

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.

**Publicly announced consolidated financial statements and
related disclosures at March 31, 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 31 March 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 three-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 31 March 2022 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the three-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:

The effects of differences between accounting principles and standards explained in detail in Section Three 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.

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

Didem Demer Kaya, SMMM
Partner

Istanbul, 29 April 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 MARCH 31, 2022**

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The consolidated financial report for the three 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	
9. Yapı Kredi Bank Malta Ltd.	

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 three-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	B. Seda İKİZLER Financial Reporting and Accounting Executive Vice President
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Dr. Ahmet ÇİMEN OĞLU Chairman of the Audit Committee	Mehmet TIRNAKLI Member of the Audit Committee	Nevin İPEK Member of the Audit Committee
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Contact information of the personnel in charge of the addressing of questions about this financial report:

Name-Surname / Title : Umut HALLAÇ / International Reporting & Consolidation Manager
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Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.

Notes to consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 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 March 31, 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, 9,02% is owned by Koç Group and 18,00% is owned by UniCredit ("UCG").

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 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. As of March 31, 2022 the sale transaction has not been completed. The sale of the relevant shares was completed on April 1, 2022, and Koç Group's share ratio increased from 9,02% to 27,02%. As Koç Group's direct and indirect shares in the Parent Bank became above the 50% threshold, a mandatory tender offer has been triggered for Koç Group for the shares of other Parent Bank shareholders. Accordingly, Koç Group applied to Capital Markets Board for the approval of the mandatory tender offer.

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

(Yetkili İmza / Kaşe)

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.

Notes to consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 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 March 31, 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
Mehmet TIRNAKLI	Independent Member
Melih POYRAZ	Member
Nevin İPEK	Independent 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 ⁽¹⁾	Human Resources, Organization and Internal Services Management
Saruhan YÜCEL	Treasury Management
Serkan ÜLGEN	Retail Banking
Uğur Gökhan ÖZDİNÇ	Technology, Data and Process Management
Yakup DOĞAN	Limitless Banking

(1) With the decision of Bank's Board of Directors dated February 4, 2022, it is resolved to appoint Özden Önalı as Assistant General Manager responsible for Human Resources and Organization Management.

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.

Notes to consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 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 Group	762.197.343,00	9,02	762.197.343,00	-
UniCredit	1.520.469.231,00	18,00	1.520.469.231,00	-

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 March 31, 2022, the Parent Bank has 804 branches operating in Turkey and 1 branch in overseas (December 31, 2021 - 803 branches operating in Turkey, 1 branch in overseas).

As of March 31, 2022, the Parent Bank has 15.467 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 March 31, 2022 the Group has 16.345 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 March 31, 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)

ASSETS	Note (Section Five)	Current Period (31.03.2022)			Prior Period (31.12.2021)		
		TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
I. FINANCIAL ASSETS (Net)		72.330.332	156.043.816	228.374.148	78.322.335	134.733.909	213.056.244
1.1 Cash and Cash Equivalents	1.1	24.478.065	141.445.329	165.923.394	30.957.326	124.664.036	155.621.362
1.1.1 Cash and Balances with Central Bank		18.634.046	104.548.520	123.182.566	22.667.186	97.081.055	119.748.241
1.1.2 Banks	1.4.1	1.055.876	37.217.489	38.273.365	6.546.138	27.858.220	34.404.358
1.1.3 Money Markets	1.4.2	4.839.639	-	4.839.639	1.809.366	-	1.809.366
1.1.4 Provisions for Expected Losses (-)		51.496	320.680	372.176	65.364	275.239	340.603
1.2 Financial assets where fair value change is reflected to income statement	1.2	278.184	551.612	829.796	336.837	464.817	801.654
1.2.1 Government debt securities		26.226	229.731	255.957	27.044	179.601	206.645
1.2.2 Share certificates		251.815	-	251.815	305.324	-	305.324
1.2.3 Other financial assets		143	321.881	322.024	4.469	285.216	289.685
1.3 Financial assets where fair value change is reflected to other comprehensive income statement	1.5,16	35.232.436	10.854.603	46.087.039	27.776.504	7.021.006	34.797.510
1.3.1 Government debt securities		35.082.455	9.835.580	44.918.035	27.628.275	6.124.117	33.752.392
1.3.2 Share certificates		84.348	7.504	91.852	84.348	6.727	91.075
1.3.3 Other financial assets		65.633	1.011.519	1.077.152	63.881	890.162	954.043
1.4 Derivative Financial Assets	1.3	12.341.647	3.192.272	15.533.919	19.251.668	2.584.050	21.835.718
1.4.1 Derivative financial assets where fair value change is reflected to income statement		8.291.947	2.198.607	10.490.554	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		4.049.700	993.665	5.043.365	3.486.396	46.092	3.532.488
II. FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST (Net)		322.167.868	259.963.692	582.131.560	279.337.496	230.607.609	509.945.105
2.1 Loans	1.7	274.147.019	202.868.151	477.015.170	243.014.131	179.791.830	422.805.961
2.2 Receivables From Leasing Transactions (Net)	1.12	5.472.860	11.715.232	17.188.092	4.625.250	10.813.078	15.438.328
2.3 Factoring Receivables		4.332.962	3.129.766	7.462.728	3.601.971	2.516.259	6.118.230
2.4 Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	1.8	56.797.457	55.315.568	112.113.025	48.102.592	48.184.220	96.286.812
2.4.1 Government debt securities		56.466.653	51.417.612	107.884.265	47.771.788	44.145.002	91.916.790
2.4.2 Other financial assets		330.804	3.897.956	4.228.760	330.804	4.039.218	4.370.022
2.5 Provisions for Expected Losses (-)		18.582.430	13.065.025	31.647.455	20.006.448	10.697.778	30.704.226
III. ASSETS HELD FOR RESALE AND RELATED TO DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)	1.15	1.285.202	28.249	1.313.451	1.330.318	24.619	1.354.937
3.1 Held for Sale Purposes		1.285.202	28.249	1.313.451	1.330.318	24.619	1.354.937
3.2 Related to Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
IV. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES, SUBSIDIARIES AND JOINT VENTURES		458.413	2.241.498	2.699.911	471.403	2.050.744	2.522.147
4.1 Investments in Associates (net)	1.9	426.098	2.241.498	2.667.596	464.103	2.050.744	2.514.847
4.1.1 Consolidated based on Equity Method		387.652	2.241.498	2.629.150	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	32.315	-	32.315	7.300	-	7.300
4.2.1 Unconsolidated Financial Subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2.2 Unconsolidated Non-Financial Subsidiaries		32.315	-	32.315	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)		4.925.701	132.640	5.058.341	4.901.575	72.581	4.974.156
VI. INTANGIBLE ASSETS [Net]		2.122.027	72.838	2.194.865	2.056.723	64.485	2.121.208
6.1 Goodwill		979.493	-	979.493	979.493	-	979.493
6.2 Other		1.142.534	72.838	1.215.372	1.077.230	64.485	1.141.715
VII. INVESTMENT PROPERTY (Net)	1.13	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. CURRENT TAX ASSETS		-	-	-	-	1.580	1.580
IX. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS	1.14	10.465.683	-	10.465.683	3.820.176	-	3.820.176
X. OTHER ASSETS	1.16	13.878.778	26.008.872	39.887.650	11.109.977	31.915.376	43.025.353
TOTAL ASSETS		427.634.004	444.491.605	872.125.609	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 March 31, 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 (31/03/2022)			Prior Period (31/12/2021)			
		Note (Section Five)	TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
LIABILITIES								
I.	DEPOSITS	2.1	185.328.487	290.633.508	475.961.995	145.690.033	274.238.025	419.928.058
II.	BORROWINGS	2.3.1	7.165.166	73.861.113	81.026.279	5.608.235	67.313.729	72.921.964
III.	MONEY MARKETS		48.146.502	8.608.546	56.755.048	51.101.208	4.785.265	55.886.473
IV.	MARKETABLE SECURITIES ISSUED (Net)	2.3.3	9.352.876	28.050.149	37.403.025	8.565.483	33.011.528	41.577.011
4.1	Bills		7.942.644	-	7.942.644	7.168.860	-	7.168.860
4.2	Asset backed Securities		-	6.118.132	6.118.132	-	5.998.334	5.998.334
4.3	Bonds		1.410.232	21.932.017	23.342.249	1.396.623	27.013.194	28.409.817
V.	FUNDS		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.1	Borrower Funds		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.2	Other		-	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	FINANCIAL LIABILITIES FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT AND LOSS	2.3.4	679.685	27.864.428	28.544.113	658.578	24.649.644	25.308.222
VII.	DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	2.2	8.692.358	3.213.317	11.905.675	13.963.588	4.372.195	18.335.783
7.1	Derivative Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss		8.691.351	3.124.087	11.815.438	13.963.588	3.689.002	17.652.590
7.2	Derivative Liabilities at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Profit		1.007	89.230	90.237	-	683.193	683.193
VIII.	FACTORING PAYABLES		-	-	-	-	-	-
IX.	LEASE PAYABLES (Net)	2.5	1.355.987	103.526	1.459.513	1.305.221	41.909	1.347.130
X.	PROVISIONS	2.6	5.051.782	969.848	6.021.630	5.066.350	1.006.893	6.073.243
10.1	Provisions for Restructuring		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.2	Provisions for Employee Rights		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.3	Insurance Technical Provisions (Net)	2.6.1	1.187.882	6.332	1.194.214	1.115.950	4.733	1.120.683
10.4	Other Provisions	2.6.3	3.863.900	963.516	4.827.416	3.950.400	1.002.160	4.952.560
XI.	CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES	2.7	11.435.500	40.471	11.475.971	3.185.236	22.937	3.208.173
XII.	DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES		-	15.396	15.396	-	14.818	14.818
XIII.	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	795.037	43.301.106	44.096.143	808.921	38.633.078	39.441.999
14.1	Loans		-	12.577.434	12.577.434	-	11.144.441	11.144.441
14.2	Other Facilities		795.037	30.723.672	31.518.709	808.921	27.488.637	28.297.558
XV.	OTHER LIABILITIES	2.4	31.320.265	8.025.050	39.345.315	25.876.639	7.412.187	33.288.826
XVI.	SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	2.10	77.802.638	312.868	78.115.506	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		2.164.328	-	2.164.328	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		1.607.391	-	1.607.391	1.588.628	-	1.588.628
16.3	Other accumulated comprehensive income that will not be reclassified in profit or loss		1.037.001	8.866	1.045.867	1.051.056	8.689	1.059.745
16.4	Other accumulated comprehensive income that will be reclassified in profit or loss		15.277.585	345.409	15.622.994	8.165.275	(923.968)	7.241.307
16.5	Profit Reserves		41.977.210	(41.407)	41.935.803	32.506.215	(41.407)	32.464.808
16.5.1	Legal Reserves		1.747.175	-	1.747.175	1.544.526	-	1.544.526
16.5.2	Statutory reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.5.3	Extraordinary Reserves		40.223.296	(41.407)	40.181.889	30.954.950	(41.407)	30.913.543
16.5.4	Other Profit Reserves		6.739	-	6.739	6.739	-	6.739
16.6	Profit or loss		8.898.402	-	8.898.402	12.129.712	-	12.129.712
16.6.1	Prior years' profits or losses		1.639.954	-	1.639.954	1.639.954	-	1.639.954
16.6.2	Current period net profit or loss		7.258.448	-	7.258.448	10.489.758	-	10.489.758
16.7	Minority interest		1.061	-	1.061	1.018	-	1.018
TOTAL LIABILITIES			387.126.283	484.999.326	872.125.609	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 March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021

