

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.

**Publicly announced consolidated financial statements and
related disclosures at September 30, 2022 together with
auditor's review report**

**(Convenience translation of publicly announced consolidated interim financial statements and review
report originally issued in Turkish, See Note L of Section three)**

AUDITOR’S REVIEW REPORT ON INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

(Convenience translation of the independent auditor’s review report originally issued in Turkish,
See Note I of Section Three)

To the General Assembly of Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.

Introduction

We have reviewed the consolidated balance sheet of Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. (“the Bank”) and its consolidated subsidiaries (collectively referred to as “the Group”) at 30 September 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 for the nine-month-period then ended. The Bank Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of interim financial information in accordance with the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (“BRSA”) Accounting and Reporting Legislation which includes “Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents” published in the Official Gazette no.26333 dated 1 November 2006, and other regulations on accounting records of Banks published by Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency and circulars and interpretations published by BRSA and Turkish Accounting Standard 34 “Interim Financial Reporting” for those matters not regulated by the aforementioned regulations. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim financial information based on our review.

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with the Standard on Review Engagements (SRE) 2410, “Limited Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity”. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial reporting process, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review of interim financial information is substantially less in scope than an independent audit performed in accordance with the Independent Auditing Standards and the objective of which is to express an opinion on the financial statements. Consequently, a review of the interim financial information does not provide assurance that the audit firm will be aware of all significant matters which would have been identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying consolidated financial information does not present fairly in all material respects the financial position of Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. and its consolidated subsidiaries at 30 September 2022 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the nine-month-period then ended in accordance with the BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation.

Report on other regulatory requirements arising from legislation

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

Additional Paragraph for Convenience Translation:

BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation explained in detail in Section Three differ from International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board including the application of IAS 29 - Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies as of 30 September 2022. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present fairly the consolidated financial position, results of operations, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group in accordance with IFRS.

PwC Bağımsız Denetim ve
Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş.

Didem Demer Kaya, SMMM
Partner

Istanbul, 31 October 2022

Convenience translation of publicly announced consolidated interim financial statements and review report originally issued in Turkish, See Note I. of Section three

**THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT OF
YAPI VE KREDİ BANKASI A.Ş. AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

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The consolidated financial report for the six months which is prepared in accordance with the “Communiqué Related to Publicly Announced Financial Statements of Banks and Explanations and Notes Related to these Financial Statements” as regulated by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency includes the following sections.

- GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PARENT BANK
- CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT BANK
- EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES APPLIED IN THE RELATED PERIOD
- INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE GROUP
- EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
- INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REVIEW REPORT
- INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT

Investments in subsidiaries and associates, whose financial statements have been consolidated in these consolidated financial statements are as follows.

Subsidiaries	Associates
1. Yapı Kredi Finansal Kiralama A.O.	1. Banque de Commerce et de Placements S.A.
2. Yapı Kredi Faktoring A.Ş.	2. Allianz Yaşam ve Emeklilik A.Ş.
3. Yapı Kredi Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	
4. Yapı Kredi Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	
5. Yapı Kredi Holding B.V.	
6. Yapı Kredi Bank Nederland N.V.	
7. Stichting Custody Services YKB	
8. Yapı Kredi Bank Azerbaijan CJSC	

Although Yapı Kredi Diversified Payment Rights Finance Company (the Structured Entity) is not a subsidiary of the Bank, it has been included in the consolidation since the Bank has 100% control.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements for the nine-month period, related disclosures and footnotes which have been limitedly reviewed and presented in this report are prepared in accordance with the Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents, Turkish Accounting Standards, Turkish Financial Reporting Standards, the related statements and guidances, and in compliance with the financial records of the Bank, and unless stated otherwise, presented in **thousands of Turkish Lira (TL)**

Y. Ali KOÇ
Chairman of the
Board of
Directors

Gökhan ERÜN
Executive Director and
CEO

Demir KARAASLAN
Chief Financial Officer

Barış SAVUR
Financial Reporting and
Accounting Executive Vice President

Dr. Ahmet ÇİMEN ÖĞLU
Chairman of the Audit
Committee

Mehmet TIRNAKLI
Member of the Audit
Committee

Nevin İPEK
Member of the Audit
Committee

Contact information of the personnel in charge of the addressing of questions about this financial report:

Name-Surname / Title : Tuğçe ÖZYAZGAN / Head of Financial Reporting
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Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.

Notes to consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2022

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Section One

General Information

1. History of the Parent Bank including its incorporation date, initial legal status and amendments to legal status:

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. ("the Bank", "Yapı Kredi" or "the Parent Bank"), was established and started operations on September 9, 1944 with the permission of the Council of Ministers No. 3/6710 as a private capital commercial bank authorised to perform all banking, economic, financial and commercial activities which are allowed by the laws of the Turkish Republic. The statute of the Bank has not changed since its incorporation.

2. Explanation about the Parent Bank's capital structure, shareholders holding directly or indirectly, collectively or individually, the management and controlling power and changes in current year, if any and explanations on the controlling Group of the Bank:

The Parent Bank's publicly traded shares are traded on the Borsa Istanbul ("BIST") since 1987. As of September 30, 2022, 32,03% of the shares of the Bank are publicly traded (December 31, 2021 - 32,03%). 40,95% of the shares out of the remaining 67,97% is owned by Koç Finansal Hizmetler A.Ş. ("KFS") which is owned by Koç Group, 27,02% is owned by Koç Holding A.Ş.

KFS was established on March 16, 2001 to combine Koç Group finance companies under one organisation and it became the main shareholder of Koçbank in 2002. On October 22, 2002, Koç Group established a strategic partnership with UniCredit Group ("UCG") over KFS.

In 2005, the Bank's shares that were owned by Çukurova Group Companies and the Saving Deposits Insurance Fund ("SDIF") were purchased by Koçbank. In 2006, Koçbank purchased additional shares of the Bank from BIST and an investment fund and, during the same year, all rights, receivables, debts and liabilities of Koçbank were transferred to the Bank pursuant the merger of the two banks. As a result of the merger and the share transfer procedures in 2007 and of a capital increase by TL 920 million in 2008, KFS shares in the Parent Bank increased to 81,80%. KFS shares increased to 81,90% with the capital increase by TL 4,1 billion in 2018.

As of November 30, 2019, Koç Group and UCG have reached a deal to exchange their shares in the Parent Bank and KFS.

Accordingly, all the shares of KFS, which is currently a joint venture, are transferred to Koç Group. Besides, after the shares are transferred, KFS holds 40,95%, UCG holds 31,93% directly and Koç Group holds a total of 49,99% directly and indirectly of the Parent Bank shares and became controlling shareholder.

In addition, as of February 6, 2020, UniCredit also announced the placement of an 11,93% shares in Parent Bank to institutional investors. The transaction has been completed on February 13, 2020. As a result UCG holds directly 20,00% of the Parent Bank shares.

In year 2021, UCG completed the sale of 2,00% shares in stock market and for the sale of remaining 18,00% shares UCG came to an agreement with Koç Group as per the Share Sale and Purchase Agreement relating to the sale of the Parent Bank publicly disclosed on November 30, 2019. Accordingly, it has been announced that Koç Group used its right of first offer for the sale of the Parent Bank shares which are planned to be sold by UCG on November 9, 2021. The sale of the relevant shares was completed on April 1, 2022, and Koç Holding A.Ş.'s share ratio increased from 9.02% to 27.02%.

In 2006 and 2007, with the acquisition of Yapı Kredi and its subsidiaries, KFS Group launched structural reorganisation and the following subsidiaries is still under the control of group were legally merged:

Merging entities		Merger date	Merged entity
Yapı Kredi	Koçbank	October 2, 2006	Yapı Kredi
Yapı Kredi Finansal Kiralama A.O. (“Yapı Kredi Leasing”)	Koç Leasing	December 25, 2006	Yapı Kredi Leasing
Yapı Kredi Faktoring A.Ş. (“Yapı Kredi Faktoring”)	Koç Faktoring	December 29, 2006	Yapı Kredi Faktoring
Yapı Kredi Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. (“Yapı Kredi Portföy”)	Koç Portföy	December 29, 2006	Yapı Kredi Portföy
Yapı Kredi Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş. (“Yapı Kredi Menkul”)	Koç Yatırım	January 12, 2007	Yapı Kredi Menkul
Yapı Kredi Bank Nederland N.V. (“Yapı Kredi NV”)	Koçbank Nederland N.V.	July 2, 2007	Yapı Kredi NV

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.

Notes to consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2022

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

3. Explanations regarding the board of directors, members of the audit committee, Chief Executive Officer and executive vice presidents, and their areas of responsibility and shares if any:

As of September 30, 2022 the Parent Bank's Board of Directors, Members of the Audit Committee, General Manager and Assistant General Managers are as follows:

Board of Directors Members:

Name	Responsibility
Y. Ali KOÇ	Chairman
Levent ÇAKIROĞLU	Vice Chairman
Gökhan ERÜN	Executive Director and CEO
A. Ümit TAFTALI	Member
Ahmet ÇİMENÖĞLU	Independent Member
Ahmet Fadıl AŞHABOĞLU	Member
Kemal UZUN	Member
Mehmet TIRNAKLI	Independent Member
Melih POYRAZ	Member
Nevin İPEK	Independent Member
Polat ŞEN	Member
Virma SÖKMEN	Independent Member

Audit Committee Members:

Name	Responsibility
Ahmet ÇİMENÖĞLU	Chairman
Mehmet TIRNAKLI	Member
Nevin İPEK	Member

General Manager:

Name	Responsibility
Gökhan ERÜN	Executive Director and CEO

Assistant General Managers⁽¹⁾:

Name	Responsibility
Abdullah GEÇER	Internal Audit
Akif Cahit ERDOĞAN	Commercial and SME Banking Management
Cemal Aybars SANAL	Legal Management
Demir KARAASLAN	Financial Planning and Administration
Mehmet Erkan AKBULUT	Credits
Mehmet Erkan ÖZDEMİR	Compliance, Internal Control and Risk Management / Consumer Relations Coordination Officer
Muharrem Kaan ŞAKUL	Corporate Banking
Özden ÖNALDI	Human Resources, Organization and Internal Services Management
Saruhan YÜCEL	Treasury Management
Serkan ÜLGİN	Retail Banking
Uğur Gökhan ÖZDİNÇ	Technology, Data and Process Management
Yakup DOĞAN	Limitless Banking

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.

Notes to consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2022

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

4. Information on the individual and corporate shareholders having control shares of the Parent Bank:

Name/Commercial title	Share amounts (nominal)	Share Percentage (%)	Paid-in capital (nominal)	Unpaid portion
Koç Finansal Hizmetler A.Ş.	3.459.065.642,23	40,95	3.459.065.642,23	-
Koç Holding A.Ş.	2.282.666.574,00	27,02	2.282.666.574,00	-

Koç Finansal Hizmetler A.Ş. is owned by Koç Group and Temel Ticaret ve Yatırım A.Ş..

5. Summary information on the Parent Bank's activities and service types:

The Parent Bank's activities summarized in the section 3 of the articles of association are as follows:

The Parent Bank's purpose and subject matter in accordance with the Banking Law, regulations and existing laws include:

- The execution of all banking activities,
- The execution of all economic and financial activities which are allowed by the regulation,
- The execution of the representation, attorney and agency activities related to the subjects written above,
- The purchase and sale of share certificates, bonds and all the capital market instruments, in accordance with Capital Market Law and regulations.

In case of necessity for performing activities which are useful and required but that are not specified in the articles of association, a Board of Directors' proposal is to be presented to the General Assembly. With the approval of the General Assembly the proposal becomes applicable, subject to the approvals required by law.

As of September 30, 2022, the Parent Bank has 803 branches operating in Turkey and 1 branch in overseas (December 31, 2021 - 803 branches operating in Turkey, 1 branch in overseas).

As of September 30, 2022, the Parent Bank has 15.758 employees (December 31, 2021 - 15.452 employees). The Parent Bank together with its consolidated subsidiaries is referred to as the "Group" in these consolidated financial statements. As of September 30, 2022 the Group has 16.648 employees (December 31, 2021 - 16.313 employees).

6. Differences between the communiqué on preparation of consolidated financial statements of Banks and Turkish Accounting Standards and short explanation about the entities subject to full consolidation or proportional consolidation and entities which are deducted from equity or entities which are not included in these three methods:

According to Communiqué of the Preparation Consolidated Financial Statements and Turkish Accounting Standards, Banque de Commerce et de Placements SA, the associate of the Bank is consolidated through "Equity Method" in the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group. Allianz Yaşam ve Emeklilik A.Ş., on which the Bank has indirect participation, is also consolidated through "Equity Method" in the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

Yapı Kredi Kültür Sanat Yayıncılık Tic. ve San. A.Ş., Yapı Kredi Teknoloji A.Ş., Enternasyonal Turizm Yatırım A.Ş. and Yapı Kredi Finansal Teknolojiler A.Ş., which are subsidiaries of the Bank, are not consolidated into the Bank's consolidated financial statements in accordance with Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements since these entities are not financial institutions.

All other subsidiaries are fully consolidated.

7. The existing or potential, actual or legal obstacles on the immediate transfer of shareholder's equity between the Bank and its subsidiaries or reimbursement of liabilities:

None.

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.

Consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Section two - Consolidated financial statements

1. Consolidated balance sheet (Statement of Financial Position)

					Current Period (30.09.2022)		Prior Period (31.12.2021)	
		Note (Section Five)	TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
I.	FINANCIAL ASSETS (Net)		96.980.393	181.469.709	278.450.102	78.322.335	134.733.909	213.056.244
1.1	Cash and Cash Equivalents	1.1	34.122.042	157.644.835	191.766.877	30.957.326	124.664.036	155.621.362
1.1.1	Cash and Balances with Central Bank		31.329.957	126.603.729	157.933.686	22.667.186	97.081.055	119.748.241
1.1.2	Banks	1.4.1	2.171.925	30.381.736	32.553.661	6.546.138	27.858.220	34.404.358
1.1.3	Money Markets	1.4.2	650.233	804.660	1.454.893	1.809.366	-	1.809.366
1.1.4	Provisions for Expected Losses (-)		30.073	145.290	175.363	65.364	275.239	340.603
1.2	Financial assets where fair value change is reflected to income statement	1.2	143.730	709.301	853.031	336.837	464.817	801.654
1.2.1	Government debt securities		-	325.240	325.240	27.044	179.601	206.645
1.2.2	Share certificates		143.649	-	143.649	305.324	-	305.324
1.2.3	Other financial assets		81	384.061	384.142	4.469	285.216	289.685
1.3	Financial assets where fair value change is reflected to other comprehensive income statement	1.5,16	49.070.255	15.307.427	64.377.682	27.776.504	7.021.006	34.797.510
1.3.1	Government debt securities		48.831.928	14.543.393	63.375.321	27.628.275	6.124.117	33.752.392
1.3.2	Share certificates		165.992	8.597	174.589	84.348	6.727	91.075
1.3.3	Other financial assets		72.335	755.437	827.772	63.881	890.162	954.043
1.4	Derivative Financial Assets	1.3	13.644.366	7.808.146	21.452.512	19.251.668	2.584.050	21.835.718
1.4.1	Derivative financial assets where fair value change is reflected to income statement		8.363.920	4.239.883	12.603.803	15.765.272	2.537.958	18.303.230
1.4.2	Derivative financial assets where fair value change is reflected to other comprehensive income statement		5.280.446	3.568.263	8.848.709	3.486.396	46.092	3.532.488
II.	FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST (Net)		443.830.098	279.307.150	723.137.248	279.337.496	230.607.609	509.945.105
2.1	Loans	1.7	373.214.205	207.240.931	580.455.136	243.014.131	179.791.830	422.805.961
2.2	Receivables From Leasing Transactions (Net)	1.12	6.329.588	12.613.593	18.943.181	4.625.250	10.813.078	15.438.328
2.3	Factoring Receivables		6.488.655	2.564.706	9.053.361	3.601.971	2.516.259	6.118.230
2.4	Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	1.8	78.219.144	70.142.415	148.361.559	48.102.592	48.184.220	96.286.812
2.4.1	Government debt securities		77.888.340	66.069.053	143.957.393	47.771.788	44.145.002	91.916.790
2.4.2	Other financial assets		330.804	4.073.362	4.404.166	330.804	4.039.218	4.370.022
2.5	Provisions for Expected Losses (-)		20.421.494	13.254.495	33.675.989	20.006.448	10.697.778	30.704.226
III.	ASSETS HELD FOR RESALE AND RELATED TO DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)	1.15	1.039.466	35.027	1.074.493	1.330.318	24.619	1.354.937
3.1	Held for Sale Purposes		1.039.466	35.027	1.074.493	1.330.318	24.619	1.354.937
3.2	Related to Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
IV.	INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES, SUBSIDIARIES AND JOINT VENTURES		591.779	2.673.972	3.265.751	471.403	2.050.744	2.522.147
4.1	Investments in Associates (net)	1.9	559.463	2.673.972	3.233.435	464.103	2.050.744	2.514.847
4.1.1	Consolidated based on Equity Method		521.017	2.673.972	3.194.989	425.657	2.050.744	2.476.401
4.1.2	Unconsolidated		38.446	-	38.446	38.446	-	38.446
4.2	Subsidiaries (Net)	1.10	32.316	-	32.316	7.300	-	7.300
4.2.1	Unconsolidated Financial Subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2.2	Unconsolidated Non-Financial Subsidiaries		32.316	-	32.316	7.300	-	7.300
4.3	Joint Ventures (Net)	1.11	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.1	Consolidated based on Equity Method		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.2	Unconsolidated		-	-	-	-	-	-
V.	PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (Net)		9.430.235	159.408	9.589.643	4.901.575	72.581	4.974.156
VI.	INTANGIBLE ASSETS [Net]		2.112.452	82.695	2.195.147	2.056.723	64.485	2.121.208
6.1	Goodwill		979.493	-	979.493	979.493	-	979.493
6.2	Other		1.132.959	82.695	1.215.654	1.077.230	64.485	1.141.715
VII.	INVESTMENT PROPERTY (Net)	1.13	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII.	CURRENT TAX ASSETS		949	-	949	-	1.580	1.580
IX.	DEFERRED TAX ASSETS	1.14	5.711.010	-	5.711.010	3.820.176	-	3.820.176
X.	OTHER ASSETS	1.16	28.573.349	41.068.576	69.641.925	11.109.977	31.915.376	43.025.353
TOTAL ASSETS			588.269.731	504.796.537	1.093.066.268	381.350.003	399.470.903	780.820.906

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

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.

Consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

1. Consolidated balance sheet (Statement of Financial Position)

		Current Period (30/09/2022)			Prior Period (31/12/2021)		
	Note (Section Five)	TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
LIABILITIES							
I. DEPOSITS	2.1	306.367.877	328.668.815	635.036.692	145.690.033	274.238.025	419.928.058
II. BORROWINGS	2.3.1	9.033.016	82.287.073	91.320.089	5.608.235	67.313.729	72.921.964
III. MONEY MARKETS		22.089.309	7.763.467	29.852.776	51.101.208	4.785.265	55.886.473
IV. MARKETABLE SECURITIES ISSUED (Net)	2.3.3	9.972.283	34.033.388	44.005.671	8.565.483	33.011.528	41.577.011
4.1 Bills		8.566.395	246.101	8.812.496	7.168.860	-	7.168.860
4.2 Asset backed Securities		-	5.464.342	5.464.342	-	5.998.334	5.998.334
4.3 Bonds		1.405.888	28.322.945	29.728.833	1.396.623	27.013.194	28.409.817
V. FUNDS		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.1 Borrower Funds		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.2 Other		-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT AND LOSS	2.3.4	630.840	34.891.807	35.522.647	658.578	24.649.644	25.308.222
VII. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	2.2	8.831.458	6.773.466	15.604.924	13.963.588	4.372.195	18.335.783
7.1 Derivative Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss		8.774.038	6.773.466	15.547.504	13.963.588	3.689.002	17.652.590
Derivative Liabilities at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Profit		57.420	-	57.420	-	683.193	683.193
VIII. FACTORING PAYABLES		-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. LEASE PAYABLES (Net)	2.5	1.608.332	120.470	1.728.802	1.305.221	41.909	1.347.130
X. PROVISIONS	2.6	6.571.911	1.303.931	7.875.842	5.066.350	1.006.893	6.073.243
10.1 Provisions for Restructuring		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.2 Provisions for Employee Rights	2.6.1	1.720.055	6.531	1.726.586	1.115.950	4.733	1.120.683
10.3 Insurance Technical Provisions (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.4 Other Provisions	2.6.3	4.851.856	1.297.400	6.149.256	3.950.400	1.002.160	4.952.560
XI. CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES	2.7	6.918.489	72.521	6.991.010	3.185.236	22.937	3.208.173
XII. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES		-	29.280	29.280	-	14.818	14.818
LIABILITIES FOR PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT HELD FOR SALE AND RELATED TO DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.1 Held for Sale		-	-	-	-	-	-
13.2 Related to Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
XIV. SUBORDINATED DEBT	2.9	752.740	54.707.808	55.460.548	808.921	38.633.078	39.441.999
14.1 Loans		-	15.890.157	15.890.157	-	11.144.441	11.144.441
14.2 Other Facilities		752.740	38.817.651	39.570.391	808.921	27.488.637	28.297.558
XV. OTHER LIABILITIES	2.4	43.817.446	13.297.828	57.115.274	25.876.639	7.412.187	33.288.826
XVI. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	2.10	111.581.128	941.585	112.522.713	64.445.892	(956.686)	63.489.206
16.1 Paid in Capital		8.447.051	-	8.447.051	8.447.051	-	8.447.051
16.2 Capital Reserves		2.165.156	-	2.165.156	2.145.565	-	2.145.565
16.2.1 Share premium		556.937	-	556.937	556.937	-	556.937
16.2.2 Share Cancellation Profits		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.3 Other Capital Reserves		1.608.219	-	1.608.219	1.588.628	-	1.588.628
16.3 Other accumulated comprehensive income that will not be reclassified in profit or loss		3.840.518	9.279	3.849.797	-	-	-
16.4 Other accumulated comprehensive income that will be reclassified in profit or loss		18.194.795	973.713	19.168.508	1.051.056	8.689	1.059.745
16.5 Profit Reserves		41.976.851	(41.407)	41.935.444	8.165.275	(923.968)	7.241.307
16.5.1 Legal Reserves		1.747.175	-	1.747.175	32.506.215	(41.407)	32.464.808
16.5.2 Statutory reserves		-	-	-	1.544.526	-	1.544.526
16.5.3 Extraordinary Reserves		40.222.937	(41.407)	40.181.530	-	-	-
16.5.4 Other Profit Reserves		6.739	-	6.739	30.954.950	(41.407)	30.913.543
16.6 Profit or loss		36.955.402	-	36.955.402	6.739	-	6.739
16.6.1 Prior years' profits or losses		1.639.954	-	1.639.954	12.129.712	-	12.129.712
16.6.2 Current period net profit or loss		35.315.448	-	35.315.448	1.639.954	-	1.639.954
16.7 Minority interest		1.355	-	1.355	10.489.758	-	10.489.758
TOTAL LIABILITIES		528.174.829	564.891.439	1.093.066.268	326.275.384	454.545.522	780.820.906

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

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.

Consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

2. Consolidated off-balance sheet commitments

		Current Period (30/09/2022)			Prior Period (31/12/2021)		
	Note (Section Five)	TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
A. Off-balance sheet commitments (I+II+III)		511.813.464	806.446.930	1.318.260.394	365.764.287	616.870.947	982.635.234
I. Guarantees and warranties	3.1.2.1	84.296.519	145.888.420	230.184.939	41.095.605	119.821.502	160.917.107
1.1. Letters of guarantee	3.1.2.2	78.424.178	95.518.778	173.942.956	40.320.133	78.649.489	118.969.622
1.1.1. Guarantees subject to state tender law		1.238.270	1.262.917	2.501.187	772.497	986.476	1.758.973
1.1.2. Guarantees given for foreign trade operations		22.808.059	93.463.737	116.271.796	7.443.228	77.362.485	84.805.713
1.1.3. Other letters of guarantee		54.377.849	792.124	55.169.973	32.104.408	300.528	32.404.936
1.2. Bank acceptances		-	1.138.814	1.138.814	-	545.822	545.822
1.2.1. Import letter of acceptance		-	1.138.814	1,138.814	-	545.822	545.822
1.2.2. Other bank acceptances		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3. Letters of credit		259.546	32.477.091	32.736.637	71.417	26.248.539	26.319.956
1.3.1. Documentary letters of credit		259.546	32.472.487	32.732.033	71.417	26.247.806	26.319.223
1.3.2. Other letters of credit		-	4.604	4.604	-	733	733
1.4. Prefinancing given as guarantee		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5. Endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.1. Endorsements to the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.2. Other endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.6. Securities issue purchase guarantees		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.7. Factoring guarantees		-	10	10	-	9.651	9.651
1.8. Other guarantees		5.612.795	9.798.244	15.411.039	704.055	7.649.943	8.353.998
1.9. Other warranties		-	6.955.483	6.955.483	-	6.718.058	6.718.058
II. Commitments		211.158.547	95.735.995	306.894.542	111.608.609	39.202.642	150.811.251
2.1. Irrevocable commitments	3.1.1	191.376.941	60.374.407	251.751.348	108.431.948	14.208.872	122.640.820
2.1.1. Asset purchase and sale commitments		4.913.882	56.946.919	61.860.801	6.450.608	13.345.662	19.796.270
2.1.2. Deposit purchase and sales commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.3. Share capital commitments to associates and subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.4. Loan granting commitments		45.406.077	2.671.319	48.077.396	26.475.410	352.100	26.827.510
2.1.5. Securities issue brokerage commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.6. Commitments for reserve deposit requirements		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.7. Commitments for cheques		5.306.582	-	5.306.582	4.306.427	-	4.306.427
2.1.8. Tax and fund liabilities from export commitments		213	-	213	595	-	595
2.1.9. Commitments for credit card limits		112.740.405	-	112.740.405	58.777.036	-	58.777.036
2.1.10. Commitments for credit cards and banking services promotions		52.950	-	52.950	46.457	-	46.457
2.1.11. Receivables from short sale commitments of marketable securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.12. Payables for short sale commitments of marketable securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.13. Other irrevocable commitments		22.956.832	756.169	23.713.001	12.375.415	511.110	12.886.525
2.2. Revocable commitments		19.781.606	35.361.588	55.143.194	3.176.661	24.993.770	28.170.431
2.2.1. Revocable loan granting commitments		19.781.606	35.044.836	54.826.442	3.176.661	24.818.505	27.995.166
2.2.2. Other revocable commitments		-	316.752	316.752	-	175.265	175.265
III. Derivative financial instruments		216.358.398	564.822.515	781.180.913	213.060.073	457.846.803	670.906.876
3.1. Derivative financial instruments for hedging purposes		33.510.141	94.447.195	127.957.336	38.510.802	75.948.169	114.458.971
3.1.1. Transactions for fair value hedge		270.141	4.293.950	4.564.091	270.802	3.232.998	3.503.800
3.1.2. Transactions for cash flow hedge		33.240.000	90.153.245	123.393.245	38.240.000	72.715.171	110.955.171
3.1.3. Transactions for foreign net investment hedge		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2. Trading transactions		182.848.257	470.375.320	653.223.577	174.549.271	381.898.634	556.447.905
3.2.1. Forward foreign currency buy/sell transactions		12.133.395	18.589.045	30.722.440	10.600.793	15.792.434	26.393.227
3.2.1.1. Forward foreign currency transactions-buy		11.303.497	4.445.277	15.748.774	7.840.899	5.224.872	13.065.771
3.2.1.2. Forward foreign currency transactions-sell		829.898	14.143.768	14.973.666	2.759.894	10.567.562	13.327.456
3.2.2. Swap transactions related to foreign currency and interest rates		147.326.430	334.827.764	482.154.194	150.776.801	277.645.782	428.422.583
3.2.2.1. Foreign currency swap-buy		5.689.010	105.077.974	110.766.984	4.091.265	94.725.056	98.816.321
3.2.2.2. Foreign currency swap-sell		78.205.420	33.140.728	111.346.148	60.309.636	37.752.706	98.062.342
3.2.2.3. Interest rate swap-buy		31.716.000	98.304.531	130.020.531	43.187.950	72.584.010	115.771.960
3.2.2.4. Interest rate swap-sell		31.716.000	98.304.531	130.020.531	43.187.950	72.584.010	115.771.960
3.2.3. Foreign currency, interest rate and securities options		12.083.807	25.280.119	37.363.926	500.032	13.094.173	13.594.205
3.2.3.1. Foreign currency options-buy		11.686.311	5.511.948	17.198.259	339.490	4.102.550	4.442.040
3.2.3.2. Foreign currency options-sell		397.496	16.517.391	16.914.887	160.542	4.450.370	4.610.912
3.2.3.3. Interest rate options-buy		-	2.887.171	2.887.171	-	3.395.525	3.395.525
3.2.3.4. Interest rate options-sell		-	363.609	363.609	-	1.145.728	1.145.728
3.2.3.5. Securities options-buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.6. Securities options-sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.4. Foreign currency futures		1.379.823	1.257.685	2.637.508	600.295	534.725	1.135.020
3.2.4.1. Foreign currency futures-buy		1.059.659	253.132	1.312.791	568.563	40.879	609.442
3.2.4.2. Foreign currency futures-sell		320.164	1.004.553	1.324.717	31.732	493.846	525.578
3.2.5. Interest rate futures		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.5.1. Interest rate futures-buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.5.2. Interest rate futures-sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.6. Other		9.924.802	90.420.707	100.345.509	12.071.350	74.831.520	86.902.870
B. Custody and pledges received (IV+V+VI)		1.152.277.168	458.286.020	1.610.563.188	684.370.062	337.233.352	1.021.603.414
IV. Items held in custody		254.736.634	53.230.882	307.967.516	126.853.678	34.983.507	161.837.185
4.1. Customer fund and portfolio balances		174.526.670	12.989.442	187.516.112	66.693.304	9.000.959	75.694.263
4.2. Investment securities held in custody		13.626.999	39.082.902	52.709.901	18.583.316	24.875.500	43.458.816
4.3. Checks received for collection		53.809.714	64.463	53.874.177	32.989.150	70.173	33.059.323
4.4. Commercial notes received for collection		12.715.107	845.923	13.561.030	8.529.764	840.142	9.369.906
4.5. Other assets received for collection		-	196.431	196.431	-	156.893	156.893
4.6. Assets received for public offering		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.7. Other items under custody		58.144	51.721	109.865	58.144	39.840	97.984
4.8. Custodians		-	-	-	-	-	-
V. Pledges received		859.358.078	362.980.727	1.222.338.805	531.413.045	274.336.128	805.749.173
5.1. Marketable securities		811.576	2.052	813.628	863.295	1.439	864.734
5.2. Guarantee notes		856.868	823.310	1.680.178	569.678	706.217	1.275.895
5.3. Commodity		5.912	-	5.912	5.912	-	5.912
5.4. Warrants		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.5. Properties		270.942.913	61.207.543	332.150.456	187.413.174	43.010.602	230.423.776
5.6. Other pledged items		586.740.809	300.915.123	887.655.932	342.560.986	230.594.613	573.155.599
5.7. Pledged items-depository		-	32.699	32.699	-	23.257	23.257
VI. Accepted independent guarantees and warranties		38.182.456	42.074.411	80.256.867	26.103.339	27.913.717	54.017.056
Total off-balance sheet commitments (A+B)		1.664.090.632	1.264.732.950	2.928.823.582	1.050.134.349	954.104.299	2.004.238.648

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

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.

Consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2022 and 2021

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

3. Consolidated income statements

Income and expense items		Note (Section Five)	Current Period (01/01/2022 - 30/09/2022)	Prior Period (01/01/2021 - 30/09/2021)
I.	INTEREST INCOME	4.1	85.291.482	37.059.913
1.1	Interest on Loans	4.1.1	47.813.799	25.886.810
1.2	Interest received from reserve deposits		255.955	559.199
1.3	Interest Received from Banks	4.1.2	813.953	350.980
1.4	Interest Received from Money Market Transactions		114.894	16.359
1.5	Interest Received from Marketable Securities Portfolio	4.1.3	33.584.516	8.944.506
1.5.1	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss		34.036	18.257
1.5.2	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive income		12.252.003	2.908.048
1.5.3	Financial assets measured at amortised cost		21.298.477	6.018.201
1.6	Financial Lease Income		1.438.997	757.432
1.7	Other Interest Income		1.269.368	544.627
II.	INTEREST EXPENSE (-)	4.2	37.434.491	21.531.183
2.1	Interest on Deposits	4.2.6	21.171.861	11.258.337
2.2	Interest on Funds Borrowed	4.2.1	3.325.476	1.620.283
2.3	Interest expense on money market transactions	4.2.4	4.453.588	4.828.306
2.4	Interest on Securities Issued	4.2.3	6.520.248	3.670.362
2.5	Interest on Lease Payables		168.283	123.216
2.6	Other Interest Expense	4.2.5	1.795.035	30.679
III.	NET INTEREST INCOME/EXPENSE (I - II)		47.856.991	15.528.730
IV.	NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME/EXPENSE		10.609.299	5.703.146
4.1	Fees and Commissions Received		14.665.083	7.655.996
4.1.1	Non-cash Loans		1.477.717	867.162
4.1.2	Other	4.1.2	13.187.366	6.788.834
4.2	Fees and Commissions Paid		4.055.784	1.952.850
4.2.1	Non-cash Loans		23.954	13.997
4.2.2	Other		4.031.830	1.938.853
V	DIVIDEND INCOME		86.809	15.685
VI.	TRADING PROFIT/LOSS (Net)	4.3	8.700.284	(2.582.941)
6.1	Trading Gains/Losses on Securities		2.423.991	160.892
6.2	Derivative Financial Transactions Gains/Losses	4.4	15.433.877	3.337.653
6.3	Foreign Exchange Gains/Losses		(9.157.584)	(6.081.486)
VII.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME	4.6	2.935.505	1.691.400
VIII.	GROSS PROFIT FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (III+IV+V+VI+VII)		70.188.888	20.356.020
IX.	PROVISION FOR EXPECTED LOSSES (-)	4.5	10.136.236	4.048.482
X.	OTHER PROVISION EXPENSES (-)	4.5	304.609	193.267
XI.	PERSONNEL EXPENSES (-)	4.8	5.879.365	3.082.562
XII.	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)	4.7	8.036.631	4.139.809
XIII.	NET OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS (VII-IX-X-XI-XII)		45.832.047	8.891.900
XIV.	SURPLUS WRITTEN AS GAIN AFTER MERGER		-	-
XV.	PROFIT/LOSS FROM EQUITY METHOD APPLIED SUBSIDIARIES		169.949	96.721
XVI.	NET MONETARY POSITION GAIN/LOSS		-	-
XVII.	PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (XIII+...+XVI)	4.8	46.001.996	8.988.621
XVIII.	PROVISION FOR TAXES ON INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (±)	4.9	10.686.119	2.056.342
18.1	Current Tax Provision		16.783.931	1.584.317
18.2	Expense effect of deferred tax (+)		-	472.025
18.3	Income effect of deferred tax (-)		6.097.812	-
XIX.	NET PROFIT/LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (XVII±XVIII)		35.315.877	6.932.279
XX.	INCOME FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS		-	-
20.1	Income from assets held for sale		-	-
20.2	Profit from sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures		-	-
20.3	Other income from discontinued operations		-	-
XXI.	EXPENSES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (-)		-	-
21.1	Expenses on assets held for sale		-	-
21.2	Losses from sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures		-	-
21.3	Other expenses from discontinued operations		-	-
XXII.	PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XX - XXI)		-	-
XXIII.	TAX PROVISION FOR DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)		-	-
23.1	Current tax provision		-	-
23.2	Expense effect of deferred tax (+)		-	-
23.3	Income effect of deferred tax (-)		-	-
XXIV.	NET PROFIT/ LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XXII±XXIII)		-	-
XXV.	NET PROFIT/LOSS (XIX+XXIV)	4.10	35.315.877	6.932.279
25.1	Group's profit/loss		35.315.448	6.932.090
25.2	Minority shares	4.11	429	189
	Earnings/(loss) per share (full TL)		0,0418	0,0082

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

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.

Consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2022 and 2021

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

3. Consolidated income statement

Income and expense items		Note (Section Five)	Current Period (01/07/2022 - 30/09/2022)	Prior Period (01/07/2021 - 30/09/2021)
I.	INTEREST INCOME	4.1	37.388.382	14.419.378
1.1	Interest on Loans	4.1.1	19.577.176	9.558.836
1.2	Interest received from reserve deposits		-	238.458
1.3	Interest Received from Banks	4.1.2	428.112	119.137
1.4	Interest Received from Money Market Transactions		46.211	121
1.5	Interest Received from Marketable Securities Portfolio	4.1.3	16.183.655	4.025.176
1.5.1	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss		17.717	7.349
1.5.2	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive income		6.413.857	1.283.796
1.5.3	Financial assets measured at amortised cost		9.752.081	2.734.031
1.6	Financial Lease Income		549.628	275.608
1.7	Other Interest Income		603.600	202.042
II.	INTEREST EXPENSE (-)	4.2	16.089.548	7.833.216
2.1	Interest on Deposits	4.2.6	9.608.518	4.036.407
2.2	Interest on Funds Borrowed	4.2.1	1.355.133	586.816
2.3	Interest expense on money market transactions	4.2.4	1.312.201	1.905.815
2.4	Interest on Securities Issued	4.2.3	2.491.119	1.255.194
2.5	Interest on Lease Payables		61.892	42.960
2.6	Other Interest Expense	4.2.5	1.260.685	6.024
III.	NET INTEREST INCOME/EXPENSE (I - II)		21.298.834	6.586.162
IV.	NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME/EXPENSE		4.225.360	2.070.913
4.1	Fees and Commissions Received		5.989.276	2.889.501
4.1.1	Non-cash Loans		556.266	297.134
4.1.2	Other	4.1.2	5.433.010	2.592.367
4.2	Fees and Commissions Paid		1.763.916	818.588
4.2.1	Non-cash Loans		10.946	4.773
4.2.2	Other		1.752.970	813.815
V	DIVIDEND INCOME		2.085	755
VI.	TRADING PROFIT/LOSS (Net)	4.3	4.048.583	(1.493.818)
6.1	Trading Gains/Losses on Securities		1.355.962	61.636
6.2	Derivative Financial Transactions Gains/Losses	4.4	5.720.092	(735.623)
6.3	Foreign Exchange Gains/Losses		(3.027.471)	(819.831)
VII.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME	4.6	710.500	520.613
VIII.	GROSS PROFIT FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (III+IV+V+VI+VII)		30.285.362	7.684.625
IX.	PROVISION FOR EXPECTED LOSSES (-)	4.5	2.995.482	851.389
X.	OTHER PROVISION EXPENSES (-)	4.5	27.840	66.133
XI.	PERSONNEL EXPENSES (-)	4.8	2.449.618	1.066.329
XII.	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)	4.7	3.402.539	1.421.061
XIII.	NET OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS (VIII-IX-X-XI-XII)		21.409.883	4.279.713
XIV.	SURPLUS WRITTEN AS GAIN AFTER MERGER		-	-
XV.	PROFIT/LOSS FROM EQUITY METHOD APPLIED SUBSIDIARIES		72.119	33.159
XVI.	NET MONETARY POSITION GAIN/LOSS		-	-
XVII.	PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (XIII+XIV+XV+XVI)	4.8	21.482.002	4.312.872
XVIII.	PROVISION FOR TAXES ON INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (±)	4.9	5.347.128	1.066.088
18.1	Current Tax Provision		5.880.288	1.194.004
18.2	Expense effect of deferred tax (+)		-	-
18.3	Income effect of deferred tax (-)		533.160	127.916
XIX.	NET PROFIT/LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (XVII±XVIII)		16.134.874	3.246.784
XX.	INCOME FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS		-	-
20.1	Income from assets held for sale		-	-
20.2	Profit from sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures		-	-
20.3	Other income from discontinued operations		-	-
XXI.	EXPENSES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (-)		-	-
21.1	Expenses on assets held for sale		-	-
21.2	Losses from sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures		-	-
21.3	Other expenses from discontinued operations		-	-
XXII.	PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XX - XXI)		-	-
XXIII.	TAX PROVISION FOR DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)		-	-
23.1	Current tax provision		-	-
23.2	Expense effect of deferred tax (+)		-	-
23.3	Income effect of deferred tax (-)		-	-
XXIV.	NET PROFIT/LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XXII±XXIII)		-	-
XXV.	NET PROFIT/LOSS (XIX+XXIV)	4.10	16.134.874	3.246.784
25.1	Group's profit/loss		16.134.711	3.246.726
25.2	Minority shares	4.1.1	163	58
	Earnings/(loss) per share (full TL)		0,0191	0,0038

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

(Yetkili İmza / Kaşe)

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.

Consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2022 and 2021

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

4. Consolidated statement of income and expense items accounted under shareholders' equity

	Current Period (30/09/2022)	Prior Period (30/09/2021)
I. PROFIT (LOSS)	35.315.877	6.932.279
II. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	14.717.253	1.776.838
2.1 Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	2.790.052	(47.346)
2.1.1. Gains (losses) on Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment	3.748.858	-
2.1.2. Gains (losses) on revaluation of Intangible Assets	-	-
2.1.3. Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(396.414)	(51.656)
2.1.4. Other Components of Other Comprehensive Income That Will Not Be Reclassified to Profit Or Loss	2.711	(7.645)
2.1.5. Taxes Relating To Components Of Other Comprehensive Income That Will Not Be Reclassified To Profit Or Loss	(565.103)	11.955
2.2. Other Comprehensive Income That Will Be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	11.927.201	1.824.184
2.2.1. Exchange Differences on Translation	1.686.331	884.896
2.2.2. Valuation and/or Reclassification Profit or Loss from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	9.006.734	(350.519)
2.2.3. Income (loss) Related with Cash Flow Hedges	5.601.696	2.118.636
2.2.4. Income (loss) Related with Hedges of Net Investments in Foreign Operations	(715.580)	(625.739)
2.2.5. Other Components of Other Comprehensive Income that will be Reclassified to Other Profit or Loss	-	-
2.2.6. Taxes Relating To Components Of Other Comprehensive Income That Will Be Reclassified To Profit Or Loss	(3.651.980)	(203.090)
III. TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (I+II)	50.033.130	8.709.117

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

(Convenience translation of publicly announced consolidated interim financial statements and review report originally issued in Turkish, See Note I. of Section three)

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.

Consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity as of September 30, 2022

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

5. Consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity

Current Period (30/09/2022)					Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income That Will Not Be Reclassified In Profit and Loss			Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income That Will Be Reclassified In Profit and Loss								
Changes in shareholder's equity	Paid in capital	Share premium	Share certificate cancellation profits	Other capital reserves							Profit reserves	Prior period net income/(loss)	Current period net income/(loss)	Total equity except minority interest	Minority Interest	Total shareholders' equity
					1	2	3	4	5	6						
I. Balance at the beginning of the period	8.447.051	556.937	-	1.588.628	1.877.188	(837.989)	20.546	7.867.243	1.433.581	(2.059.517)	32.464.808	1.639.954	10.489.758	63.488.188	1.018	63.489.206
II. Adjustment in accordance with TAS 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1 Effect of adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2. Effect of changes in accounting policies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III. New balance (I+II)	8.447.051	556.937	-	1.588.628	1.877.188	(837.989)	20.546	7.867.243	1.433.581	(2.059.517)	32.464.808	1.639.954	10.489.758	63.488.188	1.018	63.489.206
IV. Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	3.033.922	(246.581)	2.711	1.686.331	6.663.883	3.576.987	-	-	35.315.448	50.032.701	429	50.033.130
V. Capital increase in cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI. Capital increase through internal reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII. Issued capital inflation adjustment difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. Convertible bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. Subordinated debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X. Increase (decrease) through other changes, equity	-	-	-	828	-	-	-	-	-	-	(359)	-	-	469	-	469
XI. Profit distribution	-	-	-	18.763	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.470.995	-	(10.489.758)	(1.000.000)	(92)	(1.000.092)
11.1. Dividends distributed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.000.000)	(1.000.000)	(92)	(1.000.092)
11.2. Transfers to legal reserves	-	-	-	18.763	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.470.995	-	(9.489.758)	-	-	-
11.3. Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Period end balance (III+IV+.....+X+XI)	8.447.051	556.937	-	1.608.219	4.911.110	(1.084.570)	23.257	9.553.574	8.097.464	1.517.470	41.935.444	1.639.954	35.315.448	112.521.358	1.355	112.522.713

1. Tangible assets revaluation reserve,
2. Accumulated gains / losses on remeasurements of defined benefit plans,
3. Other accumulated amounts of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss,
4. Exchange differences on translation reserve,
5. Accumulated gains (losses) due to revaluation and/or reclassification of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income,
6. Accumulated gains or losses on cash flow hedges and net investment hedges.

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

(Convenience translation of publicly announced consolidated interim financial statements and review report originally issued in Turkish, See Note I. of Section three)

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.

Consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity as of September 30, 2021

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

5. Consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity

Prior Period (30/09/2021)					Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income That Will Not Be Reclassified In Profit and Loss			Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income That Will Be Reclassified In Profit and Loss								
Changes in shareholder's equity	Paid in capital	Share premium	Share certificate cancellation profits	Other capital reserves							Profit reserves	Prior period net income/(loss)	Current period net income/(loss)	Total equity except minority interest	Minority Interest	Total shareholders' equity
					1	2	3	4	5	6						
I. Balance at the beginning of the period	8.447.051	556.937	-	1.440.212	1.875.000	(387.243)	41.071	3.943.493	187.668	(3.289.808)	28.033.706	1.639.954	5.079.518	47.567.559	807	47.568.366
II. Adjustment in accordance with TAS 8																
2.1 Effect of adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2. Effect of changes in accounting policies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III. New balance (I+II)	8.447.051	556.937	-	1.440.212	1.875.000	(387.243)	41.071	3.943.493	187.668	(3.289.808)	28.033.706	1.639.954	5.079.518	47.567.559	807	47.568.366
IV. Total comprehensive income (loss)					1.624	(41.325)	(7.645)	884.896	(280.455)	1.219.743			6.932.090	8.708.928	189	8.709.117
V. Capital increase in cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI. Capital increase through internal reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII. Issued capital inflation adjustment difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. Convertible bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. Subordinated debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X. Increase (decrease) through other changes, equity	-	-	-	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	(78)	-	-	-	-	-
XI. Profit distribution	-	-	-	148.338	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.431.180	-	(5.079.518)	(500.000)	(47)	(500.047)
11.1. Dividends distributed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(500.000)	(500.000)	(47)	(500.047)
11.2. Transfers to legal reserves	-	-	-	148.338	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.431.180	-	(4.579.518)	-	-	-
11.3. Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Period end balance (III+IV+.....+X+XI)	8.447.051	556.937	-	1.588.628	1.876.624	(428.568)	33.426	4.828.389	(92.787)	(2.070.065)	32.464.808	1.639.954	6.932.090	55.776.487	949	55.777.436

1. Tangible assets revaluation reserve,
2. Accumulated gains / losses on remeasurements of defined benefit plans,
3. Other accumulated amounts of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss,
4. Exchange differences on translation reserve,
5. Accumulated gains (losses) due to revaluation and/or reclassification of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income,
6. Accumulated gains or losses on cash flow hedges and net investment hedges.

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

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.

Consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2022 and 2021

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

6. Consolidated statement of cash flows

	Notes (Section Five)	Current Period (30/09/2022)	Prior Period (30/09/2021)
A. CASH FLOWS FROM BANKING OPERATIONS			
1.1 Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		28.961.095	3.983.609
1.1.1 Interest received		58.951.764	29.115.616
1.1.2 Interest paid		(32.448.739)	(21.077.725)
1.1.3 Dividend received		86.809	15.685
1.1.4 Fees and commissions received		14.665.083	7.655.996
1.1.5 Other income		15.399.199	(4.780.804)
1.1.6 Collections from previously written-off loans and other receivables		3.580.733	1.951.182
1.1.7 Cash Payments to personnel and service suppliers		(13.610.721)	(7.008.501)
1.1.8 Taxes paid		(13.275.623)	(2.042.516)
1.1.9 Other		(4.387.410)	154.676
1.2 Changes in operating assets and liabilities subject to banking operations		(6.665.046)	16.395.871
1.2.1 Net (increase) decrease in Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss		(212.202)	16.192
1.2.2 Net (increase) decrease in due from banks		(45.075.067)	(14.441.211)
1.2.3 Net (increase) decrease in loans		(169.997.123)	(58.400.698)
1.2.4 Net (increase) decrease in other assets		(27.008.330)	(607.555)
1.2.5 Net increase (decrease) in bank deposits		10.610.349	1.901.961
1.2.6 Net increase (decrease) in other deposits		201.780.292	58.146.255
1.2.7 Net increase(decrease) in financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		11.638.401	2.163.570
1.2.8 Net increase (decrease) in funds borrowed		(8.092.290)	21.686.104
1.2.9 Net increase (decrease) in matured payables		-	-
1.2.10 Net increase (decrease) in other liabilities		19.690.924	5.931.253
I. Net cash provided from banking operations		22.296.049	20.379.480
B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
II. Net cash provided from investing activities		(31.004.897)	(14.044.692)
2.1 Cash paid for the purchase of associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures		(25.016)	-
2.2 Cash obtained from the sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures		1.040.675	18.270
2.3 Cash paid for the purchase of tangible and intangible asset		(819.627)	(504.897)
2.4 Cash obtained from the sale of tangible and intangible asset		678.309	326.153
2.5 Cash paid for the purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(23.451.964)	(7.419.074)
2.6 Cash obtained from the sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		10.242.992	7.187.633
2.7 Cash paid for the purchase of financial assets at amortised cost		(26.145.495)	(14.906.559)
2.8 Cash obtained from sale of financial assets at amortised cost		7.475.229	1.253.782
2.9 Other		-	-
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
III. Net cash flows from financing activities		(385.944)	3.140.800
3.1 Cash obtained from funds borrowed and securities issued		21.850.522	19.888.991
3.2 Cash outflow from funds borrowed and securities issued		(20.933.710)	(15.927.256)
3.3 Equity instruments issued		-	-
3.4 Dividends paid		(1.000.092)	(500.047)
3.5 Payments for lease liabilities		(302.664)	(320.888)
3.6 Other		-	-
IV. Effect of change in foreign exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents		24.663.613	7.998.286
V. Net increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents		15.568.821	17.473.874
VI. Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		103.318.275	51.583.220
VII. Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period		118.887.096	69.057.094

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

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.

Notes to consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2022

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Section Three - Accounting policies

1. Explanations on basis of presentation:

The Parent Bank maintains its books of accounts in Turkish Lira in accordance with the Banking Act No. 5411 ("Banking Act"), which is effective from November 1, 2005, the Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC") and Turkish Tax Legislation.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the "Regulation on the Principles and Procedures Regarding Banks' Accounting Applications and Safeguarding of Documents" published in the Official Gazette No. 26333 dated November 1, 2006 by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA") which refers to "Turkish Accounting Standards ("TAS") 34 - Interim Financial Reporting" and "Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") issued by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") and other decrees, notes and explanations related to the accounting and financial reporting principles published by the BRSA. The format and the details of the publicly announced financial statements and related disclosures to these statements have been prepared in accordance with the "Communiqué Related to Publicly Announced Financial Statements of Banks and Explanations and Notes Related to these Financial Statements" and changes and notes to this communiqué published in the Official Gazette No. 28337 dated June 28, 2012.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements and notes to these financial statements are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL), unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements of subsidiaries operating abroad have been prepared in accordance with legislations and regulations of the country in which they are operating, however in order to provide fair presentation according to TFRS, necessary adjustments and reclassifications are reflected to those financial statements.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost basis (restated for the changes in the general purchasing power of TL until December 31, 2004), except for financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, derivative financial assets/liabilities, buildings and art objects and paintings in tangible assets. Besides, the carrying values of assets carried at amortized cost but subject to fair value hedge are adjusted to reflect the fair value changes related to the hedged risks.

The accounting policies and valuation principles employed for the preparation of consolidated financial statements are in compliance with TFRS requires the use of certain accounting estimates by the Group management to exercise its judgment on the assets and liabilities on the balance sheet and contingent assets and liabilities as of the balance sheet date. These estimates are being reviewed regularly and, when necessary, suitable corrections are made and the effects of these corrections are explained in the related notes and reflected to the income statement.

The preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement and used principles of valuation in accordance with "Accounting and Reporting Legislation" published in the regulation, communiqué, interpretations and circular published by BRSA and If no specific regulation has been made by BRSA, it has been determined and applied according to the principles of TFRS.

The accounting principles are in accordance with the principles used in preparing yearly financial statements as of December 31, 2021.

The social and economic measures have been taken to reduce the negativity of COVID -19 epidemic, which was spread globally in the first half of 2020, in our country as in other countries where the epidemic is effective.

The Group has reflected the possible effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on the estimates and judgments used in the preparation of the financial statements. The estimates and assumptions used in the calculation of expected credit losses are explained in the explanations on the impairment of financial assets.

Interest rate benchmark reform London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) is the most widely referenced benchmark interest rate across the globe for derivatives, bonds, loans and other floating rate instruments; however, for the USD indexed products, the regulator's transition process of the market from LIBOR and certain other benchmark rates to alternative risk-free, or nearly risk-free, rates that are based on actual overnight transactions still continues. Derivatives, floating rate notes, loans and other financial contracts whose terms extend beyond the relevant discontinuation date, and that refer to certain benchmark rates (including LIBOR) as the reference rate, will be impacted.

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.

Notes to consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2022

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

In Turkey, Turkish Lira Overnight Reference Rate ("TLREF") is created in order to meet the need of Turkish Lira short-term reference rate that can be used as an underlying or a benchmark in financial products, debt instruments and different types of financial contracts. The Group completed the necessary infrastructure development and started to trade TLREF indexed products in 2021.

As of September 30, 2022, the Group largely completed the necessary infrastructure development for USD Libor indexed derivatives, money market transactions, bonds, loan products and risk management systems in order to take the transition to alternative benchmark interest rates that are based on actual overnight transactions. Following the system developments, it is anticipated that for the new traded floating rate instruments alternative benchmark interest rates are going to be used. For the existing transactions, it is planned to take transition to alternative benchmark interest rates in case there is a request from counter banks or customers. In the light of analysis, related transition will have no material impact on financial statements.

POA published the Phase 1, Amendments to TAS 39, TFRS 9 and TFRS 7 in December 2019 and Phase 2, Amendments to TFRS 9, TAS 39, TFRS 7 and TFRS 16 in December 2020. The Phase 1, Amendments and The Phase 2, Amendments provide some specific reliefs on hedge accounting transactions and address issues that arise upon replacing the existing interest rate benchmark with the alternative interest rates and introduces additional disclosure requirements. There is no hedge relation discontinued due to this reform.

Interest rate contracts are used in hedge transactions to manage exposure to interest rate risk of assets and liabilities. The hedging instruments designated to manage these risks reference LIBOR in multiple jurisdictions and have been affected by the reform as the markets transition to alternative risk free or nearly risk-free rates by 2021 and beyond.

The Phase 2 Amendments provide two key reliefs :

- Modifications made as a direct result of the reform on an economically equivalent basis are reflected prospectively in the effective interest rate rather than as an immediate gain or loss.
- If qualifying criteria are met, hedging relationships that are directly impacted by the reform would be able to continue hedge accounting upon transition to alternative interest rates.

On January 20, 2022, POA made a statement on the Implementation of Financial Reporting in High Inflation Economies within the scope of TFRS, Financial Reporting Standard for Large and Medium Sized Enterprises. Accordingly, it has been stated that businesses applying TFRS do not need to make any adjustments in their financial statements for 2021 within the scope of TAS 29 Financial Reporting in High Inflation Economies. In 2022, as of the reporting date, there has not been any further announcement regarding this issue; therefore, inflation adjustments have not been applied on the financial statements dated September 30, 2022 in accordance with TAS 29.

Additional paragraph for convenience translation into English:

The differences between accounting principles, as described in the preceding paragraphs and accounting principles generally accepted in countries in which the accompanying consolidated financial statements are to be distributed and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") have not been quantified in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position, results of operations and changes in financial position and cash flows in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in such countries and IFRS.

2. Explanations on strategy of using financial instruments and foreign currency transactions:

The general strategy of the Group in using financial instruments is to sustain an optimal balance between the yield of the instruments and their risks. The most important funding source of the Group is deposits. The Group can also sustain a lengthened liability structure by using long-term foreign currency borrowings from foreign financial institutions. Funds obtained from deposits and other sources are invested in quality financial assets in order to keep currency, interest rate and liquidity risks within the limits determined by the asset-liability strategy. The currency, interest and liquidity risks of on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet assets and liabilities are managed in accordance with the risk limits accepted by the Group and the related legal limits. Derivative instruments are mainly utilised for liquidity needs and for mitigating currency and interest rate risks. The position of the Group as a result of foreign currency activities is being held at minimum levels and the currency risk exposure is monitored within limits determined levels by the Board of Directors under the context of Banking Act.

