates sold during the current period

None.

Investments in associates acquired during the current period

The Parent Bank has joined İhracatı Geliştirme A.Ş. as a shareholder of 2.18%, paying a total of TL 80,816 which consists TL 40,408 of capital and TL 40,408 of bonus, through capital increase.

5.1.11 Investments in subsidiaries (net)

Information on capital adequacy of major subsidiaries

<i>Current Period</i>	Garanti Bank International NV	Garanti Holding BV	Garanti Finansal Kiralama AŞ	Garanti Emeklilik ve Hayat AŞ	Garanti Yatırım Menkul
COMMON EQUITY TIER I CAPITAL					
Paid-in Capital to be Entitled for Compensation after All Creditors	2,723,825	8,721,164	357,848	517,159	13,750
Share Premium	-	257,805	-	-	-
Share Cancellation Profits	-	-	-	-	-
Legal Reserves	1,307,529	753,404	952,933	526,544	1,006,981
Other Comprehensive Income according to TAS	8,353,564	(373,948)	-	18,115	-
Current and Prior Periods' Profits	712,575	696,368	2,404,150	999,357	1,211,388
Minority interest	-	-	-	-	50,517
Common Equity Tier I Capital Before Deductions	13,097,493	10,054,793	3,714,931	2,061,175	2,282,636
Deductions From Common Equity Tier I Capital					
Current and Prior Periods' Losses not Covered by Reserves, and Losses Accounted under Equity according to TAS (-)	132,838	1,806,449	12,985	15,870	6,435
Leasehold Improvements on Operational Leases (-)	-	345	-	100	1,649
Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets and Related Deferred Taxes (-)	116,407	1,040,824	17,918	38,584	8,053
Net Deferred Tax Asset/Liability (-)	-	-	-	-	-
Total Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital	249,245	2,847,618	30,903	54,554	16,137
Total Common Equity Tier I Capital	12,848,248	7,207,175	3,684,028	2,006,621	2,266,499
Total Deductions From Tier I Capital	-	-	-	-	-
Total Tier I Capital	12,848,248	7,207,175	3,684,028	2,006,621	2,266,499
TIER II CAPITAL	-	178,803	-	-	-
TOTAL CAPITAL	12,848,248	7,385,978	3,684,028	2,006,621	2,266,499

<i>Prior Period</i>	Garanti Bank International NV	Garanti Holding BV	Garanti Finansal Kiralama AŞ	Garanti Emeklilik ve Hayat AŞ	Garanti Yatırım Menkul
COMMON EQUITY TIER I CAPITAL					
Paid-in Capital to be Entitled for Compensation after All Creditors	2,036,498	6,516,625	357,848	517,159	13,750
Share Premium	-	192,637	-	-	-
Share Cancellation Profits	-	-	-	-	-
Legal Reserves	1,117,850	367,760	792,783	291,383	798,171
Other Comprehensive Income according to TAS	5,879,634	165,935	-	2,082	-
Current and Prior Periods' Profits	180,110	321,459	190,151	635,160	508,315
Minority interest	-	-	-	-	40,040
Common Equity Tier I Capital Before Deductions	9,214,092	7,564,416	1,340,782	1,445,784	1,360,276
Deductions From Common Equity Tier I Capital					
Current and Prior Periods' Losses not Covered by Reserves, and Losses Accounted under Equity according to TAS (-)	9,422	1,624,004	1,751	8,613	1,014
Leasehold Improvements on Operational Leases (-)	-	705	-	784	1,850
Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets and Related Deferred Taxes (-)	80,154	784,086	17,284	37,455	3,622
Net Deferred Tax Asset/Liability (-)	-	-	-	-	-
Total Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital	89,576	2,408,795	19,035	46,852	6,486
Total Common Equity Tier I Capital	9,124,516	5,155,621	1,321,747	1,398,932	1,353,790
Total Deductions From Tier I Capital	-	-	-	-	-
Total Tier I Capital	9,124,516	5,155,621	1,321,747	1,398,932	1,353,790
TIER II CAPITAL	-	148,458	-	-	-
TOTAL CAPITAL	9,124,516	5,304,079	1,321,747	1,398,932	1,353,790

The Parent Bank does not have any capital requirement for its subsidiaries included in the calculation of its consolidated capital adequacy standard ratio.

5.1.11.1 Unconsolidated investments in subsidiaries

	Subsidiaries	Address (City/ Country)	Parent Bank's Share – If Different, Voting Rights (%)	Bank Risk Group's Share (%)
1	Garanti Kültür AŞ	Istanbul/Turkey	100.00	100.00
2	Garanti Konut Finansmanı Danışmanlık Hiz. AŞ	Istanbul/Turkey	100.00	100.00
3	Trifoi Real Estate Company	Bucharest/Romania	-	100.00
4	Motoractive Multi Services SRL	Bucharest/Romania	-	100.00
5	Garanti Filo Yönetim Hizmetleri AŞ	Istanbul/Turkey	-	100.00
6	Garanti Filo Sigorta Aracılık Hizmetleri AŞ	Istanbul/Turkey	-	100.00
7	Garanti Yazılım Teknolojileri A.Ş. (*)	Istanbul/Turkey	50.00	100.00

(*) Garanti Yazılım Teknolojileri A.Ş. was established as an incorporated company with a 50-50% partnership of the Parent Bank and Garanti Ödeme Sistemleri A.Ş., adopting the registered capital system with a total capital of TL 10,000 to operate in payment systems and electronic money issuance. With the Board Decision dated 01/07/2022 and numbered 2022/12, the capital of Garanti Yazılım Teknolojileri A.Ş., was increased to TL 110,000 through paid capital increase.

The financial information presented in the below table is as of 31 December 2022.

	Total Assets	Shareholders' Equity	Total Fixed Assets (*)	Interest Income	Income on Securities Portfolio	Current Period Profit/Loss	Prior Period Profit/Loss	Company's Fair Value	Amount of Equity Requirement
1	4,862	1,665	606	-	-	221	215	-	-
2	7,074	3,302	-	685	-	(525)	958	-	-
3	23,792	19,544	23,780	-	-	4	(4)	-	-
4	160,166	72,401	148,176	96	-	12,512	6,713	-	-
5	7,626,867	1,993,379	6,741,960	15,208	-	1,001,758	514,453	-	-
6	10,157	7,813	-	630	-	6,272	2,398	-	-
7	80,715	79,776	25,099	4,815	-	(30,224)	-	-	-

(*) Total fixed assets include tangible and intangible assets.

Unconsolidated subsidiaries sold during the current period

Liquidation process of Garanti Bilişim Teknoloji ve Ticaret Türk A.Ş. in Liquidation was completed in September 2022.

Unconsolidated subsidiaries, reasons for not consolidating such investments and accounting treatments applied for such investments

The companies which are not included within the scope of consolidation due to not being financial subsidiaries are accounted for equity method as defined in TAS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures"

5.1.11.2 Movement of consolidated investments in subsidiaries

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Balances at Beginning of Period	19,862,618	11,812,435
Movements during the Period	9,082,659	8,091,604
Acquisitions (**)	50,000	547,841
Bonus Shares Received	-	-
Dividends from Current Year Profit	5,335,746	2,429,954
Sales/Liquidations	(881,140)	-
Reclassifications	-	-
Value Increase/Decrease (*)	(1,298,382)	(297,747)
Currency Differences on Foreign Subsidiaries	4,995,295	5,411,556
Reversal of Impairment Losses / Impairment Losses (-)	-	-
Balances at End of Period	28,945,277	19,904,039
Capital Commitments	-	-
Share Percentage at the End of Period (%)	-	-

(*) Except for quoted subsidiaries, value increases / (decreases) are based on the results of equity accounting application.

Valuation methods of consolidated investments in subsidiaries

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Valued at Cost	-	-
Valued at Fair Value (*)	28,945,277	19,904,039

(*) The amounts recognized in the equity accounting application are included in the unconsolidated financial statement of the Bank.

Sectoral distribution of consolidated investments in subsidiaries

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Banks	12,949,862	9,177,916
Insurance Companies	1,736,718	1,220,282
Factoring Companies	566,300	282,948
Leasing Companies	3,769,188	2,401,343
Finance Companies	-	-
Other Subsidiaries	9,923,209	6,821,550

Quoted consolidated investments in subsidiaries

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Quoted at Domestic Stock Exchanges	571,718	285,859
Quoted at International Stock Exchanges	-	-

Other information on consolidated investments in subsidiaries

	Subsidiaries	Address (City/ Country)	Parent Bank's Share – If Different, Voting Rights (%)	Shares of Other Consolidated Subsidiaries (%)	Method of Consolidation
1	Garanti Finansal Kiralama AŞ	Istanbul/Turkey	100.00	-	Full Consolidation
2	Garanti Faktoring AŞ	Istanbul/Turkey	81.84	-	Full Consolidation
3	Garanti Yatırım Menkul Kıymetler AŞ	Istanbul/Turkey	100.00	-	Full Consolidation
4	Garanti Portföy Yönetimi AŞ	Istanbul/Turkey	100.00	-	Full Consolidation
5	Garanti Emeklilik ve Hayat AŞ	Istanbul/Turkey	84.91	-	Full Consolidation
6	Garanti Bank International NV	Amsterdam/the Netherlands	100.00	-	Full Consolidation
7	Garanti Holding BV	Amsterdam/the Netherlands	100.00	-	Full Consolidation
8	G Netherlands BV	Amsterdam/the Netherlands	-	100.00	Full Consolidation
9	Garanti Bank SA	Bucharest/Romania	-	100.00	Full Consolidation
10	Motoractive IFN SA	Bucharest/Romania	-	100.00	Full Consolidation
11	Ralfi IFN SA	Bucharest/Romania	-	100.00	Full Consolidation
12	Garanti Yatırım Ortaklığı AŞ	Istanbul / Turkey	-	3.61	Full Consolidation
13	Garanti Ödeme Sistemleri AŞ(*)	Istanbul/Turkey	100.00	-	Full Consolidation

(*) The Parent Bank has purchased 120,000 shares of Garanti Ödeme Sistemleri A.Ş., representing 0.02% of its capital, with a nominal value of 1 TL from Garanti Kültür A.Ş. with the Board Decision dated 04/07/2022 and numbered 2022/10, the capital of Garanti Ödeme Sistemleri A.Ş., which was TL 6,000, was increased to TL 56,000 through a paid capital increase.

The financial information presented in the below table is as of 31 December 2022.