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

2. Consolidated off-balance sheet commitments

	Note (Section Five)	Current Period (31/03/2022)			Prior Period (31/12/2021)		
		TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
A. Off-balance sheet commitments (I+II+III)		392.838.832	717.991.970	1.110.830.802	365.764.287	616.870.947	982.635.234
I. Guarantees and warranties	3.1.2.1	51.803.379	135.429.988	187.233.367	41.095.605	119.821.502	160.917.107
1.1. Letters of guarantee	3.1.2.2	50.227.370	87.427.285	137.654.655	40.320.133	78.649.489	118.969.622
1.1.1. Guarantees subject to state tender law		782.189	1.074.019	1.856.208	772.497	986.476	1.758.973
1.1.2. Guarantees given for foreign trade operations		10.955.773	86.015.769	96.971.542	7.443.228	77.362.485	84.805.713
1.1.3. Other letters of guarantee		38.489.408	337.497	38.826.905	32.104.408	300.528	32.404.936
1.2. Bank acceptances		-	617.966	617.966	-	545.822	545.822
1.2.1. Import letter of acceptance		-	617.966	617.966	-	545.822	545.822
1.2.2. Other bank acceptances		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3. Letters of credit		205.391	31.938.216	32.143.607	71.417	26.248.539	26.319.956
1.3.1. Documentary letters of credit		205.391	31.934.882	32.140.273	71.417	26.247.806	26.319.223
1.3.2. Other letters of credit		-	3.334	3.334	-	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		-	21.665	21.665	-	9.651	9.651
1.8. Other guarantees		1.370.618	8.332.364	9.702.982	704.055	7.649.943	8.353.998
1.9. Other warranties		-	7.092.492	7.092.492	-	6.718.058	6.718.058
II. Commitments		152.005.272	64.563.138	216.568.410	111.608.609	39.202.642	150.811.251
2.1. Irrevocable commitments	3.1.1	130.986.773	35.290.432	166.277.206	108.431.948	14.208.872	122.640.820
2.1.1. Asset purchase and sale commitments		11.505.271	34.221.159	45.726.430	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		31.502.717	378.955	31.881.672	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		5.543.544	-	5.543.544	4.306.427	-	4.306.427
2.1.8. Tax and fund liabilities from export commitments		417	-	417	595	-	595
2.1.9. Commitments for credit card limits		66.771.387	-	66.771.387	58.777.036	-	58.777.036
2.1.10. Commitments for credit cards and banking services promotions		51.439	-	51.439	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		15.611.999	690.318	16.302.317	12.375.415	511.110	12.886.525
2.2. Revocable commitments		21.018.498	29.272.706	50.291.204	3.176.661	24.993.770	28.170.431
2.2.1. Revocable loan granting commitments		21.018.498	29.003.189	50.021.687	3.176.661	24.818.505	27.995.166
2.2.2. Other revocable commitments		-	269.517	269.517	-	175.265	175.265
III. Derivative financial instruments		189.030.181	517.998.844	707.029.025	213.060.073	457.846.803	670.906.876
3.1. Derivative financial instruments for hedging purposes		37.410.141	94.717.677	132.127.818	38.510.802	75.948.169	114.458.971
3.1.1. Transactions for fair value hedge		270.141	3.917.847	4.187.988	270.802	3.232.998	3.503.800
3.1.2. Transactions for cash flow hedge		37.140.000	90.799.830	127.939.830	38.240.000	72.715.171	110.955.171
3.1.3. Transactions for foreign net investment hedge		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2. Trading transactions		151.620.040	423.281.167	574.901.207	174.549.271	381.898.634	556.447.905
3.2.1. Forward foreign currency buy/sell transactions		13.561.396	19.220.237	32.781.633	10.600.793	15.792.434	26.393.227
3.2.1.1. Forward foreign currency transactions-buy		11.980.070	4.646.401	16.626.471	7.840.899	5.224.872	13.065.771
3.2.1.2. Forward foreign currency transactions-sell		1.581.326	14.573.836	16.155.162	2.759.894	10.567.562	13.327.456
3.2.2. Swap transactions related to foreign currency and interest rates		125.524.662	302.818.837	428.343.499	150.776.801	277.645.782	428.422.583
3.2.2.1. Foreign currency swap-buy		6.313.492	98.950.692	105.264.184	4.091.265	94.725.056	98.816.321
3.2.2.2. Foreign currency swap-sell		55.537.170	50.220.783	105.757.953	60.309.636	37.752.706	98.062.342
3.2.2.3. Interest rate swap-buy		31.837.000	76.823.681	108.660.681	43.187.950	72.584.010	115.771.960
3.2.2.4. Interest rate swap-sell		31.837.000	76.823.681	108.660.681	43.187.950	72.584.010	115.771.960
3.2.3. Foreign currency, interest rate and securities options		1.189.401	8.627.598	9.816.999	500.032	13.094.173	13.594.205
3.2.3.1. Foreign currency options-buy		611.037	2.452.236	3.063.273	339.490	4.102.550	4.442.040
3.2.3.2. Foreign currency options-sell		578.364	2.671.410	3.249.774	160.542	4.450.370	4.610.912
3.2.3.3. Interest rate options-buy		-	2.999.828	2.999.828	-	3.395.525	3.395.525
3.2.3.4. Interest rate options-sell		-	504.124	504.124	-	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		3.743.435	3.600.230	7.343.665	600.295	534.725	1.135.020
3.2.4.1. Foreign currency futures-buy		471.837	3.130.305	3.602.142	568.563	40.879	609.442
3.2.4.2. Foreign currency futures-sell		3.271.598	469.925	3.741.523	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		7.601.146	89.014.265	96.615.411	12.071.350	74.831.520	86.902.870
B. Custody and pledges received (IV+V+VI)		750.917.717	363.392.343	1.114.310.060	684.370.062	337.233.352	1.021.603.414
IV. Items held in custody		109.389.159	39.735.242	149.124.401	126.853.678	34.983.507	161.837.185
4.1. Customer fund and portfolio balances		47.972.629	9.683.563	57.656.192	66.693.304	9.000.959	75.694.263
4.2. Investment securities held in custody		16.467.247	28.760.229	45.227.476	18.583.316	24.875.500	43.458.816
4.3. Checks received for collection		36.143.080	91.046	36.234.126	32.989.150	70.173	33.059.323
4.4. Commercial notes received for collection		8.748.059	981.187	9.729.246	8.529.764	840.142	9.369.906
4.5. Other assets received for collection		-	174.697	174.697	-	156.893	156.893
4.6. Assets received for public offering		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.7. Other items under custody		58.144	44.520	102.664	58.144	39.840	97.984
4.8. Custodians		-	-	-	-	-	-
V. Pledges received		610.622.024	292.618.273	903.240.297	531.413.045	274.336.128	805.749.173
5.1. Marketable securities		830.300	1.624	831.924	863.295	1.439	864.734
5.2. Guarantee notes		569.598	778.333	1.348.291	569.678	706.217	1.275.895
5.3. Commodity		5.912	-	5.912	5,912	-	5,912
5.4. Warrants		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.5. Properties		208.185.794	49.394.195	257.579.989	187.413.174	43.010.602	230.423.776
5.6. Other pledged items		401.030.060	242.417.914	643.447.974	342.560.986	230.594.613	573.155.599
5.7. Pledged items-depository		-	26.207	26.207	-	23.257	23,257
VI. Accepted independent guarantees and warranties		30.906.534	31.038.828	61.945.362	26.103.339	27.913.717	54.017.056
Total off-balance sheet commitments (A+B)		1.143.756.549	1.081.384.313	2.225.140.862	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 March 31, 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 (01/01/2022 - 31/03/2022)	Prior Period (01/01/2021 - 31/03/2021)
I.	INTEREST INCOME	4.1	20.279.315	10.302.491
1.1	Interest on Loans	4.1.1	12.490.309	7.643.630
1.2	Interest received from reserve deposits		221.173	121.103
1.3	Interest Received from Banks	4.1.2	203.971	111.291
1.4	Interest Received from Money Market Transactions		42.487	10.507
1.5	Interest Received from Marketable Securities Portfolio	4.1.3	6.635.222	2.002.920
1.5.1	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss		10.191	5.337
1.5.2	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive income		2.428.499	704.447
1.5.3	Financial assets measured at amortised cost		4.196.532	1.293.136
1.6	Financial Lease Income		400.477	235.262
1.7	Other Interest Income		285.676	177.778
II.	INTEREST EXPENSE (-)	4.2	9.645.936	6.355.690
2.1	Interest on Deposits	4.2.6	5.347.734	3.370.941
2.2	Interest on Funds Borrowed	4.2.1	888.882	476.781
2.3	Interest expense on money market transactions	4.2.4	1.225.305	1.257.835
2.4	Interest on Securities Issued	4.2.3	1.872.250	1.189.226
2.5	Interest on Lease Payables		53.512	44.652
2.6	Other Interest Expense	4.2.5	258.253	16.255
III.	NET INTEREST INCOME/EXPENSE (I - II)		10.633.379	3.946.801
IV.	NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME/EXPENSE		2.846.552	1.850.268
4.1	Fees and Commissions Received		3.834.792	2.354.498
4.1.1	Non-cash Loans		444.596	281.460
4.1.2	Other	4.1.2	3.390.196	2.073.038
4.2	Fees and Commissions Paid		988.240	504.230
4.2.1	Non-cash Loans		5.405	4.514
4.2.2	Other		982.835	499.716
V	DIVIDEND INCOME		60.527	4.093
VI.	TRADING PROFIT/LOSS (Net)	4.3	1.536.841	(99.159)
6.1	Trading Gains/Losses on Securities		352.042	13.596
6.2	Derivative Financial Transactions Gains/Losses	4.4	5.815.942	2.952.442
6.3	Foreign Exchange Gains/Losses		(4.631.143)	(3.065.197)
VII.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME	4.6	1.010.757	702.766
VIII.	GROSS PROFIT FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (III+IV+V+VI+VII)		16.088.056	6.404.769
IX.	PROVISION FOR EXPECTED LOSSES (-)	4.5	2.866.403	2.197.828
X.	OTHER PROVISION EXPENSES (-)	4.5	237.121	121.238
XI.	PERSONNEL EXPENSES (-)	4.8	1.492.659	987.385
XII.	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)	4.7	1.965.215	1.312.071
XIII.	NET OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS (VII-IX-X-XI-XII)		9.526.658	1.786.247
XIV.	SURPLUS WRITTEN AS GAIN AFTER MERGER		-	-
XV.	PROFIT/LOSS FROM EQUITY METHOD APPLIED SUBSIDIARIES		36.584	29.779
XVI.	NET MONETARY POSITION GAIN/LOSS		-	-
XVII.	PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (XIII+...+XVI)	4.8	9.563.242	1.816.026
XVIII.	PROVISION FOR TAXES ON INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (±)	4.9	2.304.658	363.213
18.1	Current Tax Provision		10.723.225	136.097
18.2	Expense effect of deferred tax (+)		-	227.116
18.3	Income effect of deferred tax (-)		8.418.567	-
XIX.	NET PROFIT/LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (XVII±XVIII)		7.258.584	1.452.813
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	7.258.584	1.452.813
25.1	Group's profit/loss		7.258.448	1.452.729
25.2	Minority shares	4.11	136	84
	Earnings/(loss) per share (full TL)		0,0086	0,0017