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.

Notes to consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2022

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated with the Parent Bank exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Gains and losses arising from such valuations are recognised in the income statement under the account of "Foreign exchange gains or losses", except for valuation differences arising from foreign currency participations, subsidiaries and foreign currency non-performing loans.

The Group hedges part of the currency translation risk of net investments in foreign operations through currency borrowings. The effective portion of the foreign exchange difference of these financial liabilities is recognised in "Other accumulated comprehensive income that will be reclassified in profit or loss" in equity.

In order to eliminate the inconsistency in the recognition, the Group, might classify its financial liabilities as the financial liabilities classified at fair value through profit/loss upon the initial recognition.

3. Information on consolidation principles:

3.1. Consolidation principles applied:

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the procedures listed in the "Communiqué related to the Regulation on the Preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks" published in the Official Gazette No. 26340 dated November 8, 2006 and "TFRS 10-Consolidated Financial Statements"

3.1.1. Consolidation principles of subsidiaries:

Subsidiaries are the entities controlled directly or indirectly by the Parent Bank.

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

Subsidiaries are consolidated with full consolidation method by considering the results of their activities and the size of their assets and shareholders' equity. Financial statements of the related subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date control is transferred to the Group and they are taken out of consolidation scope when control no longer exists. Where necessary, accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

In accordance with the full consolidation method, balance sheet, income statement and off balance sheet items of the subsidiaries have been consolidated line by line with the balance sheet, income statement and off balance sheet of the Parent Bank. The book value of the investments of the Group in each subsidiary has been netted off with the portion of each subsidiary's capital that belongs to the Group. Unrealized gains and losses and balances resulting from the transactions among the entities included in consolidation have been eliminated. In the consolidated balance sheet and income statement, minority interest has been presented separately from the shares of the Group shareholders.

The subsidiaries included in consolidation, their title, their place of incorporation, their main activities and their effective shareholding rates are as follows:

Title	Incorporation (City/ Country)	Main activities	Effective rates (%) September 30, 2022	Direct and indirect rates September 30, 2022
Yapı Kredi Leasing	Istanbul/Turkey	Leasing	99.99	99.99
Yapı Kredi Faktoring	Istanbul/Turkey	Factoring	99.96	99.96
Yapı Kredi Menkul	Istanbul/Turkey	Investment Management	99.98	99.98
Yapı Kredi Portföy	Istanbul/Turkey	Portfolio Management	99.95	99.97
Yapı Kredi Holding B.V.	Amsterdam/Netherlands	Financial Holding	100.00	100.00
Yapı Kredi Bank N.V.	Amsterdam/Netherlands	Banking	100.00	100.00
Yapı Kredi Azerbaijan	Baku /Azerbaijan	Banking	100.00	100.00
Stichting Custody Services YKB	Amsterdam/Netherlands	Custody services	100.00	100.00
Yapı Kredi Diversified Payment Rights Finance Company ⁽¹⁾	George Town/ Cayman Islands	Special Purpose Company	-	-

(1) It is a special purpose entity established for securitization transactions and is included in the consolidation although it is not a subsidiary of the Parent.

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3.1.2. Consolidation principles of associates:

The associates are entities in which the Parent Bank participates in their capital and has significant influence on them, although the Parent Bank has no capital or management control, is established in domestic and abroad. The related associates are consolidated with equity method.

Significant influence refers to the participation power on the constitution of the financial and management policies of the participated associate.

Equity method is an accounting method which foresees the increase or decrease of the book value of capital share in an associate from the changes in the participated associate's shareholders' equity during the period attributable to the portion of the investor and the deduction of the dividend received from the associate from the revised value of the associate amount.

The associates included in consolidation, their title, their place of incorporation, their main activities and their effective shareholding rates are as follows:

Title	(City/ Country)	Main activities	Effective rates % September 30, 2022	Direct and indirect rates % September 30, 2022
Banque de Commerce et de Placements S.A.	Geneva/Switzerland	Banking	30,67	30,67
Allianz Yaşam ve Emeklilik A.Ş.	Istanbul/Turkey	Insurance	20,00	20,00

3.1.3. Transactions with minority shareholders:

The Group applies a policy of treating transactions with minority interests as transactions within the Group. The difference between the acquisition cost and net asset acquired is recognised under equity. Disposals from minority interests are also considered as equity transactions and result in changes in the equity of the Group.

3.1.4. Presentation of unconsolidated subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures in consolidated financial statements:

Turkish Lira denominated investments in unconsolidated associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures are accounted at cost value, less any impairment, in accordance with "TAS 27 - Individual Financial Statements" in the consolidated financial statements.

Foreign currency denominated investments in unconsolidated associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures are accounted at their original foreign currency costs translated into Turkish Lira using the exchange rates prevailing at the transaction date less impairment, if any.

When the cost of associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures is higher than the net realizable value, the carrying amount is reduced to the net realizable or fair value considering whether the value decrease is temporary or permanent and the ratio of the value decrease.

4. Explanations on forward and option contracts and derivative instruments:

The Group's derivative transactions mostly include foreign currency money and interest rate swaps, forward foreign exchange purchase and sale transactions and options.

Derivative instruments are measured at fair value on initial recognition and subsequently re-measured at their fair values. As a result, the fair value of derivatives is reflected as net liability or net asset on a contract by contract basis. The accounting method of the income or loss arising from derivative instruments depends on whether the derivative is being used for hedging purposes or not and depends on the type of item being hedged.

At the transaction date, the Group documents the relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, together with the risk management policies and the strategies on hedging transactions. Besides, the Group regularly documents the effectiveness of the hedging instruments in offsetting the changes in the fair value of the hedged items.

Changes in the fair value of derivative instruments subject to fair value hedges are recognized under profit or loss accounts together with the variation in the fair value of hedged items. The changes of fair value of derivative transactions for fair value hedge are classified in "Derivative Financial Transactions Gains/Losses" account. In the balance sheet, changes in the fair value of hedged assets and liabilities, during the period in which the hedge is effective, are shown with the related assets and liabilities.

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The ineffective portion of the mentioned hedging transactions is reflected to the income statement. If the underlying hedge does not conform to the hedge accounting requirements, according to the adjustments made to the carrying value (amortized cost) of the hedged item, for which the risk is hedged by a portfolio hedge, are amortized with the straight line method within the time to maturity and recognized under the profit and loss accounts. Fair value adjustments are recognized directly in the income statement in an event of repayment and/or unwinding and/or the recognition of the hedged item.

The Parent Bank hedges its cash flow risk arising from foreign currency and Turkish Lira floating interest rate liabilities by using interest rate and currency swaps. The effective portion of the fair value changes of the hedging instruments are recorded in "Other accumulated comprehensive income that will be reclassified in profit or loss" under shareholders' equity. These funds are transferred to profit or loss from equity when the cash flows of the hedged items (interest expense) impact the income statement.

In case the cash flow hedge accounting is discontinued due to the expiry, realization for sale of the hedging instrument, or due to the results of the effectiveness test the amounts accounted under shareholders' equity are transferred to the profit and loss accounts as these cash flows of the hedged item are realized (considering the original maturity of the hedging instrument).

Some of the trading purpose derivative transactions, even though they provide effective economic hedges under the Group's risk management policy, do not qualify for hedge accounting under the specific rules in "TFRS 9- Financial Instruments" and are therefore treated as "Derivative financial assets at fair value through profit or loss".

"Derivative financial assets at fair value through profit or loss" are measured at fair value. If the fair value of derivative financial instruments is positive, it is disclosed under the main account "Derivative financial assets at fair value through profit or loss" and if the fair value difference is negative, it is disclosed under "Derivative financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss". Fair value changes are recorded under "Derivative Financial Transactions Gains/ (Losses)" in the income statement.

The fair values of the derivative financial instruments are calculated using quoted market prices or by using discounted cash flow models.

Parameters used for the valuation of the option portfolio of the Parent Bank are determined by market risk management and the confirmation of the accuracy of fair value calculations are monitored periodically by market risk management.

Liabilities and receivables arising from the derivative instruments are followed in the off-balance sheet accounts as their contractual values. Embedded derivatives are separated from the host contract and accounted as derivative instruments according to "TFRS – 9 Financial Instruments"; in case, (i) the related embedded derivative's economic features and risks are not closely related to the host contract, (ii) another instrument that has the same contract conditions with the embedded derivative satisfies the definition of a derivative instrument and (iii) the hybrid instrument is not carried at fair value through profit or loss.

Credit derivatives are capital market tools designed to transfer credit risk from one party to another.

As of September 30, 2022, the Parent Bank's credit derivatives portfolio included total return swaps.

Credit linked notes are bonds that have repayments depending on a credit event or the credit risk evaluation of a reference asset or asset pool. Depending on whether the reference assets are included in the balance sheet of the issuer or the owner of the assets, these transactions can be accounted by the party assuming the credit risk as insurance or as an embedded derivative. As per the Bank's management evaluation, the embedded derivatives included in the credit linked notes are separated from the host contracts in accordance with "TFRS 9 - Financial Instruments" and recorded and evaluated as credit default swaps. The bond itself (host contract) is valued in accordance with the valuation principles of the category it is classified.

Total return swaps are contracts, in which the seller commits to pay the contract value for all cash flows of the reference assets of the seller and the changes of the market values of these reference assets to the buyer during the contract maturity and bear all the decreases in the market value of these reference assets. The Bank uses the total return swaps to generate long term funding.

Market risks of these products are monitored using the Parent Bank's internal modeling system for the Value-at-Risk and basis points sensitivity analysis; the liquidity risks are monitored using the short term liquidity report on daily and the long term liquidity report on monthly basis.

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According to the regulations of BRSA, those currency exchange transactions realized at value date in the initial phase of currency swaps are recorded and followed as irrevocable commitments in off-balance sheet accounts until the value date.

A Credit Valuation Adjustment (CVA) is applied to the Bank's over-the-counter derivative exposures to take into account the counterparty's risk of default when measuring the fair value of the derivative. CVA is the mark-to-market cost of protection required to hedge credit risk from counterparties in the Bank's over-the-counter derivatives portfolio. The Bank calculates CVA based on collective provisioning methodology calculated in accordance with Turkish Financial Reporting Standards, "TFRS – 9 Financial Instruments", comprising the product of Exposure, Probability of Default (PD) and Loss Given Default (LGD). CVA is calculated based on the exposure of each counterparty.

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 stale, the Bank makes an adjustment to the transactions or quoted prices and reflects this adjustment to the fair value measurement. In this context, the Bank determines the point within the range that is most representative of fair value under current market conditions.

5. Explanations on interest income and expense:

Interest income and expenses are recognized in the income statement on an accrual basis by using the effective interest method periodically.

Retrospective rediscount calculation and foreign exchange evaluation is performed for non performing loans, and accrued interest and rediscounts as of transfer to non performing loan accounts are accounted under loan accrual/rediscount accounts as per Uniform Chart of Accounts ('UCA'). The Bank ceases accruing interest after non-performing loan classification. In place of that, interest amount representing the time value of future collections is recognized under interest income instead of provision expense.

6. Explanations on fee and commission income and expenses:

Fees and commissions received as a result of the service agreements or arising from negotiating or participating in the negotiation of a transaction on behalf of a third party are recognized either in the period when the transaction is realized or deferred based on the type of the underlying transaction. Other commission income and fees from various banking services are recorded as income at the time of realization.

Except for fees and commissions that are integral part of the effective interest rates of financial instruments measured at amortized costs, the fees and commissions are accounted for in accordance with TFRS 15.

7. Explanations on financial assets:

As of January 1, 2018, the Group has applied TFRS 9 and classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- Fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)
- Amortised cost

According to TFRS 9 classification of financial assets is based on two criterias; business model under which the financial asset is being managed and contractual cash flows representing solely payments of principal and interest of the financial asset. This evaluation incorporates whether there is any clause that may change timing or amount of contractual cash flows of the financial asset.

Classification of financial assets reflects the business model of how the Group manages the assets in order to generate cash flows. Bank's business model may be to collect solely the contractual cash flows from the assets or to collect both the contractual cash flows and cash flows arising from the sale of assets. If neither of these is applicable, then the financial assets are classified as part of 'other' business model and measured at FVPL. Factors considered by the Group in determining the business model for a group of assets include past experience on how the cash flows for these assets were collected, how the asset's performance is evaluated and reported to key management personnel, how risks are assessed and managed and how managers are compensated.

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Securities held for trading are held principally for the purpose of selling in the near term or are part of a portfolio of financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking. These securities are classified in the 'other' business model and measured at FVPL.

The Parent Bank owns Consumer Price Indexed (CPI) Government Bonds which are classified under "Fair value through other comprehensive income" and "measured at amortised cost" securities portfolio. Related securities are valued using the effective interest rate method based on the real coupon rates and the reference inflation index at the issue date and the estimated inflation rate. The reference indices used in calculating the actual coupon payment amounts of these assets are based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI) of prior two months.

Assessment of the business model

The Group determines the business model 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 a single instrument basis approach for classification and should be determined on a higher level of aggregation.

During the assessment of the business model for management of financial assets, all relevant evidences at the assessment date have been taken into consideration. Such relevant evidence includes below:

- How the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Group's management;
- The stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. In particular, whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest revenue, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets with duration of the liabilities that are funding those assets or realising cash flows through the sale of the assets;
- How managers of the business are compensated (e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected); and
- The risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and its strategy for how those risks are managed;
- The frequency, volume and timing of sales in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and its expectations about future sales activity. However, information about sales activity is not considered in isolation, but as part of an overall assessment of how the Group's stated objective for managing the financial assets is achieved and how cash flows are realised.

If cash flows are realised in a way that is different from the expectations on the date of the assessment of 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 all relevant information that was available at the time of business model assessment were. 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:

- Business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows

Financial assets that are held within 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. That is, the Group manages the assets held within the portfolio to collect those particular contractual cash flows.

Although the objective of Group's business model may be to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, the Group does not need to hold all of those instruments until the maturity. Thus Group's business model can be to hold financial assets to collect contractual cash flows even when sales of financial assets occur or are expected to occur in the future.

The business model may be to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows even if the Group sells financial assets when there is an increase in the assets' credit risk. The Group considers reasonable and supportable information, including forward looking information in order to determine whether there has been an increase in the assets' credit risk. Regardless of their frequency and value, sales due to an increase in the assets' credit risk are not inconsistent with a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets to collect contractual cash flows because the credit quality of financial assets is relevant to the Group's ability to collect contractual cash flows

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- A business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets

The Group may hold financial assets in a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets. In this type of business model, the Group's management has made a decision on both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets are necessary for achieving the objective of the business model. There are various objectives that may be consistent with this type of business model. For example, the objective of the business model may be to manage liquidity needs on daily basis, to maintain a particular interest yield profile or to match the duration of the financial assets to the duration of the liabilities funding those assets. To achieve such an objective, the Group will both collect contractual cash flows and sell financial assets.

Compared to a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets to collect contractual cash flows, this business model will typically involve greater frequency and value of sales. This is because selling financial assets is integral to achieving the business model's objective instead of being only incidental to it.

- 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

A portfolio of financial assets that is managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis is neither held to collect contractual cash flows nor held both to collect contractual cash flows and to sell financial assets. The Group is primarily focused on fair value information and uses that information to assess the assets' performance and to make decisions.

Assessment of whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are SPPI, the Group considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition.

In making the assessment, the Group considers:

- Contingent events that would change the amount and timing of cash flows;
- Leverage features;
- Prepayment and extension terms;
- Terms that limit the Group's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse loans); and
- Features that modify consideration of the time value of money (e.g. periodical reset of interest rates).
- 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.

7.1. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:

Financial assets, which are classified as "Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss", are trading financial assets and are either acquired for generating profit from short-term fluctuations in the price or dealer's margin, or are the financial assets included in a portfolio in which a pattern of short-term profit making exists independent from the acquisition purpose.

Trading financial assets are initially recognized at fair value and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. However, if fair values cannot be obtained from active market transactions, it is assumed that the fair value cannot be measured reliably and fair values are calculated by alternative models. All gains and losses arising from these valuations are recognized in the income statement. Interest earned while holding financial assets is reported as interest income and dividends received are included separately in dividend income.

The principles regarding the accounting of derivative financial instruments are explained in detail in Note 4 of this section.

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7.2. Financial assets measured at amortised cost:

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at amortised cost. These financial assets are initially recognized at total of acquisition and transaction cost. After their initial recognition they are carried at "Amortized cost" using the "Effective interest method".

7.3. Loans:

Loans are financial assets raised through lending without having the intention to trade in the short term. Loans are non derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that are not quoted on active market. Loans are recognized initially at cost including transaction costs (which reflect fair values) and subsequently carried at the amortized cost using the "effective interest method". The expenses incurred for the assets received as collateral are not considered as transaction costs and are recognized in the expense accounts.

Retail, commercial and corporate loans included in cash loans are accounted for with their original maturities in accounts which are mentioned in the Uniform Chart of Accounts ('UCA'). Foreign currency indexed loans are initially measured at local currency accounts with the foreign exchange rate prevailing at date of the initial recognition and re-valued with the relevant foreign currency rates prevailing at the date of the financial statements. Increase or decrease in the value of the principal amount of the loan due to changes in foreign exchange rates is accounted in the related income and expense accounts. Repayment amounts are translated with the foreign exchange rates prevailing at the repayment dates and the valuation differences are accounted for in foreign exchange gain/loss accounts.

The Parent Bank provides provision for expected credit losses based on the assessments and estimates of the management, by considering the "Communiqué Related to Principles and Procedures on Determining the Qualifications of Banks' Loans and Other Receivables and the Provision for These Loans and Other Receivables" ("Provisioning Regulation") published in the Official Gazette No. 29750 dated June 22, 2016 and in line with "TFRS 9 - Financial Instruments". In this context, the management estimates are determined, on the basis of the prudence principle and Bank credit risk policies, considering the general structure of the loan portfolio, the financial conditions of the customers, non-financial information and the economic conjuncture.

As of September 30, 2022, the Bank has classified loans in accordance with the changes mentioned above and reflected them in its financial statements. In this context; the Group has evaluated many reasonable and supportable qualitative and quantitative data by taking into account the negative impact of COVID-19 in assessing whether there is a significant increase in credit risk in the classification of loans according to stages and determining the moment when the default situation occurs. It has classified the loans according to their stages according to its best judgment under the current conditions.

The Parent Bank has taken into account the possible difficulties in the cash flows or payments of customers due to uncertainties regarding the COVID 19 epidemic process within the scope of IFRS 9 while calculating the expected credit loss for the loans classified according to their stages in the scope above.

Provision expenses are deducted from the net income of the year. If there is a subsequent collection from a receivable that was already provisioned in previous years, the recovery amount is classified under "Other operating income". The write off policy is described in the explanations and notes related to assets, fifth section.

7.4. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, and that are not designated at FVPL, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are subsequently re-measured at fair value. When fair values based on market prices cannot be observed reliably, the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are carried at fair values determined by using alternative models. "Unrealized gains and losses" arising from changes in the fair value of financial assets classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized in the shareholders' equity as "Other accumulated comprehensive income that will be reclassified in profit or loss", until the related assets are impaired or disposed. When these financial assets are disposed or impaired, the related fair value differences accumulated in the shareholders' equity are transferred to the income statement. Interest and dividends received from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recorded in interest income and dividend income as appropriate.

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Interest income on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are calculated by effective interest rate method and are accounted for in interest income account. At the time of sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income before the maturity, the difference between the profit, which is the difference between the cost and sales price of the financial assets, and the interest income accrual are accounted under "Profit/losses from capital market transactions".

7.5. Equity instruments off fair value through other comprehensive income:

At initial recognition, Group can make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value of an equity instrument within the scope of TFRS 9. Such election is made on an instrument basis. Fair value differences recognized in other comprehensive income are not transferred to profit or loss in the following periods and transferred to prior years' profit/loss. The equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, are not subject to impairment calculation.

8. Explanations on impairment of financial assets:

The Parent Bank assesses the expected credit losses ("ECL") related with its debt instrument assets carried at amortised cost and at fair value through other comprehensive income, with the exposure arising from loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts on a forward-looking basis. The Parent Bank recognises a loss allowance for such losses at each reporting date. The measurement of expected credit losses reflects:

- An unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
- The time value of money;
- Reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

The measurement of the expected credit loss allowance:

The measurement of the expected credit loss allowance for financial assets measured at amortised cost and at fair value through other comprehensive income is an area that requires the use of advanced models and significant assumptions about future economic conditions and credit behaviour.

These financial assets will be divided into three categories depending on the gradual increase in credit risk observed since their initial recognition. Impairment shall be recognized on outstanding amounts in each category, as follows:

Stage 1:

For the financial assets at initial recognition or that do not have a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. Impairment for credit risk will be recorded in the amount of 12-month expected credit losses.

Stage 2:

In the event of a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the financial asset will be transferred to this stage. Impairment for credit risk will be determined on the basis of the instrument's lifetime expected credit losses.

Stage 3:

Stage 3 includes financial assets that have objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date. For these assets, lifetime ECL are recognized and interest revenue is calculated on the net carrying amount.

Life-time expected credit loss is calculated on an individual or collective basis for the financial assets in stage 2 and stage 3.

General provisions represent ECLs for the first stage and the second stage, specific provisions represent ECLs for the third stage.

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The Parent Bank has developed specific models for calculating the expected loss; such models are based on the parameters of PD, LGD and EAD and on the effective interest rate. In particular:

- The PD (Probability of Default), represents the customer's probability of 90 days or more delay, within 12-months;
- The LGD (Loss Given Default), represents the percentage of the estimated loss, and thus the expected rate of recovery, at the date of occurrence of the default event of the credit exposure;
- The EAD (Exposure at Default), represents the measure of the exposure at the time of the event of default of the credit exposure;
- The Effective interest rate is the discount rate that expresses of the time value of money.

Such parameters are calculated starting from the corresponding parameters used for IRB preparation purposes, with specific adjustments in order to ensure consistency between accounting and regulatory treatment despite different regulatory requirements.

The main adjustments aimed at:

- Removal of prudency principal used for IRB preparation phase;
- Introducing "point-in-time" adjustments to replace "through-the-cycle" adjustments required for IRB preparation phase (TFRS-9 parameters developed over these parameters.);
- With reference to lifetime PD, through-the-cycle PD curves obtained by adjusting observed cumulated default rates were calibrated in order to reflect point-in-time on portfolio default rates.

Recovery rate incorporated into through-the-cycle LGD was adjusted in order to remove prudency principle and to reflect the most updated trend of recovery rates discounted at effective interest rate or at its best approximation.

The lifetime EAD has been obtained by converting the 1 year regulatory or managerial model to life-time, removing margin of prudency and including the expected discounted cash flow.

The Stage Allocation model is a key aspect of the new accounting model required to calculate expected credit losses which is aimed at transferring credit exposures from Stage 1 to Stage 2.

With reference to the quantitative component of the model for stage allocation, the Parent Bank has adopted a statistical approach based on a quantiles regression whose objective is to define a threshold in terms of maximum variation acceptable between the PD at the time of origination and the PD assessed at the reporting date.

The Stage Allocation model was based on a combination of relative and absolute elements. The main elements were:

- Comparison, for each transaction, between the PD measured at the time of recognition and PD as at the reporting date, both calculated according to internal models, through thresholds set in a way considering all key variables of each transaction that can affect the Bank's expectation of PD changes over time;
- Absolute elements such as the backstops required by law;
- Additional internal evidence

Significant increase in credit risk

In the assessment of significant increase in credit risk quantitative and qualitative assessments are made;

Quantitative Assessment:

As a result of quantitative assessment, related financial asset is classified as stage 2 (Significant Increase in Credit Risk) when any of the following criterias are satisfied.

As of reporting date:

- Lifetime expected credit losses shall be recognized on a transaction base, when more than 30 days past due status is passed. The Parent Bank can abandon this estimation when it has reasonable and supportable information about customers contractual repayments.
- In case a loan has been restructured, it will be followed up under Stage 2 during the follow-up period mentioned in the related regulations. The loan can be transferred back to Stage 1 at end of the follow-up period if there is no significant deterioration.
- Provisions on unindemnified non cash loans are evaluated as significant increase in credit risk.

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Qualitative Assessment:

The probability of significant increase in credit risk under qualitative assessment is based on the comparison of probability of default of a loan in the origination and as of reporting date.

The Group uses distribution regression on segment basis in order to calculate the thresholds used in defining the significant increase in credit risk.

Financial instruments defined as low risk for TFRS 9 are;

- Receivables from Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey;
- Loans with counterparty of Treasury of the Republic of Turkey
- The issued securities or guaranteed marketable securities from central banks of the countries where Group's subsidiaries, associates are resident;
- Bank placements;
- Other money market transactions;
- Transactions of Group's associates and subsidiaries

Forward Looking Information:

Forward-looking macroeconomic information is incorporated into credit risk parameters during assessment of significant increase in credit risk and expected credit loss calculation.

For the calculation of expected credit loss, Bank uses macroeconomic estimation method which is developed during creation of various scenarios. Macroeconomic variables prevailing during these estimates are gross domestic product (GDP), unemployment rate and foreign trade balance.

When expected credit losses are estimated in accordance with the forward looking macroeconomic information, the Bank evaluates three scenarios (base, pessimistic and optimistic) with various weights based. Each of these scenarios are in relation with different probability of default risk. Within the scope of the effects of COVID-19 on Expected Credit Loss calculations, the Bank has reviewed the macroeconomic model used in the process, increased 30 basis points the weight of the pessimistic scenario by reducing the weight of the basis scenario with the same amount and used the data considered to reflect the current situation in the best way. On the other hand, researches have been carried out on the sectors affected by COVID-19, the effects that belonged to the period which COVID-19 was the most effective, were segregated on a sectoral basis and analyzed whether in which direction the Borsa Istanbul Index data differed from the cumulative index data and this differentiation is reflected in the probability of default values on a sectoral basis. The Bank made no change in its current approach in current period.

In the light of macroeconomic expectations, the Parent Bank reflected the calculations made to its financial statements considering the probability of default values and the possible changes in the exposure at default. In this context, the Bank has measured the effect of the change in macroeconomic data used in the calculation of expected credit loss such as gross domestic product, unemployment rate and foreign trade deficit, on the non performing loans under different scenarios and reflected the increase coefficient, which was considered to be the most accurate, to its provision calculations by projecting it on the loan parameters within the range of NPL ratio obtained throughout the calculations. The Parent Bank reflected the possible effects of the COVID-19 and estimation of cash flows with reasonable and supportable information used in calculating the expected loan loss provision for the loans subject to individual assessment. This preferred approach will be revised in the coming reporting periods, considering the impact of the outbreak, the credit portfolio and changes in future expectations.

9. Explanations on offsetting financial assets:

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet when the Group has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to collect/pay related financial assets and liabilities on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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10. Explanations on sales and repurchase agreements and securities lending transactions:

Securities subject to repurchase agreements ("Repo") are classified as "Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss", "Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income" and "Financial assets measured at amortised cost" according to the investment purposes of the Group and measured according to the portfolio to which they belong. Funds obtained from repurchase agreements are accounted under "Money market funds" in liabilities and the difference between the sale and repurchase price is accrued over the life of the repurchase agreements using the "Effective interest method". Interest expense on repo transactions are recorded under "Interest expense on money market transactions" in the income statement.

Funds given against securities purchased under agreements to resell ("reverse repo") are accounted under "Receivables from money markets" on the balance sheet. The difference between the purchase and determined resell price is accrued over the life of repurchase agreements using the effective interest method.

The Group has no securities lending transactions.

11. Information on assets held for resale and related to discontinued operations and explanations on liabilities related with these assets:

According to the "TFRS-5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations" a tangible asset (or a group of assets to be disposed) classified as "Asset held for resale" 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 resale" 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.

A discontinued operation is a part of the Group's business classified as sold or held for sale. The operating results of the discontinued operations are disclosed separately in the income statement.