	Total Assets	Shareholders' Equity	Total Fixed Assets (**)	Interest Income	Income on Securities Portfolio	Current Period Profit/Loss	Prior Period Profit/Loss	Company's Fair Value
1	16,613,040	3,770,119	24,124	1,410,808	-	1,412,789	704,174	-
2	9,670,054	692,074	16,461	1,310,264	-	350,742	131,936	-
3	4,839,278	2,230,547	32,194	109,976	52,191	1,215,414	506,299	-
4	371,741	319,443	1,718	30,191	2,750	153,420	67,583	-
5	4,973,561	2,045,305	39,286	359,236	182,068	998,935	634,738	-
6	101,455,773	12,982,161	675,942	2,060,752	14,558	712,578	180,117	-
7	7,820,121	7,819,089	-	-	-	(1,593)	(1,108)	-
8	6,463,160	6,460,032	-	-	-	(3,325)	(18,962)	-
9	54,015,888	7,091,590	1,348,848	1,717,940	316,599	670,135	293,335	-
10	3,999,397	771,766	21,704	209,200	-	63,249	27,481	-
11	3,021,578	340,149	30,627	192,349	-	(58,910)	14,536	-
12	53,013	51,609	358	455	1,298	10,654	1,002	150,080
13	213,362	121,187	368	10,571	-	36,169	21,156	-

(*) Total fixed assets include tangible and intangible assets.

Garanti Yatırım Ortaklığı AŞ that Garanti Yatırım participated by 3.61%, is consolidated in the accompanying consolidated financial statements under full consolidation method due to the company's right to elect all the members of the Board of Directors as resulted from its privilege in election of board members.

Consolidated investments in subsidiaries disposed during the current period

None.

Consolidated investments in subsidiaries acquired during the current period

None.

5.1.12 Investments in joint-ventures (net)

None.

5.1.13 Tangible assets

	Real Estates	Right-of-use Assets	Vehicles	Other Tangible Assets	Total
Balance at Beginning of Period					
Cost	4,067,355	1,828,774		4,311,897	10,260,981
Accumulated Depreciation	(116,713)	(912,638)	(34,353)	(3,090,957)	(4,154,661)
Net Book Value	3,950,642	916,136	18,602	1,220,940	6,106,320
Balances at End of Current Period					
Additions	831,024	897,021	8,675	1,057,596	2,794,316
Revaluation Model Difference	3,802,308	-	-	-	3,802,308
Revaluation Model Difference (Accumulated Depreciation)	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Investment Property	(19,750)	-	-	-	(19,750)
Disposals (Cost)	(5,560)	(256,082)	(5,857)	(287,789)	(555,288)
Disposals (Accumulated Depreciation)	128,077	45,164	5,676	65,001	243,918
Reversal of Impairment Losses (-)	123,100	-	-	85	123,185
Depreciation Expense for Current Period	(70,500)	(425,767)	(3,246)	(453,408)	(952,921)
Currency Translation Differences on Foreign Operations (Cost)	163,570	146,497	5,549	254,872	570,488
Currency Translation Differences on Foreign Operations (Accumulated Depreciation)	(5,891)	(82,591)	(5,525)	(230,562)	(324,569)
Net Book Values at End of Current Period	8,897,020	1,240,378	23,874	1,626,735	11,788,007
Cost at End of Current Period	8,962,047	2,616,210	61,322	5,336,661	16,976,240
Accumulated Depreciation at End of Current	(65,027)	(1,375,832)	(37,448)	(3,709,926)	(5,188,233)
Net Book Values at End of Current Period	8,897,020	1,240,378	23,874	1,626,735	11,788,007

The Bank and its financial subsidiaries account their real estates recorded under tangible assets based on the revaluation model in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standard 16 (TAS 16) "Property, Plant and Equipment". Accordingly, for all real estates registered in the ledger, valuation studies are performed by independent expertise firms.

5.1.14 Intangible assets

5.1.14.1 Useful lives and amortisation rates

The consolidation goodwill classified under intangible assets is not amortized. The estimated useful lives of softwares and other intangible assets vary between 3 and 15 years.

5.1.14.2 Amortisation methods

Intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis from the date of capitalisation. The consolidation goodwill is not amortized, however is subject to impairment testing regularly and if there is any impairment, a provision is made.

5.1.14.3 Balances at end of current period

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Cost	Accumulated Amortization
Intangible Assets	2,843,749	1,580,727	2,163,296	1,199,646

5.1.14.4 Movements of intangible assets for current period

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Net Book Value at Beginning Period	963,650	614,398
Internally Generated Intangibles	60,492	-
Additions due to Mergers, Transfers and Acquisition	697,805	471,661
Disposals (-)	(209,642)	(66,055)
Impairment Losses/Reversals to/from Revaluation Surplus	-	-
Impairment Losses Recorded in Income Statement	70	-
Impairment Losses Reversed from Income Statement	-	-
Amortisation Expense for Current Period (-)	(288,556)	(186,913)
Currency Translation Differences on Foreign Operations	35,907	45,386
Other Movements	3,296	85,173
Net Book Value at End of Current Period	1,263,022	963,650

5.1.14.5 Details for any individually material intangible assets

None.

5.1.14.6 Intangible assets capitalised under government incentives at fair values

None.

5.1.14.7 Revaluation method of intangible assets capitalised under government incentives and valued at fair values at capitalisation dates

None.

5.1.14.8 Net book value of intangible asset that are restricted in usage or pledged

None.

5.1.14.9 Commitments to acquire intangible assets

None.

5.1.14.10 Disclosure on revalued intangible assets

None.

5.1.14.11 Research and development costs expensed during current period

None.

5.1.14.12 Goodwill

Goodwill	Shares %	Carrying Value
Garanti Yatırım Menkul Kıymetler AŞ	100.00	2,778
Garanti Finansal Kiralama AŞ	100.00	2,119
Garanti Faktoring AŞ	81.84	1,491
Total		6,388

5.1.14.13 Movements in goodwill during current period

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Net Book Value at Beginning Period	6,388	6,388
Movements in Current Period	-	-
Additions	-	-
Adjustments due to the Changes in Value of Assets and Liabilities	-	-
Disposals in Current Period due to a Discontinued Operation Or Partial or Complete Disposal of an Asset (-)	-	-
Amortisation Expense for Current Period (-)	-	-
Impairment Losses (-)	-	-
Reversal of Impairment Losses (-)	-	-
Other changes in Book Values	-	-
Net Book Value at End of Current Period	6,388	6,388

5.1.15 Investment property

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Net Book Value at Beginning of Period	652,633	561,525
Additions	7,471	-
Disposals	(70,662)	(23,930)
Transfers	(740,645)	68,660
Fair Value Change	1,078,003	46,378
Net Currency Translation Differences on Foreign Subsidiaries	-	-
Net Book Value at End of Period	926,800	652,633

The investment property is held for operational leasing purposes. The Bank and its financial subsidiaries account their investment property based on the fair value model in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standard 40 (TAS 40) "Investment Property". Accordingly, for all investment properties registered in the ledger, valuation studies are performed by independent expertise firms every year.

5.1.16 Deferred tax asset

As of 31 December 2022, on a consolidated basis the Bank has a deferred tax asset of TL 7,105,391 (31 December 2021: TL 4,443,291) calculated as the net amount remaining after netting of tax deductible timing differences and taxable timing differences in its consolidated financial statements.

As of 31 December 2022, deferred tax assets of TL 11,402,123 (31 December 2021: TL 6,927,465) calculated on all taxable temporary differences arising between the carrying amounts and the taxable amounts of assets and liabilities on the financial statements that will be considered in the calculation of taxable earnings in the future periods and on tax losses, which is presented as netted-off in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, with a deferred tax liability of TL 4,296,732 (31 December 2021: TL 2,484,174) on all taxable temporary differences arising between the carrying amounts and the taxable amounts of assets and liabilities on the financial statements that will be considered in the calculation of taxable earnings in the future periods.

For the cases where the differences between the carrying values and the taxable values of assets subject to tax are related with certain items on the shareholders' equity accounts, the deferred taxes are charged or credited directly to these accounts.

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	Tax Base	Deferred Tax Amount	Tax Base	Deferred Tax Amount
Provisions ^(*) ^(**)	4,629,242	1,146,554	9,145,055	2,061,737
Stages 1&2 Credit Losses	29,689,852	7,173,568	18,086,583	3,722,429
Differences between the Carrying Values and Taxable Values of Financial Assets ^(***)	(1,900,909)	(366,711)	(5,885,651)	(1,306,444)
Revaluation Differences on Real Estates	(7,453,148)	(1,155,583)	(2,445,233)	(299,704)
Other	1,192,508	307,563	1,113,545	265,273
Deferred Tax Asset	26,157,545	7,105,391	20,014,299	4,443,291

^(*) Consists of reserve for employee benefits, provision for promotion expenses of credit cards and other provisions.

^(**) Includes the deferred tax effect arising from valuation of loans measured at fair value through profit or loss.

^(***) Calculations are performed at the relevant tax rates applicable in the country of the foreign branches and subsidiaries' financial assets.

5.1.17 Other Assets

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Derivative Assets (Derivative Guarantees)	355,861	2,620,765	726,002	4,439,594
Receivables From Clearing Transactions	14,572,861	164,132	7,015,825	58,404
Prepaid Expenses(*)	18,924,354	100,637	3,125,661	72,701
Cash Guarantees Given	1,000,779	351,954	323,767	427,917
Receivables From Forward Sale of Assets	65,137	-	105,137	-
Other	3,756,427	1,230,564	1,374,278	555,735
Total	38,675,419	4,468,052	12,670,670	5,554,351

(*) The change in the related item is mainly due to the salary promotion payments made in the current period.