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 March 31, 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 (31/03/2022)	Prior Period (31/03/2021)
I. PROFIT (LOSS)	7.258.584	1.452.813
II. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	8.367.809	2.248.875
2.1 Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(13.878)	(3.040)
2.1.1. Gains (losses) on Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-
2.1.2. Gains (losses) on revaluation of Intangible Assets	-	-
2.1.3. Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(21.924)	50
2.1.4. Other Components of Other Comprehensive Income That Will Not Be Reclassified to Profit Or Loss	2.300	(3.080)
2.1.5. Taxes Relating To Components Of Other Comprehensive Income That Will Not Be Reclassified To Profit Or Loss	5.746	(10)
2.2. Other Comprehensive Income That Will Be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	8.381.687	2.251.915
2.2.1. Exchange Differences on Translation	1.137.056	498.504
2.2.2. Valuation and/or Reclassification Profit or Loss from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	7.699.338	(428.750)
2.2.3. Income (loss) Related with Cash Flow Hedges	2.131.536	2.986.602
2.2.4. Income (loss) Related with Hedges of Net Investments in Foreign Operations	(808.360)	(366.089)
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	(1.777.883)	(438.352)
III. TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (I+II)	15.626.393	3.701.688

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 March 31, 2022

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

5. Consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity

Current Period (31/03/2022)					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			Profit reserves	Prior period net income/(loss)	Current period net income/(loss)	Total equity except minority interest	Minority Interest	Total shareholders' equity
	Paid in capital	Share premium	Share certificate cancellation profits	Other capital reserves	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)	-	-	-	-	1.361	(17.539)	2.300	1.137.056	6.159.482	1.085.149	-	-	7.258.448	15.626.257	136	15.626.393
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XI. Profit distribution	-	-	-	18.763	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.470.995	-	(10.489.758)	(1.000.000)	(93)	(1.000.093)
11.1. Dividends distributed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.000.000)	(1.000.000)	(93)	(1.000.093)
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	-	1.607.391	1.878.549	(855.528)	22.846	9.004.299	7.593.063	(974.368)	41.935.803	1.639.954	7.258.448	78.114.445	1.061	78.115.506

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 March 31, 2021

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

5. Consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity

Changes in shareholder's equity	Prior Period (31/03/2021)				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			Profit reserves	Prior period net income/(loss)	Current period net income/(loss)	Total equity except minority interest	Minority Interest	Total shareholders' equity
	Paid in capital	Share premium	Share certificate cancellation profits	Other capital reserves	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)	-	-	-	-	-	40	(3.080)	498.504	(343.000)	2.096.411	-	-	1.452.729	3.701.604	84	3.701.688
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	1.875.000	(387.203)	37.991	4.441.997	(155.332)	(1.193.397)	32.464.808	1.639.954	1.452.729	50.769.163	844	50.770.007

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.

Notes to consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2022

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

6. Consolidated statement of cash flows

	Notes (Section Five)	Current Period (31/03/2022)	Prior Period (31/03/2021)
A.	CASH FLOWS FROM BANKING OPERATIONS		
1.1	Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities	12.792.963	(4.067.318)
1.1.1	Interest received	17.423.326	8.673.166
1.1.2	Interest paid	(8.595.528)	(5.997.746)
1.1.3	Dividend received	60.527	4.093
1.1.4	Fees and commissions received	3.834.792	2.354.498
1.1.5	Other income	4.000.251	(6.349.393)
1.1.6	Collections from previously written-off loans and other receivables	1.637.769	700.729
1.1.7	Cash Payments to personnel and service suppliers	(3.482.083)	(2.224.329)
1.1.8	Taxes paid	(2.371.151)	(1.555.825)
1.1.9	Other	285.060	327.489
1.2	Changes in operating assets and liabilities subject to banking operations	3.095.056	11.001.952
1.2.1	Net (increase) decrease in Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	(74.736)	(44.042)
1.2.2	Net (increase) decrease in due from banks	(10.301.173)	(6.879.373)
1.2.3	Net (increase) decrease in loans	(59.325.198)	(23.152.878)
1.2.4	Net (increase) decrease in other assets	(3.671.863)	500.575
1.2.5	Net increase (decrease) in bank deposits	(750.447)	(368.343)
1.2.6	Net increase (decrease) in other deposits	55.964.978	31.552.641
1.2.7	Net increase(decrease) in financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	3.416.886	670.121
1.2.8	Net increase (decrease) in funds borrowed	9.140.585	5.630.717
1.2.9	Net increase (decrease) in matured payables	-	-
1.2.10	Net increase (decrease) in other liabilities	8.696.024	3.092.534
I.	Net cash provided from banking operations	15.888.019	6.934.634
B.	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
II.	Net cash provided from investing activities	(11.481.513)	(3.786.449)
2.1	Cash paid for the purchase of associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures	(25.015)	-
2.2	Cash obtained from the sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures	-	-
2.3	Cash paid for the purchase of tangible and intangible asset	(243.019)	(91.665)
2.4	Cash obtained from the sale of tangible and intangible asset	143.774	91.728
2.5	Cash paid for the purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(6.703.620)	(848.548)
2.6	Cash obtained from the sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	2.916.426	3.458.104
2.7	Cash paid for the purchase of financial assets at amortised cost	(9.613.458)	(6.837.922)
2.8	Cash obtained from sale of financial assets at amortised cost	2.043.399	441.854
2.9	Other	-	-
C.	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
III.	Net cash flows from financing activities	(4.338.727)	1.435.565
3.1	Cash obtained from funds borrowed and securities issued	5.769.905	4.582.747
3.2	Cash outflow from funds borrowed and securities issued	(9.972.380)	(3.031.562)
3.3	Equity instruments issued	-	-
3.4	Dividends paid	(93)	(47)
3.5	Payments for lease liabilities	(136.159)	(115.573)
3.6	Other	-	-
IV.	Effect of change in foreign exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents	9.196.786	5.009.513
V.	Net increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents	9.264.565	9.593.263
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	112.582.840	61.176.483

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Notes to consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 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 and measures with partial changes continue to be implemented.