12. Explanations on goodwill and other intangible assets:

12.1. Goodwill:

The excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable assets, liabilities or contingent liabilities of the acquired subsidiary at the date of acquisition of the control is recorded as goodwill and represents a payment made by the acquirer in anticipation of future economic benefits from assets that are not capable of being individually identified and separately recognised. The acquirer also recognises assets that are capable of being individually identified and separately recognised, intangible assets (e.g. credit card brand value, deposit base and customer portfolio) and contingent liabilities at fair value, irrespective of whether the asset had been recognised by the acquiree before the business combination, if it can be distinguished from the goodwill and if the asset's fair value can be measured reliably.

As explained in Note 2, Section 1, in 2006, all rights, receivables, debts and liabilities of Koçbank were transferred to the Bank pursuant the merger of the two banks. The goodwill resulting from the merger and calculated in line with TFRS 3, was recorded in the unconsolidated financial statements of the Bank.

In line with "TFRS – 3 Business Combinations", the goodwill is not subject to amortization but is tested annually or more frequently for impairment losses, if any, in line with "TAS – 36 Impairment on Assets". For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Bank's cash-generating units that is expected to benefit from the combination. A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment once a year. If there are any indications that the unit is impaired, the impairment test is performed more frequently. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognized directly in profit or loss in the income statement. An impairment loss recognized for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods. On disposal of the relevant cash-generating unit, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

Since there is no evidence of impairment on the goodwill amount as a result of the impairment test, previous period fair value has been used.

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12.2. Other intangible assets:

Other intangible assets are measured at cost on initial recognition and any directly attributable costs of setting the asset to work for its intended use are included in the initial measurement. Subsequently, intangible assets are carried at historical costs after the deduction of accumulated amortization and the provision for impairment.

The Group evaluates the possibility of existence of impairment of intangible assets at the end of each reporting period. If there is an evidence of impairment, the Group estimates a recoverable amount in accordance with the "TAS 36-Impairment of Assets". The recoverable amount is the higher of net sales price or the value in use. When the book value of another intangible asset exceeds the recoverable amount, the related asset is considered to be impaired. If there is no evidence of impairment, there is no need to estimate the recoverable amount.

Intangibles are amortized over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The useful life of the asset is determined by assessing the expected useful life of the asset, technical, technological and other kinds of obsolescence and all required maintenance expenses necessary to utilise the economic benefit from the asset.

13. Explanations on property and equipment:

Property and equipment is measured at its cost when initially recognized and any directly attributable costs of setting the asset in working order for its intended use are included in the initial measurement in accordance with "TAS 16-Property, Plant and Equipment". Subsequently, properties and equipments, except art objects, paintings and buildings, are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and provision for impairment.

The Group adopted fair value accounting method for its buildings since March 31, 2015 in tangible assets in accordance with "TAS 16-Property, Plant and Equipment".

The depreciation rate for buildings is 2-4%; for movables and movables acquired under financial leasing depreciation is calculated over estimated useful life by using the straight-line method.

The depreciation charge for items remaining in property and equipment for less than a full accounting period at the balance sheet date is calculated in proportion to the period the item remained in property and equipment.

In accordance with "TAS 36-Impairment of Assets", where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated "recoverable amount", it is written down to its "recoverable amount" and the provision for impairment is charged to the income statement.

Gains and losses on the disposal of property and equipment are determined by deducting the net book value of the property and equipment from its sales proceeds.

Expenditures for the repair and maintenance of property and equipment are recognised as expense. The capital expenditures made in order to increase the capacity of the tangible asset or to increase its future benefits are capitalised on the cost of the tangible asset. The capital expenditures include the cost components which are used either to increase the useful life or the capacity of the asset or the quality of the product or to decrease the costs.

14. Explanations on leasing transactions:

The Group performs leasing transactions in the capacity of the lessee and lessor.

14.1. Accounting of leasing operations according to lessor:

The Group has adopted "TFRS 16 - Leases" in the accounting of leasing transactions.

In accordance with "TFRS 16 - Leases", the Group calculates "right-of-use" amount using the present value of the lease payments of fixed asset at the beginning of the leasing period and recognizes under "property and equipment". Unpaid leasing payments are calculated at their net present value and recognized under "lease payables" in liabilities. Lease payments are discounted using related borrowing rates.

Fixed assets that are subject to leasing is amortised on the basis of leasing period. Interest expense related to lease payables is classified under "interest on lease payables" under "interest expense" and exchange rate changes are classified under "foreign exchange gains/losses". Leasing payments are deducted from lease payables.

14.2. Accounting of leasing operations according to lessor:

Assets that are subject to financial leasing are reflected as a receivable equal to the net leasing amount in the consolidated financial statements. Interest income is earned to form a fixed periodical interest rate on net investment amount of the related leased asset by the lessor and the portion relating to subsequent periods is followed in the unearned interest income account.

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14.2.1. Provision for doubtful lease receivables

The lease receivables provision for the impairment of investments in direct finance leases is established based on a credit review of the receivables portfolio. The Group has set this provision in accordance with the TFRS 9 rules.

Finance lease receivables and accounts receivables that cannot be recovered are written off and charged against the allowance for the impairment of lease and accounts receivables. Such receivables are written off after all the necessary legal proceedings have been completed and the amount of loss is finally determined. Recoveries of

amounts previously provided for are treated as a reduction from the provision for the impairment of the lease receivable and are recognized as income.

15. Explanations on provisions, contingent assets and liabilities:

Provisions and contingent liabilities, except for the expected credit loss recognized for financial instruments within the scope of TFRS 9 standards, are accounted in accordance with "TAS – 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets".

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Provisions for contingent liabilities arisen from past events are recognised in the period of occurrence in accordance with the "Matching principle". A provision is recognised when it is probable that the contingent event will occur and a reliable estimate can be made. When a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation cannot be made, or it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, it is considered that a "contingent" liability exists and it is disclosed in the related notes to the financial statements.

Contingent assets usually arise from unplanned or other unexpected events that give rise to the possibility of an inflow of economic benefits to the entity. Contingent assets are not recognized in financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realized. Contingent assets are disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable. Contingent assets are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in 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 period in which the change occurs.

16. Explanations on obligations related to employee rights:

16.1. Employee termination benefits

Obligations related to severance pay and vacation rights are accounted for in accordance with "TAS 19- Employee Rights" and are classified under "Reserve for employee rights" account in the balance sheet. Under the Turkish Labour Law, the Group is required to pay a specific amount to the employees who have retired or whose employment is terminated other than for the reasons specified in the Turkish Labour Law. The reserve for severance pay represents the present value of the estimated total liability for the future probable obligation of the Group determined by using certain actuarial assumptions. Actuarial gains and losses generated after January 1, 2013, are accounted for under equity in accordance with the revised "TAS 19- Employee Rights" standard.

16.2. Pension rights

The Parent Bank's personnel are members of the Yapı ve Kredi Bankası Anonim Şirketi Mensupları Yardım ve Emekli Sandığı Vakfı ("the Fund") which was established in accordance with the 20th temporary article of the Social Security Law No. 506. The technical financial statements of the Fund are audited in accordance with the Article 38 of the Insurance Supervision Law and the "Regulation Regarding the Actuaries" by a registered independent actuary.

Temporary article 23th paragraph 1 of the Banking Act published in the Official Gazette No 25983 dated November 1, 2005 stated that foundations like the Fund are to be transferred to the Social Security Institution ("SSI") within three years beginning from the publication date of the article.

The article of the Law related to the transfer was cancelled (pursuant to the application by the President on November 2, 2005) by the decision of Constitutional Court (decision no: E.2005/39, K. 2007/33 dated March 22, 2007) published in the Official Gazette No. 26479 dated March 31, 2007, and the effect of the law article was suspended from the date of the publication of the decision.

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The reasoning of the Constitutional Court regarding the abrogation of the corresponding article was published in the Official Gazette dated December 15, 2007, No 26731. With the publication of the reasoning of the decision, the Grand National Assembly of Turkey ("GNAT") started to work on new legal arrangements regarding the transfer of the fund members to SSI and the related articles of the "Law Regarding the Changes in Social Insurance and General Health Insurance Law and Other Related Laws and Regulations" No 5754 ("the New Law") regulating the transfer of the funds were approved by the GNAT on April 17, 2008. The New Law was published in the Official Gazette No. 26870 dated May 8, 2008. With the new law, the banks' pension funds will be transferred to SSI within three years from the date of publication of the decree and this period can be extended for a maximum of two years with the decision of the Council of Ministers. The transfer period was extended for another two years with the decision of the Council of Ministers No. 2011/1559 published in the Official Gazette dated April 9, 2011. According to the "Amendment of Social Insurance and General Health Insurance Law No. 6283" published in the Official Gazette dated March 8, 2012, Council of Ministers was authorized to increase the two-year extension period mentioned above to four years. According to the decision of The Council of Ministers dated February 24, 2014, the transfer date is set as May 2015. The Council of Ministers was authorized to determine the transfer date of pension funds in accordance with the last amendment in the first paragraph of the 20th provisional article of Law No.5510 implemented by the Law No. 6645 on Amendment of the Occupational Health and Safety Law and Other Laws and Decree Laws published in the Official Gazette dated April 23, 2015 and numbered 29335. The president was authorized to determine the transfer date of pension funds in accordance with the last amendment by the Law No. 30473 published in the Official Gazette dated July 9, 2018.

A commission (whose members are the representatives of the SSI, the Ministry of Finance, Turkish Treasury, State Planning Organization, BRSA, Saving Deposit Insurance Fund ("SDIF"), one member representing the Fund and one member representing the Fund members) is in charge of the calculation of the value of the payment that would need to be made to SSI to settle the obligation using a technical interest rate of 9,8% by law taking into consideration income and expenses by insurance branches of the funds and the excess of salaries and income paid by the funds over the salaries and income to be paid in accordance with the SSI arrangements which should not be less than SSI arrangements, related to the members of the Fund as of the date of the transfer including the members who have left the scheme.

In accordance with the New Law, after the transfer to SSI, any social rights and payments to Fund members and their beneficiaries which are not provided although they are included in the Fund Title Deed will continue to be provided by the Fund and the employers of the Fund members.

The Parent Bank accounts for a provision for the technical deficit based on the report prepared by a registered actuary in accordance with the rates determined by the New Law and in accordance with the "TAS 19- Employee Rights" standard.

16.3. Short term benefits of employee:

Within the scope of "TAS 19- Employee Rights", the Group measures the expected costs of accumulated paid leaves as expected payments it will make due to unused leave rights as at the end of the reporting date.

17. Explanations on taxation:

17.1. Current tax:

The corporate tax rate is 20% in accordance with the article number 32 of the New Corporate Tax Law no.5520 which is published in the official Gazette dated June 21, 2006 and numbered 26205. In accordance with the 11 and 14th articles of the Law numbered 7316 on "Amendment of Law on Collection Procedure of Public Receivables and Certain Laws" published in the Official Gazette dated April 22, 2021 and numbered 31462, starting from the declarations that must be submitted starting from July 1, 2021 and to be valid for the taxation period starting from January 1, 2021, corporate tax rate will be applied as 25% for enterprises' corporate income belonging to the taxation periods of 2021 and 23% for enterprises' corporate income belonging to the taxation periods of 2022. Standard corporate tax rate for financial sector is increased to 25% starting from the declarations as of July 1, 2022 and to be valid for the taxation periods of 2022 according to the Law numbered 7394 published in the Official Gazette No. 31810 dated April 15, 2022. Corporate tax rate business income tax in accordance with the laws of the institutions to be added as unacceptable the reduction of costs in the tax laws, exemptions and reductions to the tax base found as a result of the reduction that will be applied. Additional tax is not payable unless the profit is distributed.

Dividends paid to non-resident corporations, which have a place of business in Turkey or to resident corporations are not subject to withholding tax. Otherwise, dividends paid are subject to withholding tax at the rate of 15%. An increase in capital via issuing bonus shares is not considered as profit distribution and no withholding tax incurs in such a case.

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Corporations are required to pay advance corporate tax quarterly on their corporate income. Advance tax is declared and paid by the 17th day of the second month following each calendar quarter end. Advance tax paid by corporations for the current period is credited against the annual corporation tax calculated on the annual corporate income in the following year. Despite the offset, if there is temporary prepaid tax remaining, this balance can be refunded or used to offset any other financial liabilities to the government.

A 75% portion of the capital gains derived from the sale of equity investments and 50% portion of the capital gains derived from immovable properties held for at least two years is tax exempt, if such gains are added to paid-in capital or held in a special account under shareholder's equity for five years.

Under the Turkish Corporate Tax Law, losses can be carried forward to offset against future taxable income for up to five years. Losses cannot be carried back to offset profits from previous periods.

Tax returns are required to be filled and delivered to the related tax office until the last evening of the fourth month following the balance sheet date and the accrued tax is paid same day. Tax returns are open for 5 years from the beginning of the year following the balance sheet date and during this period 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.

Non-monetary items on the financial statements must have been restated for inflation according to the repeated article 298/A of Tax Procedure Law. In law numbered 7352 published on 29 January 2022 in the Official Gazette numbered 31734, 2021 and 2022 accounting periods including advance tax periods are deemed as the periods in which the requirements for inflation adjustment are not met.

Tax rates that are used in tax calculations before the exemptions by foreign subsidiaries by taking current tax regulations in their countries into consideration as of September 30, 2022 are as follows:

Netherlands	25,00%
Azerbaijan	20,00%

17.2. Deferred tax:

The Group calculates and accounts for deferred income taxes for temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in these financial statements in accordance with "TAS 12-Income Taxes" and in accordance with BRSA's explanations and circulars and the tax legislation. The Group calculates deferred tax on deductible temporary differences, to the extent that future taxable income is estimated to be available. In the deferred tax calculation, the enacted tax rate is used as of the balance sheet date by estimating when the temporary differences will be taxable / deductible in accordance with the current tax legislation.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all resulting temporary differences whereas deferred tax assets resulting from temporary differences are recognized to the extent that future taxable profit will be available against which the deferred tax asset can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities of subsidiaries subject to consolidation have been netted off in their standalone financial statements in accordance with "TAS 12-Income Taxes". The calculated deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability are presented as net in these financial statements.

Tax effects of the transactions that are directly accounted under equity are also reflected to equity.

17.3. Transfer pricing:

The article no.13 of the Corporate Tax Law No.5520 describes the issue of transfer pricing under the title of "Disguised profit distribution" by way of transfer pricing (previously included as "Disguised profit" in the Corporate Tax Law No.5422). "The General Communiqué on Disguised Profit Distribution by Way of Transfer Pricing" published at November 18, 2007/26704, explains the application related issues on this topic effective from January 1, 2007, also taking into account the regulations in Article 41 of the Income Tax Law.

"Arm's length principle", which is the basis for the transfer pricing rule, is the pricing system to be followed for purchase or sale activities between related parties for any product or service transactions as if the transaction is realized with any other third party. 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.

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As discussed in the relevant section of this communiqué, 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.

18. Explanations on borrowings:

The financial liabilities classified at fair value through profit/loss, trading and derivative financial liabilities are valued with their fair values and the other financial liabilities are carried at "amortized cost" including costs of transactions using the "effective interest method".

The Group classifies some of its financial liabilities as the financial liabilities classified at fair value through profit/loss in order to eliminate the accounting mismatch at the initial recognition. For the related liabilities until the maturity, the Bank presents interest expenses paid and the difference between amortized cost and acquisition cost in the interest expense, the difference between the fair value of the financial liabilities and amortized cost presents under the trading gain/(loss) in the income statement.

The Group utilises various hedging techniques to minimise the currency, interest rate and liquidity risks of its financial liabilities. No convertible bonds have been issued.

Also, Group obtains funds by issuing bonds and bills.

19. Explanations on issuance of share certificates:

When shares are issued above their nominal value, the excess over the nominal value is accounted under shareholders' equity as "Share premium".

20. Explanations on bill of guarantees and acceptances :

Bill of guarantees and acceptances are included in the "off-balance sheet commitments".

21. Explanations on government grants:

None (December 31, 2021 - None).

22. Profit reserves and profit distribution:

Retained earnings as per the statutory financial statements other than legal reserves are available for distribution, subject to the legal reserve requirement referred to below. Legal reserves consist of first and second reserves as foreseen in the TCC. The TCC specifies that the first legal reserve is appropriated at the rate of 5% until the total reserve is equal to 20% of paid-in capital and that the second legal reserve is appropriated at the rate of 10% of distributions in excess of 5% of paid-in capital; however holding companies are not subject to this application. According to the Turkish Commercial Code, legal reserves can only be used to compensate for accumulated losses and cannot be used for other purposes unless they exceed 50% of paid-in capital.

No dividend payments of the Parent Bank were announced after the balance sheet date.

23. Earnings per share:

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

	Current Period	Prior Period
Net Income/(loss) to be appropriated to ordinary shareholders	35.315.448	6.932.090
Weighted average number of issued ordinary shares(thousand)	844.705.128	844.705.128
Earnings per share (full TL)	0,0418	0,0082

In Turkey, companies can increase their share capital by making a pro-rata distribution of shares ("bonus shares") to existing shareholders from retained earnings. These bonus shares are treated as issued shares in earnings per share computations. For the purpose of earnings per share computations, the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year is adjusted in respect of bonus shares issued without a corresponding change in resources by giving them a retroactive effect. 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.

No bonus shares were issued during 2021 (2021 - None).

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24. 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/affiliated 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. of Section Five.

25. Explanations on operating segments:

Information about operating segments which are determined in line with "TFRS 8- Operating Segments" together with organizational and internal reporting structure of the Bank, are disclosed in Note 10 of Section Four.

26. Explanations on other matters:

None.

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Section four - Information related to financial position of the Group

1. Explanations on consolidated down funds:

The calculation of the own funds and the capital adequacy standard ratio are performed in accordance with the communiqués such as “Regulation Regarding the Measurement and Evaluation of Banks’ Capital Adequacy Ratio”, “Regulation Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques”, “Regulation on calculation of Risk-Weighted Amounts of Securitizations” and “Regulation Regarding Banks’ Shareholders’ Equity”.

The consolidated capital adequacy ratio of the Group is 19,28% (December 31, 2021 - 17,59%) and the Parent Bank is 20,43% (December 31, 2021- 18,67%)

1.1. Information related to capital adequacy ratio:

	Current Period	Prior Period
COMMON EQUITY TIER 1 CAPITAL		
Paid-up Capital	8.447.051	8.447.051
Share issue premiums	556.937	556.937
Retained earnings	43.528.056	34.038.657
Accumulated other comprehensive income and other disclosed reserves which defined in the Turkish Accounting Standards	28.979.556	13.531.428
Profit	36.955.402	12.129.712
Net profit of the period	35.315.448	10.489.758
Profit of the previous years	1.639.954	1.639.954
Shares acquired free of charge from subsidiaries, affiliates and jointly controlled partnerships and cannot be recognised within profit for the period	15.607	14.779
Minority interest	1.355	1.018
Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	118.483.964	68.719.582
Common Equity Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments		
Prudential valuation adjustments	104.675	90.038
The sum of the net loss for the current period and the previous years which could not be absorbed by the retained earnings and losses recognised in equity in accordance with TAS	5.961.251	5.230.376
Improvement costs for operating leasing	151.396	133.380
Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	979.493	979.493
Other intangibles other than mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	1.078.572	1.029.561
Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	-	-
Cash-flow hedge reserve	6.152.120	2.328.663
Shortfall of provisions to expected losses	-	-
Securitisation gain on sale	-	-
Gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	-	-
Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	-	-
Investments in own shares	-	-
Credits extended contrary to the fourth paragraph of Articles 56 of the Banking Law	-	-
Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold)	-	-
Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank owns more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold)	-	-
Mortgage servicing rights (amount above 10% threshold)	-	-
Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability)	68.416	34.725
Amount exceeding the 15% threshold (-) of the common equity Tier 1 in accordance with the second paragraph of the provisional article 2 in the regulation regarding the Banks’ Shareholders’ Equity	-	-
The amount above threshold for the investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank owns more than 10% of the issued share capital	-	-
The amount above threshold for mortgage servicing rights	-	-
The amount above threshold for deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	-	-
National specific regulatory adjustments which shall be determined by the BRSA	-	-
Regulatory adjustments applied to Common Equity Tier 1 due to insufficient Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 to cover deductions	-	-
Total regulatory adjustments to Common equity Tier 1	14.495.923	9.826.236
Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)	103.988.041	58.893.346

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ADDITIONAL TIER 1 CAPITAL	Current Period	Prior Period
Preferred shares that are not included in Common Equity Tier 1 capital and related shares issue premiums	-	-
Eligible capital instruments and relevant share issue premiums that are approved by the BRSA	12.027.470	8.435.375
Eligible capital instruments and relevant share issue premiums that are approved by the BRSA (For the purposes of the Provisional Article 4 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds)	-	-
Third parties' share in the Additional Tier I capital	-	-
Third parties' share in the Additional Tier I capital (Temporary Article 3)	-	-
Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	12.027.470	8.435.375
Additional Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments		
Investments in own Additional Tier 1 instruments	-	-
Reciprocal cross-holdings in Additional Tier 1 instruments	-	-
Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above 10% threshold)	-	-
Significant investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	-	-
National specific regulatory adjustments which shall be determined by the BRSA	-	-
Regulatory Adjustments which will be deducted from Tier 1 capital during the transition period		
Goodwill and other intangible assets and related deferred tax liabilities which will not be deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds (-)	-	-
Net deferred tax asset/liability which is not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital for the purposes of the sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds (-)	-	-
Regulatory adjustments applied to Additional Tier 1 due to insufficient Tier 2 to cover deductions	-	-
Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 capital	-	-
Total Additional Tier 1 capital	12.027.470	8.435.375
Total Tier 1 capital (Tier 1 capital = Common Equity Tier 1 capital + Additional Tier 1 capital)	116.015.511	67.328.721
TIER 2 CAPITAL		
Eligible capital instruments and relevant share issue premiums that are approved by the Agency	11.051.105	9.507.903
Eligible capital instruments and relevant share issue premiums that are approved by the Agency (For the purposes of the Provisional Article 4 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds)	-	-
Shares of Third Parties in Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Shares of Third Parties in Additional Tier I Capital (Covered by Temporary Article 3)	-	-
Provisions (Article 8 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks)	4.680.180	3.415.303
Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments	15.731.285	12.923.206
Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments		
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank on its own Tier 2 Capital (-)	-	-
Investments of the Bank to banks that invest on the Bank's Tier 2 and components of equity issued by financial institutions with the conditions declared in Article 8	-	-
Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above the 10% threshold) (-)	-	-
Significant investments in the capital banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions) (-)	-	-
National specific regulatory adjustments which shall be determined by the BRSA	-	-
Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital	-	-
Total Tier 2 capital	15.731.285	12.923.206
Total Capital (The sum of Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital)	131.707.571	80.175.102
The Sum of Tier 1 Capital and Tier 2 Capital (Total Capital)		
Credits extended contrary to the provisions of Articles 50 and 51 of the Banking Law	9.456	41.724
Net Book Values of Movables and Immovables Exceeding the Limit Defined in the Article 57, Clause 1 of the Banking Law and the Assets Acquired against Overdue Receivables and Held for Sale but Retained more than Five Years ⁽¹⁾	-	-
National specific regulatory adjustments which shall be determined by the BRSA	29.769	35.101
Regulatory Adjustments which will be deducted from Total Capital during the transition period		
Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above the 10% threshold) which will not be deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital, Additional Tier 1 capital, Tier 2 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds (-)	-	-
Significant investments in the Additional Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions (amount above 10% threshold) which will not be deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital, Additional Tier 1 capital, Tier 2 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds (-)	-	-
Significant investments in the common stock of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions (amount above 10% threshold), mortgage servicing rights (amount above 10% threshold), deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability) which will not be deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds (-)	-	-

(Convenience translation of publicly announced consolidated interim financial statements and review report originally issued in Turkish, See Note I. of Section three)

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(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

OWN FUNDS	Current Period	Prior Period
Total Capital (The sum of Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital)	131.251.069	79.566.364
Total Risk Weighted Assets ⁽²⁾	680.928.392	452.409.578
CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS		
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	15,27	13,02
Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	17,04	14,88
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	19,28	17,59
BUFFERS		
Institution specific buffer requirement of the Bank (a+b+c)	3,548	3,548
a)Capital conservation buffer requirement (%)	2,500	2,500
b)Bank's specific countercyclical buffer requirement (%)	0,048	0,048
c)Systemically important Bank buffer	1,000	1,000
The ratio of Additional Common Equity Tier 1 capital which will be calculated by the first paragraph of the Article 4 of Regulation on Capital Conservation and Countercyclical Capital buffers to Risk Weighted Assets (%)	10,772	8,518
Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)		
Non-significant investments in the capital of other financials	418.280	317.593
Significant investments in the common stock of financials	3.194.989	2.476.401
Mortgage servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	-	-
Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	10.405.510	5.927.430
Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 capital		
General provisions for standard based receivables (before tenthousandtwentyfive limitation)	1.669.233	2.579.796
Up to 1,25% of total risk-weighted amount of general provisions for receivables where the standard approach used	1.251.925	1.211.815
Excess amount of total provision amount to credit risk Amount of the Internal Ratings Based Approach in accordance with the Communiqué on the Calculation	13.897.047	11.718.943
Excess amount of total provision amount to 0,6% of risk weighted receivables of credit risk Amount of the Internal Ratings Based Approach in accordance with the Communiqué on the Calculation	3.428.255	2.203.488

- (1) According to the "Regulation Regarding to changes on Regulation on Banks' Shareholders' Equity" published in Official Gazette No.30121 on July 11, 2017, related article has been abolished.
- (2) In the calculation of credit risk amount, spot purchase rates announced as of December 31, 2021 by Central Bank are used in accordance with the in accordance with the legislation of BRSA numbered 10188 dated April 28, 2022.

(Convenience translation of publicly announced consolidated interim financial statements and review report originally issued in Turkish, See Note I. of Section three)

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1.2. Information on debt instruments included in the calculation of equity:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Lender (1,2), Issuer (3,4,5)	UNICREDIT SPA	UNICREDIT SPA	Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.	Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.	Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.	Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.	Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.
Unique identifier (eg CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	-	-	XS0861979440/ US984848AB73	XS2286436451 / US984848AN12	XS1867595750 / US984848AL55	TRSYKKBK62914	TRSYKKBK92911
Governing law(s) of the instrument	BRSA / Austria Law	BRSA / Austria Law	BRSA / CMB / LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE / English Law	English Law / Turkish Law	English Law / Turkish Law	BRSA / CMB / Turkish Law	BRSA / CMB / Turkish Law
Regulatory treatment							
Transitional Basel III rules	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Eligible at stand-alone / consolidated	Stand-alone -Consolidated	Stand-alone -Consolidated	Stand-alone -Consolidated	Stand-alone -Consolidated	Stand-alone -Consolidated	Stand-alone -Consolidated	Stand-alone -Consolidated
Instrument type (types to be specified by each jurisdiction)	Loan	Loan	Bond	Bond	Bond	Bond	Bond
Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Currency in m€, as of most recent reporting date)	-	999	-	9.252	12.028	500	300
Par value of instrument	10.825	4.996	16.761	9.252	12.028	500	300
Accounting classification	Liability – Subordinated Loans- amortised cost	Liability – Subordinated Loans- amortised cost	Liability – Subordinated Loans- amortised cost	Liability – Subordinated Loans- amortised cost	Liability – Subordinated Loans- amortised cost	Liability – Subordinated Loans- amortised cost	Liability – Subordinated Loans- amortised cost
Original date of issuance	January 9, 2013	December 18, 2013	December 6, 2012	January 22, 2021	January 15, 2019	July 3, 2019	October 3, 2019
Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Perpetual	Dated	Dated
Original maturity date	10 years	10 years	10 years	10 years	-	10 years	10 years
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	After 5th year	After 5th year	-	5 years	Every 5 years	After 5th year	After 5th year
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	After 5th year	After 5th year	-	-	-	After 5th year	After 5th year
Coupons / dividends							
Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Variable Interest	Variable Interest
Coupon rate and any related index	5,7%	First 5 years 6,55% fixed, second 5 years 7,7156% fixed	5,5%	First 5 years 7,875% fixed, second 5 years U.S. five year treasury bond rate +741.50 basis points	First 5 years 13,875% fixed, second 5 years midswap +11,245% fixed	TLREF index change +1,93 %	TLREF index change + 1,30%
Existence of a dividend stopper	No interest accrue after the date of value decrease for the decreased amount	No interest accrue after the date of value decrease for the decreased amount	-	No interest accrue after the date of value decrease for the decreased amount	No interest accrue after the date of value decrease for the decreased amount	No interest accrue after the date of value decrease for the decreased amount	No interest accrue after the date of value decrease for the decreased amount
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	-	-	-	Mandatory	Optional	Mandatory	Mandatory
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative
Convertible or non-co							
If convertible, conversion trigger (s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
If convertible, fully or partially	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
If convertible, conversion rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Write-down feature							
If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	-	-	-	In case of default	In case of default/ Common Equity Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio of the bank falls below 5.125%	In case there is a possibility that the official authorization of the Bank is cancelled or the Bank shares are transferred to SDIF	In case there is a possibility that the official authorization of the Bank is cancelled or the Bank shares are transferred to SDIF
If write-down, full or partial	-	-	-	Partial and complete	Partial and complete	Partial and complete	Partial and complete
If write-down, permanent or temporary	-	-	-	Permanent	Temporary	Permanent	Permanent
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	-	-	-	-	In case of cancellation of default/ Common Equity Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio of the bank is higher than 5.125%	-	-
Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	After the senior creditors, before the TIER 1 subdebt, same with TIER 2	After the senior creditors, before the TIER 1 subdebt, same with TIER 2	After the senior creditors, before the TIER 1 subdebt, same with TIER 2	After the senior creditors, before the TIER 1 subdebt, same with TIER 2	After the senior creditors, before the TIER 1 subdebt, same with TIER 2	After the senior creditors, before the TIER 1 subdebt, same with TIER 2	After the senior creditors, before the TIER 1 subdebt, same with TIER 2
In compliance with article number 7 and 8 of "Own fund regulation"	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Details of incompliance with article number 7 and 8 of "Own fund regulation"	-	-	8-2-2	-	-	-	-

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- 1.3. There are differences between the figures in the own funds and their corresponding amounts in the balance sheet. Within this context; in the calculation of own funds, the losses and gains that are related to cash flow hedge transactions are not considered in the own funds and the prudential valuation adjustments calculated in accordance with the (i) item of the first paragraph in the ninth article of the "Regulation Regarding Banks' Shareholders' Equity" are considered in the own funds. In addition, the subordinated liabilities are considered after the adjustments made in accordance with the ninth paragraph of the eighth article and in the provisional fourth article of the "Regulation Regarding Banks' Shareholders' Equity".