5.2 Consolidated liabilities

5.2.1 Maturity profile of deposits

<i>Current Period</i>	Demand	7 Days Notice	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1 Year and Over	Accumulating Deposit Accounts	Total
Saving Deposits	58,794,730	-	9,395,834	177,231,319	6,114,011	3,510,353	16,198,229	686	271,245,162
Foreign Currency Deposits	275,382,023	-	35,381,212	81,574,757	13,671,756	17,805,081	15,042,688	43,513	438,901,030
Residents in Turkey	219,165,200	-	21,315,290	63,310,873	5,315,819	3,728,622	2,640,308	42,784	315,518,896
Residents in Abroad	56,216,823	-	14,065,922	18,263,884	8,355,937	14,076,459	12,402,380	729	123,382,134
Public Sector Deposits	3,155,441	-	14,677	22,606	814	9	-	-	3,193,547
Commercial Deposits	50,399,426	-	41,195,921	35,363,642	2,170,320	6,744,576	5,165,713	-	141,039,598
Others	905,434	-	730,655	2,489,086	2,311,118	744,246	1,420,901	-	8,601,440
Precious Metal Deposits	42,187,783	-	-	732,265	268,913	81,233	659,280	-	43,929,474
Bank Deposits(*)	913,859	-	799,301	13,962	-	-	102,086	-	1,829,208
Central Bank of Turkey	3,410	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,410
Domestic Banks	20,836	-	517,038	-	-	-	-	-	537,874
Foreign Banks	873,118	-	282,263	13,962	-	-	102,086	-	1,271,429
Special Financial Institutions	16,495	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,495
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total(**)	431,738,696	-	87,517,600	297,427,637	24,536,932	28,885,498	38,588,897	44,199	908,739,459

<i>Prior Period</i>	Demand	7 Days Notice	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1 Year and Over	Accumulating Deposit Accounts	Total
Saving Deposits	30,817,001	-	6,117,225	58,157,604	7,075,790	1,746,292	3,622,706	1,376	107,537,994
Foreign Currency Deposits	210,989,901	-	23,563,586	102,552,237	8,159,284	11,982,144	12,272,291	47,644	369,567,087
Residents in Turkey	172,086,215	-	18,255,876	93,953,612	3,476,059	3,499,048	2,569,677	47,002	293,887,489
Residents in Abroad	38,903,686	-	5,307,710	8,598,625	4,683,225	8,483,096	9,702,614	642	75,679,598
Public Sector Deposits	1,860,052	-	505,436	37,023	1,164	3,655	-	-	2,407,330
Commercial Deposits	17,720,598	-	27,097,547	10,222,193	291,276	918,279	2,319,085	-	58,568,978
Others	515,192	-	1,015,882	2,671,082	95,455	771,005	4,303,923	-	9,372,539
Precious Metal Deposits	31,629,188	-	-	190,945	334,124	46,781	717,867	-	32,918,905
Bank Deposits(*)	1,773,522	-	608,434	71,763	-	4,155	2,719	-	2,460,593
Central Bank of Turkey	3,363	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,363
Domestic Banks	14,350	-	1,171	-	-	-	-	-	15,521
Foreign Banks	632,663	-	607,263	71,763	-	4,155	2,719	-	1,318,563
Special Financial Institutions	1,123,146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,123,146
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total(**)	295,305,454	-	58,908,110	173,902,847	15,957,093	15,472,311	23,238,591	49,020	582,833,426

(*) Interbank precious metal accounts are in the Precious Metal Deposits line.

(**) As of 31 December 2022, the Bank has a total of TL 168,381,687 (31 December 2021: TL 7,547,261) foreign exchange-protected deposit instrument of which TL 51,710,062 (31 December 2021: TL 180,250) within the scope of the "Communiqué on Supporting the Conversion of Turkish Lira Deposit and Participation Accounts" published by the CBRT in the Official Gazette dated 21 December 2021 and numbered 31696, TL 116,671,627 (31 December 2021: TL 7,367,011) opened within the scope of the announcement of the Ministry of Treasury and Finance ("Treasury") dated 24 December 2021. Foreign exchange revaluation differences amounting to TL 1,867,023 (31 December 2021: TL 806,578) regarding the foreign exchange-protected deposit instrument calculated as of the balance sheet date are presented in other assets under assets and included in deposits under liabilities.

5.2.1.1 Saving deposits insured by Saving Deposit Insurance Fund

Information on deposits covered by deposit insurance and exceeding insurance coverage limit:

Saving Deposits	Covered by Deposit Insurance Over Deposit Insurance Limit*		Over Deposit Insurance Limit	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Saving Deposits	86,399,007	48,035,586	182,675,592	57,893,404
Foreign Currency Saving Deposits	98,923,923	73,569,591	175,471,602	182,239,637
Other Saving Deposits	18,354,267	11,769,763	24,026,437	18,449,894
Foreign Branches' Deposits Under Foreign Insurance Coverage	1,472,283	1,015,243	1,759,315	1,152,172
Off-Shore Branches' Deposits Under Foreign Insurance Coverage	-	-	-	-

(*) The amount of deposits subject to insurance is TL 200 for the current period (Previous period is TL 150).

Commercial Deposits (*)	Covered by Deposit Insurance Over Deposit Insurance Limit		Over Deposit Insurance Limit	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Commercial Deposits	18,562,770	-	129,017,685	-
Foreign Currency Commercial Deposits	10,317,394	-	171,532,282	-
Other Commercial Deposits	76,244	-	1,382,546	-
Foreign Branches' Deposits Under Foreign Insurance Coverage	-	-	-	-
Off-Shore Branches' Deposits Under Foreign Insurance Coverage	-	-	-	-

(*) With the regulation published in the Official Gazette dated August 27, 2022 and numbered 31936, commercial deposits were included in the scope of insurance.

5.2.1.2 Saving deposits at domestic branches of foreign banks in Turkey under the coverage of foreign insurance

None.

5.2.1.3 Deposits not covered by insurance limits

Saving Deposits	Current Period	Prior Period
Deposits and Other Accounts held at Foreign Branches	1,048,098	31,208
Deposits and Other Accounts held by Shareholders and their Relatives	-	-
Deposits and Other Accounts of the Chairman and Members of Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Senior Executive Officers and their Relatives	5,527,069	224,675
Deposits and Other Accounts held as Assets subject to the Crime defined in the Article 282 of the Turkish Criminal Code No. 5237 dated 26 September 2004	-	-
Deposits at Depository Banks established for Off-Shore Banking Activities in Turkey	-	-

Commercial Deposits	Current Period	Prior Period
Deposits and Other Accounts held at Foreign Branches	6,975,598	-
Deposits and Other Accounts held by Main Shareholder with Qualified Shareholders and Corporates Under Their Control	3,308,311	-
Official Institutions Deposits and Other Accounts	3,271,941	-
Credit and Financial Institutions Deposits	37,589,841	-

5.2.2 Funds borrowed

Information on funds borrowed is as follows;

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks and Institutions	5,920,614	1,527,063	2,655,860	4,600,883
Foreign Banks, Institutions and Funds	38,731	38,370,315	116,121	36,253,865
Total	5,959,345	39,897,378	2,771,981	40,854,748

5.2.2.1 Maturities of funds borrowed

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Short-Term	3,528,280	3,641,334	1,783,110	3,885,996
Medium and Long-Term	2,431,065	36,256,044	988,871	36,968,752
Total	5,959,345	39,897,378	2,771,981	40,854,748

5.2.2.2 Disclosures for concentration areas of bank's liabilities

The Bank finances its ordinary banking activities through deposits and funds borrowed. Its deposit structure has a balanced TL and foreign currency concentration. The Bank's other funding sources specifically consist of foreign currency funds borrowed from abroad, TL funds obtained through repurchase transactions, and TL and foreign currency securities issued.

5.2.3 Money market funds

Information on obligations under repurchase agreements classified in money market funds is as follows;

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Domestic Transactions	119,365	14,873,679	7,431,549	-
Financial Institutions and Organizations	-	10,278,030	7,376,780	-
Other Institutions and Organizations		3,121,198	35,365	-
Individuals		1,474,451	19,404	-
Foreign Transactions	357	7,618,017	79	6,822,614
Financial Institutions and Organizations	-	7,618,017	-	6,822,614
Other Institutions and Organizations		-	-	-
Individuals		-	79	-
Total	119,722	22,491,696	7,431,628	6,822,614

5.2.4 Securities issued

<i>Current Period</i>	TL		FC	
	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term
Nominal	503,139	1,632,025	979,852	16,066,160
Cost	474,560	1,421,968	979,852	16,054,761
Carrying Value (*)	494,963	689,508	990,538	15,433,180

<i>Prior Period</i>	TL		FC	
	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term
Nominal	4,750,629	2,084,836	-	22,029,586
Cost	4,579,306	2,059,074	-	21,927,096
Carrying Value (*)	4,673,647	998,260	-	19,972,964

(*) The Bank and/or its financial subsidiaries repurchased the Bank's own TL securities with a total face value of TL 1,346,780 and foreign currency securities with a total face value of USD 50,335,000 (31 December 2021: TL 1,366,573 and USD 186,897,575) and netted off such securities in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

5.2.5 Information about financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Securities Issued	-	32,020,818	-	24,183,368
Total	-	32,020,818	-	24,183,368

In accordance with TFRS 9, the Bank classified a part of borrowings obtained through securitisations amounting to USD 1,788,035,714 (31 December 2021: USD 2,112,303,572) as financial liability at fair value through profit/loss at the initial recognition in order to eliminate the accounting mismatch.

As of 31 December 2022, the accumulated fair value change of the related financial liability amounted to TL 1,919,509 (31 December 2021: TL 3,769,054) and the corresponding gain/loss recognised in the statement of profit/loss amounted to TL (1,849,545) (31 December 2021: TL 2,503,587). The carrying value of the related financial liability amounted to TL 32,020,818 (31 December 2021: TL 24,183,368).

5.2.6 Derivative financial liabilities

5.2.6.1 Negative differences on derivative financial liabilities measured at FVTPL

Information on negative differences on derivative financial liabilities measured at FVTPL classified in derivative financial liabilities is as follows;

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward Transaction	451,058	15,650	1,875,277	32,051
Swap Transactions	4,158,675	5,387,221	4,903,698	5,687,300
Futures	-	-	-	933
Options	344,980	557,804	131,667	25,164
Others	-	366	-	481
Total	4,954,713	5,961,041	6,910,642	5,745,929

5.2.6.2 *Derivative financial liabilities held for hedging purpose*

Information on negative differences on derivative financial liabilities held for hedging purposes classified in derivative financial liabilities is as follows;

Derivative Financial Liabilities Held for Hedging Purpose	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Fair Value Hedges	-	-	-	391,748
Cash Flow Hedges	29,731	6,875	41,211	339,205
Net Foreign Investment Hedges	-	-	-	-
Total	29,731	6,875	41,211	730,953

Please refer to Note 5.1.4.2 for financial liabilities resulted from derivatives held for hedging purpose.

5.2.7 *Factoring payables*

None.

5.2.8 *Lease payables*

5.2.8.1 *Operational lease agreements*

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Less than 1 Year	570,670	426,463	385,205	283,202
Between 1-5 Years	1,082,587	795,549	782,852	571,420
Longer than 5 Years	343,377	237,238	318,617	215,416
Total	1,996,634	1,459,250	1,486,674	1,070,038

As of 31 December 2022, the weighted average of the incremental borrowing interest rates applied to TL, EUR, USD and RON lease liabilities presented in the statement of financial position of the Group are 20.3%, 1.8%, 3.8% and 5.1% (31 December 2021:18.8%, 1.9%, 6.9% and 4.4%) respectively.

5.2.9 *Provisions*

5.2.9.1 *Reserve for employee severance indemnity*

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balances at Beginning of Period	948,873	767,506
Provision for the Period	313,907	161,030
Actuarial Gain/Loss	902,540	79,432
Payments During the Period	(121,000)	(59,095)
Balances at End of Period	2,044,320	948,873

5.2.9.2 *Provisions for foreign exchange differences on foreign currency indexed loans and financial lease receivables*

None (31 December 2021: None).