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.

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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 March 31, 2022, the Group largely completed the necessary infrastructure development for USD Libor indexed derivatives, money market transactions, bonds and loans in order to take the transition to alternative benchmark interest rates that are based on actual overnight transactions. It is planned to complete the system development in the related products and risk management systems within year 2022. 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.

International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") published the Phase 1, Amendments to TAS 39, TFRS 9 and TFRS 7 in September 2019 and Phase 2, Amendments to IFRS 9, TAS 39, IFRS 7 and IFRS 16 in August 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 IBOR in multiple jurisdictions and will be 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 March 31, 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.

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Notes to consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 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 "IFRS 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 (%)	Direct and indirect rates
			March 31, 2022	March 31, 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
Stiching Custody Services YKB	Amsterdam/Netherlands	Custody services	100,00	100,00
Yapı Kredi Malta ⁽¹⁾	St.Julian's /Malta	Banking	100,00	100,00
Yapı Kredi Diversified Payment Rights Finance Company ⁽²⁾	George Town/ Cayman Islands	Special Purpose Company	-	-

(1) As of October 25, 2019, it has been decided by Bank's Board of Directors to liquidate Bank's indirect subsidiary Yapı Kredi Bank Malta Ltd, of which 100% of its shares owned through Yapı Kredi Holding B.V. The liquidation process is expected to be completed within 18 months following the approval of legal authorities in Malta. The liquidation of Yapı Kredi Bank Malta is not expected to make a significant impact on Bank's activities and financial statements.

(2) 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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(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (“TL”))

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 % March 31, 2022	Direct and indirect rates % March 31, 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 options 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. 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

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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 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 March 31, 2022, the Parent Bank's credit derivatives portfolio included total returns swaps.

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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 "IFRS 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 the 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.

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, "IFRS – 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 IFRS 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 IFRS 15.

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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. 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.

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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

- 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.

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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.

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 December 31, 2021, 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.

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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.

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 of 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.

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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.

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.

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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.

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, Foreign Trade Balance and Housing Price Index.

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 recognized 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 specific and general provisions recognised for loans and other receivables, 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 March 31, 2022 are as follows:

Netherlands	25,00%
Azerbaijan	20,00%
Malta	35,00%

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 of 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. Additional 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 avalized drafts and letter of acceptances:

Avalized drafts 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	7.258.448	1.452.729
Weighted average number of issued ordinary shares(thousand)	844.705.128	844.705.128
Earnings per share (full TL)	0,0086	0,0017

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 “IFRS 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 own 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 18,95% (December 31, 2021 - 17,59%) and the Parent Bank is 20,31% (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	43.528.415	34.038.657
Accumulated other comprehensive income and other disclosed reserves which defined in the Turkish Accounting Standards	22.539.216	13.531.428
Profit	8.898.402	12.129.712
Net profit of the period	7.258.448	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	14.779	14.779
Minority interest	1.061	1.018
Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	83.985.861	68.719.582
Common Equity Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments		
Prudential valuation adjustments	65.993	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	5.870.355	5.230.376
Improvement costs for operating leasing	126.704	133.380
Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	979.493	979.493
Other intangibles other than mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	1.101.675	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	3.948.660	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)	5.747.936	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	17.840.816	9.826.236
Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)	66.145.045	58.893.346

(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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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	9.519.770	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	9.519.770	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	9.519.770	8.435.375
Total Tier 1 capital (Tier 1 capital = Common Equity Tier 1 capital + Additional Tier 1 capital)	75.664.815	67.328.721
TIER 2 CAPITAL		
Eligible capital instruments and relevant share issue premiums that are approved by the Agency	8.913.773	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)	3.780.815	3.415.303
Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments	12.694.588	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	12.694.588	12.923.206
Total Capital (The sum of Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital)	88.306.352	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	8.750	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	44.301	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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OWN FUNDS	Current Period	Prior Period
Total Capital (The sum of Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital)	87.468.247	79.566.364
Total Risk Weighted Assets ⁽²⁾	461.508.489	452.409.578
CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS		
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	14,33	13,02
Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	16,40	14,88
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	18,95	17,59
BUFFERS		
Institution specific buffer requirement of the Bank (a+b+c)	3,543	3,548
a)Capital conservation buffer requirement (%)	2,500	2,500
b)Bank's specific countercyclical buffer requirement (%)	0,043	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 (%)	9,832	8,518
Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)		
Non-significant investments in the capital of other financials	354.768	317.593
Significant investments in the common stock of financials	2.629.150	2.476.401
Mortgage servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	-	-
Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	7.189.192	5.927.430
Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 capital		
General provisions for standard based receivables (before tenthousandtwentyfive limitation)	1.847.139	2.579.796
Up to 1,25% of total risk-weighted amount of general provisions for receivables where the standard approach used	1.281.478	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	12.830.254	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	2.499.337	2.203.488
Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements (only applicable between 1 Jan 2018 and 1 Jan 2022)		
Current cap on Additional Tier 1 capital instruments which subject to phase out arrangements in the Provisional Article 4 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds	-	-
Amount excluded from AT1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities) which subject to Provisional Article 4 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds	-	-
Current cap on Tier 2 capital instruments which subject to phase out arrangements in the Provisional Article 4 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds	-	-
Amount excluded from T2 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities) which subject to Provisional Article 4 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds	13.266.078	11.754.942

- (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) Total Risk Weighted Assets are calculated with arithmetic average of the Central Bank of Turkey's spot purchase exchange rates for the last 252 working days as of December 31, 2021, according to BRSA note no.9996 dated December 21, 2021.

(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	TRSYKKB62914	TRSYKKB92911
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 ml, as of most recent reporting date)	-	791	-	7.323	9.520	500	300
Par value of instrument	8.568	3.954	13.266	7.323	9.520	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 MS+11,245% fixed	3 month TRYLIBOR +1,00 %	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, and the TIER 1	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)	397.354.902	393.404.199	31.788.392
2 Of which standardised approach (SA)	63.631.702	63.201.884	5.090.536
3 Of which internal rating-based (IRB) approach	333.723.200	306.567.715	26.697.856
4 Counterparty credit risk	8.506.188	11.266.874	680.495
5 Of which standardised approach for counterparty credit risk (SA-CCR)	8.506.188	11.266.874	680.495
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	69	3.117	6
9 Equity investments in funds – mandate-based approach	-	-	-
10 Equity investments in funds – fall-back approach	-	-	-
11 Settlement risk	-	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	4.894.329	5.642.006	391.546
17 Of which standardised approach (SA)	4.894.329	5.642.006	391.546
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)	4.406.040	4.575.189	352.483
24 Floor adjustment	-	-	-
25 TOTAL (1+4+7+8+9+10+11+12+16+19+23+24)	461.508.489	452.409.578	36.920.679

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

2.1.2 RWA Movement Table Under IRB Approach

	Current Period	Prior Period
1 Previous Period Closing Amount	306.567.715	-
2 Changes in Volume	24.167.865	-
3 Changes in Asset Quality	3.185.808	-
4 Model Updates	(198.188)	-
5 Policy and Regulatory Changes	-	-
6 Purchasing and Selling	-	-
7 FX Difference	-	-
8 Other ⁽¹⁾	-	306.567.715
9 Current Period Closing Amount	333.723.200	306.567.715

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

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2.13 RWA changes regarding CCR within the scope of internal model method

	Current Period	Prior Period
1 Previous Period Closing Amount	3.219.629	-
2 Changes in Volume	(440.551)	-
3 Changes in Asset Quality	(251.519)	-
4 Model Updates	-	-
5 Policy and Regulatory Changes	-	-
6 Purchasing and Selling	-	-
7 FX Difference	-	-
8 Other ⁽¹⁾	-	3.219.629
9 Current Period Closing Amount	2.527.559	3.219.629

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

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	14,6458	16,3086
First day current bid rate	14,7933	16,3117
Second day current bid rate	14,8221	16,2620
Third day current bid rate	14,8068	16,3136
Fourth day current bid rate	14,8234	16,2825
Fifth day current bid rate	14,8063	16,2985
Arithmetic average of the last 31 days:	15,0436	16,5867
Evaluation rate as of prior period:	12,9775	14,6823