2. Explanations on Consolidation Based Risk Management:

Notes and explanations in this section have been prepared in accordance with the Communiqué on Disclosures about Risk Management to be Announced to Public by Banks that have been published in Official Gazette no. 29511 on October 23, 2015 and became effective as of March 31, 2016.

2.1. General Information on Risk Management and Risk Weighted Amount

As of June 30, 2021, the Parent Bank has started to calculate its credit risk, which is subject to the regulatory capital adequacy ratio reporting, with the Internal Rating-Based (IRB) approach. Foundation IRB approach is used for the corporate exposure class and advanced IRB approach is used for the retail exposure class as determined by "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks".

2.1.1. Overview of Risk Weighted Assets

	Risk Weighted Assets		Minimum Capital Requirements
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period
1 Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk) (CCR) ⁽¹⁾	606.986.998	393.404.199	48.558.960
2 Of which standardised approach (SA)	88.743.560	63.201.884	7.099.485
3 Of which internal rating-based (IRB) approach	518.243.438	306.567.715	41.459.475
4 Counterparty credit risk	15.511.901	11.266.874	1.240.952
5 Of which standardised approach for counterparty credit risk (SA-CCR)	15.511.901	11.266.874	1.240.952
6 Of which internal model method (IMM)	-	-	-
7 Equity positions in banking book under market-based approach	-	-	-
8 Equity investments in funds – look-through approach	32	3.117	3
9 Equity investments in funds – mandate-based approach	-	-	-
10 Equity investments in funds – fall-back approach	-	-	-
11 Settlement risk	5	8	-
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	5.605.015	5.642.006	448.401
17 Of which standardised approach (SA)	5.605.015	5.642.006	448.401
18 Of which internal model approaches (IMM)	-	-	-
19 Operational risk	46.346.961	37.518.185	3.707.757
20 Of which Basic Indicator Approach	46.346.961	37.518.185	3.707.757
21 Of which Standardised Approach	-	-	-
22 Of which Advanced Measurement Approach	-	-	-
23 Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)	6.477.480	4.575.189	518.198
24 Floor adjustment	-	-	-
25 TOTAL (1+4+7+8+9+10+11+12+16+19+23+24)	680.928.392	452.409.578	54.474.271

(1) In prior period, in the context of transition to IRB regulation, there is a value adjustment amounting to TL 23.634.600.

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2.1.2. RWA Movement Table Under IRB Approach

	Current Period	Prior Period
1 Previous Period Closing Amount ⁽¹⁾	306.567.715	-
2 Changes in Volume	115.292.461	-
3 Changes in Asset Quality	10.454.617	-
4 Model Updates	(198.188)	-
5 Policy and Regulatory Changes ⁽²⁾	86.126.833	-
6 Purchasing and Selling	-	-
7 FX Difference	-	-
8 Other ⁽¹⁾	-	306.567.715
9 Current Period Closing Amount	518.243.438	306.567.715

(1) The Bank adopted IRB approach as of June 30, 2021.

(2) Includes the effects of the legislations of BRSA numbered 10188 dated April 28, 2022 and numbered 10265 dated July 7, 2022.

2.1.3. RWA changes regarding CCR within the scope of internal model method

	Current Period	Prior Period
1 Previous Period Closing Amount ⁽¹⁾	3.219.629	-
2 Changes in Volume	(2.233.332)	-
3 Changes in Asset Quality	115.610	-
4 Model Updates	-	-
5 Policy and Regulatory Changes	2.267.773	-
6 Purchasing and Selling	-	-
7 FX Difference	946.272	-
8 Other ⁽¹⁾	-	3.219.629
9 Current Period Closing Amount	4.315.952	3.219.629

(1) The Bank adopted IRB approach as of June 30, 2021.

(2) Includes the transition effect of the standard approach in the measurement of CRR as of July 1, 2022 in accordance with the Article 2 of the "Amendment of the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks" which published in Official Gazette No.31740 and dated February 4, 2022.

3. Explanations on consolidated currency risk:

The difference between the Group's foreign currency denominated and foreign currency indexed on- and off-balance sheet assets and liabilities is defined as the "Net Foreign Currency Position" and it is the basis of currency risk. Cross currency risk is also taken into consideration for the currency risk calculations and measurements.

The Group keeps the amount of currency risk exposure within the related legal limits and follows the exchange position on a daily/regular basis. In addition, although the internal exchange position limit is lower when compared to the related legal limit, there has not been any limit exceeding during the period. As an instrument of currency risk management, derivatives such as swap and forwards are used to reduce risk whenever needed. In order to guard against extreme volatility during the year stress tests are applied. Value at risk method is used for the measurement of foreign exchange risk.

The details of hedging of the foreign currency debt instruments and net foreign currency investment risk with derivative instruments are disclosed in section four Note 8.

The Parent Bank's publicly announced foreign exchange bid rates as of the date of the financial statements and for the last five working days prior to that date are as follows:

(Exchange rates presented as full TL)	USD	EUR
Balance sheet evaluation rate	18,5038	17,9232
First day current bid rate	18,4862	17,6711
Second day current bid rate	18,4509	17,7719
Third day current bid rate	18,4266	17,7909
Fourth day current bid rate	18,3702	17,9431
Fifth day current bid rate	18,3702	17,9431
Arithmetic average of the last 30 days:	18,2756	18,1397
Evaluation rate as of prior period:	12,9775	14,6823

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Information on currency risk of the Group:

Current Period	EUR	USD	Other FC⁽⁴⁾	Total
Assets				
Cash (cash in vault, effectives, cash in transit, cheques purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey	40.539.866	70.063.712	16.000.151	126.603.729
Banks	7.167.489	22.839.027	375.220	30.381.736
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	33.746	675.555	-	709.301
Money market placements	-	804.660	-	804.660
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1.652.232	13.430.221	224.974	15.307.427
Loans ⁽¹⁾	93.137.034	108.751.886	7.537.535	209.426.455
Investments in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures	-	-	2.673.972	2.673.972
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	8.490.190	61.652.225	-	70.142.415
Hedging derivative financial assets	891.387	2.857.273	-	3.748.660
Tangible assets	3.029	-	156.379	159.408
Other assets ⁽²⁾	10.479.797	30.843.169	2.809.927	44.132.893
Total assets	162.394.770	311.917.728	29.778.158	504.090.656
Liabilities				
Bank deposits	2.450.986	1.635.893	21.531	4.108.410
Foreign currency deposits	96.643.870	190.925.706	36.990.829	324.560.405
Funds from money market	4.349.536	3.413.931	-	7.763.467
Funds borrowed from other financial institutions	31.797.977	50.132.787	356.309	82.287.073
Marketable securities issued	4.536.700	28.542.963	953.725	34.033.388
Miscellaneous payables	4.431.945	620.939	164.812	5.217.696
Hedging derivative financial liabilities	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities ⁽³⁾	7.561.563	98.161.994	249.327	105.972.884
Total liabilities	151.772.577	373.434.213	38.736.533	563.943.323
Net on balance sheet position	10.622.193	(61.516.485)	(8.958.375)	(59.852.667)
Net off balance sheet position⁽⁵⁾	(11.386.853)	61.373.350	12.618.365	62.604.862
Financial derivative assets	25.334.270	112.310.985	15.263.190	152.908.445
Financial derivative liabilities	36.721.123	50.937.635	2.644.825	90.303.583
Net position	(764.660)	(143.135)	3.659.990	2.752.195
Non-cash loans	61.874.464	72.774.718	11.239.238	145.888.420
Prior Period				
Total assets	150.477.835	229.655.185	19.131.844	399.264.864
Total liabilities	134.337.150	292.863.402	28.296.923	455.497.475
Net on balance sheet position	16.140.685	(63.208.217)	(9.165.079)	(56.232.611)
Net off balance sheet position⁽⁵⁾	(14.512.454)	62.087.451	11.830.058	59.405.055
Financial derivative assets	16.417.457	90.301.009	17.198.355	123.916.821
Financial derivative liabilities	30.929.911	28.213.558	5.368.297	64.511.766
Net position	1.628.231	(1.120.766)	2.664.979	3.172.444
Non-cash loans	54.741.701	58.461.909	6.617.892	119.821.502

(1) Includes FX indexed loans amounting to TL 246.571 (December 31, 2021 - TL 320.109) which have been disclosed as TL in the financial statements.

(2) Does not include foreign currency prepaid expenses amounting to TL 869.757 (December 31, 2021 - TL 461.663).

(3) Does not include foreign currency other comprehensive income and expense under equity.

(4) Other FC column also includes gold balance.

(5) Forward transactions classified as commitments are also included.

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4. Explanations on consolidated interest rate risk:

The monitoring of interest rate sensitive assets and liabilities of the Parent Bank, including sensitivity analysis regarding the effect of interest rate fluctuations on the financial statements, is performed by the risk management department for all interest sensitive instruments over carrying values. The results are presented monthly to the Asset and Liability Management function of the Executive Committee. By using sensitivity and scenario analyses, the possible effects by interest rate volatility are analyzed. In these analyses possible losses are calculated for the change in fair value of interest sensitive products by applying shock tests to interest rates.

Sensitivity analyses are also calculated daily within Market Risk reporting on the basis of maturity and foreign exchange types and reported to Senior Management by checking them against the determined limits.

The Parent Bank utilizes TL/FC and TL/TL interest rate and money swap transactions in order to limit the interest and foreign currency risk arising from short-term deposit and long-term consumer loans within the balance sheet.

4.1. Interest rate sensitivity of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items based on repricing dates:

Current Period	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Non-interest bearing	Total
Assets							
Cash (cash in vault, effectives, cash in transit, cheques purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey	272.137	-	-	-	-	157.661.549	157.933.686
Banks	3.210.726	4.863.455	3.165.309	-	-	21.314.171	32.553.661
Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss	-	-	26.747	107.833	190.660	527.791	853.031
Receivables from money markets	1.454.893	-	-	-	-	-	1.454.893
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	8.829.417	12.120.775	21.123.698	9.249.945	12.879.258	174.589	64.377.682
Loans ⁽¹⁾	95.947.406	107.300.871	212.370.703	142.015.383	30.537.023	(13.369.988)	574.801.398
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	2.852.263	10.161.746	54.253.813	28.349.135	52.744.602	-	148.361.559
Other assets	2.343.307	4.416.031	3.733.772	10.239.938	3.879.574	88.117.736	112.730.358
Total assets	114.910.149	138.862.878	294.674.042	189.962.234	100.231.117	254.425.848	1.093.066.288
Liabilities							
Bank deposits	8.005.119	1.834.006	3.111.145	16.944	-	4.791.983	17.759.197
Other deposits	224.894.158	112.130.688	34.486.559	3.942.804	318.177	241.505.109	617.277.495
Funds from money market	23.968.499	1.301.762	4.582.515	-	-	-	29.852.776
Miscellaneous payables	-	-	-	-	-	39.560.914	39.560.914
Marketable securities issued	14.234.097	17.738.985	11.666.290	366.299	-	-	44.005.671
Funds borrowed from other financial institutions	22.301.471	38.784.252	18.284.761	9.609.702	2.339.903	-	91.320.089
Other liabilities ⁽²⁾	2.641.782	55.752.882	14.877.817	31.064.916	3.864.668	145.088.061	253.290.126
Total liabilities	296.045.126	227.542.875	87.009.087	45.000.665	6.522.748	430.946.067	1.093.066.288
Balance sheet long position	-	-	207.664.955	144.961.569	93.708.369	-	446.334.893
Balance sheet short position	(181.134.977)	(88.679.697)	-	-	-	(176.520.219)	(446.334.893)
Off-balance sheet long position	-	5.759.686	44.886.160	-	-	-	50.645.846
Off-balance sheet short position	(19.702)	-	-	(35.507.628)	(13.815.665)	-	(49.342.995)
Total position	(181.154.679)	(82.920.011)	252.551.115	109.453.941	79.892.704	(176.520.219)	1.302.851

Prior Period	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Non-interest bearing	Total
Assets							
Cash (cash in vault, effectives, cash in transit, cheques purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey	68.178.110	-	-	-	-	51.570.131	119.748.241
Banks	8.309.675	1.226.728	4.062.073	-	-	20.805.882	34.404.358
Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss	-	3.196	5.683	58.396	139.374	595.005	801.654
Receivables from money markets	1.809.366	-	-	-	-	-	1.809.366
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	5.011.649	8.514.144	13.360.359	3.718.284	4.101.999	91.075	34.797.510
Loans ⁽¹⁾	61.116.734	57.767.824	158.844.116	120.411.758	25.989.739	(10.244.006)	413.886.165
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	20.420.050	11.074.959	13.410.483	11.672.177	39.709.143	-	96.286.812
Other assets	5.266.352	9.049.186	3.703.985	5.739.253	353.077	54.974.947	79.086.800
Total assets	170.111.936	87.636.037	193.386.699	141.599.868	70.293.332	117.793.034	780.820.906
Liabilities							
Bank deposits	2.782.299	823.611	1.736.802	11.573	-	1.783.052	7.137.337
Other deposits	189.198.407	34.961.966	8.447.559	2.886.264	276.996	177.019.529	412.790.721
Funds from money market	51.087.194	3.766.361	1.032.918	-	-	-	55.886.473
Miscellaneous payables	-	-	-	-	-	26.732.718	26.732.718
Marketable securities issued	3.359.088	22.492.961	15.724.962	-	-	-	41.577.011
Funds borrowed from other financial institutions	8.000.905	38.075.477	14.220.629	10.249.753	2.375.200	-	72.921.964
Other liabilities ⁽²⁾	5.132.873	30.050.685	13.956.009	31.854.517	3.401.689	79.378.909	163.774.682
Total liabilities	259.560.766	130.171.061	55.118.879	45.002.107	6.053.885	284.914.208	780.820.906
Balance sheet long position	-	-	138.267.820	96.597.761	64.239.447	-	299.105.028
Balance sheet short position	(89.448.830)	(42.535.024)	-	-	-	(167.121.174)	(299.105.028)
Off-balance sheet long position	18.455.630	43.104.916	-	-	-	-	61.560.546
Off-balance sheet short position	-	-	(6.524.939)	(44.274.928)	(8.012.207)	-	(58.812.074)
Total position	(70.993.200)	569.892	131.742.881	52.322.833	56.227.240	(167.121.174)	2.748.472

(1) Non-performing loans are presented in the "Non-Interest Bearing" column after being offset against expected loss provisions.

(2) Shareholders' equity is presented under "Non interest bearing"

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4.2. Average interest rates for monetary financial instruments:

The following average interest rates of the Group are calculated by weighting the rates with their principal amounts outstanding as of the balance sheet date.

Current Period	EUR	USD	Yen	TL
	%	%	%	%
Assets				
Cash (cash in vault, effectives, cash in transit, cheques purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey	-	-	-	-
Banks	0,45	0,71	-	16,14
Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss	5,06	4,93	-	-
Receivables from money markets	-	1,63	-	12,90
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,32	7,37	-	47,54
Loans	5,36	7,28	-	24,24
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	2,66	6,40	-	57,09
Liabilities				
Bank deposits ⁽¹⁾	-	0,07	-	12,46
Other deposits ⁽¹⁾	0,28	1,07	-	8,97
Funds from money market	3,24	4,18	-	11,28
Miscellaneous payables	-	-	-	-
Marketable securities issued	3,22	6,61	-	20,44
Funds borrowed from other financial institutions	3,04	4,47	-	19,70

Prior Period	EUR	USD	Yen	TL
	%	%	%	%
Assets				
Cash (cash in vault, effectives, cash in transit, cheques purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey	-	-	-	8,89
Banks	0,78	0,45	-	14,07
Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss	3,87	3,43	-	15,57
Receivables from money markets	-	-	-	12,31
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,32	6,27	-	28,75
Loans	4,48	5,64	-	19,26
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	2,71	6,25	-	30,36
Liabilities				
Bank deposits ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	16,08
Other deposits ⁽¹⁾	0,17	0,38	-	10,30
Funds from money market	0,92	-	-	12,16
Miscellaneous payables	-	-	-	-
Marketable securities issued	3,78	4,87	-	17,55
Funds borrowed from other financial institutions	2,06	2,64	-	17,24

(1) Demand deposit balances are included in average interest rate calculation.

5. Explanations on share certificates position risk from banking book:

None.

6. Explanations on consolidated liquidity risk management and liquidity coverage ratio:

Liquidity risk is defined as risk of unexpected loss to be occurred or Group to have difficulties in raising funds while meeting maturing liabilities. Liquidity management is daily monitored in the Bank under Treasury Management and Risk Management. The liquidity policy of the Group is approved by the Bank's Board of Directors. Treasury Management is responsible for carrying out transactions which are appropriate to Bank's policy, monitoring of liquidity position and submitting necessary reports to executives. Treasury management contributes to determine strategies and operating actions for the management of the liquidity position in addition to prepare funding plan and contingency funding plan of the Bank in cooperation with Treasury Management. Liquidity risk is evaluated with liquidity gap analysis, liquidity stress tests and supplementary precautions/measurements. Liquidity Gap analysis are performed for two different periods as short-term and long-term. Going concern scenario and structural positions are reported monthly. This reporting constitutes the basis of monitoring and management of liquidity position.

The Parent Bank does not function as a central funding institution in its relations with its subsidiaries. Intra-group liquidity management and funding strategies are limited with related legal boundaries and monitored regularly via various reports. Intraday liquidity is also monitored closely by the bank in its best effort.

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The Parent Bank issues an annual funding plan in order to sustain funding in a consistent and balanced way. Funding plan have to be updated at least annually and approved by the Executive Committee since it is complied with budgeting process and risk appetite frameworks. The primary purpose of the funding plan is to provide a reliable balance between assets and liabilities.

Both short-term liquidity and long-term (structural) liquidity measurement and reporting for all major types of currencies are periodically made in Bank and its subsidiaries. There are limits which are predetermined and approved by the Board of Directors on the basis of all major currencies for each period.

The Parent Bank mainly uses derivative transactions as managing liquidity risk and monitors cash inflow and outflow periods in the framework of funding plan balancing the distribution among currencies.

The Parent Bank aims to reduce the risks to the lowest level if required via measuring possible risks in liquidity with stress tests. Stress tests make it possible for the Bank to reinterpret analysis of its liquidity position according to scenarios depending on possible cases and tail risks except for crisis situations. Liquidity Stress Test methodology makes a similar approach with LCR template and hence allows the overview of the results in line with Basel approaches. The Parent Bank applies and reports liquidity stress tests consisting of different scenarios and maturity segments both on unconsolidated and consolidated level and the results are compared with limit and trigger levels set, with different frequencies (weekly, monthly etc.) according to the scenarios.

"Liquidity Contingency Plan" is applied if the Parent Bank needs more liquidity than its daily liquidity need because of possible financial events in future. Duties and responsibilities are defined in detail in the aforementioned plan. Both the liquidity policy and liquidity contingency policy are in line with BRSA best practice documents on liquidity risk management. The abovementioned policies and the thresholds (limits etc.) covered within liquidity risk management framework are updated and approved at least annually.

Funding sources of the Group mainly consist of deposits which constitute 58% of total liabilities of the Bank (December 31, 2021 – 54%) and also include repo, secured loans, syndication, securitization, bond/security issuance and other instruments including subordinated loans and borrowings.

The Parent Bank calculates and reports the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) on a both solo and consolidated level in full compliance with the regulations. LCR is a metric measuring the adequacy of unencumbered free liquid assets owned by banks (called high quality liquid assets) to meet expected net cash outflows over the next 30 days. The metric is an important Basel regulation that measures short-term liquidity and is closely monitored in the Bank. In addition to the Parent Bank LCR, the Net Stable Funding Rate (NSFR), which is considered another complementary element and provides another important medium/ long-term liquidity risk measurement, has also begun internally. These two metrics are also included within the Risk Appetite Indicators and closely monitored at the Bank.

High quality liquid assets mentioned in LCR calculation consist of cash, effective money, Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey ("CBRT") accounts and reserves and debt instruments issued by Treasury of the Republic of Turkey treated as high quality liquid assets.

Cash outflows from derivative transactions in liquidity coverage ratio calculation are based on inclusion of net cash flows with maturity of 30 days in the calculation. Additionally, transactions having a margin possibility are included in liquidity coverage ratio calculation by taking the largest outflow amount according to the negative values of net margin flows realized in the last 24 months in respect of 30 days period or for liability into consideration as cash outflow.

Secured funding consists of repo and other secured borrowings. A large part of securities which are subject to the aforementioned funding transactions consist of Sovereign Bonds issued by Treasury of the Republic of Turkey and transactions are carried out in both CBRT market and interbank market.

The Parent Bank manages all the transactions made before its foreign branches and partnership in the framework of central bank, markets and related legislation of the country in which the institutions are located. Legal lending limits and high limit transactions are closely monitored in this framework.

All cash inflow and outflow items related to liquidity profile of the bank are included in liquidity coverage ratio tables below for the last three months.

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Average amounts of weekly liquidity coverage ratio calculations related to the last three months of current period are explained in the table below.

Current Period	Unweighted Amounts		Weighted Amounts	
	TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC
High Quality Liquid Assets				
High Quality Liquid Assets			239.643.560	138.504.643
Cash Outflows				
Retail and Small Business Customers Deposits	352.421.209	197.564.774	32.558.256	19.755.961
Stable deposits	53.677.295	10.319	2.683.865	516
Less stable deposits	298.743.914	197.554.455	29.874.391	19.755.445
Unsecured Funding other than Retail and Small Business Customers Deposits	241.290.634	118.569.120	133.499.802	57.279.814
Operational deposits	-	-	-	-
Non-Operational deposits	187.071.964	107.796.542	87.016.052	46.507.236
Other Unsecured funding	54.218.670	10.772.578	46.483.750	10.772.578
Secured funding			181.765	136.057
Other Cash Outflows	3.390.201	3.390.201	3.390.201	3.390.201
Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market valuation changes on derivatives transactions	3.390.201	3.390.201	3.390.201	3.390.201
Debts related to the structured financial products	-	-	-	-
Commitment related to debts to financial markets and other off balance sheet liabilities	-	-	-	-
Commitments that are unconditionally revocable at any time by the Bank and other contractual commitments	245.937.476	147.417.792	12.296.874	7.370.890
Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable commitments	214.566.402	42.196.007	19.775.787	6.384.774
Total Cash Outflows			201.702.685	94.317.697
Cash Inflows				
Secured Lending Transactions	-	-	-	-
Unsecured Lending Transactions	72.970.837	37.926.481	54.667.769	33.079.362
Other contractual cash inflows	278.057	51.241.523	278.057	51.241.523
Total Cash Inflows	73.248.894	89.168.004	54.945.826	84.320.885
Capped Amounts				
Total High Quality Liquid Assets			239.643.560	138.504.643
Total Net Cash Outflows			146.756.859	23.579.424
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)			163,29	587,40

The dates and values of minimum and maximum foreign currency and total liquidity coverage ratios calculated weekly related to the last three months of current period are explained in the table below.

Current Period	Minimum FC (%)	Minimum TL+FC (%)	Maximum FC (%)	Maximum TL+FC (%)
Week	September 9, 2022	July 29, 2022	July 8, 2022	August 26, 2022
Ratio(%)	534,29	143,59	656,97	178,66

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Simple arithmetic average calculated for the last three months of previous period liquidity coverage ratio by using the amounts calculated based on simple arithmetic averages are explained in the table below.

Prior Period	Unweighted Amounts		Weighted Amounts	
	TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC
High Quality Liquid Assets				
High Quality Liquid Assets			135.289.945	99.238.215
Cash Outflows				
Retail and Small Business Customers Deposits	222.091.449	135.072.946	20.502.830	13.507.117
Stable deposits	34.126.292	3.543	1.706.314	177
Less stable deposits	187.965.157	135.069.403	18.796.516	13.506.940
Unsecured Funding other than Retail and Small Business				
Customers Deposits	160.275.133	91.509.499	85.004.807	43.732.987
Operational deposits	-	-	-	-
Non-Operational deposits	127.816.630	82.744.975	57.566.721	34.968.463
Other Unsecured funding	32.458.503	8.764.524	27.438.086	8.764.524
Secured funding			37.287	-
Other Cash Outflows	2.272.511	2.272.511	2.272.511	2.272.511
Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market valuation changes on derivatives transactions	2.272.511	2.272.511	2.272.511	2.272.511
Debts related to the structured financial products	-	-	-	-
Commitment related to debts to financial markets and other off balance sheet liabilities	-	-	-	-
Commitments that are unconditionally revocable at any time by the Bank and other contractual commitments	144.854.244	104.453.220	7.242.712	5.222.661
Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable commitments	130.053.964	27.211.271	11.552.724	4.003.631
Total Cash Outflows			126.612.871	68.738.907
Cash Inflows				
Secured Lending Transactions	-	-	-	-
Unsecured Lending Transactions	53.820.044	33.788.164	43.575.725	30.494.403
Other contractual cash inflows	1.489.259	29.970.732	1.489.259	29.970.732
Total Cash Inflows	55.309.303	63.758.896	45.064.984	60.465.135
Capped Amounts				
Total High Quality Liquid Assets			135.289.945	99.238.215
Total Net Cash Outflows			81.547.887	17.184.727
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)			165,90	577,48

The dates and values of minimum and maximum foreign currency and total liquidity coverage ratios calculated weekly related to the last three months of prior period for the Parent Bank are explained in the table below.