5.2.9.3 *Expected credit losses (Stage 3) for non-cash loans that are not indemnified or converted into cash*

	Current Period	Prior Period
Substandard Loans and Receivables - Limited Collectibility	10,190	10,683
Doubtful Loans and Receivables	10,485	4,614
Uncollectible Loans and Receivables	1,754,658	1,317,510
Total	1,775,333	1,332,807

5.2.9.4 Other provisions

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Reserve for Employee Benefits	3,753,228	2,017,903
Insurance Technical Provisions, Net	2,270,524	1,361,847
Provision for Promotion Expenses of Credit Cards	539,822	292,804
Provision for Lawsuits	564,017	440,744
Provision for Non-Cash Loans	5,795,082	2,930,483
Other Provisions ^(*)	8,553,728	7,676,242
Total	21,476,401	14,720,023

^(*)Includes total general reserve of total TL 8,000,000 of which reserved TL 500,000 in the current year and TL 7,500,000 in previous years (31 December 2021: TL 7,500,000).

Recognized Liability for Defined Benefit Plan Obligations

The Bank obtained an actuarial report dated 10 January 2023 from an independent actuary reflecting the principles and procedures on determining the application of transfer transactions in accordance with the Law and it is determined that the assets of the Plan are above the amount that will be required to be paid to transfer the obligation and the asset surplus amounts to TL 12,154,168 at 31 December 2022 as details are given in the table below.

Furthermore, an actuarial report was prepared as of 31 December 2022 as per the requirements of the Law explained in Note 3.17, the accounting policies related with “employee benefits” for the benefits transferable to the SSF and as per TAS 19 for other benefits not transferable to the SSF and arising from other social rights and payments covered by the existing trust indenture of the Fund and medical benefits provided for employees. Based on the actuary’s 10 January 2023 dated report, the asset surplus over the fair value of the plan assets to be used for the payment of the obligations also fully covers the benefits not transferable and still a surplus of TL 5,864,689 remains as of 31 December 2022 as details are given in the table below.

	<i>31 December 2022</i>	<i>31 December 2021</i>
Transferable Pension and Medical Benefits:		
Net present value of pension benefits transferable to SSF	(5,662,430)	(3,605,978)
Net present value of medical benefits and health premiums transferable to SSF	2,107,010	849,322
General administrative expenses	(173,942)	(97,979)
Present Value of Pension and Medical Benefits Transferable to SSF (1)	(3,729,362)	(2,854,635)
Fair Value of Plan Assets (2)	15,883,530	9,393,052
Asset Surplus over Transferable Benefits ((2)-(1)=(3))	12,154,168	6,538,417
Non-Transferable Benefits:		
Other pension benefits	(3,428,501)	(1,680,862)
Other medical benefits	(2,860,977)	(1,496,672)
Total Non-Transferable Benefits (4)	(6,289,478)	(3,177,534)
Asset Surplus over Total Benefits ((3)-(4))	5,864,690	3,360,883

Movement of recognized liability for asset shortage over the Bank’s defined benefit plan:

	<i>31 December 2022</i>	<i>31 December 2021</i>
Balance at Beginning of Period	-	-
Actual contributions paid during the period	(445,647)	(160,523)
Total expense recognized in the income statement	116,594	92,569
Amount recognized in the shareholders’ equity	329,053	67,954
Balance at End of Period	-	-

The major actuarial assumptions used in the calculation of other benefits not transferable to SSF in compliance with TAS 19 are as follows:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	%	%
Discount Rate (*)	17.79	19.10
Inflation Rate (*)	14.36	15.10
Future Real Salary Increase Rate	1.50	1.50
Medical Cost Trend Rate	18.56	19.30
Future Pension Increase Rate (*)	14.36	15.10

(*) The above rates are effective rates, whereas the rates applied for the calculation differ according to the employees' years in service.

The sensitivity analysis of defined benefit obligation of excess liabilities and retirement indemnities of the Bank are as follows:

Defined Benefit Obligation	Pension Benefits Effect	Medical Benefits Effect	Overall Effect
Assumption change	%	%	%
Discount rate +0.5%	(6.30)	(8.70)	(7.40)
Discount rate -0.5%	7.00	10.00	8.40
Medical inflation +0.5%	-	10.00	4.60
Medical inflation -0.5%	-	(8.70)	(3.90)

Retirement Indemnities	Sensitivity of Past Service Liability	Sensitivity of Normal Cost
Assumption change	%	%
Discount rate +0.5%	(5.40)	(7.10)
Discount rate -0.5%	5.90	7.90
Inflation rate +0.5%	5.60	(3.70)
Inflation rate -0.5%	(5.20)	3.80

5.2.10 Tax liability

5.2.10.1 Current tax liability

5.2.10.1.1 Tax liability

As of 31 December 2022, the corporate tax liability amounts to TL 6,759,609 (31 December 2021 : TL 2,120,125) after offsetting with prepaid taxes. If the differences arising between the book value and the tax base value of the assets subject to the current tax liability are related to the shareholders' equity account group, the current tax asset or liability is netted off by the relevant accounts in this group.

As of December 2022, TL 23,823,030 of total current period tax expense amounting to TL 20,844,000 has been classified in the statement of profit or loss and TL 2,969,029 (31 December 2021: None) has been classified in equity.

5.2.10.1.2 Taxes payable

	Current Period	Prior Period
Corporate Taxes Payable	6,759,609	2,120,125
Taxation on Securities Income	136,594	126,239
Taxation on Real Estates Income	7,199	8,644
Banking Insurance Transaction Tax	641,445	378,689
Foreign Exchange Transaction Tax	52,022	115,529
Value Added Tax Payable	120,569	56,577
Others	267,212	142,892
Total	7,984,650	2,948,695

5.2.10.1.3 Premiums payable

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Social Security Premiums-Employees	26,692	8,981
Social Security Premiums-Employer	18,050	5,497
Bank Pension Fund Premium-Employees	732	439
Bank Pension Fund Premium-Employer	1,160	620
Pension Fund Membership Fees and Provisions-Employees	-	-
Pension Fund Membership Fees and Provisions-Employer	-	-
Unemployment Insurance-Employees	5,899	2,463
Unemployment Insurance-Employer	13,018	6,141
Others	126	79
Total	65,677	24,220

5.2.10.2 Deferred tax liability

As of 31 December 2022, the deferred tax liability amounts to TL 197,828 (31 December 2021: TL 55,096).

5.2.11 Liabilities for assets held for sale and assets of discontinued operations

None.

5.2.12 Subordinated debts

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Domestic Banks	-	-	-	-
Domestic Other Institutions	1,021,983	-	1,030,662	-
Foreign Banks	-	-	-	-
Foreign Other Institutions	-	14,223,946	-	9,880,843
Total	1,021,983	14,223,946	1,030,662	9,880,843

Disclosures on subordinated debts are reported in Note 4.1.2.

5.2.13 Other liabilities

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Payables from credit card transactions	37,106,273	339,001	21,172,969	241,472
Payables from clearing transactions	10,954,242	146,936	5,372,202	11,262
Other	4,020,483	11,981,135	2,874,263	5,113,082
Total	52,080,998	12,467,072	29,419,434	5,365,816

5.2.14 Shareholders' equity

5.2.14.1 Paid-in capital

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Common shares	4,200,000	4,200,000
Preference shares	-	-

5.2.14.2 Registered share capital system

Capital System	Paid-in Capital	Ceiling per Registered Share Capital
Registered Shares	4,200,000	10,000,000

5.2.14.3 Capital increases in current period

None.

5.2.14.4 Capital increases from capital reserves in current period

None.

5.2.14.5 Capital commitments for current and future financial periods

None.

5.2.14.6 Possible effect of estimations made for the Parent Bank's revenues, profitability and liquidity on equity considering prior period indicators and uncertainties

None.

5.2.14.7 Information on privileges given to stocks representing the capital

None.

5.2.14.8 Securities value increase fund

Information on securities value increase fund classified as a part of income/expenses from valuation and/or reclassification of financial assets measured at FVOCI in the statement of changes in shareholders' equity, is as follows;

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures	-	-	-	-
Valuation Difference	-	-	-	-
Exchange Rate Difference	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	10,324,176	(1,149,811)	1,424,605	(739,216)
Valuation Difference	9,995,275	(1,149,811)	1,262,982	(739,216)
Exchange Rate Difference	328,901	-	161,623	-
Total	10,324,176	(1,149,811)	1,424,605	(739,216)

5.2.14.9 Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Movables	460,912	10,897	232,120	27,353
Real Estates	5,217,003	188,141	1,849,605	163,456
Defined Benefit Plans' Actuarial Gains/Losses	(1,315,532)	-	(420,279)	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	4,362,383	199,038	1,661,446	190,809

5.2.14.10 Bonus shares of associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Bankalararası Kart Merkezi A.Ş.	5,782	5,781
Yeni Gimat Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.	860	-
JCR Avrasya Derecelendirme A.Ş.	828	-
İhracatı Geliştirme A.Ş.	536	-
Kredi Kayıt Bürosu AŞ	481	481
Kömür İşletmeleri A.Ş.	145	-
Doğuş Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı AŞ	22	22
Yatırım Finansman Menkul Değerler AŞ	9	9
Dati Yatırım Holding A.Ş.	7	7
Total	8,670	6,300

5.2.14.11 Legal reserves

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
I. Legal Reserve	1,432,779	1,254,886
II. Legal Reserve	672,337	546,290
Special Reserves	37,833	33,675
Total	2,142,949	1,834,851

5.2.14.12 Extraordinary and other profit reserves

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Legal Reserves allocated in compliance with the Decisions Made on the Annual General Assembly	61,639,835	50,102,504

5.2.14.13 Minority interest

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Balance at Beginning of Period	319,516	247,679
Profit Share of Subsidiaries Net Profits	224,928	120,823
Prior Period Dividend Payment	(60,347)	(47,130)
Increase/(Decrease) in Minority Interest due to Sales	-	-
Others	638	(1,856)
Balance at End of Period	484,735	319,516

5.3 Consolidated off-balance sheet items

5.3.1 Off-balance sheet contingencies

5.3.1.1 Irrevocable credit commitments

The Bank and its consolidated financial subsidiaries have term asset purchase and sale commitments of TL 18,318,399 (31 December 2021: TL 20,111,105), commitments for cheque payments of TL 5,515,488 (31 December 2021: TL 3,956,330) and commitments for credit card limits of TL 140,164,003 (31 December 2021: TL 63,432,259).