(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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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	37.994.299	54.487.544	12.066.677	104.548.520
Banks	6.285.966	30.184.388	747.135	37.217.489
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	26.671	524.941	-	551.612
Money market placements	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1.563.075	9.010.087	281.441	10.854.603
Loans ⁽¹⁾	101.853.691	96.802.510	6.463.644	205.119.845
Investments in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures	-	-	2.241.498	2.241.498
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	7.865.951	47.449.617	-	55.315.568
Hedging derivative financial assets	237.200	824.439	-	1.061.639
Tangible assets	5.480	-	127.160	132.640
Other assets ⁽²⁾	6.496.864	17.475.116	3.185.414	27.157.394
Total assets	162.329.197	256.758.642	25.112.969	444.200.808
Liabilities				
Bank deposits	988.415	335.192	16.163	1.339.770
Foreign currency deposits	92.440.335	164.008.868	32.844.535	289.293.738
Funds from money market	5.002.478	3.606.068	-	8.608.546
Funds borrowed from other financial institutions	31.635.888	41.924.666	300.559	73.861.113
Marketable securities issued	2.696.490	25.189.630	164.029	28.050.149
Miscellaneous payables	2.768.312	638.964	20.243	3.427.519
Hedging derivative financial liabilities	-	89.230	-	89.230
Other liabilities ⁽³⁾	2.988.297	76.777.299	244.465	80.010.061
Total liabilities	138.520.215	312.569.917	33.589.994	484.680.126
Net on balance sheet position	23.808.982	(55.811.275)	(8.477.025)	(40.479.318)
Net off balance sheet position⁽⁵⁾	(23.635.776)	55.516.128	11.512.726	43.393.078
Financial derivative assets	16.518.583	104.601.196	20.191.677	141.311.456
Financial derivative liabilities	40.154.359	49.085.068	8.678.951	97.918.378
Net position	173.206	(295.147)	3.035.701	2.913.760
Non-cash loans	58.158.289	69.510.503	7.761.196	135.429.988
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 305.422 (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 523.381 (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	62.136.313	-	-	-	-	61.046.253	123.182.566
Banks	2.980.532	4.912.478	3.058.082	-	-	27.322.273	38.273.365
Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss	-	-	10.606	72.650	172.702	573.838	829.796
Receivables from money markets	4.839.639	-	-	-	-	-	4.839.639
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	7.007.079	9.464.443	16.562.047	5.580.534	7.381.084	91.852	46.087.039
Loans ⁽¹⁾	69.050.467	78.876.056	178.191.676	128.546.373	27.467.651	(11.848.114)	470.284.109
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	3.029.181	12.794.372	38.342.618	14.364.063	43.582.791	-	112.113.025
Other assets	2.139.961	4.439.163	2.661.648	7.311.833	1.064.687	58.898.778	76.516.070
Total assets	151.183.172	110.486.512	238.826.677	155.875.453	79.668.915	136.084.880	872.125.609
Liabilities							
Bank deposits	1.935.458	1.001.761	1.811.359	16.406	-	1.621.217	6.386.201
Other deposits	177.770.079	56.748.622	33.910.393	3.179.328	317.818	197.649.554	469.575.794
Funds from money market	50.386.188	1.831.810	4.537.050	-	-	-	56.755.048
Miscellaneous payables	-	-	-	-	-	30.381.812	30.381.812
Marketable securities issued	11.413.533	16.994.659	8.994.833	-	-	-	37.403.025
Funds borrowed from other financial institutions	11.903.399	40.242.941	16.201.041	10.025.851	2.653.047	-	81.026.279
Other liabilities ⁽²⁾	2.620.569	31.005.688	23.946.187	26.022.593	2.313.989	104.688.424	190.597.450
Total liabilities	256.029.226	147.825.481	89.400.863	39.244.178	5.284.854	334.341.007	872.125.609
Balance sheet long position	-	-	149.425.814	116.631.275	74.384.061	-	340.441.149
Balance sheet short position	(104.846.054)	(37.338.969)	-	-	-	(198.256.127)	(340.441.149)
Off-balance sheet long position	24.420.983	48.252.503	-	-	-	-	72.673.486
Off-balance sheet short position	-	-	(18.008.413)	(43.612.355)	(9.996.589)	-	(71.617.357)
Total position	(80.425.071)	10.913.534	131.417.401	73.018.920	64.387.472	(198.256.127)	1.056.129

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	-	-	-	8,50
Banks	0,56	0,70	-	14,18
Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss	3,99	3,78	-	15,48
Receivables from money markets	-	-	-	14,85
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,32	6,80	-	36,44
Loans	4,56	5,70	-	19,82
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	2,66	6,32	-	42,21
Liabilities				
Bank deposits ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	12,75
Other deposits ⁽¹⁾	0,13	0,42	-	11,56
Funds from money market	0,89	1,90	-	12,16
Miscellaneous payables	-	-	-	-
Marketable securities issued	2,52	4,49	-	18,05
Funds borrowed from other financial institutions	2,21	2,76	-	16,61

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. Explanation 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 solo 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 55% 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 debts.

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.

(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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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			194.720.842	123.300.332
Cash Outflows				
Retail and Small Business Customers Deposits	266.799.238	168.777.685	24.715.443	16.877.457
Stable deposits	39.289.621	6.230	1.964.481	311
Less stable deposits	227.509.617	168.771.455	22.750.962	16.877.146
Unsecured Funding other than Retail and Small Business Customers Deposits	181.595.806	101.140.816	97.601.940	48.791.152
Operational deposits	-	-	-	-
Non-Operational deposits	143.101.372	91.381.151	64.446.026	39.031.487
Other Unsecured funding	38.494.434	9.759.665	33.155.914	9.759.665
Secured funding			207.055	181.882
Other Cash Outflows	2.536.119	2.536.119	2.536.119	2.536.119
Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market valuation changes on derivatives transactions	2.536.119	2.536.119	2.536.119	2.536.119
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	185.734.174	125.831.429	9.286.709	6.291.571
Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable commitments	150.434.809	35.119.767	14.511.991	5.508.393
Total Cash Outflows			148.859.257	80.186.574
Cash Inflows				
Secured Lending Transactions	-	-	-	-
Unsecured Lending Transactions	56.138.621	33.098.412	44.848.349	29.842.059
Other contractual cash inflows	669.069	29.048.054	669.069	29.048.053
Total Cash Inflows	56.807.690	62.146.466	45.517.418	58.890.112
			Capped Amounts	
Total High Quality Liquid Assets			194.720.842	123.300.332
Total Net Cash Outflows			103.341.838	21.296.461
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)			188,42	578,97

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	February 11, 2022	February 4, 2022	January 21, 2022	January 14, 2022
Ratio(%)	373,05	180,98	665,93	211,64

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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	72.809.193	50.373.373	-	-	-	-	-	123.182.566
Banks	27.322.273	2.980.532	4.912.478	3.058.082	-	-	-	38.273.365
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	143	-	-	10.606	72.650	172.702	573.695	829.796
Receivables from money markets	-	4.839.639	-	-	-	-	-	4.839.639
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	483.322	575.678	5.990.532	24.357.987	14.587.668	91.852	46.087.039
Loans ⁽¹⁾	-	67.180.813	54.242.830	160.037.250	157.358.194	43.313.136	(11.848.114)	470.284.109
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	-	432.181	560.234	1.861.357	38.053.159	71.206.094	-	112.113.025
Other assets	15.653.154	1.536.513	2.728.021	3.178.019	8.588.267	1.661.554	43.170.542	76.516.070
Total assets	115.784.763	127.826.373	63.019.241	174.135.846	228.430.257	130.941.154	31.987.975	872.125.609
Liabilities								
Bank deposits	1.621.217	1.935.458	1.001.761	1.811.359	16.406	-	-	6.386.201
Other deposits	197.649.554	177.768.378	56.749.057	33.911.659	3.179.328	317.818	-	469.575.794
Funds borrowed from other financial institutions	-	9.747.702	19.301.026	32.766.611	17.044.312	2.166.628	-	81.026.279
Funds from money market	-	50.386.188	1.831.810	4.537.050	-	-	-	56.755.048
Marketable securities issued	-	1.996.602	4.826.710	11.649.816	18.706.540	223.357	-	37.403.025
Miscellaneous payables	1.205.839	26.409.598	1.282.444	1.083.448	-	-	400.483	30.381.812
Other liabilities ⁽²⁾	7.397.327	1.190.179	12.828.682	27.043.515	37.135.714	21.281.377	83.720.656	190.597.450
Total liabilities	207.873.937	269.434.105	97.821.490	112.803.458	76.082.300	23.989.180	84.121.139	872.125.609
Net liquidity gap	(92.089.174)	(141.607.732)	(34.802.249)	61.332.388	152.347.957	106.951.974	(52.133.164)	-
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position	-	203.635	31.345	361.859	(1.984.751)	2.444.041	-	1.056.129
Derivative Financial Assets	-	99.718.671	50.372.421	44.043.518	93.027.863	66.880.104	-	354.042.577
Derivative Financial Liabilities	-	99.515.036	50.341.076	43.681.659	95.012.614	64.436.063	-	352.986.448
Non-Cash Loans	-	12.743.143	24.612.223	77.122.885	21.944.441	9.966.785	40.843.890	187.233.367
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 decrease in leverage ratio for the current period is the increase in total exposures.

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⁾	820.874.313	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 Communique on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of the Banks	1.993.852	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 Communique on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of the Banks and their risk exposures	11.344.790	14.021.321
4	Differences between the balances of securities financing transactions in the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the Communique on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of the Banks and their risk exposures	(46.520.425)	(48.041.718)
5	Differences between off-balance sheet items in the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the Communique on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of the Banks and their risk exposures	(38.854.845)	(21.579.970)
6	Other differences in the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the Communique on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of the Banks and their risk exposures	39.984.064	41.496.274
7	Total Risks	1.168.033.368	1.000.514.763

(1) The consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the sixth paragraph of the Article 5 in the Communique 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)	824.386.941	713.710.807
2	(Asset amounts deducted in determining Tier 1 capital)	(9.778.255)	(6.704.089)
3	Total on-Balance sheet exposures	814.608.686	707.006.718
Derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives			
4	Replacement cost of derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives	2.689.397	2.686.719
5	Potential credit risk of derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives	11.344.790	14.021.321
6	Total derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives exposure	14.034.187	16.708.040
Securities financing transaction exposure			
7	Total risk of gross securities financing transactions (excluding on-balance sheet exposure)	-	681.361
8	Agent transaction exposures	-	-
9	Total securities financing transaction exposures	-	681.361
Off-balance sheet items			
10	Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	378.245.341	297.698.614
11	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(38.854.845)	(21.579.970)
12	Total risk of off-balance sheet items	339.390.496	276.118.644
Capital and total exposure			
13	Tier 1 capital	74.147.686	64.211.039
14	Total exposures	1.168.033.368	1.000.514.763
15	Leverage ratio (%)	6,35	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 March 31, 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)	63.969.915	5.043.365	90.237	55.477.585	3.532.488	683.193
Interest rate swap / Cross currency interest rate swap (FVH)	2.646.166	67.974	1.113.598	2.234.117	19.572	988.874
Total	66.616.081	5.111.339	1.203.835	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 65.511.737 (December 31, 2021 - TL 56.747.269) the total notional of derivative financial assets amounting to TL 132.127.818 (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 rate 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	6.874	-	1.113.598	(5.680)

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	(3.408)

- (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 12.073 loss (March 31 2021 - TL 21.183 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 item 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	5.043.365	90.237	4.040.461	1.707.586

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 14.798 income (March 31, 2021 – TL 109.831 income).