	Minimum FC (%)	Minimum TL+FC (%)	Maximum FC (%)	Maximum TL+FC (%)
Week	November 5, 2021	October 29, 2021	November 12, 2021	December 17, 2021
Ratio(%)	446,46	137,62	662,13	189,47

(Convenience translation of publicly announced consolidated interim financial statements and review report originally issued in Turkish, See Note I. of Section three)

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Breakdown of assets and liabilities according to their remaining maturities:

Current Period	Demand	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Unclassified ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Total
Assets								
Cash (cash in vault, effectives, cash in transit, cheques purchased) and Balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey	87.932.189	68.793.171	1.208.326	-	-	-	-	157.933.686
Banks	21.314.171	3.210.726	4.863.455	3.165.309	-	-	-	32.553.661
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	81	-	-	26.747	107.833	190.660	527.710	853.031
Receivables from money markets	-	1.454.893	-	-	-	-	-	1.454.893
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	3.286.692	1.082.610	5.440.447	33.392.770	21.000.574	174.589	64.377.682
Loans ⁽¹⁾	-	89.593.284	85.782.941	196.048.852	174.928.011	41.818.298	(13.369.988)	574.801.398
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	-	612.351	-	6.009.224	60.011.794	81.728.190	-	148.361.559
Other assets	35.052.828	1.506.495	3.035.555	5.328.414	10.808.746	4.028.516	52.969.804	112.730.358
Total assets	144.299.269	168.457.612	95.972.887	216.018.993	279.249.154	148.766.238	40.302.115	1.093.066.268
Liabilities								
Bank deposits	4.791.983	8.005.119	1.834.006	3.111.145	16.944	-	-	17.759.197
Other deposits	241.505.109	224.894.158	112.130.688	34.486.559	3.942.804	318.177	-	617.277.495
Funds borrowed from other financial institutions	-	10.355.278	24.374.398	37.348.076	16.405.305	2.837.032	-	91.320.089
Funds from money market	-	23.968.499	1.301.762	4.582.515	-	-	-	29.852.776
Marketable securities issued	-	4.835.126	3.041.971	12.888.369	23.240.205	-	-	44.005.671
Miscellaneous payables	253.635	36.427.735	1.288.643	1.017.944	-	-	572.957	39.560.914
Other liabilities ⁽²⁾	15.903.734	855.471	8.208.470	36.079.708	47.255.572	25.588.979	119.398.192	253.290.126
Total liabilities	262.454.461	309.341.386	152.179.938	129.514.316	90.860.830	28.744.188	119.971.149	1.093.066.268
Net liquidity gap	(118.155.192)	(140.883.774)	(56.207.051)	86.504.677	188.388.324	120.022.050	(79.669.034)	-
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position	-	(24.914)	78.287	(706.984)	(550.540)	2.507.002	-	1.302.851
Derivative Financial Assets	-	8.952.069	27.938.489	171.306.284	104.770.956	78.274.084	-	391.241.882
Derivative Financial Liabilities	-	8.976.983	27.860.202	172.013.268	105.321.496	75.767.082	-	389.939.031
Non-Cash Loans	-	10.277.988	30.093.513	96.534.277	28.083.325	12.471.482	52.724.354	230.184.939
Prior Period								
Total assets	98.691.915	127.226.600	58.375.841	150.294.759	203.603.931	108.501.898	34.125.962	780.820.906
Total liabilities	184.464.868	280.995.554	58.781.036	77.215.196	86.799.754	23.319.077	69.245.421	780.820.906
Net liquidity gap	(85.772.953)	(153.768.954)	(405.195)	73.079.563	116.804.177	85.182.821	(35.119.459)	-
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position	-	612.218	1.615.842	111.974	(1.789.673)	2.198.111	-	2.748.472
Derivative Financial Assets	-	75.753.002	78.508.763	33.778.541	86.225.645	62.561.723	-	336.827.674
Derivative Financial Liabilities	-	75.140.784	76.892.921	33.666.567	88.015.318	60.363.612	-	334.079.202
Non-Cash Loans	-	7.276.512	20.429.352	65.452.594	22.042.113	9.225.928	36.490.608	160.917.107

(1) Non-performing loans are presented in the "Unclassified" column after being offset against expected loss provisions.

(2) Shareholders' equity is presented in the "Unclassified" column.

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7. Explanations on consolidated leverage ratio:

The main reason for increase in leverage ratio for the current period is the increase in Tier 1 capital.

The summary information for the comparison of total assets in consolidated financials prepared in accordance with TAS and total exposures:

		Current Period ⁽²⁾	Prior Period ⁽²⁾
1	Total assets in the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with TAS ⁽¹⁾	1.058.834.615	714.154.420
2	Differences between the total assets in the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with TAS and the total assets in the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of the Banks	5.061.095	1.973.316
3	Differences between the balances of derivative financial instruments and the credit derivatives in the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of the Banks and their risk exposures	4.276.665	2.728.941
4	Differences between the balances of securities financing transactions in the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of the Banks and their risk exposures	(33.954.407)	(48.041.718)
5	Differences between off-balance sheet items in the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of the Banks and their risk exposures	(49.370.553)	(21.579.970)
6	Other differences in the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of the Banks and their risk exposures	37.576.232	52.788.654
7	Total Risks	1.537.563.575	1.000.514.763

(1) The consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the sixth paragraph of the Article 5 in the Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of the Banks.

(2) The arithmetic average of the last 3 months in the related periods.

		Current Period ⁽¹⁾	Prior Period ⁽¹⁾
On-Balance sheet exposures			
1	On-Balance sheet assets (Excluding derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives, including collaterals)	1.063.605.718	713.710.807
2	(Asset amounts deducted in determining Tier 1 capital)	(8.851.334)	(6.704.089)
3	Total on-Balance sheet exposures	1.054.754.384	707.006.718
Derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives			
4	Replacement cost of derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives	12.659.702	13.979.099
5	Potential credit risk of derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives	4.276.665	2.728.941
6	Total derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives exposure	16.936.367	16.708.040
Securities financing transaction exposure			
7	Total risk of gross securities financing transactions (excluding on-balance sheet exposure)	1.145.348	681.361
8	Agent transaction exposures	-	-
9	Total securities financing transaction exposures	1.145.348	681.361
Off-balance sheet items			
10	Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	514.098.028	297.698.614
11	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(49.370.553)	(21.579.970)
12	Total risk of off-balance sheet items	464.727.475	276.118.644
Capital and total exposure			
13	Tier 1 capital	108.453.207	64.211.039
14	Total exposures	1.537.563.574	1.000.514.763
15	Leverage ratio (%)	7,05	6,45

(1) The arithmetic average of the last 3 months in the related periods.

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8. Explanations on hedge accounting:

The Group applies the following hedge accounting models as of December 31, 2021:

- Fair value Hedge ("FVH")
- Cash Flow Hedge ("CFH")

If the fair value of the hedging instrument within fair value hedge ("FVH") is positive it is classified under, "Derivative financial assets at fair value through profit or loss"; if the fair value is negative, it is classified under "Derivative financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss".

If the fair value of the hedging instrument under hedge of cash flow hedge ("CFH") is positive, it is classified under "Derivative financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income" if the fair value is negative, it is classified under "Derivative financial liabilities at fair value through other comprehensive income".

Cross currency interest rate swaps and interest rate swaps are used as hedging instrument in FVH. Interest rate swaps, currency swaps and cross currency swaps are used as hedging instrument in CFH.

Contractual amounts and the fair values as at September 30, 2022 of these hedging instruments are presented in the table below:

Hedging instrument	Current Period			Prior Period		
	Notional ⁽¹⁾	Asset	Liability	Notional ⁽¹⁾	Asset	Liability
Interest rate swap / Currency swap / Cross currency interest rate swap (CFH)	61.696.622	8.848.709	57.420	55.477.585	3.532.488	683.193
Interest rate swap / Cross currency interest rate swap (FVH)	2.909.903	180.397	1.206.181	2.234.117	19.572	988.874
Total	64.606.525	9.029.106	1.263.601	57.711.702	3.552.060	1.672.067

(1) Only the "sell" legs of the related derivatives are presented with the addition of the "buy" legs of these derivatives amounting to TL 63.350.811 (December 31, 2021 - TL 56.747.269) the total notional of derivative financial assets amounting to TL 127.957.336 (December 31, 2021 - TL 114.458.971) is accounted for in off-balance sheet under "Hedging Derivative Financial Instruments" line item.

The fair valuation methodology of the derivatives presented in the above table is disclosed in detail in the accounting principles section of these financial statements in Section 3. Part 4.

8.1. Fair value hedge accounting:

Starting from March 1, 2009, the Parent Bank has hedged the possible fair value effects of changes in market interest rates on some of its fixed interest loan portfolios and fair value effects of changes in foreign exchange rates on part of its foreign currency funds by using cross-currency interest rate swaps.

Starting from July 28, 2015, the Parent Bank has hedged the possible fair value effects of changes in market interest rates and foreign exchange rates on marketable securities by using interest rates swaps and cross-currency interest rate swaps.

The Bank selected to apply macro FVH accounting for such relationship in accordance with "TAS 39 - Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement".

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The impact of application of FVH accounting is summarized below;

Current Period						
Type of hedging instrument	Hedged item (asset and liability)	Nature of hedged risks	Fair value difference / adjustment of the hedged item ⁽¹⁾	Net fair value of the hedging instrument ⁽²⁾		Net gain/(loss) recognised in the income statement (Derivative financial transactions gains/losses) ⁽³⁾
				Asset	Liability	
Interest rate swaps/ Cross currency interest rate swaps	Some of fixed interest loan portfolios, foreign currency funds and marketable securities	Fixed interest and changes in foreign exchange rate risk	(12.211)	-	1.206.181	(24.765)

Prior Period						
Type of hedging instrument	Hedged item (asset and liability)	Nature of hedged risks	Fair value difference / adjustment of the hedged item ⁽¹⁾	Net fair value of the hedging instrument ⁽²⁾		Net gain/(loss) recognised in the income statement (Derivative financial transactions gains/losses) ⁽³⁾
				Asset	Liability	
Cross currency interest rate swaps	Some of fixed interest loan portfolios, foreign currency funds and marketable securities	Fixed interest and changes in foreign exchange rate risk	12.554	-	988.874	7.018

- (1) The amount refers to the fair value of the hedged item calculated for some of fixed interest loan portfolios in accordance with hedge accounting effectiveness tests. The foreign exchange rate changes of foreign currency fundings and cross-currency swaps are reflected to the income statement in foreign exchange gains / losses line item.
- (2) The amounts include the foreign exchange differences and net straight line interest accruals of the related derivatives.
- (3) The ineffective portion of the mentioned hedging transaction is TL 12.688 loss (September 30 2021- TL 32.862 loss).

At the inception date, the Parent Bank documents the relationship between the hedging instruments and hedged items required by the FVH accounting application in accordance with "TAS 39- Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" and its own risk management policies and principles. Every individual relationship is approved and documented in the same methodology. In accordance with "TAS 39- Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement", the effectiveness tests of the relationships are performed in accordance with the Bank's risk management policies. In the effectiveness tests, the fair values of the hedged items are calculated using the same assumptions used in calculation of fair values of the derivatives.

The effectiveness tests are performed prospectively and retrospectively on a monthly basis and the effectiveness of risk relationships are measured. At the inception date the effectiveness tests are performed prospectively. If the underlying hedge does not conform to the FVH accounting requirements (out of the 80% - 125% effectiveness range) or if the management voluntarily decides to discontinue the hedging relation, the adjustments made to the carrying value (amortized cost) of the hedged item are amortized with the straight line method and recognized in the profit and loss accounts within the remaining maturity. In addition if the hedging instrument is sold or closed before its maturity, the amount of the fair value adjustments of the hedged items are amortized to profit and loss accounts with the straight line method within the remaining maturity.

8.2. Cash flow hedge accounting:

The Parent Bank started to apply macro cash flow hedge accounting from January 1, 2010 onwards in order to hedge its cash flow risk from floating interest rate liabilities. The hedging instruments are USD, EUR and TL interest rate swaps, currency swaps and cross currency swaps with floating receive, fixed pay legs, and the hedged item is the cash outflows due to financing of interests of repricing USD, EUR and TL deposits, borrowings and repos.

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The impact of application of CFH accounting is summarized below:

Current Period						
Type of hedging instrument	Hedged item (asset and liability)	Nature of hedged risks	Net fair value of the hedging instrument		Net gain/(loss) recognized in hedging funds ⁽¹⁾	Net gain/(loss) reclassified to equity ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾
			Asset	Liability		
Interest rate swaps/ currency swaps/Cross currency interest rate swaps	Customer deposits, repos and borrowings	Cash flow risk due to the changes in the interest rates	8.848.709	57.420	6.394.155	4.061.280

Prior Period						
Type of hedging instrument	Hedged item (asset and liability)	Nature of hedged risks	Net fair value of the hedging instrument		Net gain/(loss) recognized in hedging funds ⁽¹⁾	Net gain/(loss) reclassified to equity ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾
			Asset	Liability		
Interest rate swaps/ Cross currency interest rate swap	Customer deposits, repos and borrowings	Cash flow risk due to the changes in the interest rates	3.532.488	683.193	2.332.875	3.309.704

(1) Includes deferred tax impact.

(2) Includes tax and foreign exchange differences.

(3) The ineffective portion of the mentioned hedging transaction is TL 275.591 gain (September 30, 2021 – TL 199.475 gain).

At the inception date, the Parent Bank documents the relationship between the hedging instruments and hedged items required by the CFH accounting application in accordance with "TAS 39- Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" and its own risk management policies and principles. Every individual relationship is approved and documented in the same way. In accordance with "TAS 39- Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement", the effectiveness tests of the relationships are performed in accordance with the Bank's risk management policies.

The effectiveness tests are performed on a monthly basis and the effectiveness of risk relationships are measured. If the underlying hedge does not conform to the CFH accounting requirements (out of the 80% -125% effectiveness range) or if the management voluntarily decides to discontinue the hedging relation or the hedging instrument is sold or closed before its maturity, the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument that has been recognised in other comprehensive income from the period when the hedge was effective shall remain separately in equity until the forecast transaction occurs or is no longer expected to occur. When the hedged forecasted transactions are no longer expected to occur, the net cumulative gain or loss is reclassified from other comprehensive income to profit and loss.

8.3. Hedge From Foreign Net Investment Risk:

The Group hedges part of the currency translation risk of net investments in foreign operations through foreign currency borrowings. The Group's Euro denominated borrowing is designated as a hedge of the net investment in the Group's certain EUR denominated subsidiaries. The total amount of the borrowing designated as a hedge of the net investment at September 30, 2022 is EUR 459 million (December 31, 2021 - EUR 495 million).

9. Explanations on the activities carried out on behalf of others and fiduciary transactions:

The Group carries out trading, custody, management and consulting services on behalf of customers and on their account. The Group has no fiduciary transactions.

10. Explanations on consolidated operating segments:

The Group carries out its banking operations through three main business units:

- Retail Banking
- Corporate Banking
- Commercial and SME Banking.

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The Parent Bank's Retail Banking activities include card payment systems, individual, individual portfolio, blue class, private banking. Retail Banking products and services offered to customers include card payment systems, consumer loans (including general purpose loans, auto loans, mortgages), commercial installment loans, time and demand deposits, gold banking, investment accounts, life and non-life insurance products and payroll services. In addition, customers who receive their monthly salary/SSI payments through our bank are offered privileges covering various banking transactions. Card payment systems cover the management of products, services, campaigns for member merchants as well as the sales and activities for a variety of customer types. Crystal, Play, Adios and Taksitçi are the other card brands providing services for the different segments within the World brand, shopping and marketing platform of the Parent Bank. Through its Blue Class and Private Banking activities, the Bank serves high net worth customers and delivers investment products to this customer segment. Among the products and services offered to Private Banking customers are time deposit products, mutual funds, foreign exchange, gold and equity trading. Also, personal art advisory, inheritance advisory, real estate advisory, tax advisory, education and philanthropic advisory are offered within the Private Banking and Wealth Management activities.

Corporate, Commercial and SME Banking segment is organized into three subgroups: Corporate Banking for large-scale, international and multinational companies and Commercial Banking for medium-sized enterprises and SME Banking for SME companies. Corporate and Commercial Banking, has a product range of working capital finance, trade finance, project finance, domestic and international non-cash loans such as letters of credit and letters of guarantee, cash management, internet banking, financial advisory and equity management advisory. SME Banking offer to customers SME loans and SME banking packages products.

The Group's widespread branch network and alternative distribution channels including ATMs, telephone banking, internet banking and mobile banking are utilized to serve customers in all segments. Treasury, Asset – Liability Management and other operations, mainly consist of treasury management's results, operations of supporting business units and other unallocated transactions.

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Major balance sheet and income statement items based on operating segments:

The below table is prepared in accordance with the Management Information System (MIS) data of the Bank.

Current Period	Retail banking	Corporate banking	Commercial and SME banking	Other foreign operations	Other domestic operations	Treasury, Asset-Liability Management and Other	Consolidation adjustments ⁽¹⁾	Total operations of the Group
Operating revenue continuing	14.683.269	4.681.100	12.479.645	1.016.175	2.652.593	34.602.299	(13.002)	70.102.079
Operating expenses continuing	(9.173.811)	(3.546.390)	(4.856.960)	(371.558)	(670.151)	(5.750.973)	13.002	(24.356.841)
Net operating income continuing	5.509.458	1.134.710	7.622.685	644.617	1.982.442	28.851.326	-	45.745.238
Dividend income ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	86.809	-	86.809
Income/Loss from Investments accounted based on equity method ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	169.949	-	169.949
Profit before tax	5.509.458	1.134.710	7.622.685	644.617	1.982.442	29.108.084	-	46.001.996
Tax expense ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	(10.686.119)	-	(10.686.119)
Net period income from continuing operations	5.509.458	1.134.710	7.622.685	644.617	1.982.442	18.421.965	-	35.315.877
Minority interest (-)	-	-	-	-	-	(429)	-	(429)
Group income/loss	5.509.458	1.134.710	7.622.685	644.617	1.982.442	18.421.536	-	35.315.448
Segment assets	181.983.474	137.292.998	195.688.842	44.127.799	39.346.855	496.159.748	(4.799.199)	1.089.800.517
Investments in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-	3.265.751	-	3.265.751
Total assets	181.983.474	137.292.998	195.688.842	44.127.799	39.346.855	499.425.499	(4.799.199)	1.093.066.268
Segment liabilities	372.693.765	80.486.317	152.390.690	34.838.909	33.137.265	311.795.808	(4.799.199)	980.543.555
Shareholders' equity	-	-	-	-	-	112.522.713	-	112.522.713
Total liabilities	372.693.765	80.486.317	152.390.690	34.838.909	33.137.265	424.318.521	(4.799.199)	1.093.066.268
Prior Period ⁽³⁾	Retail banking	Corporate banking	Commercial and SME banking	Other foreign operations	Other domestic operations	Treasury, Asset-Liability Management and Other	Consolidation adjustments ⁽¹⁾	Total operations of the Group
Operating revenue continuing	6.923.669	2.037.099	4.915.531	426.510	1.358.613	4.607.738	(6.350)	20.262.810
Operating expenses continuing	(4.878.441)	(940.676)	(1.587.944)	(197.540)	(473.743)	(3.314.601)	6.350	(11.386.595)
Net operating income continuing	2.045.228	1.096.423	3.327.587	228.970	884.870	1.293.137	-	8.876.215
Dividend income ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	15.685	-	15.685
Income/Loss from Investments accounted based on equity method ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	96.721	-	96.721
Profit before tax	2.045.228	1.096.423	3.327.587	228.970	884.870	1.405.543	-	8.988.621
Tax expense ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	(2.056.342)	-	(2.056.342)
Net period income from continuing operations	2.045.228	1.096.423	3.327.587	228.970	884.870	(650.799)	-	6.932.279
Minority interest (-)	-	-	-	-	-	(189)	-	(189)
Group income/loss	2.045.228	1.096.423	3.327.587	228.970	884.870	(650.988)	-	6.932.090
Segment assets	124.175.913	117.006.139	141.408.200	31.438.291	28.725.334	338.972.405	(3.427.523)	778.298.759
Investments in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-	2.522.147	-	2.522.147
Total assets	124.175.913	117.006.139	141.408.200	31.438.291	28.725.334	341.494.552	(3.427.523)	780.820.906
Segment liabilities	254.056.183	67.134.745	97.106.314	23.479.759	23.993.876	254.988.346	(3.427.523)	717.331.700
Shareholders' equity	-	-	-	-	-	63.489.206	-	63.489.206
Total liabilities	254.056.183	67.134.745	97.106.314	23.479.759	23.993.876	318.477.552	(3.427.523)	780.820.906

(1) Consolidation adjustments include transactions with subsidiaries and investments consolidated in these financial statements.

(2) Related items expenses have not been distributed based on operating segments and have been presented under "Treasury, Asset-Liability Management and Other".

(3) Prior period presents profit / loss information of September 30, 2021.

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Section five - Explanations and notes related to consolidated financial statements

1. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets:

1.1. Information related to cash and the account of the Central Bank:

1.1.1. Information on cash and the account of the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey ("the CBRT"):

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Cash	2.714.371	11.503.114	1.906.147	10.978.077
The CBRT ⁽¹⁾	28.615.586	107.694.981	20.761.039	82.670.116
Other	-	7.405.634	-	3.432.862
Total	31.329.957	126.603.729	22.667.186	97.081.055

(1) The balance of gold amounting to TL 12.299.753 is accounted for under the Central Bank foreign currency account (December 31, 2021 – TL 8.606.660).

1.1.2. Information on the account of the CBRT:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Demand unrestricted amount ⁽¹⁾	27.407.260	39.173.947	18.760.345	31.597.785
Time unrestricted amount	-	-	2.000.694	-
Time restricted amount	-	-	-	2.936.460
Reserve requirement ⁽²⁾	1.208.326	68.521.034	-	48.135.871
Total	28.615.586	107.694.981	20.761.039	82.670.116

(1) The TL reserve requirement has been classified in "Central Bank Demand Unrestricted Account" based on the correspondence with BRSA letter as of January 3, 2008.

(2) The Group keeps TL, USD, EUR and Gold reserve deposits for its TL and FX liabilities at Central Bank accounts in accordance with the legislation of the Central Bank numbered 2013/15, "Decree on Reserve Deposits".

1.2. Information on financial assets at fair value through profit and loss:

The Group does not have financial assets at fair value through profit and loss subject to repo transactions and there is no financial assets at fair value through profit and loss given as collateral/blocked (December 31, 2021 - None).

1.3. Information on derivative financial assets:

1.3.1. Positive differences related to derivative financial assets held for trading:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward transactions	1.098.645	57.032	1.233.040	4.883
Swap transactions	6.884.390	3.496.550	14.415.522	2.444.324
Futures transactions	48.497	-	22.123	-
Options	332.388	505.886	94.587	69.179
Other	-	18	-	-
Total	8.363.920	4.059.486	15.765.272	2.518.386

1.3.2. Positive differences related to derivative financial assets held for hedging:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Fair value hedges ⁽¹⁾	-	180.397	-	19.572
Cash flow hedges ⁽¹⁾	5.280.446	3.568.263	3.486.396	46.092
Hedges for investments made in foreign countries	-	-	-	-
Total	5.280.446	3.748.660	3.486.396	65.664

(1) Explained in Note 8 of section 4.

1.4. Information on banks:

1.4.1. Information on banks:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks				
Domestic	2.171.924	6.914.651	6.546.138	6.514.182
Foreign	1	23.467.085	-	21.344.038
Head quarters and branches abroad	-	-	-	-
Total	2.171.925	30.381.736	6.546.138	27.858.220

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1.4.2. Information on money markets receivables:

As of September 30, 2022 the total amount of TL 1.454.893 money market receivables (December 31, 2021 – TL 1.809.366) contains TL 804.660 reverse repo transactions.

1.5. Information on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income which are subject to repurchase agreements and given as collateral / blocked:

As of September 30, 2022 financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income given as repo transactions amounting to TL 3.190.624 (December 31, 2021 – TL 11.993.150). The securities subject to collateral/blocked are TL 23.358.340 (December 31, 2021 - TL 3.864.510) of which blocked at the CBRT is TL 10.713.273.

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

	Current Period	Prior Period
Debt securities	66.776.011	35.457.562
Quoted on stock exchange	66.776.011	35.457.562
Not quoted	-	-
Share certificates	220.026	136.511
Quoted on stock exchange	2.639	1.851
Not quoted	217.387	134.660
Impairment provision (-) ⁽¹⁾	2.618.355	796.563
Total	64.377.682	34.797.510

(1) Includes the negative differences between the acquisition cost and the market price, related to the securities portfolio.

1.7. Explanations on loans:

1.7.1. Information on all types of loans or advance balances given to shareholders and employees of the Group:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash
Direct loans granted to shareholders	-	-	-	-
Corporate shareholders	-	-	-	-
Real person shareholders	-	-	-	-
Indirect loans granted to shareholders	88.688	802.273	296.623	1.070.846
Loans granted to employees	385.943	1.564	317.270	844
Total	474.631	803.837	613.893	1.071.690

1.7.2. Information on the first and second group loans and other receivables and loans and other receivables that have been restructured or rescheduled:

Cash Loans	Standard Loans	Loans under close monitoring		
		Not under the scope of restructuring	Loans under restructuring	
			Modifications on agreement conditions	Refinancing
Non-specialized loans	480.142.499	29.640.871	8.642.307	42.253.657
Loans given to enterprises	188.861.193	12.505.475	8.120.597	23.095.351
Export loans	55.558.973	1.215.048	186.597	14.124.450
Import loans	-	-	-	-
Loans given to financial sector	17.036.754	-	-	-
Consumer loans	85.815.197	5.563.469	4.180	2.075.811
Credit cards	83.122.281	4.315.095	-	774.225
Other ⁽¹⁾	49.748.101	6.041.784	330.933	2.183.820
Specialized loans	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	26.223.147	1.268.905	-	-
Total	506.365.646	30.909.776	8.642.307	42.253.657

	Standard loans	Loans under close monitoring
12-month provisions for possible losses	4.106.760	-
Significant increase in credit risk	-	15.800.552
Total	4.106.760	15.800.552

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1.7.3. Information on consumer loans, individual credit cards, personnel loans and personnel credit cards:

	Short-term	Medium and long-term	Total
Consumer loans-TL	6.639.324	78.639.709	85.279.033
Real estate loans	45.064	13.040.619	13.085.683
Automotive loans	251.484	4.609.789	4.861.273
Consumer loans	6.342.776	60.989.301	67.332.077
Other	-	-	-
Consumer loans-FC indexed	-	23.032	23.032
Real estate loans	-	23.032	23.032
Automotive loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer loans-FC	51.049	438.409	489.458
Real estate loans	1.448	208.875	210.323
Automotive loans	-	1.143	1.143
Consumer loans	23.576	212.739	236.315
Other	26.025	15.652	41.677
Individual credit cards-TL	60.939.517	326.263	61.265.780
With installments	31.997.839	20.178	32.018.017
Without installments	28.941.678	306.085	29.247.763
Individual credit cards-FC	144.338	88.720	233.058
With installments	35.473	88.720	124.193
Without installments	108.865	-	108.865
Personnel loans-TL	16.939	121.239	138.178
Real estate loans	-	2.376	2.376
Automotive loans	48	1.699	1.747
Consumer loans	16.891	117.164	134.055
Other	-	-	-
Personnel loans-FC indexed	-	-	-
Real estate loans	-	-	-
Automotive loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel loans-FC	414	14.847	15.261
Real estate loans	-	-	-
Automotive loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	414	14.847	15.261
Other	-	-	-
Personnel credit cards-TL	214.028	410	214.438
With installments	119.701	334	120.035
Without installments	94.327	76	94.403
Personnel credit cards-FC	641	1.056	1.697
With installments	11	1.056	1.067
Without installments	630	-	630
Credit deposit account-TL (Real Person)(1)	7.513.672	-	7.513.672
Credit deposit account-FC (Real Person)	23	-	23
Total	75.519.945	79.653.685	155.173.630

(1) TL 16.369 of the credit deposit account belongs to the loans used by personnel.

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1.7.4. Information on commercial installment loans and corporate credit cards:

Current Period			
	Short-term	Medium and long-term	Total
Commercial installments loans-TL	4.526.984	27.901.591	32.428.575
Business loans	2.619	2.042.625	2.045.244
Automotive loans	1.004.137	11.964.243	12.968.380
Consumer loans	3.520.228	13.894.723	17.414.951
Commercial installments loans-FC indexed	-	1.203	1.203
Business loans	-	-	-
Automotive loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	1.203	1.203
Corporate credit cards-TL	26.213.876	277.667	26.491.543
With installment	19.800.745	271.639	20.072.384
Without installment	6.413.131	6.028	6.419.159
Corporate credit cards-FC	5.085	-	5.085
With installment	-	-	-
Without installment	5.085	-	5.085
Credit deposit account-TL (legal person)	2.025.717	-	2.025.717
Total	32.771.662	28.180.461	60.952.123

1.7.5. Distribution of domestic and foreign loans ⁽¹⁾:

Distribution has been disclosed based on the location where the customers operate:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Domestic loans	560.888.768	403.339.415
Foreign loans	27.282.618	20.790.756
Total	588.171.386	424.130.171

(1) Non-performing loans are not included.