5.3.1.2 Possible losses and commitments resulted from off-balance sheet items

	Current Period	Prior Period
Letters of Guarantee in Foreign Currency	84,083,930	60,356,900
Letters of Guarantee in TL	103,006,476	44,007,746
Letters of Credit	35,059,723	25,954,648
Bills of Exchange and Acceptances	3,918,563	2,751,737
Endorsements	5,653,771	1,128,961
Other Guarantees	646,094	258,782
Total	232,368,557	134,458,774

Expected losses for non-cash loans and irrevocable commitments

Current Period	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Balances at Beginning of Period	538,703	1,058,973	1,332,807	2,930,483
Additions during the Period (+)	1,950,849	2,968,625	211,215	5,130,689
Disposal (-)	(1,947,229)	(947,710)	(241,507)	(3,136,446)
Sales	-	-	-	-
Write-off	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 1	676,810	(674,780)	(2,030)	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(220,168)	240,063	(19,895)	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(2,502)	(29,378)	31,880	-
Foreign Currency Differences	95,783	311,710	462,863	870,356
Balances at End of Period	1,092,246	2,927,503	1,775,333	5,795,082

Prior Period	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Balances at Beginning of Period	503,992	834,748	813,149	2,151,889
Additions during the Period (+)	847,844	740,010	209,430	1,797,284
Disposal (-)	(1,038,926)	(600,974)	(182,169)	(1,822,069)
Sales	-	-	-	-
Write-off	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 1	207,942	(205,972)	(1,970)	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(55,988)	57,284	(1,296)	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(294)	(32,016)	32,310	-
Foreign Currency Differences	74,133	265,893	463,353	803,379
Balances at End of Period	538,703	1,058,973	1,332,807	2,930,483

Lifetime expected credit loss (Stage 3) of TL 2,513,865 (31 December 2021: TL 2,019,657) is made for unliquidated non-cash loans of TL 1,759,925 (31 December 2021: TL 1,332,807) recorded under the off-balance sheet items.

The detailed information for commitments, guarantees and sureties are provided under the statement of "off-balance sheet items".

5.3.1.3 Non-cash loans

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Non-Cash Loans against Cash Risks	39,122,899	20,797,645
<i>With Original Maturity of 1 Year or Less</i>	6,399,588	2,948,430
<i>With Original Maturity of More Than 1 Year</i>	32,723,311	17,849,215
Other Non-Cash Loans	193,245,658	113,661,129
Total	232,368,557	134,458,774

5.3.1.4 Other information on non-cash loans

	<i>Current Period</i>			
	TL	(%)	FC	(%)
Agriculture	1,094,364	1.00	531,876	0.43
<i>Farming and Stockbreeding</i>	434,816	0.40	416,036	0.34
<i>Forestry</i>	121,406	0.11	49,906	0.04
<i>Fishery</i>	538,142	0.49	65,934	0.05
Manufacturing	36,351,621	33.17	53,009,688	43.18
<i>Mining and Quarrying</i>	1,117,955	1.02	454,722	0.37
<i>Production</i>	27,794,977	25.36	37,697,911	30.71
<i>Electricity, Gas, Water</i>	7,438,689	6.79	14,857,055	12.10
Construction	10,388,880	9.48	20,172,714	16.43
Services	54,847,986	50.04	39,752,497	32.38
<i>Wholesale and Retail Trade</i>	30,902,172	28.19	16,446,724	13.40
<i>Accommodation and Dining</i>	2,537,826	2.32	1,278,684	1.04
<i>Transportation and Telecommunication</i>	4,647,673	4.24	6,098,358	4.97
<i>Financial Institutions</i>	9,699,586	8.85	15,289,073	12.45
<i>Real Estate and Rental Services</i>	5,629,113	5.14	492,510	0.40
<i>Professional Services</i>	-	-	-	-
<i>Educational Services</i>	204,018	0.19	6,192	0.01
<i>Health and Social Services</i>	1,227,598	1.12	140,956	0.11
Others	6,925,058	6.32	9,293,873	7.57
Total	109,607,909	100.00	122,760,648	100.00

	<i>Prior Period</i>			
	TL	(%)	FC	(%)
Agriculture	185,294	0.42	439,162	0.49
<i>Farming and Stockbreeding</i>	86,467	0.20	197,199	0.22
<i>Forestry</i>	29,812	0.06	50,978	0.06
<i>Fishery</i>	69,015	0.16	190,985	0.21
Manufacturing	11,082,160	25.01	44,227,002	49.06
<i>Mining and Quarrying</i>	481,626	1.09	824,107	0.92
<i>Production</i>	7,299,142	16.47	29,543,699	32.77
<i>Electricity, Gas, Water</i>	3,301,392	7.45	13,859,196	15.37
Construction	5,484,659	12.38	14,032,829	15.57
Services	24,146,296	54.50	27,132,896	30.10
<i>Wholesale and Retail Trade</i>	13,669,991	30.85	9,950,916	11.04
<i>Accommodation and Dining</i>	1,109,985	2.51	1,048,044	1.16
<i>Transportation and Telecommunication</i>	1,907,623	4.31	5,115,605	5.67
<i>Financial Institutions</i>	4,600,216	10.38	10,559,340	11.72
<i>Real Estate and Rental Services</i>	2,518,729	5.68	342,610	0.38
<i>Professional Services</i>	-	-	-	-
<i>Educational Services</i>	51,997	0.12	5,278	0.01
<i>Health and Social Services</i>	287,755	0.65	111,103	0.12
Others	3,408,088	7.69	4,320,388	4.78
Total	44,306,497	100.00	90,152,277	100.00

5.3.1.5 Non-cash loans classified under Stage I and II:

<i>Current Period</i>	Stage I		Stage II	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Non-Cash Loans	104,693,243	106,173,602	4,692,453	14,270,813
Letters of Guarantee	98,170,210	70,377,717	4,614,053	11,653,749
Bills of Exchange and Bank Acceptances	496,948	2,757,200	-	664,415
Letters of Credit	746,185	32,097,120	-	1,952,649
Endorsements	5,279,900	295,471	78,400	-
Underwriting Commitments	-	-	-	-
Factoring Related Guarantees	-	-	-	-
Other Guarantees and Surities	-	646,094	-	-

<i>Prior Period</i>	Stage I		Stage II	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Non-Cash Loans	40,523,036	80,238,941	3,521,376	8,372,487
Letters of Guarantee	40,276,089	51,239,451	3,469,572	7,576,600
Bills of Exchange and Bank Acceptances	63,962	2,605,012	1,804	80,959
Letters of Credit	160,485	25,118,906	-	675,257
Endorsements	22,500	1,016,790	50,000	39,671
Underwriting Commitments	-	-	-	-
Factoring Related Guarantees	-	-	-	-
Other Guarantees and Surities	-	258,782	-	-

5.3.2 Financial derivative instruments

<i>Current Period</i>	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Total
Derivative Financial Instruments held for Risk Management						
A. Total Derivative Financial Instruments held for Risk Management	6,772,315	14,249,682	9,154,425	34,139,117	5,584,622	69,900,161
Fair Value Hedges	-	-	2,940,908	13,066,746	2,733,024	18,740,678
Cash Flow Hedges	6,772,315	14,249,682	6,213,517	21,072,371	2,851,598	51,159,483
Net Foreign Investment Hedges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trading Derivatives						
Foreign Currency related Derivative Transactions (I)	151,005,826	426,129,092	34,297,267	9,290,935	1,039,844	621,762,964
Currency Forwards – Purchases	11,541,998	12,747,479	8,596,739	86,665	-	32,972,881
Currency Forwards – Sales	11,321,561	12,388,418	8,056,773	117,971	-	31,884,723
Currency Swaps – Purchases	60,335,892	135,142,326	7,957,052	3,562,716	568,576	207,566,562
Currency Swaps – Sales	36,153,432	176,198,059	7,068,947	4,893,364	384,239	224,698,041
Currency Options – Purchases	16,277,772	44,244,847	1,062,446	340,970	39,446	61,965,481
Currency Options – Sales	15,282,913	44,211,598	782,300	289,249	47,583	60,613,643
Currency Futures – Purchases	46,856	782,024	264,553	-	-	1,093,433
Currency Futures – Sales	45,402	414,341	508,457	-	-	968,200
Interest Rate related Derivative Transactions (II)	16,812,970	27,516,362	41,185,498	114,049,512	101,221,798	300,786,140
Interest Rate Swaps – Purchases	8,317,518	12,814,704	19,745,539	56,096,992	50,610,899	147,585,652
Interest Rate Swaps – Sales	8,317,518	12,814,704	19,745,539	56,096,992	50,610,899	147,585,652
Interest Rate Options – Purchases	-	324,924	1,469,922	1,628,324	-	3,423,170
Interest Rate Options – Sales	174,962	1,440,131	224,498	227,204	-	2,066,795
Securities Options – Purchases	1,558	-	-	-	-	1,558
Securities Options – Sales	1,414	121,899	-	-	-	123,313
Interest Rate Futures – Purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Rate Futures – Sales	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Trading Derivatives (III)	21,287,172	39,641,486	6,664,307	20,965,991	-	88,558,956
B. Total Trading Derivatives (I+II+III)	189,105,968	493,286,940	82,147,072	144,306,438	102,261,642	1,011,108,060
Total Derivative Transactions (A+B)	195,878,283	507,536,622	91,301,497	178,445,555	107,846,264	1,081,008,221

<i>Prior Period</i>	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Total
Derivative Financial Instruments held for Risk Management						
A. Total Derivative Financial Instruments held for Risk Management	562,047	7,154,189	15,344,148	42,086,668	10,482,947	75,629,999
Fair Value Hedges	-	-	-	6,817,824	4,543,271	11,361,095
Cash Flow Hedges	562,047	7,154,189	15,344,148	35,268,844	5,939,676	64,268,904
Net Foreign Investment Hedges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trading Derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency related Derivative Transactions (I)	271,004,102	70,154,137	19,581,201	6,237,709	3,494,364	370,471,513
Currency Forwards – Purchases	6,450,678	4,584,635	5,023,738	104,261	-	16,163,312
Currency Forwards – Sales	6,480,589	4,754,486	5,535,057	107,186	-	16,877,318
Currency Swaps – Purchases	114,791,533	30,086,746	3,565,160	2,963,753	1,385,793	152,792,985
Currency Swaps – Sales	119,352,214	28,543,938	3,354,146	3,062,509	2,108,571	156,421,378
Currency Options – Purchases	10,345,556	553,431	417,926	-	-	11,316,913
Currency Options – Sales	13,338,771	553,158	423,046	-	-	14,314,975
Currency Futures – Purchases	117,104	542,933	633,150	-	-	1,293,187
Currency Futures – Sales	127,657	534,810	628,978	-	-	1,291,445
Interest Rate related Derivative Transactions (II)	3,816,427	27,513,345	23,838,806	63,817,215	87,628,779	206,614,572
Interest Rate Swaps – Purchases	1,758,877	12,131,942	11,919,403	29,929,940	42,861,191	98,601,353
Interest Rate Swaps – Sales	1,758,877	12,131,942	11,919,403	29,929,940	42,861,191	98,601,353
Interest Rate Options – Purchases	-	654,650	-	2,403,520	1,924,671	4,982,841
Interest Rate Options – Sales	-	654,650	-	1,553,815	-18,274	2,190,191
Securities Options – Purchases	59,637	1,207,441	-	-	-	1,267,078
Securities Options – Sales	239,036	575,604	-	-	-	814,640
Interest Rate Futures – Purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Rate Futures – Sales	-	157,116	-	-	-	157,116
Other Trading Derivatives (III)	12,438,500	1,073,658	5,693,954	13,885,442	39,279,000	72,370,554
B. Total Trading Derivatives (I+II+III)	287,259,029	98,741,140	49,113,961	83,940,366	130,402,143	649,456,639
Total Derivative Transactions (A+B)	287,821,076	105,895,329	64,458,109	126,027,034	140,885,090	725,086,638

5.3.3 Credit derivatives and risk exposures on credit derivatives

As of 31 December 2022, there are total return swaps of the Bank with a total face value of USD 3,576,071,428 USD (31 December 2021: USD 4,224,607,144) classified under “other derivative financial instruments”, where the Bank is on the selling side of the protection.