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 March 31, 2022 is EUR 500 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.

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	3.358.427	1.268.835	3.084.058	256.390	747.009	7.315.453	(2.643)	16.027.529
Operating expenses continuing	(2.491.699)	(1.040.926)	(754.681)	(138.868)	(231.003)	(1.906.864)	2.643	(6.561.398)
Net operating income continuing	866.728	227.909	2.329.377	117.522	516.006	5.408.589	-	9.466.131
Dividend income ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	60.527	-	60.527
Income/Loss from Investments accounted based on equity method ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	36.584	-	36.584
Profit before tax	866.728	227.909	2.329.377	117.522	516.006	5.505.700	-	9.563.242
Tax expense ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	(2.304.658)	-	(2.304.658)
Net period income from continuing operations	866.728	227.909	2.329.377	117.522	516.006	3.201.042	-	7.258.584
Minority interest (-)	-	-	-	-	-	(136)	-	(136)
Group income/loss	866.728	227.909	2.329.377	117.522	516.006	3.200.906	-	7.258.448
Segment assets	130.598.451	124.864.994	158.511.367	41.669.494	33.779.743	384.985.966	(4.984.317)	869.425.698
Investments in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-	2.699.911	-	2.699.911
Total assets	130.598.451	124.864.994	158.511.367	41.669.494	33.779.743	387.685.877	(4.984.317)	872.125.609
Segment liabilities	278.269.976	64.306.678	105.771.571	32.727.291	28.696.979	289.221.925	(4.984.317)	794.010.103
Shareholders' equity	-	-	-	-	-	78.115.506	-	78.115.506
Total liabilities	278.269.976	64.306.678	105.771.571	32.727.291	28.696.979	367.337.431	(4.984.317)	872.125.609

(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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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	1.982.035	649.733	1.567.928	143.215	571.070	1.488.675	(1.980)	6.400.676
Operating expenses continuing	(1.651.424)	(558.161)	(873.663)	(67.530)	(242.889)	(1.226.835)	1.980	(4.618.522)
Net operating income continuing	330.611	91.572	694.265	75.685	328.181	261.840	-	1.782.154
Dividend income ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	4.093	-	4.093
Income/Loss from Investments accounted based on equity method ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	29.779	-	29.779
Profit before tax	330.611	91.572	694.265	75.685	328.181	295.712	-	1.816.026
Tax expense ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	(363.213)	-	(363.213)
Net period income from continuing operations	330.611	91.572	694.265	75.685	328.181	(67.501)	-	1.452.813
Minority interest (-)	-	-	-	-	-	(84)	-	(84)
Group income/loss	330.611	91.572	694.265	75.685	328.181	(67.585)	-	1.452.729
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 March 31, 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	2.246.987	12.773.773	1.906.147	10.978.077
The CBRT ⁽¹⁾	16.387.059	84.535.725	20.761.039	82.670.116
Other	-	7.239.022	-	3.432.862
Total	18.634.046	104.548.520	22.667.186	97.081.055

(1) The balance of gold amounting to TL 10.767.307 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⁾	16.387.059	34.162.352	18.760.345	31.597.785
Time unrestricted amount	-	-	2.000.694	-
Time restricted amount	-	-	-	2.936.460
Reserve requirement ⁽²⁾	-	50.373.373	-	48.135.871
Total	16.387.059	84.535.725	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	1.089.824	18.008	1.233.040	4.883
Swap transactions	7.121.847	1.746.185	14.415.522	2.444.324
Futures transactions	14.474	-	22.123	-
Options	65.802	343.102	94.587	69.179
Other	-	23.338	-	-
Total	8.291.947	2.130.633	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⁾	-	67.974	-	19.572
Cash flow hedges ⁽¹⁾	4.049.700	993.665	3.486.396	46.092
Hedges for investments made in foreign countries	-	-	-	-
Total	4.049.700	1.061.639	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	1.055.860	8.100.770	6.546.138	6.514.182
Foreign	16	29.116.719	-	21.344.038
Head quarters and branches abroad	-	-	-	-
Total	1.055.876	37.217.489	6.546.138	27.858.220

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1.4.2. Information on money markets receivables:

As of March 31, 2022, money market receivables including a total of TL 405.153 reverse repo transactions with domestic banks amount to TL 4.839.639 (December 31, 2021 – TL 1.809.366).

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 March 31, 2022 financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income given as collateral/blocked amount to TL 2.674.854 (December 31, 2021 - TL 3.864.510) and subject to repo transactions amounts to TL 1.009.938 (December 31, 2021 – TL 12.013.765).

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

	Current Period	Prior Period
Debt securities	46.822.358	35.457.562
Quoted on stock exchange	46.822.358	35.457.562
Not quoted	-	-
Share certificates	137.288	136.511
Quoted on stock exchange	2.086	1.851
Not quoted	135.202	134.660
Impairment provision (-) ⁽¹⁾	872.607	796.563
Total	46.087.039	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	311.811	1.332.215	296.623	1.070.846
Loans granted to employees	316.351	1.124	317.270	844
Total	628.162	1.333.339	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	385.601.844	31.202.231	7.396.200	33.828.946
Loans given to enterprises	160.887.194	17.201.316	7.122.621	16.795.120
Export loans	49.783.458	640.372	175.483	12.366.837
Import loans	-	-	-	-
Loans given to financial sector	15.077.205	-	-	-
Consumer loans	68.401.339	4.618.673	1.706	1.839.252
Credit cards	52.812.643	3.257.751	-	582.747
Other ⁽¹⁾	38.640.005	5.484.119	96.390	2.244.990
Specialized loans	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	22.192.621	1.910.381	-	-
Total	407.794.465	33.112.612	7.396.200	33.828.946

	Standard loans	Loans under close monitoring
12-month provisions for possible losses	3.385.631	-
Significant increase in credit risk	-	14.712.518
Total	3.385.631	14.712.518

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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	1.773.643	67.609.480	69.383.123
Real estate loans	12.139	13.375.985	13.388.124
Automotive loans	92.280	1.991.268	2.083.548
Consumer loans	1.669.224	52.242.227	53.911.451
Other	-	-	-
Consumer loans-FC indexed	-	20.800	20.800
Real estate loans	-	20.800	20.800
Automotive loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer loans-FC	24.011	288.573	312.584
Real estate loans	862	150.515	151.377
Automotive loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	17.454	127.780	145.234
Other	5.695	10.278	15.973
Individual credit cards-TL	38.991.147	282.208	39.273.355
With installments	18.567.261	21.933	18.589.194
Without installments	20.423.886	260.275	20.684.161
Individual credit cards-FC	92.464	68.869	161.333
With installments	36.330	68.869	105.199
Without installments	56.134	-	56.134
Personnel loans-TL	11.650	95.778	107.428
Real estate loans	-	1.991	1.991
Automotive loans	53	741	794
Consumer loans	11.597	93.046	104.643
Other	-	-	-
Personnel loans-FC indexed	-	-	-
Real estate loans	-	-	-
Automotive loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel loans-FC	396	4.626	5.022
Real estate loans	-	-	-
Automotive loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	396	4.626	5.022
Other	-	-	-
Personnel credit cards-TL	194.317	259	194.576
With installments	95.765	152	95.917
Without installments	98.552	107	98.659
Personnel credit cards-FC	834	457	1.291
With installments	353	457	810
Without installments	481	-	481
Credit deposit account-TL (Real Person)(1)	5.031.995	-	5.031.995
Credit deposit account-FC (Real Person)	18	-	18
Total	46.120.475	68.371.050	114.491.525

(1) TL 8.034 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		Total
	Short-term	Medium and long-term	
Commercial installments loans-TL	1.911.008	21.233.737	23.144.745
Business loans	10.258	1.807.041	1.817.299
Automotive loans	442.977	6.736.598	7.179.575
Consumer loans	1.457.773	12.690.098	14.147.871
Commercial installments loans-FC indexed	-	1.820	1.820
Business loans	-	-	-
Automotive loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	1.820	1.820
Corporate credit cards-TL	16.859.921	158.707	17.018.628
With installment	11.952.648	150.500	12.103.148
Without installment	4.907.273	8.207	4.915.480
Corporate credit cards-FC	3.958	-	3.958
With installment	-	-	-
Without installment	3.958	-	3.958
Credit deposit account-TL (legal person)	1.209.564	-	1.209.564
Total	19.984.451	21.394.264	41.378.715

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	458.820.622	403.339.415
Foreign loans	23.311.601	20.790.756
Total	482.132.223	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	6.510	18.011
Indirect loans granted to associates and subsidiaries	-	-
Total	6.510	18.011

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

	Current Period	Prior Period
Loans and other receivables with limited collectability	722.882	1.237.594
Loans and other receivables with doubtful collectability	1.897.724	1.048.700
Uncollectible loans and other receivables	10.663.126	12.192.847
Total	13.283.732	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	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans with limited collectability	Loans with doubtful collectability	Uncollectible loans
Current Period			
(Gross amounts before specific reserves)	204.226	454.064	2.571.139
Restructured loans	204.226	454.064	2.571.139
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 (+)	1.250.548	117.387	485.487
Transfers from other categories of non-performing loans (+)	-	1.795.852	665.014
Transfer to other categories of non-performing loans (-)	1.795.852	665.014	-
Collections (-)	110.485	118.377	1.416.087
FX valuation differences	5.770	5.522	52.276
Write-offs (-)	-	-	970.622
Sold (-)	-	-	-
Corporate and commercial loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Credit cards	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Current Period	1.186.482	2.656.586	15.690.699
Provision (-)	722.882	1.897.724	10.663.126
Net balance on balance sheet	463.600	758.862	5.027.573

As of March 31, 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 930.676 that are classified under Group 5, more than 540 days overdue and after collaterals deducted approximately 100% 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 4,07 to 3,89%.