1.7.6. Loans granted to associates and subsidiaries:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Direct loans granted to associates and subsidiaries	10.480	18.011
Indirect loans granted to associates and subsidiaries	-	-
Total	10.480	18.011

1.7.7. Information on credit-impaired (Stage 3):

	Current Period	Prior Period
Loans and other receivables with limited collectability	734.064	1.237.594
Loans and other receivables with doubtful collectability	2.696.843	1.048.700
Uncollectible loans and other receivables	10.312.061	12.192.847
Total	13.742.968	14.479.141

1.7.8. Information on non-performing loans (net):

1.7.8.1. Information on non-performing loans restructured or rescheduled, and other receivables:

	III. Group Loans with limited collectability	IV. Group Loans with doubtful collectability	V. Group Uncollectible loans
Current Period			
(Gross amounts before specific reserves)	247.493	394.355	3.801.739
Restructured loans	247.493	394.355	3.801.739
Prior Period			
(Gross amounts before specific reserves)	224.398	264.332	2.593.383
Restructured loans	224.398	264.332	2.593.383

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1.7.8.2. Information on the movement of total non-performing loans:

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans with limited collectibility	Loans with doubtful collectibility	Uncollectible loans
Prior Period	1.836.501	1.521.216	16.874.631
Additions (+)	4.935.193	263.981	2.676.265
Transfers from other categories of non-performing loans (+)	-	5.205.363	2.586.608
Transfer to other categories of non-performing loans (-)	5.205.363	2.586.608	-
Collections (-)	340.653	453.827	2.819.786
FX valuation differences	19.064	18.294	164.828
Write-offs (-)	-	-	2.742.923
Sold (-)	-	-	1.672.492
Corporate and commercial loans	-	-	208.612
Consumer loans	-	-	996.783
Credit cards	-	-	467.097
Other	-	-	-
Current Period	1.244.742	3.968.419	15.067.131
Provision (-)	734.064	2.696.843	10.312.061
Net balance on balance sheet	510.678	1.271.576	4.755.070

As of September 30, 2022, in accordance with the changes on "Provisioning Regulation" published in the Official Gazette No. 30961 dated November 27, 2019 by BRSA, the Group has written off corporate loans amounting to TL 2.633.204 that are classified under Group 5, after collaterals deducted approximately 100% of the remaining receivables provisioned hence there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. After the loans had written off within the period in accordance with the changes on Provisioning Regulation, non performing loan ratio decreased from 3,75% to 3,33%.

TL 1.889.254 of non-performing loans, some of which were written off in previous periods, were sold to various asset management companies for TL 318.031.

1.7.8.3. Information on non-performing loans granted as foreign currency loans:

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans with limited collectibility	Loans with doubtful collectibility	Uncollectible loans
Current Period			
Period end balance	20.818	1.959.227	7.060.396
Provision amount(-)	5.712	1.367.960	3.616.087
Net balance on-balance sheet	15.106	591.267	3.444.309
Prior Period			
Period end balance	155.677	181.274	5.029.074
Provision amount(-)	16.313	141.757	2.727.382
Net balance on-balance sheet	139.364	39.517	2.301.692

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1.7.8.4. Information on the gross and net amounts of the non-performing loans according to types of borrowers:

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans with limited collectibility	Loans with doubtful collectibility	Uncollectible loans
Current Period (net)	510.678	1.271.576	4.755.070
Loans granted to real persons and corporate entities (gross)	1.244.742	3.968.419	14.982.457
Provision amount (-)	734.064	2.696.843	10.227.387
Loans granted to real persons and corporate entities (net)	510.678	1.271.576	4.755.070
Banks (gross)	-	-	774
Provision amount (-)	-	-	774
Banks (net)	-	-	-
Other loans (gross)	-	-	83.900
Provision amount (-)	-	-	83.900
Other loans (Net)	-	-	-
Prior Period (net)	598.907	472.516	4.681.784
Loans granted to real persons and corporate entities (gross)	1.836.501	1.521.216	16.789.957
Provision amount (-)	1.237.594	1.048.700	12.108.173
Loans granted to real persons and corporate entities (Net)	598.907	472.516	4.681.784
Banks (gross)	-	-	774
Provision amount (-)	-	-	774
Banks (net)	-	-	-
Other loans and receivables (gross)	-	-	83.900
Provision amount (-)	-	-	83.900
Other loans and receivables (Net)	-	-	-

1.7.8.5. Information on interest accruals, rediscounts and valuation differences calculated for non-performing loans and their provisions:

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans with limited collectibility	Loans with doubtful collectibility	Uncollectible loans
Current Period (net)	31.475	136.150	314.274
Interest accruals and rediscounts and valuation differences	90.446	461.525	1.227.690
Provision amount (-)	58.971	325.375	913.416
Prior Period (net)	44.797	48.357	473.687
Interest accruals and rediscounts and valuation differences	141.651	159.451	1.384.551
Provision amount (-)	96.854	111.094	910.864

1.7.9. Explanation on liquidation policy for uncollectible loans and receivables:

Uncollectible loans and receivables, which are classified in accordance with the Provisioning Regulation, are collected through legal follow-up, voluntary payments and liquidation of collaterals.

1.7.10. Explanation on "Write-off" policies:

In order to ensure the liquidation of non-performing loans and other receivables related to the liquidation policy, to provide the maximum collection all possible alternatives within the framework of the legislation are applied, and in case of collection, liquidation or receivables with no possibility of restructuring, the legal follow-up and conversion of collaterals into cash method is applied.

The receivables that are determined to be uncollectible in the Legal Follow-up process regarding the write-off policy can be deleted by the resolution of the Board of Directors by fulfilling the requirements in the relevant laws, regulations and internal directives.

Besides, in accordance with the changes on "Provisioning Regulation" published in the Official Gazette No. 30961 dated November 27, 2019 by BRSA, the Parent Bank, during the period deemed appropriate under TFRS 9, may write off part of the loans in appropriate meantime for which the Parent Bank has no reasonable expectation of recovery and that are classified under group 5 with a life time expected credit loss due to the default of debtor, in an appropriate timeline starting from the following reporting date that the loan is classified in group 5. Write off is only an accounting application in accordance with the related change in the regulation and it does not result in waive from the Parent Bank's right to receive.

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1.8. Information on financial assets at amortized cost:

1.8.1. Information on financial assets measured at amortised cost which are subject to repurchase agreements and given as collateral / blocked:

As of September 30, 2022 financial assets measured at amortised cost given as repo transactions amounting to TL 23.272.393 (December 31, 2021: TL 39.455.696). The securities subject to collateral/blocked are TL 69.259.006 (December 31, 2021: TL 37.200.125) of which blocked securities at the CBRT is TL 6.682.971.

1.8.2. Information on public sector debt securities measured at amortized cost:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Government bond	143.957.393	91.916.790
Treasury bill	-	-
Other debt securities	4.404.166	4.370.022
Total	148.361.559	96.286.812

1.8.3. Information on financial assets measured at amortized cost:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Debt securities	152.675.768	98.897.017
Quoted on stock exchange	152.675.768	98.897.017
Not quoted	-	-
Impairment provision (-) ⁽¹⁾	4.314.209	2.610.205
Total	148.361.559	96.286.812

(1) Includes amortization of the premiums paid during the purchase of the securities throughout the maturity of the securities.

1.8.4. Movement of financial assets measured at amortized cost within the period:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Beginning balance	96.286.812	53.028.224
Foreign currency differences on monetary assets ⁽¹⁾	35.108.485	22.997.977
Purchases during year	26.145.495	23.581.751
Disposals through sales and redemptions	7.475.229	2.025.213
Impairment provision (-) ⁽²⁾	1.704.004	1.295.927
Period end balance	148.361.559	96.286.812

(1) Also includes the changes in the interest income accruals.

(2) Includes amortization of the premiums paid during the purchase of the securities throughout the maturity of the securities.

1.9. Information on investments in associates (net):

1.9.1. Information on unconsolidated investments in associates:

No	Description	Address (City/ Country)	The Parent Bank's shareholding percentage - if different voting percentage (%)	Bank's risk group shareholding percentage (%)
1	Tanı Pazarlama ve İletişim Hizmetleri A.Ş.	Istanbul/Turkey	38,05	38,05
2	Kredi Kayıt Bürosu ⁽¹⁾	Istanbul/Turkey	18,18	18,18
3	Bankalararası Kart Merkezi A.Ş. ⁽¹⁾	Istanbul/Turkey	4,89	4,89

(1) Financial statement information shows June 30, 2022 results.

1.9.2. Main financial figures of the investments in associates in the order of the above table:

No	Total assets	Shareholders' equity	Total fixed assets	Interest Income	Income from marketable securities portfolio	Current period profit/ loss	Prior period profit/ loss	Market Value
1	81.131	56.157	19.107	4.860	-	(4.834)	1.666	-
2	690.984	148.119	316.371	14.206	-	19.581	26.499	-
3	601.847	494.145	102.593	28.736	-	122.202	53.975	-

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1.9.3. Consolidated investments in associates:

1.9.4. Information on consolidated investments in associates:

No	Description	Address (City/ Country)	The Parent Bank's shareholding percentage - if different voting percentage (%)	Other Shareholders' shareholding percentage (%) ⁽¹⁾
1	Banque de Commerce et de Placements S.A.	Geneva/ Switzerland	30,67	-
2	Allianz Yaşam ve Emeklilik A.Ş.	Istanbul/Turkey	-	20,00

(1) The other shareholders represent the consolidated Group companies.

1.9.5. Main financial figures of the consolidated investments in associates in order of the above table:

No	Total assets	Shareholders' equity	Total fixed assets	Interest Income	Income from marketable securities portfolio	Current period profit / loss	Prior period profit / loss	Market Value
1	66.188.279	11.155.328	42.501	1.101.181	156.727	810.953	266.439	-
2	6.247.172	2.016.909	110.410	755.386	-	906.367	510.819	-

1.9.6. Movement of consolidated investments in associates:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance at the beginning of the period	2.476.401	1.562.641
Movements during the period	718.588	913.760
Purchases	-	-
Bonus shares obtained	-	-
Share of current year income	169.949	138.582
Sales	-	-
Foreign exchange gain/(loss) stems from the foreign subsidiaries ⁽¹⁾	674.329	825.992
Impairment provision (-) ⁽²⁾	125.690	50.814
Balance at the end of the period	3.194.989	2.476.401
Capital commitments	-	-
Shareholding percentage at the end of the period (%)	-	-

(1) Includes the differences in the other comprehensive income related with the equity method accounting.

(2) Includes dividend income received in the current period

1.9.7. Information on sectors and the carrying amounts of consolidated investments in associates:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Banks	2.673.972	2.050.744
Insurance companies	521.017	425.657
Total financial investments	3.194.989	2.476.401

1.9.8. Investments in associates quoted on stock exchange:

None (December 31, 2021-None).

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1.10. Information on subsidiaries (net):

There is no deficit of regulatory limits on capital structure of the subsidiaries which are included in the consolidated capital adequacy ratio calculation in accordance with the capital adequacy ratio limits.

1.10.1. Information on shareholders' equity of the significant subsidiaries:

	Yapı Kredi Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	Yapı Kredi Faktoring A.Ş.	Yapı Kredi Finansal Kiralama A.O.	Yapı Kredi Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	Yapı Kredi Nederland N.V.
Core capital					
Paid in Capital	98.918	130.000	389.928	17.642	112.442
Inflation adjustment to share capital	-	-	-	-	-
Share premium	-	-	-	-	-
Other Capital Reserves	104.470	-	(217.104)	-	-
Other comprehensive income that will not be classified under profit or loss	44.941	(6.122)	(22.090)	(2.257)	-
Other comprehensive income that will be classified under profit or loss	1.307	-	-	-	6.328.974
Legal Reserves	76.081	26.000	79.305	62.454	-
Extraordinary Reserves	600.750	483.838	659.399	-	1.332.429
Other Profit Reserves	-	-	-	-	-
Income or Loss	594.695	289.043	3.124.113	218.252	435.123
Current Year Income/Loss	664.641	289.043	673.164	218.252	435.123
Prior Years' Income/Loss	(69.946)	-	2.450.949	-	-
Leasehold improvements (-)	-	145	-	310	36
Intangible assets (-)	29.423	6.887	17.475	1.365	7.689
Total core capital	1.491.739	915.727	3.996.076	294.416	8.201.243
Supplementary capital	25.160	65.826	247.868	-	66.284
Capital	1.516.899	981.553	4.243.944	294.416	8.267.527
Deductions from the capital	-	-	-	-	-
Total shareholders' equity	1.516.899	981.553	4.243.944	294.416	8.267.527

The above information is based on the information extracted from the individual financial statements of subsidiaries, used for consolidated financial statements of the Bank as of September 30, 2022.

The internal capital adequacy for the subsidiaries is calculated with the model and approaches used in the Parent Bank within the scope of the consolidated ICAAP report.

Paid-in capital is a capital which have been disclosed as Turkish Lira in the articles of incorporation and registered in trade register.

Inflation adjustment to share capital is the adjustment difference arising from inflation accounting.

Extraordinary Reserves are the reserves which represent the remaining net income of the previous periods after providing the legal reserves in accordance with the General Assembly of the Bank.

Legal reserves are the income reserves that are provided according to the first paragraph and the third subparagraph of the second paragraph of the article no 466 and no 467 of the Turkish Commercial Code No. 6762 allocated as capital reserves separated from annual profit according to the laws of foundation.

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1.10.2. Unconsolidated subsidiaries:

1.10.2.1. Information on unconsolidated subsidiaries

Since the subsidiaries below are not financial subsidiaries, the related subsidiaries are unconsolidated and are carried at restated cost.

Description	Address (City/ Country)	The Parent Bank's shareholding percentage - if different voting percentage (%)	Bank's risk group shareholding percentage (%)
1 Yapı Kredi-Kültür Sanat Yayıncılık Tic. ve San. A.Ş.	Istanbul/Turkey	100,00	100,00
2 Enternasyonal Turizm Yatırım A.Ş.	Istanbul/Turkey	99,99	99,99
3 Yapı Kredi Teknoloji A.Ş.	Istanbul/Turkey	100,00	100,00
4 Yapı Kredi Finansal Teknolojiler A.Ş. ⁽¹⁾	Istanbul/Turkey	100,00	100,00

(1) In order to carry out the new business areas to be created through digital channels, the Parent Bank established Yapı Kredi Financial Technologies A.Ş. and registered it on February 7, 2022.

1.10.2.2. Main financial figures of the subsidiaries in order of the above table:

	Total assets	Shareholders' equity	Total fixed assets	Interest Income	Income from marketable securities portfolio	Current period profit/loss	Prior period profit/loss	Market Value
1	115.647	68.056	1.897	48	-	7.366	12.248	-
2	74.235	61.252	12.353	3.632	-	4.533	4.423	-
3	41.132	23.113	29.255	1.742	-	(148)	7.671	-
4	25.015	25.015	-	-	-	-	-	-

1.10.3. Consolidated subsidiaries:

1.10.3.1. Information on consolidated subsidiaries⁽¹⁾:

Description	Address (City/ Country)	The Parent Bank's shareholding percentage - if different voting percentage (%)	Bank's risk group shareholding percentage (%)
1 Yapı Kredi Holding B.V.	Amsterdam/Netherlands	100,00	100,00
2 Yapı Kredi Menkul	Istanbul/Turkey	99,98	100,00
3 Yapı Kredi Faktoring	Istanbul/Turkey	99,95	100,00
4 Yapı Kredi Leasing	Istanbul/Turkey	99,99	99,99
5 Yapı Kredi Portföy	Istanbul/Turkey	12,65	99,99
6 Yapı Kredi NV ⁽²⁾	Amsterdam/Netherlands	67,24	100,00
7 Yapı Kredi Azerbaycan	Bakü/Azerbaijan	99,80	100,00

(1) It has been decided to purchase all the shares of Bankhaus J. Faiss oHG ("BHF"), which has banking licenses, in order to carry out banking activities in Germany, and the process of obtaining legal permissions continues.

(2) Includes the balances for Stichting Custody Services YKB.

Although Yapı Kredi Diversified Payment Rights Finance Company ("Special Purpose Entity") which is established for securitisation transactions of Yapı Kredi is not a subsidiary, it is included in the consolidation.

1.10.3.2. Main financial figures of the consolidated subsidiaries in the order of the below table:

	Total assets	Shareholders' equity	Total fixed assets	Interest income	Income from marketable securities portfolio	Current period profit/loss	Prior period profit/loss	Market value	Required equity
1	87.296	85.970	-	-	-	3.466	561	-	-
2	9.006.976	1.521.162	72.384	414.805	11.739	664.641	295.772	-	-
3	7.930.676	922.759	13.894	915.816	-	289.043	106.639	-	-
4	22.593.204	4.013.551	22.350	1.443.210	-	673.164	342.729	-	-
5	351.623	296.091	2.872	31.741	-	218.252	100.433	-	-
6	39.648.699	8.208.969	10.718	718.701	40.884	435.123	167.209	-	-
7	4.439.149	1.041.295	231.385	122.941	9.499	41.223	5.544	-	-

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1.10.4. Movement schedule of consolidated subsidiaries:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance at the beginning of the period	13.110.619	8.811.658
Movements during the period	2.903.509	4.298.961
Purchases	-	-
Free shares obtained profit from current years share	-	-
Share of current year income	2.200.384	1.293.019
Sales ⁽¹⁾	163.842	-
Revaluation (decrease) / increase ^{(1), (2)}	1.006.671	3.048.890
Impairment provision ⁽³⁾	139.704	42.948
Balance at the end of the period	16.014.128	13.110.619
Capital commitments	-	-
Shareholding percentage at the end of the period (%)	-	-

(1) The paid in capital amounting to EUR 60 million of Yapı Kredi Bank Malta Ltd, of which 100% of its shares indirectly owned by the Bank through Yapı Kredi Holding B.V., was reduced within the framework of the liquidation process on 20 May 2022 and concurrently the paid in capital of Yapı Kredi Holding B.V. amounting to EUR 102 million, was reduced to EUR 42 million. As a result of reduce in paid in capital, Yapı Kredi Bank Malta Ltd is deconsolidated.

(2) Includes the differences in the other comprehensive income related with the equity method accounting.

(3) Includes dividend income received in the corresponded period.

1.10.5. Sectoral information on financial subsidiaries and the related carrying amounts:

Financial Subsidiaries	Current Period	Prior Period
Banks	6.559.188	4.961.699
Insurance companies	-	-
Factoring companies	922.320	635.757
Leasing companies	4.013.306	3.340.483
Finance companies	-	-
Other financial subsidiaries	4.519.314	4.172.680
Total financial subsidiaries	16.014.128	13.110.619

1.10.6. Subsidiaries quoted on stock exchange:

None (December 31, 2021-None).

1.11. Information on joint ventures (net):

1.11.1. Unconsolidated joint ventures:

None.

1.12. Information on lease receivables (net):

1.12.1. Breakdown according to maturities:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Less than 1 year	8.774.927	6.947.762	7.125.214	5.905.064
Between 1- 4 years	12.146.499	10.374.934	9.117.589	7.890.775
More than 4 years	1.825.113	1.620.485	1.775.435	1.642.489
Total	22.746.539	18.943.181	18.018.238	15.438.328

1.12.2. Information for net investments in finance leases:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Gross lease receivables	8.577.590	14.168.949	5.832.473	12.185.765
Unearned financial income from leases (-)	2.248.002	1.555.356	1.207.223	1.372.687
Amount of cancelled leases (-)	-	-	-	-
Total	6.329.588	12.613.593	4.625.250	10.813.078

1.13. Information on investment property:

None. (December 31, 2021 - None).

1.14. Information on deferred tax:

There is a deferred tax asset amounting to TL 5.711.010 and deferred tax liability amounting to TL 29.280 as of September 30, 2022 reflected in the consolidated financial statements after the deferred tax assets and liabilities of each entity in consolidation has been netted off in their standalone financial statements as per TAS 12 (December 31, 2021 - TL 3.820.176 deferred tax asset and TL 14.818 deferred tax liability).

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1.15. Movement schedule of assets held for resale and related to discontinued operations:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Net book value at the beginning of the period	1.354.937	724.207
Additions ⁽¹⁾	216.489	1.052.570
Disposals (-), net	507.107	431.912
Impairment provision reversal	16	1.400
Impairment provision (-)	280	703
Translation differences	10.438	9.375
Net book value at the end of the period	1.074.493	1.354.937
Cost at the end of the period	1.078.096	1.357.811
Accumulated depreciation at the end of the period (-)	3.603	2.874
Net book value at the end of the period	1.074.493	1.354.937

(1) In current period, the carrying value of asset held for resale with a right of repurchase is TL 33.533 (December 31, 2021 – TL 900.827). The total net carrying value of asset held for resale with a right of repurchase is TL 915.813 (December 31, 2021 – TL 1.196.027).

As of September 30, 2022, the Group booked impairment provision on assets held for resale with an amount of TL 2.108 (December 31, 2021 – TL 1.844).

1.16. Information on other assets:

As of September 30, 2022, other assets do not exceed 10% of the total assets.

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2. Explanations and notes related to consolidated liabilities:

2.1. Information on deposits:

2.1.1. Information on maturity structure of deposits/collected funds:

Current Period	Demand	Up to 1 month	1-3 Month	3-6 Month	6 Month-1 Year	1 Year and over	Cumulative savings account	Total
Saving deposits ⁽¹⁾	36.390.781	4.002.184	118.842.890	4.521.405	433.646	4.149.268	449	168.340.623
Foreign currency deposits	146.891.796	37.242.793	88.967.411	10.020.869	6.079.136	6.099.300	-	295.301.305
Residents in Turkey	135.717.458	31.667.898	82.837.354	6.931.690	2.782.324	1.213.773	-	261.150.497
Residents abroad	11.174.338	5.574.895	6.130.057	3.089.179	3.296.812	4.885.527	-	34.150.808
Public sector deposits	2.570.980	64	113.735	674	-	3	-	2.685.456
Commercial deposits	27.864.908	25.853.872	45.329.132	10.089.197	39.230	6.915.852	-	116.092.191
Other institutions deposits	281.351	373.483	4.825.826	74.350	646	43.164	-	5.598.820
Precious metals vault	27.505.293	-	550.709	-	1.083.777	119.321	-	29.259.100
Bank deposits	4.791.983	4.885.366	4.051.887	2.294.462	1.623.747	111.752	-	17.759.197
The CBRT	1.875.910	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.875.910
Domestic banks	3.324	4.878.056	4.008.535	2.294.462	1.623.747	111.752	-	12.919.876
Foreign banks	1.251.878	7.310	43.352	-	-	-	-	1.302.540
Participation banks	1.660.871	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.660.871
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	246.297.092	72.357.762	262.681.590	27.000.957	9.260.182	17.438.660	449	635.036.692

Prior Period	Demand	Up to 1 month	1-3 Month	3-6 Month	6 Month-1 Year	1 Year and over	Cumulative savings account	Total
Saving deposits	22.116.407	4.200.415	47.951.379	912.374	217.581	481.799	688	75.880.643
Foreign currency deposits	118.653.305	30.876.917	82.217.111	9.630.737	4.662.277	4.634.886	-	250.675.233
Residents in Turkey	108.343.972	28.245.189	77.745.954	8.826.800	1.853.900	1.097.109	-	226.112.924
Residents abroad	10.309.333	2.631.728	4.471.157	803.937	2.808.377	3.537.777	-	24.562.309
Public sector deposits	1.832.847	9.106	38.455	21.947	131	41	-	1.902.527
Commercial deposits	14.035.320	19.744.903	25.198.224	117.320	696.524	27.873	-	59.820.164
Other institutions deposits	201.166	237.363	1.728.377	24.270	67.643	255.287	-	2.514.106
Precious metals vault	20.180.484	-	416.447	-	1.332.472	68.645	-	21.998.048
Bank deposits	1.783.052	2.626.143	488.047	1.228.300	924.793	87.002	-	7.137.337
The CBRT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic banks	7.055	2.579.646	472.761	1.228.300	924.793	87.002	-	5.299.557
Foreign banks	784.602	46.497	15.286	-	-	-	-	846.385
Participation banks	991.395	-	-	-	-	-	-	991.395
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	178.802.581	57.694.847	158.038.040	11.934.948	7.901.421	5.555.533	688	419.928.058

- (1) Within the scope of the "Decision on Supporting Deposit and Participation Accounts Against Exchange Rate Increases (Decision No: 5206)" published in the Official Gazette dated February 24, 2022 and numbered 31760, and the CBRT's communiqués numbered 2021/14, 2021/16, 2022/7 and 2022/11, the "Currency protected TL deposit" product which provide protection against foreign currency exchange rate changes for TL deposits was launched for customers. In this context as of the report date, the total amount of deposits opened is TL 113.081.466 (31 December 2021 – TL 3.193.103).

2.1.2. Information on deposits insurance:

2.1.2.1. Information on deposits under the guarantee of the deposits insurance fund and exceeding the limit of deposit insurance fund:

Saving deposits ⁽²⁾	Under the guarantee of deposit insurance		Exceeding the limit of the insurance deposit	
	Current Period ⁽¹⁾	Prior Period	Current Period ⁽¹⁾	Prior Period
Deposits	83.039.651	38.494.969	192.009.117	37.385.662
Foreign currency deposits	47.947.936	34.456.509	244.870.883	111.402.352
Other deposits	12.749.341	8.382.987	16.509.242	11.481.306
Foreign branches' deposits under foreign authorities' insurance	-	-	-	-
Off-shore banking regions' deposits under foreign authorities' insurance	-	-	-	-

- (1) All deposit and participation funds have been covered by insurance except official institutions, credit institutions and financial institutions in accordance with the "Amendment of Regulation on the Insurable Deposit and Participation Funds and Premiums to be Collected by the Savings Deposit Insurance Fund" published in the Official Gazette dated August 27, 2022 and numbered 31936.
- (2) The balances from foreign subsidiaries, calculated in accordance with their own regulation, are included

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2.1.2.2. Deposits which are not under the guarantee of saving deposit insurance fund:

	Current Period ⁽¹⁾	Prior Period
Foreign branches' deposits and other accounts	1.673.325	22.114
Saving deposits and other accounts of controlling shareholders and deposits of their mother, father, spouse, children in care	-	-
Saving deposits and other accounts of president and members of board of directors, CEO and vice presidents and deposits of their mother, father, spouse, children in care	838.976	363.589
Saving deposits and other accounts in scope of the property holdings derived from crime defined in article 282 of Turkish criminal law no:5237 dated 26.09.2004	-	-
Saving deposits in deposit bank which is established in Turkey in order to engage in off-shore banking activities solely	-	-

(1) Deposits of real persons and legal entities, which are not covered by 'Deposit Insurance Fund' are included.

2.2. Information on trading derivative financial liabilities:

2.2.1. Negative differences table for derivative financial liabilities held for trading:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward transactions	512.209	47.963	1.609.956	8.951
Swap transactions	7.017.777	6.340.636	11.351.752	3.629.066
Futures transactions	33.656	-	3.346	-
Options	4.215	384.867	9.660	50.985
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	7.567.857	6.773.466	12.974.714	3.689.002

2.2.2. Negative differences table for derivative financial liabilities held for hedging:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Fair value hedges ⁽¹⁾	1.206.181	-	988.874	-
Cash flow hedges ⁽¹⁾	57.420	-	-	683.193
Hedges for investments made in foreign countries	-	-	-	-
Total	1.263.601	-	988.874	683.193

(1) Explained in Note 8 of section 4.

2.3. Information on banks and other financial institutions:

2.3.1. Information on borrowings:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
The Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey borrowings	-	-	-	-
From domestic banks and institutions	8.111.138	5.998.218	4.860.180	6.250.190
From foreign banks, institutions and funds	921.878	76.288.855	748.055	61.063.539
Total	9.033.016	82.287.073	5.608.235	67.313.729

2.3.2. Information on maturity structure of borrowings:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Short-term	7.084.056	16.920.076	4.037.994	12.305.909
Medium and long-term	1.948.960	65.366.997	1.570.241	55.007.820
Total	9.033.016	82.287.073	5.608.235	67.313.729

2.3.3. Information on marketable securities issued

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Bills	8.566.395	246.101	7.168.860	-
Asset backed securities ⁽¹⁾	-	5.464.342	-	5.998.334
Bonds ⁽²⁾	1.405.888	28.322.945	1.396.623	27.013.194
Total	9.972.283	34.033.388	8.565.483	33.011.528

(1) The Group obtains borrowings via its structured entity, Diversified Payment Rights Finance Company, with securitization transactions which is founded on its future money transfers within its funding program.

(2) Including mortgage backed securities amounting to TL 2.054.551 as of September 30, 2022 (December 31, 2021 – TL 2.037.105).