5.3.4 Contingent liabilities and assets

The Bank and its consolidated financial affiliates made a total provision amounting to TL 564,017 (31 December 2021: TL 440,744) for the lawsuits filed by various customers and institutions which are likely to occur and for which cash outflow might be necessary, and disclosed it under Note 5.2.9.4, other provisions. There are various other lawsuits which are unlikely to occur and for which cash outflow is not expected to incur.

It is possible that the Parent Bank or its consolidated financial affiliates may be required to provide additional collateral for the derivative transactions involved due to changes in certain financial indicators such as CDS levels, currency exchange rates, interest rates etc.

5.3.5 Services rendered on behalf of third parties

The Bank acts as an investment agent for banking transactions on behalf of its customers and provides custody services. Such transactions are followed under off-balance sheet accounts.

5.4 Consolidated statement of profit or loss

5.4.1 Interest income

5.4.1.1 Interest income from loans (*)

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Interest Income from Loans				
Short-term loans	36,939,236	4,076,935	15,634,745	1,500,478
Medium and long-term loans	32,513,903	10,924,873	21,406,333	6,354,679
Loans under follow-up	762,173	28,756	524,675	159,198
Interest Received from Resource Utilization Support Fund	-	-	-	-
Total	70,215,312	15,030,564	37,565,753	8,014,355

(*) Includes also fees and commissions income on cash loans.

5.4.1.2 Interest income from banks

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Central Bank of Turkey	-	13,850	-	-
Domestic Banks	185,877	536	107,400	600
Foreign Banks	5,203	512,611	13,562	50,447
Foreign Head Offices and Branches	-	-	-	-
Total	191,080	526,997	120,962	51,047

5.4.1.3 Interest income from securities portfolio

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	186,388	48,077	130,804	26,917
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	19,390,551	1,071,121	5,028,610	524,446
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	18,630,501	2,229,067	4,077,679	425,782
Total	38,207,440	3,348,265	9,237,093	977,145

As disclosed in the accounting policies, the Bank values CPI-indexed government bonds in its securities portfolio according to the reference index on the issue date and the index that is calculated according to the expected inflation rate. The inflation rate used during the valuation is being updated during the year when it is considered necessary. The valuation of such securities has been calculated according to the actual index as of 31 December 2022.

5.4.1.4 Interest income received from associates and subsidiaries

	Current Period	Prior Period
Interest Received from Investments in Associates and Subsidiaries	101,801	91,069

5.4.2 Interest expenses

5.4.2.1 Interest expenses on funds borrowed (*)

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks	831,466	645,252	276,112	287,786
Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	818,341	144,673	241,569	120,931
Foreign Banks	13,125	500,579	34,543	166,855
Foreign Head Offices and Branches	-	-	-	-
Other Institutions	-	1,708,268	-	692,590
Total	831,466	2,353,520	276,112	980,376

(*) Also includes fees and commissions expenses on borrowings.

5.4.2.2 Interest expenses paid to associates and subsidiaries

	Current Period	Prior Period
Interest Paid to Investments in Associates and Subsidiaries	15,196	23,209

5.4.2.3 Interest expenses on securities issued

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Interest Expenses on Securities Issued	587,291	2,481,143	1,063,704	1,807,124

5.4.2.4 Maturity structure of interest expense on deposits

Current Period	Demand Deposits	Time Deposits						Total
		Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	Over 1 Year	Accumulating Deposit Accounts	
Turkish Lira								
Bank Deposits	4,276	51,364	-	-	-	-	-	55,640
Saving Deposits	5,195	625,739	16,862,334	1,204,041	213,847	1,109,668	-	20,020,824
Public Sector Deposits	-	1,933	5,739	115	105	-	-	7,892
Commercial Deposits	270	4,055,688	3,192,601	1,612,319	1,723,834	549,626	-	11,134,338
Others	3	168,767	369,175	75,738	246,060	309,824	-	1,169,567
“7 Days Notice” Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total TL	9,744	4,903,491	20,429,849	2,892,213	2,183,846	1,969,118	-	32,388,261
Foreign Currency								
Foreign Currency Deposits	87,242	524,106	878,397	140,145	150,965	92,345	181	1,873,381
Bank Deposits	1,136	23,691	14,122	-	-	15	-	38,964
“7 Days Notice” Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precious Metal Deposits	-	-	2,163	197	541	3,928	-	6,829
Total FC	88,378	547,797	894,682	140,342	151,506	96,288	181	1,919,174
Grand Total	98,122	5,451,288	21,324,531	3,032,555	2,335,352	2,065,406	181	34,307,435

Prior Period	Demand Deposits	Time Deposits						Total
		Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	Over 1 Year	Accumulating Deposit Accounts	
Turkish Lira								
Bank Deposits	25,228	70,839	-	-	-	-	-	96,067
Saving Deposits	5,678	517,609	10,221,837	665,802	261,100	450,752	-	12,122,778
Public Sector Deposits	-	3,134	5,721	221	192	-	-	9,268
Commercial Deposits	277	2,727,234	2,045,090	80,609	183,276	267,284	-	5,303,770
Others	2	99,374	200,150	18,865	209,382	806,538	-	1,334,311
“7 Days Notice” Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total TL	31,185	3,418,190	12,472,798	765,497	653,950	1,524,574	-	18,866,194
Foreign Currency								
Foreign Currency Deposits	3,687	68,259	292,707	48,483	62,582	97,472	194	573,384
Bank Deposits	-	1,699	976	58	204	224	-	3,161
“7 Days Notice” Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precious Metal Deposits	-	-	-	-	1	362	-	363
Total FC	3,687	69,958	293,683	48,541	62,787	98,058	194	576,908
Grand Total	34,872	3,488,148	12,766,481	814,038	716,737	1,622,632	194	19,443,102

5.4.2.5 Interest expense on money market transactions

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Para Piyasası İşlemlerine Verilen Faizler	327,267	1,634	168,982	328
Interest Paid on Repurchase Agreements	574,031	202,172	138,330	64,902

5.4.2.6 Lease expenses

5.4.2.6.1 Financial lease expenses

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Financial Lease Expenses	-	-

5.4.2.6.2 Operational lease expenses

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Operational lease expenses	173,890	127,852

5.4.2.7 Interest expenses on factoring payables

None.

5.4.3 Dividend income

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Financial Assets Valued at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	42,355	13,394
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	5,014	2,159
Others	47,384	12,443
Total	94,753	27,996

5.4.4 Trading income/losses (net)

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Income	289,337,788	414,238,350
Trading Account Income	4,893,527	4,808,478
Derivative Financial Instruments	41,996,522	30,571,910
Foreign Exchange Gain	242,447,739	378,857,962
Losses (-)	278,825,490	409,502,464
Trading Account Losses	3,082,272	1,746,525
Derivative Financial Instruments	64,115,593	35,822,342
Foreign Exchange Losses	211,627,625	371,933,597
Total	10,512,298	4,735,886

TL 15,783,126 (31 December 2021: TL 5,583,547) of foreign exchange gains and TL 4,455,250 (31 December 2021: TL 17,040,537) of foreign exchange losses are resulted from the exchange rate changes of derivative transactions.

5.4.5 Other operating income

The items under “other operating income” generally consists of collection or reversals of prior year expected credit losses, banking services related costs recharged to customers and income on custody services.

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Prior Year Reversals	10,381,297	8,663,167
Stage 1	4,614,011	3,392,115
Stage 2	2,695,178	3,056,972
Stage 3	2,800,678	1,934,748
Others	271,430	279,332
Income from term sale of assets	623,848	511,945
Others (*)	5,460,233	2,350,598
Total	16,465,378	11,525,710

(*) Premium income from insurance business amounting to TL 2,608,757 (31 December 2021: TL 1,696,383) which is included in other operating income in the accompanying financial statements is presented in “others” line item.

5.4.6 Expected credit losses and other provisions

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Expected Credit Losses	26,005,040	20,955,773
12-Month ECL (Stage 1)	6,328,589	3,257,367
Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)	13,387,923	10,013,943
Impaired Credits (Stage 3)	6,288,528	7,684,463
Other Provisions	3,736,002	7,581,067
Impairment Losses on Securities	304,558	86,577
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	304,558	86,577
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Impairment Losses on Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-ventures	19,102	86,674
Associates	19,102	-
Subsidiaries	-	86,674
Joint-ventures (business partnership)	-	-
Others (*)	3,412,342	7,407,816
Total	29,741,042	28,536,840

(*)Includes TL 500,000 (Prior period: TL 2,850,000) of general reserve in the current year.

5.4.7 Other operating expenses

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Reserve for Employee Termination Benefits	245,142	161,030
Defined Benefit Plan Obligations	-	-
Impairment Losses on Tangible Assets	995	455
Depreciation Expenses of Tangible Assets	527,455	434,499
Impairment Losses on Intangible Assets	-	-
Impairment Losses on Goodwill	-	-
Amortisation Expenses of Intangible Assets	288,556	187,094
Decrease in Value of Equity Accounting Shares	-	-
Impairment Losses on Assets to be Disposed	1,253	2,043
Depreciation Expenses of Right-of-use Assets	425,767	321,121
Impairment Losses on Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Assets	3,286	1,985
Other Operating Expenses	12,151,119	5,769,504
<i>Operational Lease related Expenses (*)</i>	259,729	218,446
<i>Repair and maintenance expenses</i>	206,380	109,891
<i>Advertisement expenses</i>	472,760	271,046
<i>Other expenses</i>	11,212,250	5,170,121
Loss on Sale of Assets	19,354	6,803
Others (**)	3,762,352	2,309,760
Total	17,425,279	9,194,294

(*) Includes lease related expenses out of the scope of TFRS 16.