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	157.054	297.160	4.391.063
Provision amount(-)	85.583	183.815	2.203.904
Net balance on-balance sheet	71.471	113.345	2.187.159
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

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)	463.600	758.862	5.027.573
Loans granted to real persons and corporate entities (gross)	1.186.482	2.656.586	15.606.025
Provision amount (-)	722.882	1.897.724	10.578.452
Loans granted to real persons and corporate entities (net)	463.600	758.862	5.027.573
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)	-	-	-

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

	III. Group Loans with limited collectibility	IV. Group Loans with doubtful collectibility	V. Group Uncollectible loans
Current Period (net)	27.278	69.994	319.577
Interest accruals and rediscounts and valuation differences	78.385	237.268	1.248.405
Provision amount (-)	51.107	167.274	928.828
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.

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 March 31, 2022 financial assets measured at amortised cost given as collateral/blocked amounts to TL 38.381.436 (December 31, 2021: TL 37.200.125) and subject to repo transactions amounts to TL 40.708.055 (December 31, 2021: TL 39.455.696).

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

	Current Period	Prior Period
Government bond	107.884.265	91.916.790
Treasury bill	-	-
Other debt securities	4.228.760	4.370.022
Total	112.113.025	96.286.812

1.8.3. Information on financial assets measured at amortized cost:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Debt securities	115.213.452	98.897.017
Quoted on stock exchange	115.213.452	98.897.017
Not quoted	-	-
Impairment provision (-) ⁽¹⁾	3.100.427	2.610.205
Total	112.113.025	96.286.812

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

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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⁾	8.746.376	22.997.977
Purchases during year	9.613.458	23.581.751
Disposals through sales and redemptions	2.043.399	2.025.213
Impairment provision (-) ⁽²⁾	490.222	1.295.927
Period end balance	112.113.025	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. ⁽¹⁾	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	9,98	9,98

(1) Financial statement information shows December 31, 2021 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	78.551	60.828	11.148	540	-	(4.539)	(1.012)	-
2	625.710	369.787	322.795	19.020	-	75.307	76.415	-
3	451.244	371.944	85.962	39.235	-	137.294	53.942	-

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. ⁽²⁾	Geneva/ Switzerland	30,67	-
2	Allianz Yaşam ve Emeklilik A.Ş. ⁽²⁾	Istanbul/Turkey	-	20,00

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

(2) Financial statement information shows December 31, 2021 results.

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	53.369.271	7.826.506	38.018	589.227	97.347	220.850	42.729	-
2	4.368.580	1.407.410	92.875	479.546	-	681.472	453.075	-

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	152.749	913.760
Purchases	-	-
Bonus shares obtained	-	-
Share of current year income	36.584	138.582
Sales	-	-
Foreign exchange gain/(loss) stems from the foreign subsidiaries ⁽¹⁾	241.855	825.992
Impairment provision (-) ⁽²⁾	125.690	50.814
Balance at the end of the period	2.629.150	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

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

	Current Period	Prior Period
Banks	2.241.498	2.050.744
Insurance companies	387.652	425.657
Total financial investments	2.629.150	2.476.401

1.9.8. Investments in associates quoted on stock exchange:

None (December 31, 2021-None).

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	49.294	(3.778)	(21.791)	(1.478)	-
Other comprehensive income that will be classified under profit or loss	1.569	-	-	-	4.900.026
Legal Reserves	65.219	20.914	79.305	42.837	-
Extraordinary Reserves	342.515	358.115	659.399	-	1.082.191
Other Profit Reserves	-	-	-	-	-
Income or Loss	312.718	130.809	2.450.949	162.118	250.238
Current Year Income/Loss	382.664	130.809	458.471	162.118	250.238
Prior Years' Income/Loss	(69.946)	-	1.992.478	-	-
Leasehold improvements (-)	180	214	-	227	253
Intangible assets (-)	34.721	5.297	13.576	1.468	8.560
Total core capital	939.802	630.549	3.327.110	219.424	6.336.084
Supplementary capital	38.995	823	3.118	-	61.381
Capital	978.797	631.372	3.330.228	219.424	6.397.465
Deductions from the capital	-	-	-	-	-
Total shareholders' equity	978.797	631.372	3.330.228	219.424	6.397.465

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 December 31, 2021.

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. ⁽¹⁾	Istanbul/Turkey	99,99	100,00
2 Enternasyonal Turizm Yatırım A.Ş. ⁽¹⁾	Istanbul/Turkey	99,96	99,99
3 Yapı Kredi Teknoloji A.Ş. ⁽¹⁾	Istanbul/Turkey	100,00	100,00
4 Yapı Kredi Finansal Teknolojiler A.Ş. ⁽²⁾	Istanbul/Turkey	100,00	100,00

(1) Financial statement information shows December 31, 2021 results.

(2) 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	77.765	58.186	2.045	264	-	12.688	11.808	-
2	62.504	49.557	4.669	4.398	-	5.613	3.513	-
3	34.832	23.260	2.775	2.520	-	6.317	4.429	-
4	25.000	25.000	-	-	-	-	-	-

1.10.3. Consolidated subsidiaries:

1.10.3.1. Information on consolidated subsidiaries:

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. ⁽²⁾	Amsterdam/Nederlands	100,00	100,00
2 Yapı Kredi Menkul ⁽²⁾	Istanbul/Turkey	99,98	100,00
3 Yapı Kredi Faktoring ⁽²⁾	Istanbul/Turkey	99,95	100,00
4 Yapı Kredi Leasing ⁽²⁾	Istanbul/Turkey	99,99	99,99
5 Yapı Kredi Portföy ⁽²⁾	Istanbul/Turkey	12,65	99,99
6 Yapı Kredi NV ^{(1), (2)}	Amsterdam/Nederlands	67,24	100,00
7 Yapı Kredi Azerbaycan ⁽²⁾	Bakü/Azerbaijan	99,80	100,00
8 Yapı Kredi Malta ⁽²⁾	St.Julian/Malta	-	100,00

(1) Includes the balances for Sticking Custody Services YKB.

(2) Financial statement information shows December 31, 2021 results.

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	250.066	249.068	-	-	-	574	(1.234)	-	-
2	5.561.949	974.703	72.499	205.489	18.258	382.664	213.734	-	-
3	5.458.932	636.060	11.025	597.489	-	130.809	90.062	-	-
4	17.876.560	3.340.686	18.255	1.126.663	-	458.471	354.776	-	-
5	268.157	221.119	3.478	27.140	-	162.118	103.391	-	-
6	27.398.376	6.344.898	14.917	538.067	39.404	250.238	158.402	-	-
7	3.119.776	696.579	121.973	80.764	5.881	(15.409)	7.308	-	-
8	890.526	888.441	176	1.316	1.316	(2.036)	(8.311)	-	-

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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	1.296.932	4.298.961
Purchases	-	-
Free shares obtained profit from current years share	-	-
Share of current year income	529.463	1.293.019
Sales(-)	-	-
Revaluation (decrease) / increase ⁽¹⁾	899.037	3.048.890
Impairment provision (-) ⁽²⁾	131.568	42.948
Balance at the end of the period	14.407.551	13.110.619
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 corresponded period.

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

Financial Subsidiaries	Current Period	Prior Period
Banks	5.581.952	4.961.699
Insurance companies	-	-
Factoring companies	713.127	635.757
Leasing companies	3.512.940	3.340.483
Finance companies	-	-
Other financial subsidiaries	4.599.532	4.172.680
Total financial subsidiaries	14.407.551	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	7.815.772	6.325.203	7.125.214	5.905.064
Between 1- 4 years	10.637.352	9.110.656	9.117.589	7.890.775
More than 4 years	1.885.331	1.752.233	1.775.435	1.642.489
Total	20.338.455	17.188.092	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	7.164.378	13.174.077	5.832.473	12.185.765
Unearned financial income from leases (-)	1.691.518	1.458.845	1.207.223	1.372.687
Amount of cancelled leases (-)	-	-	-	-
Total	5.472.860	11.715.232	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 10.465.683 and deferred tax liability amounting to TL 15.396 as of March 31, 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⁾	79.577	1.052.570
Disposals (-), net	124.228	431.912
Impairment provision reversal	-	1.400
Impairment provision (-)	-	703
Translation differences	3.165	9.375
Net book value at the end of the period	1.313.451	1.354.937
Cost at the end of the period	1.316.459	1.357.811
Accumulated depreciation at the end of the period (-)	3.008	2.874
Net book value at the end of the period	1.313.451	1.354.937

(1) In current period, the carrying value of asset held for resale with a right of repurchase is TL 7.180 (December 31, 2021 – TL 900.827). The total net carrying value of asset held for resale with a right of repurchase is TL 1.129.852 (December 31, 2021 – TL 1.196.027).