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2.3.4. Information on financial liabilities fair value through profit and loss:

The Group classified some of its financial liabilities as the financial liabilities classified at fair value through profit/loss in order to eliminate the accounting mismatch at the initial recognition in accordance with TFRS 9. As of September 30, 2022, the total amount of financial liabilities classified as fair value through profit/loss is TL 35.522.647 (December 31, 2021 – TL 25.308.222) with an accrued interest income of TL 3.201.352 (December 31, 2021- TL 1.349.454 income) and with a fair value difference of TL 2.039.897 recognized in the income statement as an income (December 31, 2021 - TL 1.017.318 income). On the other hand, the buy and sell nominal amounts of the total return swaps and bond forwards which are closely related with these financial liabilities as of September 30, 2022 are TL 38.723.999 (December 31, 2021: TL 26.657.676) with a fair value differences amounting to TL 3.437.579 liability (December 31, 2021 – TL 1.377.439 liability). The mentioned total return swaps have 8 year maturity in average.

2.4. Information on other liabilities:

As of September 30, 2022, other liabilities do not exceed 10% of the total balance sheet commitments.

2.5. Information on lease payables:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Less than 1 year	571.767	402.122	451.979	307.281
Between 1-4 Years	1.114.158	780.663	894.534	604.502
More than 4 Years	770.476	546.017	644.312	435.347
Total	2.456.401	1.728.802	1.990.825	1.347.130

2.6. Information on provisions:

2.6.1. Information on reserve for employee rights:

In accordance with Turkish Labour Law, the reserve for employment termination benefits is calculated as the present value of the probable future obligation in case of the retirement of employees. "TAS 19- Employee Rights", necessitates actuarial valuation methods to calculate the liabilities of enterprises.

The following actuarial assumptions were used in the calculation of total liabilities:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Discount rate (%)	4,45	4,45
Possibility of being eligible for retirement (%)	95,39	95,39

The principal actuarial assumption is that the maximum liability will increase in line with inflation. Thus, the discount rate applied represents the expected real rate after adjusting for the effects of future inflation. As the annual ceiling is revised semi-annually, the ceiling of full TL 15.371,40 effective from July 1, 2022 has been taken into consideration in calculating the reserve for employment termination benefits.

Movement of employment termination benefits liability in the balance sheet:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Prior period ending balance	928.857	657.105
Changes during the period	145.846	93.294
Recognized in equity	396.414	252.885
Paid during the period	(84.313)	(74.427)
Balance at the end of the period	1.386.804	928.857

In addition, the Group has accounted for unused vacation rights provision amounting to TL 339.782 as of September 30, 2022 (December 31, 2021- TL 191.826).

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2.6.2. Information on provisions related with the foreign currency difference of foreign currency indexed loans:

None (December 31, 2021 – None).

2.6.3. Information on other provisions:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Pension fund provision	1.813.098	1.813.098
Provisions on unindemnified non cash loans	1.040.523	843.108
Generic provisions on non cash loans	1.101.923	877.217
Provision on lawsuits	228.601	198.119
Provisions on credit cards and promotion campaigns related to banking services	98.583	65.863
Other	1.866.528	1.155.155
Total	6.149.256	4.952.560

2.7. Explanations on tax liability:

2.7.1. Information on taxes payable:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Banking Insurance Transaction Tax ("BITT")	5.837.164	2.280.501
Taxation of Marketable Securities	503.504	298.564
Corporate Tax Payable	239.846	221.126
Value Added Tax Payable	83.304	40.908
Foreign Exchange Transaction Tax	32.758	75.843
Property Tax	6.198	4.593
Other	126.693	168.836
Total	6.829.467	3.090.371

2.7.2. Information on premium payables:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Social security premiums - employee	3.044	875
Social security premiums - employer	3.382	977
Bank pension fund premiums - employee	59.683	44.576
Bank pension fund premiums - employer	82.649	61.826
Pension fund deposit and provisions - employee	-	-
Pension fund deposit and provisions - employer	-	-
Unemployment insurance - employee	4.261	3.182
Unemployment insurance - employer	8.524	6.366
Other	-	-
Total	161.543	117.802

2.8. Liabilities for property and equipment held for sale and related to discontinued operations (net):

None (December 31, 2021 - None).

2.9. Information on subordinated debt⁽¹⁾:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Debt instruments to be included in additional capital calculation	-	12.372.961	-	8.973.642
Subordinated loans	-	-	-	-
Subordinated debt	-	12.372.961	-	8.973.642
Debt instruments to be included in contribution capital calculation	752.740	42.334.847	808.921	29.659.436
Subordinated loans	-	15.890.157	-	11.144.441
Subordinated debt	752.740	26.444.690	808.921	18.514.995
Total	752.740	54.707.808	808.921	38.633.078

(1) Subordinated loans are explained in detail in the Note "Information on debt instruments included in the calculation of equity" in section four.

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2.10. Information on shareholders' equity:

2.10.1. Presentation of paid-in capital:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Common stock	8.447.051	8.447.051
Preferred stock	-	-

2.10.2. Amount of paid-in capital, disclosure of whether the Bank's registered capital system is applied and if applied registered capital ceiling:

Capital System	Paid-In Capital	Registered Share Capital Ceiling
Registered Capital System	8.447.051	15.000.000

2.10.3. Information on the share capital increases during the period and the sources:

None (December 31, 2021– None).

2.10.4. Information on transfers from capital reserves to capital during the current period:

None (December 31, 2021 - None).

2.10.5. Information on capital commitments, until the end of the fiscal year and the subsequent interim period:

None (December 31, 2021 - None).

2.10.6. Information on prior period's indicators on the Group's income, profitability and liquidity, and possible effects of these future assumptions on the Bank's equity due to uncertainties of these indicators:

The interest, liquidity, and foreign exchange risk related to on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet assets and liabilities are managed by the Parent Bank within several risk and legal limits.

2.10.7. Privileges on the corporate stock tors:

None (December 31, 2021 - None).

2.10.8. Information on value increase fund of marketable securities:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From investments in associates, subsidiaries, and joint ventures	-	-	-	-
Revaluation difference	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency difference	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ⁽¹⁾	10.567.052	(2.446.331)	1.739.409	(285.282)
Revaluation difference	10.567.052	(2.446.331)	1.739.409	(285.282)
Foreign currency differences	-	-	-	-
Total	10.567.052	(2.446.331)	1.739.409	(285.282)

(1) Includes tax effect related to foreign currency valuation differences in TL column.

2.10.9. Information on minority interest:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Period opening balance	1.018	807
Current period income/(loss)	429	258
Dividends paid	(92)	(47)
Period ending balance	1.355	1.018

2.10.10. Information on profit distribution:

It was decided to distribute unconsolidated net profit of TL 10.489.758 as of December 31, 2021, in accordance with the General Assembly dated March 23, 2022 as follows: TL 202.649 to be transferred to legal reserves, TL 18.763 to be transferred to special funds account in accordance with the article No 5 1/e section of the Corporate Tax Law numbered 5520, TL 1.000.000 to be distributed as cash dividend and the remaining TL 9.268.346 to be transferred to extraordinary reserves. As of April 13, 2022, cash dividend has been paid.

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3. Explanations and notes related to consolidated off-balance sheet accounts

3.1. Information on off balance sheet commitments:

3.1.1. The amount and type of irrevocable commitments:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Commitments on credit card limits	112.740.405	58.777.036
Asset purchase and sale commitments	61.860.801	19.796.270
Loan granting commitments	48.077.396	26.827.510
Commitments for cheques	5.306.582	4.306.427
Other irrevocable commitments	23.766.164	12.933.577
Total	251.751.348	122.640.820

3.1.2. Type and amount of probable losses and obligations arising from off-balance sheet items:

Obligations arising from off-balance sheet are disclosed in "Off-balance sheet commitments". The Group set aside general provision for its non-cash loans amounting to TL 1.101.923 (December 31, 2021 - TL 877.217) and provision amounting to TL 1.435.146 (December 31, 2021 - TL 1.138.170) for non-cash loans which are not indemnified yet amounting to TL 1.040.523 (December 31, 2021 - TL 843.108).

3.1.2.1. Non-cash loans including guarantees, bank acceptance loans, collaterals that are accepted as financial guarantees and other letter of credits:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Bank acceptance loans	1.138.814	545.822
Letter of credits	32.736.637	26.319.956
Other guarantees and collaterals	22.366.532	15.081.707
Total	56.241.983	41.947.485

3.1.2.2. Guarantees, suretyships and other similar transactions:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Temporary letter of guarantees	3.723.549	2.091.040
Definite letter of guarantees	86.925.222	62.919.039
Advance letter of guarantees	29.972.276	19.182.209
Letter of guarantees given to customs	5.771.565	3.690.473
Other letter of guarantees	47.550.344	31.086.861
Total	173.942.956	118.969.622

3.1.3. Information on non-cash loans:

3.1.3.1. Total amount of non-cash loans:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Non-cash loans given against cash loans	47.197.360	30.422.800
With original maturity of 1 year or less than 1 year	12.998.783	8.963.485
With original maturity of more than 1 year	34.198.577	21.459.315
Other non-cash loans	182.987.579	130.494.307
Total	230.184.939	160.917.107

3.2. Information on contingent liabilities and assets:

The Group has recorded a provision of TL 228.601 (December 31, 2021 – TL 198.119) for litigations against the Group and has accounted for it in accompanying consolidated the financial statements under the "Other provisions" account. Except for the claims where provisions are recorded, management considers as remote the probability of a negative result in ongoing litigations and therefore does not foresee any cash outflows for such claim.

3.3. Information on services on behalf of others:

The Bank's activities such as intermediation and custody to serve the investment needs of customers are followed up under off balance sheet accounts.

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4. Explanations and notes related to consolidated income statement:

4.1. Information on interest income:

4.1.1. Information on interest income on loans:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Short-term loans ⁽¹⁾	14.776.282	1.824.269	6.737.867	724.308
Medium/long-term loans ⁽¹⁾	22.028.655	7.848.155	13.218.392	4.491.827
Interest on loans under follow-up	1.336.438	-	714.416	-
Premiums received from resource utilisation support fund	-	-	-	-
Total	38.141.375	9.672.424	20.670.675	5.216.135

(1) Includes fees and commissions received for cash loans.

4.1.2. Information on interest income on banks:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From the CBRT	2.293	-	969	-
From domestic banks	279.592	86.278	225.574	22.284
From foreign banks	-	445.790	1.367	100.786
Headquarters and branches abroad	-	-	-	-
Total	281.885	532.068	227.910	123.070

4.1.3. Information on interest income on marketable securities:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From financial assets where fair value change is reflected to income statement	5.481	28.555	6.477	11.780
From financial assets where fair value change is reflected to other comprehensive income statement	11.503.299	748.704	2.788.329	119.719
From financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	19.374.168	1.924.309	5.108.473	909.728
Total	30.882.948	2.701.568	7.903.279	1.041.227

As of September 30, 2022, the valuation of related CPI-indexed government bonds has been calculated according to the annual inflation forecast of 65%. In case the CPI forecast increases or decreases by 1%, profit before taxes as of September 30, 2022 will be impacted by approximately TL 356.129.

4.1.4. Information on interest income received from associates and subsidiaries:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Interests received from associates and subsidiaries	835	605
Total	835	605

4.2. Information on interest expense:

4.2.1. Information on interest expense on borrowings:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks	960.412	1.075.729	422.214	818.424
The CBRT	-	-	-	-
Domestic banks	863.341	224.511	364.144	117.017
Foreign banks	97.071	851.218	58.070	701.407
Headquarters and branches abroad	-	-	-	-
Other institutions	-	1.289.335	-	379.645
Total⁽¹⁾	960.412	2.365.064	422.214	1.198.069

(1) Includes fees and commissions related to borrowings.

4.2.2. Information on interest expense to associates and subsidiaries:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Interests paid to associates and subsidiaries	6.651	4.778
Total	6.651	4.778

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4.2.3. Information on interest expense to marketable securities issued:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Interest expense to marketable securities issued	1.416.768	5.103.480	1.189.268	2.481.094
Total	1.416.768	5.103.480	1.189.268	2.481.094

4.2.4. Information on interest expense on money market transactions:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Interest expense on money market transactions	4.319.279	134.309	4.793.404	34.902
Total	4.319.279	134.309	4.793.404	34.902

4.2.5. Information on other interest expense:

Pursuant to the CBRT's regulation dated December 27, 2021 and numbered 2374 and regulation dated August 31, 2022 and numbered 1579, banks that fail to meet conversion targets from foreign currency to Turkish Lira and banks whose Turkish Lira deposits are below 50% in total deposits, are charged a commission over the required reserves for foreign currency deposits. In this regard, a commission expense of TL 1.780.142 has been accounted in other interest expenses as of September 30, 2022.

4.2.6. Maturity structure of the interest expense on deposits:

Account name	Demand deposit	Time Deposit					Cumulative deposit	Total	Prior Period
		Up to 1 month	Up to 3 months	Up to 6 months	Up to 1 Year	More than 1 year			
TL									
Bank deposit	2.593	250.993	13.233	-	-	-	-	266.819	198.827
Saving deposit	-	434.137	9.251.909	95.590	17.121	32.064	-	9.830.821	6.264.546
Public sector deposit	-	8.999	6.258	546	5	1	-	15.809	5.502
Commercial deposit	53	2.356.765	3.011.736	1.099.266	815.566	261.630	-	7.545.016	3.806.540
Other deposit	-	195.037	1.026.093	584.069	92.524	160.899	-	2.058.622	305.022
Deposit with 7 days notification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2.646	3.245.931	13.309.229	1.779.471	925.216	454.594	-	19.717.087	10.580.437
FC									
Foreign currency deposit	5.726	164.518	1.093.795	74.972	36.236	33.744	-	1.408.991	654.031
Bank deposit	21.352	21.351	103	-	-	-	-	42.806	21.235
Deposit with 7 days notification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precious metal vault	-	232	1.593	-	988	164	-	2.977	2.634
Total	27.078	186.101	1.095.491	74.972	37.224	33.908	-	1.454.774	677.900
Grand total	29.724	3.432.032	14.404.720	1.854.443	962.440	488.502	-	21.171.861	11.258.337

4.3. Information on trading gain/loss (net):

	Current Period	Prior Period
Gain	111.355.089	67.658.854
Gain from capital market transactions	2.548.671	224.521
Derivative financial transaction gains	57.037.721	23.339.632
Foreign exchange gains	51.768.697	44.094.701
Loss(-)	102.654.805	70.241.795
Loss from capital market transactions	124.573	63.629
Derivative financial transaction losses	41.603.844	20.001.979
Foreign exchange loss	60.926.388	50.176.187
Net gain/loss	8.700.284	(2.582.941)

4.4. Information on gain/loss from derivative financial transactions:

The net gain resulting from the foreign exchange differences related to derivative financial transactions is TL 16.441.484 (September 30, 2021 – TL 7.941.140 gain).

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4.5. Allowance for expected credit losses and other provisions:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Allowance for expected credit losses	10.136.236	4.048.482
12-month expected credit losses (Stage 1)	1.317.430	627.058
Significant increase in credit risk (Stage 2)	2.776.584	1.510.112
Credit-Impaired (Stage 3)	6.042.222	1.911.312
Impairment provisions for financial assets	228.446	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	228.446	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-
Impairment provisions related to investments in associates, subsidiaries and jointly controlled partnerships (Joint ventures)	-	-
Investments in associates	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-
Jointly controlled partnerships (joint ventures)	-	-
Other	76.163	193.267
Total	10.440.845	4.241.749

4.6. Information on other operating income:

"Other Operating Income" in the Income Statement mainly includes collections from receivables for which Specific / General provision has been allocated in prior periods. The legal process initiated by the Bank against the Competition Authority's decision to impose an administrative fine on the Bank in 2013, for the cancellation of the decision and the refund of the relevant fine, was concluded in favor of the Bank and the fine of TL 112.340 paid on 14 August 2013 was returned to the Bank.

4.7. Information related to other operating expenses:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Reserve for employee termination benefits	73.572	20.038
Provision expense for pension fund	-	-
Impairment expenses of property and equipment	-	-
Depreciation expenses of property and equipment	588.274	418.383
Impairment expenses of intangible assets	-	-
Goodwill impairment expenses	-	-
Amortization expenses of intangible assets	207.949	172.232
Impairment expenses of equity participations for which equity method is applied	-	-
Impairment expenses of assets held for resale	280	643
Depreciation expenses of assets held for resale	-	-
Impairment expenses of fixed assets held for sale and assets related to discontinued operations	-	-
Other operating expenses	5.499.653	2.647.456
lease expenses in the context of TFRS 16 exception	87.546	61.476
Repair and maintenance expenses	243.894	136.144
Advertising expenses	256.166	119.837
Other expense	4.912.047	2.329.999
Loss on sales of assets	-	1.479
Other	1.666.903	879.578
Total	8.036.631	4.139.809

4.8. Information on income/loss before taxes from continuing operations and discontinued operations:

Income before tax includes net interest income amounting to TL 47.856.991 (September 30, 2021 – TL 15.528.730) net fee and commission income amounting to TL 10.609.299 (September 30, 2021 – TL 5.703.146), personnel expenses amounting to TL 5.879.365 (September 30, 2021 - TL 3.082.562) and total other operating expense amounting to TL 8.036.631 (September 30, 2021 – TL 4.139.809).

As of September 30, 2022, the Group has no profit before taxes from discontinued operations (September 30, 2021 – None).

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Notes to consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2022

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

4.9. Provision for taxes on income from continuing operations and discontinued operations:

As of September 30, 2022, the Group has current tax expense amounting to TL 16.783.931 (September 30, 2021 – TL 1.584.317 loss) and deferred tax income amounting to TL 6.097.812 (September 30, 2021 – TL 472.025 loss).

4.10. Information on net income/loss for the period:

4.10.1. The characteristics, dimension and recurrence of income or expense items arising from ordinary banking transactions do not require any additional explanation to understand the Group's current period performance.

4.10.2. Information on any change in the accounting estimates concerning the current period or future periods: None

4.11. Income/loss of minority interest:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Income/(loss) of minority interest	429	189

4.12. Other items in income statement:

"Other fees and commissions received" in income statement mainly includes commissions and fees from credit cards and banking transactions.

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(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

5. Explanations and notes related to Group's risk group:

5.1. The volume of transactions relating to the Group's risk group, outstanding loan and deposit transactions and profit and loss of the period:

5.1.1. Information on loans of the Group's risk group:

Current Period	Associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures		Direct and indirect shareholders of the Group		Other real and legal persons that have been included in the risk group	
	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash
Group's risk group ^{(1) (2)}						
Loans						
Balance at the beginning of the period	18.011	2.838	3.012.999	1.070.846	7.118.175	3.310.640
Balance at the end of the period	10.480	1.479	3.323.630	802.273	8.408.034	5.336.190
Interest and commission income received ⁽³⁾	835	5	45.557	1.836	1.187.014	19.548

Prior Period	Associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures		Direct and indirect shareholders of the Group		Other real and legal persons that have been included in the risk group	
	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash
Group's risk group ^{(1) (2)}						
Loans						
Balance at the beginning of the period	40.512	3.498	969.369	898.824	5.231.297	2.078.697
Balance at the end of the period	18.011	2.838	3.012.999	1.070.846	7.118.175	3.310.640
Interest and commission income received ⁽³⁾	605	30	27.507	6.288	508.238	9.562

(1) Defined in subsection 2 of the 49th article of Banking Act No. 5411.

(2) The balances at the beginning and end of the periods are disclosed as the total of buy and sell amounts of derivative financial instruments.

(3) Prior period presents profit / loss information of September 30, 2021

5.1.2. Information on deposits of the Group's risk group:

Group's risk group	Associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures		Direct and indirect shareholders of the Bank		Other real and legal persons that have been included in the risk group	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Deposit						
Beginning of the period	406.888	228.452	38.214.095	24.513.619	50.919.449	30.833.207
End of the period	78.353	406.888	30.281.379	38.214.095	62.051.442	50.919.449
Interest expense on deposits ⁽³⁾	6.651	4.778	1.510.916	1.223.483	1.023.254	1.339.464

(1) Defined in subsection 2 of the 49th article of the Banking Act No. 5411.

(2) The information in table above includes borrowings, marketable securities issued and repo transactions as well as deposits.

(3) Prior period presents profit / loss information of September 30, 2021

5.1.3. Information on forward and option agreements and other derivative instruments with the Group's risk group:

Group's risk group	Associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures		Direct and indirect shareholders of the Bank		Other real and legal persons that have been included in the risk group	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Transactions at fair value through profit or loss						
Beginning of the period ⁽²⁾	-	-	2.828.070	1.573.859	379.300	1.585.212
End of the period ⁽²⁾	-	-	2.139.627	2.828.070	1.601.212	379.300
Total profit / loss	-	-	18.229	30.785	(357.968)	55.239
Transactions for hedging purposes						
Beginning of the period ⁽²⁾	-	-	525.855	516.747	-	-
End of the period ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	525.855	-	-
Total profit / loss ⁽³⁾	-	-	-	20.301	-	-

(1) Defined in subsection 2 of the 49th article of the Banking Act No. 5411.

(2) The balances at the beginning and end of the periods are disclosed as the total of buy and sell amounts of derivative financial instruments.

(3) Prior period presents profit / loss information of September 30, 2021

5.2. Information regarding benefits provided to the Group's top management:

Salaries and benefits paid to the Group's top management amount to TL 53.474 as of September 30, 2022 (September 30, 2021 – TL 49.928).

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Notes to consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2022

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

6. Explanations and notes related to subsequent events :

None.

Section six- Explanations on independent audit review report

1. Explanations on independent auditor's review report

The consolidated financial statements for the period ended September 30, 2022 have been reviewed by PwC Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş. The independent auditor's review report dated October 31, 2022 is presented preceding the consolidated financial statements.

2. Explanations and notes prepared by independent auditor

None.

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Notes to consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2022

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Section Seven⁽¹⁾

Interim activity report

1. Explanations on interim activity report

1.1. Message from Yapı Kredi's Board of Directors Chairman Ali Y. Koç:

In the first 9 months of 2022, high inflation, supply chain fluctuations and growth concerns continued to be the main topics with increasing global uncertainties. Especially the high energy prices that came along with the Russia-Ukraine crisis resulted in an increase in concerns for both countries and individuals as the winter months approached.

Despite these challenging conditions, Turkey continued its growth in a controlled manner. The economy grew by 7,5% in the first half of 2022. However, data on industrial production and domestic demand in the third quarter point to a slight slowdown in growth rates.

The Turkish banking sector continued to support the economy, while strengthening its balance sheet structure. In the first 9 months of the year, total loans increased by 68% annually and reached TL 6.415 billion. In the same period, the deposit base grew by 91% to reach TL 7.527 billion. Thus, the loan/deposit ratio of the sector improved by 14 points compared to the same period of the previous year and decreased to 85%.

On the asset quality side, the positive trend continued, and the non-performing loans ratio decreased by 80 basis points to 2,3% since the end of 2021.

Yapı Kredi continued to contribute to the Turkish economy and the Turkish banking sector with its commitment to sustainability in all aspects of its operations. Going forward, preserving strong fundamentals, Yapı Kredi will continue to support the economy and its customers, while maintaining its focus on asset quality and healthy balance sheet structure.

I would hereby like to extend my thanks to all our customers and shareholders for their continuous support and trust, and our employees and their families for their devoted efforts.

Ali Y. Koç
Chairman of the Board

(1) Unless otherwise stated, all figures in the section seven are expressed in full TL.

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Notes to consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2022

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

1.2. Message from Yapı Kredi's CEO Gökhan Erün:

In the third quarter of 2022, the negative impact of high inflation and growth concerns on the economic outlook continued. Global economic activity is experiencing a sharper-than-expected slowdown. The cost-of-living crisis, tightening financial conditions in most regions, Russia-Ukraine crisis and the lingering COVID-19 pandemic all weigh heavily on the outlook.

Despite these challenging conditions, Turkey recorded a strong growth of 7,5% in the first half of 2022. Even though data on industrial production and domestic demand in the third quarter point to a slight slowdown in growth rates, the economy continues to grow in a controlled manner.

The Turkish banking sector once again demonstrated its resilience in difficult conditions in this period, as it did in previous years. Despite all the uncertainties in the operating environment arising from the pandemic and geopolitical developments, Turkish banking sector continued to support the economy, while improving its key performance indicators further.

As Yapı Kredi, our support to the economy through cash and non-cash loans has increased by 40% year-to-date and 70% annually exceeding TL 791 billion. In TL cash loans, the Bank recorded a year-to-date growth of 58% and an annual growth of 68%. On the other hand, year-to-date TL customer deposit growth was 109%, well above the loan growth. Thus, the Bank's TL loan deposit ratio decreased by 34 points to 113% during the first half of the year.

While maintaining its support to the economy, the Bank further improved its capital and liquidity ratios. The FX liquidity coverage ratio rose to 587%, while the total liquidity coverage ratio realized at 163% level. On the capital side, in addition to internal capital generation, the contributions of being the first Turkish Bank adopting the internal ratings-based (IRB) approach, the consolidated capital adequacy ratio and the Tier 1 ratio rose to 17,6% and 15,5% respectively (without the impact of regulatory forbearances).

I would like to take this opportunity to thank our customers, our shareholders for their trust, and our employees for their valuable efforts.

Gökhan Erün

CEO

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.

Notes to consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2022

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

1.3. Overview of Financial Performance:

On 31 October 2022, Yapı Kredi announced its consolidated results for the first nine months of 2022 based on Turkish accounting standards (Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency). The Bank's cash and non-cash loans reached TL 790,9 billion while total deposits reached to TL 635.0 billion. The Bank's net income reached TL 35.316 million indicating a return on average tangible equity of 54,9% .

Local currency driven loan and deposit growth with a solid liquidity

In the first nine months of the year, the Bank achieved 39% year-to-date growth in performing loans to TL 560,7 billion, mainly driven by Turkish Lira. During the same period, the Bank's total customer deposit growth was at 50% year-to-date and reached TL 617,3 billion. Also, demand deposits in total remained at a high level with 39% within the scope of continued focus on small tickets in deposit gathering. Accordingly, loan-to-deposits plus Turkish Lira bonds ratio reached to 87%. The Bank's total and foreign currency liquidity coverage ratios realized at 163% and 587%, respectively.

Prudent and conservative asset quality approach

In the first nine months of 2022, Yapı Kredi's non-performing loan ratio improved to 3,3%. High level of provisions set aside, despite the limited net NPL inflows in the period. Accordingly, cumulative cost of risk (adjusted for hedged foreign currency impact) materialised at 91 basis points in the first nine months of 2022. Provisions to gross loans realized at 5,5%.

Strong capital ratios and ongoing internal capital generation

In the first nine months of 2022, the capital ratios of the Bank were supported by ongoing internal capital generation and by the contributions of being the first Turkish Bank adopting the IRB method. Hence, consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio and Tier-1 ratio increased to 17,6% and 15,5%, respectively, excluding regulatory forbearances.

Solid top-line, improving asset quality and strong liquidity

In the first nine months of the year, Yapı Kredi recorded TL 56,808 million of core banking revenues. Thanks to the strong ongoing loan deposit spread performance and the support from CPI linker securities, swap adjusted net interest margin improved 438 basis points to 7,55%, in the nine months of the year. Yapı Kredi recorded a substantial 86% improvement in year-over-year fee growth, reaching to TL 10.609 million. Operating costs increased by 93% year over year to TL 13.916 million. All in all, the Bank achieved a net income of TL 35.316 million and 54,9% return on average tangible equity.

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.

Notes to consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2022

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

1.4. Summary of Consolidated Financials

TL million	Current Period	Prior Period
Total Assets	1.093.066	780.821
Performing Loans	560.679	403.149
Total Deposits	635.037	419.928
Shareholder's Equity	112.523	63.489
Loans/Assets	51%	52%
Deposits/Assets	58%	54%
NPL	3,3%	4,6%
CAR ⁽¹⁾	19,3%	17,6%
TL million	Current Period	Prior Period
Net Profit	35.316	6.932
Return on Average Tangible Equity	54,9%	18,6%

(1) Reported.

1.5. Important Developments and Transactions Affecting the Bank's Financial Performance:

- The Bank sold an NPL portfolio with a total amount of TL565mn for TL113mn in the third quarter.

1.6. Current Trends and Expectations for the Upcoming Period:

Yapı Kredi revised its initial 2022 year-end guidance on September 30, 2022.

2022 Yapı Kredi Expectations:

- Loans: Turkish Lira loan growth at around 65%, high twenties reduction in foreign currency loans
- Net Interest Margin (including swap costs): greater than 7,5%
- Fees: higher than inflation increase
- Costs: around 90%
- Net Cost of Risk: below 150 basis points
- Return on Tangible Equity: greater than 50%