(**) Includes Saving Deposits Insurance Fund related expenses of TL 1,272,431 (31 December 2021: TL 747,300) and insurance-business claim losses of TL 1,140,228 (31 December 2021: TL 809,615) in the current period.

5.4.8 Information on profit/loss before taxes from continued and discontinued operations

TL 88,092,627 (31 December 2021: TL 36,064,391) of the profit before taxes is derived from net interest income and TL 18,146,320 (31 December 2021: TL 9,194,510) from net fees and commissions income. The total operating expenses amounted to TL 17,425,279 (31 December 2021: TL 9,194,294). The profit before taxes reached to TL 76,987,752 (31 December 2021: TL 18,410,497) increasing by 318.2 % (31 December 2021: increasing by 94.2%) as compared to the prior year.

There is no amount from discontinued operations

5.4.9 Information on provision for taxes for continued and discontinued operations

For the period ended 31 December 2022, on a consolidated basis, the Bank recorded a current tax expense of TL 20,844,000 (31 December 2021: TL 5,324,625) and a deferred tax income of TL 2,366,554 (31 December 2021: TL 501,692).

There is no amount from discontinued operations.

Deferred tax benefit/charge on timing differences

Deferred tax (benefit)/charge on timing differences	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Increase in Tax Deductible Timing Differences (+)	(5,943,733)	(3,558,043)
Decrease in Tax Deductible Timing Differences (-)	1,697,199	464,741
Increase in Taxable Timing Differences (-)	3,778,454	2,604,147
Decrease in Taxable Timing Differences (+)	(1,898,474)	(12,537)
Total	(2,366,554)	(501,692)

Deferred tax benefit/charge in the income statement arising on timing differences, tax losses and tax deductions and exemptions

Deferred tax (benefit)/charge arising on timing differences, tax losses and tax deductions and exemptions	Current Period	Prior Period
(Increase)/Decrease in Tax Deductible Timing Differences (net)	(4,246,534)	(3,112,363)
(Increase)/Decrease in Taxable Timing Differences (net)	1,879,980	2,591,610
(Increase)/Decrease in Tax Losses (net)	-	19,061
(Increase)/Decrease in Tax Deductions and Exemptions (net)	-	-
Total	(2,366,554)	(501,692)

5.4.10 Net operating profit/loss after taxes including net profit/loss from discontinued operations

The Bank's net operating profit after taxes is TL 58,510,306 (31 December 2021: TL 13,587,564).

There is no amount from discontinued operations.

5.4.11 Net profit/loss

5.4.11.1 Any further explanation on operating results needed for better understanding of bank's performance

None.

5.4.11.2 Any changes in estimations that might have a material effect on current and subsequent period results

None.

5.4.11.3 Minority interest's profit/loss

	Current Period	Prior Period
Net Profit/(Loss) of Minority Interest	224,928	120,823

5.4.12 Components of other items in income statement

The items in others under "Fees and commissions received" and "Fees and commissions paid" in the consolidated income statement include mainly fees and commissions related with credit card transactions and other banking services.

5.5 Consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity

5.5.1 Any changes arising from application of accounting for financial instruments in current period

5.5.1.1 Reconciliation of foreign exchange differences at beginning and end of current period

As of 31 December 2022, an increase of TL 5,096,504 (31 December 2021: TL 5,459,813) that was resulted from the foreign currency translation of consolidated foreign affiliates performances, is presented under translation differences in the shareholders' equity.

5.5.1.2 Information on changes in financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

"Unrealized profits / losses" arising from changes in financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, are not reflected in the income statement until the realization of either the collection of the value corresponding to the relevant financial asset, the sale, disposal of the asset or its weakness, and are accounted under shareholders' equity. After netting with the related deferred tax effect, an increase of TL 8,281,861 of (31 December 2021: an increase TL 190,692) is presented in the shareholders' equity for such transactions.

5.5.1.3 Information on hedge funds

5.5.1.3.1 Increases due to cash flow hedges

As disclosed in note 5.4.4 Trading income/losses, the Bank has various cash flow hedges. After netting with the related deferred tax effect, an increase of TL 955,526 (31 December 2021: an increase of TL 629,787) is presented in the shareholders' equity for such hedge transactions.

5.5.1.3.2 Information on changes in investment hedging items related with foreign entities

As disclosed in note 3.2.2 Foreign currency transactions, the Bank applies net investment hedge accounting for foreign exchange differences arising from the conversion of foreign currency investments and foreign currency long term loans to Turkish Lira. After netting with the related deferred tax effect, a decrease of TL 1,603,244 (31 December 2021: a decrease of TL 2,186,512) is presented in the shareholders' equity for such hedge transactions.

5.5.2 Transfers to legal and extraordinary reserves

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Transfers to Legal Reserves from Prior Year Profits	234,715	129,565
Transfers to Extraordinary Reserves from Prior Year Profits	11,380,589	5,516,520

5.5.3 Issuance of share certificates

Please refer to Note 5.2.14.3.

5.5.4 Effects of prior years' corrections to beginning balances of current period

Please refer to Note 3.29.

5.5.5 Compensation of prior period losses

None (31 December 2021: TL None).

5.6 Consolidated statement of cash flows

5.6.1 Disclosures for “other” items and “effect of translation differences cash and cash equivalents” in statement of cash flows

The net cash inflows arising from banking operations amount to TL 45,764,483 (31 December 2021: TL 32,305,124). TL 4,190,541 (31 December 2021: TL 29,403,149 cash inflows) of these net cash inflows is generated from the cash outflow resulted from the change in operating assets and liabilities and TL 49,955,024 (31 December 2021: TL 2,901,975) from the cash inflows resulted from operating profit. The “net increase (decrease) in other liabilities” under the changes in operating assets and liabilities is resulted from the changes in the funds obtained through repurchase agreements, miscellaneous payables, other external funding payables and taxes, duties and premiums payables and amounts to an increase of TL 29,796,989 (31 December 2021: TL 11,121,326 increase). The net cash inflows from financing activities amount to TL 25,669,509 (31 December 2021: TL 29,338,020 net cash inflows).

The effect of translation differences on cash and cash equivalents includes the foreign exchange differences resulted from the translations of cash and cash equivalents in foreign currencies into TL at the exchange rates prevailing at the beginning and end of the year, and amounts to TL 10,819,461 (31 December 2021: TL 20,461,391).

5.6.2 Cash outflows from acquisition of associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures

Please refer to Notes 5.1.10 and 5.1.11.

5.6.3 Cash inflows from disposal of associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures

None (31 December 2021: TL None).

5.6.4 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Cash on Hand	16,734,401	9,678,213
<i>Cash in TL</i>	<i>1,916,282</i>	<i>2,722,172</i>
<i>Cash in Foreign Currency</i>	<i>14,818,119</i>	<i>6,956,041</i>
Cash Equivalents	105,727,922	43,085,544
<i>Others</i>	<i>105,727,922</i>	<i>43,085,544</i>
Total	122,462,323	52,763,757

5.6.5 Cash and cash equivalents at end of period

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Cash on Hand	21,814,787	16,734,401
<i>Cash in TL</i>	<i>3,310,207</i>	<i>1,916,282</i>
<i>Cash in Foreign Currency</i>	<i>18,504,580</i>	<i>14,818,119</i>
Cash Equivalents	127,649,749	105,727,922
<i>Others</i>	<i>127,649,749</i>	<i>105,727,922</i>
Total	149,464,536	122,462,323

5.6.6 Restricted cash and cash equivalents due to legal requirements or other reasons

The placements at foreign banks include blocked accounts amounting TL 9,152,303 (31 December 2021: TL 20,499,346) of which TL 1,236 (31 December 2021: TL 5,937,765) and TL 606,643 (31 December 2021: TL 368,848) are kept at the central banks of Malta and Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus, respectively as reserve deposits.

Furthermore, there are restricted deposits at various domestic banks amounting TL 329,141 (31 December 2021: TL 566,270) as required for insurance activities.

The blocked account at the Central Bank of Turkey with a principal of TL 72,534,346 (31 December 2021: TL 58,966,631) is for the reserve deposits in foreign currency and gold against the Banks' liabilities in Turkish Lira, foreign currencies and gold.

5.6.7 Additional information

5.6.7.1 Restrictions on the Bank's potential borrowings

None (31 December 2021: TL None).

5.6.7.2 Cash inflows presenting increase in banking activity related capacity

None (31 December 2021: TL None).

5.7 Related party risks

5.7.1 Transactions with Parent Bank's risk group;

5.7.1.1 Loans and other receivables

Current Period:

Bank's Risk Group	Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures		Bank's Direct and Indirect Shareholders		Other Components in Risk Group	
	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash
Loans and Other Receivables						
Balance at beginning of period	630,311	24,142	880,147	1,817,495	87,503	194,549
Balance at end of period	1,404,085	35,317	575,562	2,805,182	47,629	18,802
Interest and Commission Income	106,218	11	63,573	-	6,945	-

Prior Period:

Bank's Risk Group	Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures		Bank's Direct and Indirect Shareholders		Other Components in Risk Group	
	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash
Loans and Other Receivables						
Balance at beginning of period	792,970	27,873	662,187	878,143	157,906	51,551
Balance at end of period	630,311	24,142	880,147	1,817,495	87,503	194,549
Interest and Commission Income	93,441	21	34,371	-	9,655	89

5.7.1.2 Deposits

Bank's Risk Group	Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures		Bank's Direct and Indirect Shareholders		Other Components in Risk Group	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Deposits						
Balance at beginning of period	135,477	347,975	31,849	70,153	7,101,109	441,807
Balance at end of period	242,109	135,477	33,165	31,849	6,531,682	7,101,109
Interest Expenses	15,196	23,209	82	83	992,151	207,869

5.7.1.3 Derivative transactions

Bank's Risk Group	Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures		Bank's Direct and Indirect Shareholders		Other Components in Risk Group	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Transactions at Fair Value Through Profit/(Loss)						
Balance at beginning of period	50,000	572,425	43,176,984	30,964,751	-	-
Balance at end of period	341,250	50,000	57,431,194	43,176,984	-	-
Total Profit/(Loss)	(2,167)	3,177	92,931	(9,967)	-	-
Transactions for Hedging						
Balance at beginning of period	-	-	220,100	565,120	-	-
Balance at end of period	-	-	-	220,100	-	-
Total Profit/(Loss)	-	-	(3,373)	(1,029)	-	-

5.7.2 Bank's risk group

5.7.2.1 *Relations with companies in risk group of/or controlled by the Bank regardless of nature of current transactions*

Transactions with the risk group, are held under arm's-length conditions; terms are set according to the market conditions and in compliance with the Banking Law. The Bank's policy is to keep the balances and transaction volumes with the risk group at reasonable levels preventing any high concentration risk on balance sheet.

5.7.2.2 *Concentration of transaction volumes and balances with risk group and pricing policy*

The cash loans of the risk group amounting TL 1,362,913 (31 December 2021: TL 620,298) compose 0.18% (31 December 2021: 0.13%) of the Bank's total consolidated cash loans and 0.10% (31 December 2021: 0.07%) of the Bank's total consolidated assets. The total loans and similar receivables amounting TL 2,027,276 (31 December 2021: TL 1,597,961) compose 0.16% (31 December 2021: 0.19%) of the Bank's total consolidated assets. The non-cash loans of the risk group amounting TL 2,859,301 (31 December 2021: TL 2,036,186) compose 1.23% (31 December 2021: 1.51%) of the Bank's total consolidated non-cash loans. The deposits of the risk group amounting TL 6,806,956 (31 December 2021: TL 7,268,435) compose 0.76% (31 December 2021: 1.25%) of the Bank's total consolidated deposits. There are no funds borrowed by the Bank and its consolidated financial subsidiaries from their risk group of the Bank's total consolidated funds borrowed. The pricing in transactions with the risk group companies is set on an arm's-length basis.

A total rent income of TL 1,938 (31 December 2021: TL 5,132) was recognized for the real estates rented to the related parties.

Other income of TL 7,620 (31 December 2021: TL 7,908) for the IT services rendered and banking services fee income of TL 27,723 (31 December 2021: TL 14,922) were recognized from the related parties.

Operating expenses of TL 72,045 (31 December 2021: TL 87,464) for operational leasing services rendered by the related parties were recognized as expenses.

Including the payments related to resigners, the net payment provided or to be provided to the key management of the Bank and its consolidated financial subsidiaries amounts to TL 284,600 as of 31 December 2022 (31 December 2021: TL 136,828).

5.7.2.3 *Other matters not required to be disclosed*

None

5.7.2.4 *Transactions accounted for under equity method*

None.

5.7.2.5 *All kind of agreements signed like asset purchases/sales, service rendering, agencies, leasing, research and development, licenses, funding, guarantees, management services*

The Bank has agency contracts with Garanti Yatırım Menkul Kıymetler AŞ and Garanti Emeklilik ve Hayat AŞ. Accordingly, all the branches of the Bank serve as agencies to sell the insurance products to customers. Agency services for trading of securities on behalf of the Bank's customers are rendered by specialized branches (Investment Centers).

Purchase of equipment for internal use are partly arranged through leasing.

5.8 Domestic, foreign and off-shore branches or equity investments, and foreign representative offices of Parent Bank

5.8.1 Domestic and foreign branches and representative offices of Parent bank

Parent Bank					
	Number of Branches	Number Of Employees	Country		
Domestic Branches	829	18,422			
Foreign Representative Offices	1	1	1- China		
				Total Assets	Legal Capital
Foreign Branches	1	14	1- Malta	51,670,225	-
	7	107	2- KKTC	12,826,835	80,000

5.8.2 Opening or closing of domestic and foreign branches and representative offices and significant changes in organisational structure of Parent Bank

In 2022, no domestic branch was opened and 34 branches were closed. (In 2021, 1 domestic branch was opened and 22 branches were closed.)

5.8.3 Information on consolidated financial subsidiaries of Parent Bank

Garanti Bank International NV					
	Number of Branches	Number Of Employees	Country		
Foreign Representative Offices	1	9	1- Turkey		
				Total Assets	Legal Capital
Head office-the Netherlands	1	194	1- Netherlands	101,217,078	136,836,000 EUR
Foreign Branches	1	16	2- Germany	238,695	-

Garanti Bank SA					
	Number of Branches	Number Of Employees	Country	Total Assets	Legal Capital
Romania Head Office and Branches	71	969	Romania	54,015,888	RON 1,208,086,946

Other consolidated foreign financial subsidiaries

	Number Of Employees	Country	Total Assets	Legal Capital
Garanti Holding BV	3	Netherlands	7,820,121	EUR 438,888,600
G Netherlands BV	3	Netherlands	6,463,160	EUR 173,682,821
Motoractive IFN SA	70	Romania	3,999,397	RON 40,138,655
Ralfi IFN SA	97	Romania	3,021,578	RON 10,661,500

Consolidated domestic financial subsidiaries

	Number Of Employees	Total Assets	Legal Capital
Garanti Finansal Kiralama AŞ	101	16,613,040	350,000
Garanti Faktoring AŞ	123	9,676,582	79,500
Garanti Emeklilik ve Hayat AŞ	669	4,973,561	500,000
Garanti Yatırım Menkul Kıymetler AŞ	300	4,839,278	8,328
Garanti Portföy Yönetimi AŞ	51	371,741	25,000
Garanti Yatırım Ortaklığı AŞ	7	51,395	37,500
Garanti Ödeme Sistemleri AŞ	503	213,362	56,000

5.9 Fees related with the services provided by independent auditors/independent audit agencies

In accordance with the decision made by Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority dated 26 March 2021, fees, based on the given reporting period, in relation to the services provided by independent auditors or independent audit agencies excluding value added tax costs are presented in the following table. These fees include the fees for services provided to the Bank's foreign and domestic subsidiaries.

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Independent audit fees in the reporting period	30,186	18,874
Fees for tax advisory	-	-
Fees for other assurance services	2,945	2,729
Fees for other services except independent audit	-	-
Total	33,131	21,603

5.10 Matters arising subsequent to the balance sheet date

The procedures and principles of the articles of law that allow the revaluation of immovable and depreciable economic assets have been rearranged on the Communiqué Amending the General Communiqué on Tax Procedure Law No. 547 (No. 537) published in the Official Gazette dated 14 January 2023 and numbered 32073. Accordingly, the Bank will be able to revalue its immovable and depreciable economic assets in the balance sheet, provided that the conditions in the Provisional Article 32 and Repeated Article 298/ç of the Tax Procedure Law are met. Thus, corporate tax will be calculated and paid according to the values of immovable and depreciable economic assets after revaluation. Since the related communiqué were enacted on 14 January 2023, it has not been applied as of 31 December 2022.

6 Other disclosures on activities

6.1 Information on international risk ratings

6.1.1 Parent Bank's international risk ratings

MOODY'S (August 2022)

Outlook	Stable
Long-Term FC Deposit	B3(Stable)
Long-Term TL Deposit	B3(Stable)
Short-Term FC Deposit	Not Prime
Short-Term TL Deposit	Not Prime
Basic Loan Assessment	b3
Adjusted Loan Assessment	b3
Senior Unsecured Rating (Regular Bond)	B3 (Stable)
Senior Unsecured Rating (Medium-Term Note Program)	P (B3)
Long-Term National Scale Rating (NSR)	A1.tr
Short-Term NSR	TR-2

FITCH RATINGS (July 2022)

Long-Term FC	B- / Negative Outlook
Short-Term FC	B
Long-Term TL	B / Negative Outlook
Short-Term TL	B
Viability Rating	b
Shareholder Support	b-
National Long Term Rating	AA(tur)
Long Term Senior Unsecured Notes	B-
Short Term Senior Unsecured Notes	B
Subordinated Notes	CCC+

JCR EURASIA RATINGS (September 2022)

Long-Term International FC	BBB- (Stable)
Short-Term International FC	-
Long-Term International TL	BBB (Stable)
Short-Term International TL	-
Long-Term NSR	AAA(Trk) (Stable)
Short-Term NSR	J1+(Trk) (Stable)

6.1.2 International risk ratings of Garanti Bank International NV, a consolidated subsidiary

MOODY'S (November 2022) (*)

Long-Term FC Deposit	Baa3
Short-Term FC Deposit	P-3
Baseline Credit Assessment	ba1
Adjusted Baseline Credit Assessment	baa3
Outlook	Stable
Long-Term Counterparty Risk Assessment	Baa1(cr)
Short-Term Counterparty Risk Assessment	P-2(cr)
Long-Term Counterparty Risk Rating	Baa2
Short-Term Counterparty Risk Rating	P-2

(*) Latest date in risk ratings or outlooks

6.1.3 International risk ratings of Garanti Faktoring, a consolidated subsidiary

FITCH RATINGS (July 2022) (*)

Foreign Currency	
Long-Term	B-
Short-Term	B
Outlook	Negative
Turkish Lira	
Long-Term	B-
Short-Term	B
Outlook	Negative
National	AA (tur)
Outlook	Stable
Support	-
Shareholder Support Ratings	b-

(*) Latest date in risk ratings or outlooks

6.1.3 International risk ratings of Garanti Leasing, a consolidated subsidiary

FITCH RATINGS (July 2022) (*)

Foreign Currency	
Long-Term	B-
Short-Term	B
Outlook	Negative
Turkish Lira	
Long-Term	B-
Short-Term	B
Outlook	Negative
National	AA (tur)
Outlook	Stable
Support	-
Shareholder Support Ratings	b-

(*) Latest date in risk ratings or outlooks

6.1.5 International risk ratings of Garanti Bank SA, a consolidated subsidiary

FITCH RATINGS (June 2022) (*)

Foreign Currency	
Long-Term IDR	BB-
Short-Term IDR	B
Support Rating	b-
Viability Rating	bb-
Outlook	Stable

(*) Latest date in risk ratings or outlooks

6.2 Dividends

As per the decision made at the annual general assembly of shareholders of the Parent Bank on 31 March 2022, the distribution of the net profit of the year 2021, was as follows;

2021 PROFIT DISTRIBUTION TABLE	
2021 Net Profit	13,073,306
A – I. Legal reserve (Turkish Commercial Code 519/1) at 5%	-
Undistributable funds	(57,207)
B – First dividend at 5% of the paid-in capital	(210,000)
C – Extraordinary reserves at 5% after above deductions	(643,165)
D – Second dividend to the shareholders	(1,097,331)
E – Extraordinary reserves	(10,955,870)
F – II. Legal reserve (Turkish Commercial Code 519/2)	(109,733)

6.3 Other disclosures

None.

7 Independent Auditors' Report

7.1 Disclosure on independent auditors' report

The consolidated financial statements of the Bank and its financial subsidiaries as of 31 December 2022, have been reviewed Güney Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş (a member firm of Ernst&Young Global Limited) and a limited review report dated 31 January 2023, is presented before the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

7.2 Disclosures and footnotes prepared by independent auditors

None.