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

1.16. Information on other assets:

As of March 31, 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⁾	24.985.364	4.045.487	63.805.336	1.814.598	248.046	996.304	412	95.895.547
Foreign currency deposits	126.385.830	37.188.342	78.121.978	11.519.871	4.956.606	4.752.829	-	262.925.456
Residents in Turkey	116.295.461	34.329.859	73.011.736	6.730.268	1.670.877	1.192.456	-	233.230.657
Residents abroad	10.090.369	2.858.483	5.110.242	4.789.603	3.285.729	3.560.373	-	29.694.799
Public sector deposits	2.631.359	3.849	24.645	5.911	127	22	-	2.665.913
Commercial deposits	18.670.918	21.232.522	15.693.970	19.502.390	475.269	1.316.096	-	76.891.165
Other institutions deposits	258.230	475.731	3.886.658	93.173	72.253	43.386	-	4.829.431
Precious metals vault	24.717.853	-	306.335	-	1.276.500	67.594	-	26.368.282
Bank deposits	1.621.217	1.887.213	480.061	1.335.031	973.236	89.443	-	6.386.201
The CBRT	214.689	-	-	-	-	-	-	214.689
Domestic banks	9.628	1.880.640	444.596	1.335.031	973.236	89.443	-	4.732.574
Foreign banks	723.172	6.573	35.465	-	-	-	-	765.210
Participation banks	673.728	-	-	-	-	-	-	673.728
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	199.270.771	64.833.144	162.318.983	34.270.974	8.002.037	7.265.674	412	475.961.995

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 with a maturity of 3 months, 6 months, 9 months and 1 year is TL 47.330.539 (31 December 2021 – TL 3.193.103).

2.1.2. Information on saving deposits insurance:

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

Saving deposits ⁽¹⁾	Under the guarantee of deposit insurance		Exceeding the limit of the insurance deposit	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Saving deposits	51.019.287	38.494.969	44.876.247	37.385.662
Foreign currency saving deposits	40.950.313	34.456.509	121.640.770	111.402.352
Other deposits in the form of saving deposits	11.166.633	8.382.987	12.937.534	11.481.306
Foreign branches' deposits under foreign authorities' insurance	-	-	-	-
Off-shore banking regions' deposits under foreign authorities' insurance	-	-	-	-

(1) The balances from foreign subsidiaries, calculated in accordance with their own regulation, are included.

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2.1.2.2. Saving deposits which are not under the guarantee of saving deposit insurance fund of real persons:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
Foreign branches' deposits and other accounts		24.920		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		810.487		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		-		-

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	844.791	16.132	1.609.956	3.578
Swap transactions	6.666.753	2.759.325	11.351.752	3.629.066
Futures transactions	59.900	-	3.346	-
Options	6.309	341.683	9.660	50.985
Other	-	6.947	-	5.373
Total	7.577.753	3.124.087	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⁾	1.113.598	-	988.874	-
Cash flow hedges ⁽¹⁾	1.007	89.230	-	683.193
Hedges for investments made in foreign countries	-	-	-	-
Total	1.114.605	89.230	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	6.248.619	5.765.708	4.860.180	6.250.190
From foreign banks, institutions and funds	916.547	68.095.405	748.055	61.063.539
Total	7.165.166	73.861.113	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	5.413.709	14.201.386	4.037.994	12.305.909
Medium and long-term	1.751.457	59.659.727	1.570.241	55.007.820
Total	7.165.166	73.861.113	5.608.235	67.313.729

2.3.3. Information on marketable securities issued

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Bills	7.942.644	-	7.168.860	-
Asset backed securities ⁽¹⁾	-	6.118.132	-	5.998.334
Bonds ⁽²⁾	1.410.232	21.932.017	1.396.623	27.013.194
Total	9.352.876	28.050.149	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 2.039.482 as of March 31, 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 March 31, 2022, the total amount of financial liabilities classified as fair value through profit/loss is TL 28.544.113 (December 31, 2021 –TL 25.308.222) with an accrued interest income of TL 1.224.149 (December 31, 2021- TL 1.349.454 income) and with a fair value difference of TL 70.062 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 March 31, 2022 are TL 29.768.262 (December 31, 2021: TL 26.657.676) with a fair value differences amounting to TL 1.301.326 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 March 31, 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	483.726	332.687	451.979	307.281
Between 1-4 Years	940.740	645.621	894.534	604.502
More than 4 Years	692.067	481.205	644.312	435.347
Total	2.116.533	1.459.513	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 10.848,59 effective from January 1, 2022 (January 1, 2021 - full TL 7.638,96) 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	37.714	93.294
Recognized in equity	21.924	252.885
Paid during the period	(31.315)	(74.427)
Balance at the end of the period	957.180	928.857

In addition, the Group has accounted for unused vacation rights provision amounting to TL 237.034 as of March 31, 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	943.927	843.108
Generic provisions on non cash loans	786.826	877.217
Provision on lawsuits	207.014	198.119
Provisions on credit cards and promotion campaigns related to banking services	72.287	65.863
Other	1.004.264	1.155.155
Total	4.827.416	4.952.560

2.7. Explanations on tax liability:

2.7.1. Information on taxes payable:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Corporate Tax Payable	10.736.570	2.280.501
Banking Insurance Transaction Tax ("BITT")	288.683	298.564
Taxation of Marketable Securities	223.562	221.126
Foreign Exchange Transaction Tax	26.405	75.843
Value Added Tax Payable	34.591	40.908
Property Tax	6.237	4.593
Other	54.481	168.836
Total	11.370.529	3.090.371

2.7.2. Information on premium payables:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Social security premiums - employee	3.503	875
Social security premiums - employer	3.893	977
Bank pension fund premiums - employee	37.691	44.576
Bank pension fund premiums - employer	52.269	61.826
Pension fund deposit and provisions - employee	-	-
Pension fund deposit and provisions - employer	-	-
Unemployment insurance - employee	2.691	3.182
Unemployment insurance - employer	5.395	6.366
Other	-	-
Total	105.442	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	-	9.793.227	-	8.973.642
Subordinated loans	-	-	-	-
Subordinated debt	-	9.793.227	-	8.973.642
Debt instruments to be included in contribution capital calculation	795.037	33.507.879	808.921	29.659.436
Subordinated loans	-	12.577.434	-	11.144.441
Subordinated debt	795.037	20.930.445	808.921	18.514.995
Total	795.037	43.301.106	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.

(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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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⁾	8.080.150	(464.241)	1.739.409	(285.282)
Revaluation difference	8.080.150	(464.241)	1.739.409	(285.282)
Foreign currency differences	-	-	-	-
Total	8.080.150	(464.241)	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)	136	258
Dividends paid	(93)	(47)
Period ending balance	1.061	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	66.771.387	58.777.036
Asset purchase and sale commitments	45.726.430	19.796.270
Loan granting commitments	31.881.672	26.827.510
Commitments for cheques	5.543.544	4.306.427
Other irrevocable commitments	16.354.173	12.933.577
Total	166.277.206	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 786.826 (December 31, 2021 - TL 877.217) and provision amounting to TL 1.276.377 (December 31, 2021 - TL 1.138.170) for non-cash loans which are not indemnified yet amounting to TL 943.927 (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	617.966	545.822
Letter of credits	32.143.607	26.319.956
Other guarantees and collaterals	16.817.139	15.081.707
Total	49.578.712	41.947.485

3.1.2.2. Guarantees, suretyships and other similar transactions:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Temporary letter of guarantees	3.384.737	2.091.040
Definite letter of guarantees	70.999.405	62.919.039
Advance letter of guarantees	22.240.661	19.182.209
Letter of guarantees given to customs	4.166.385	3.690.473
Other letter of guarantees	36.863.467	31.086.861
Total	137.654.655	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	36.689.314	30.422.800
With original maturity of 1 year or less than 1 year	12.632.442	8.963.485
With original maturity of more than 1 year	24.056.872	21.459.315
Other non-cash loans	150.544.053	130.494.307
Total	187.233.367	160.917.107

3.2. Information on contingent liabilities and assets:

The Group has recorded a provision of TL 207.014 (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⁾	3.417.692	473.960	1.937.124	228.088
Medium/long-term loans ⁽¹⁾	5.786.844	2.337.873	3.809.084	1.479.048
Interest on loans under follow-up	473.940	-	190.286	-
Premiums received from resource utilisation support fund	-	-	-	-
Total	9.678.476	2.811.833	5.936.494	1.707.136

(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	1.389	-	969	-
From domestic banks	113.744	17.026	70.482	4.109
From foreign banks	-	71.812	4	35.727
Headquarters and branches abroad	-	-	-	-
Total	115.133	88.838	71.455	39.836

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	2.258	7.933	2.503	2.834
From financial assets where fair value change is reflected to other comprehensive income statement	2.271.012	157.487	659.948	44.499
From financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	3.657.581	538.951	1.089.517	203.619
Total	5.930.851	704.371	1.751.968	250.952

As of March, 31 2022, the valuation of related CPI-indexed government bonds has been calculated according to the annual inflation forecast of 35%. In case the CPI forecast increases or decreases by 1%, profit before taxes as of March 31, 2022 will be impacted by approximately TL 114.478.

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

	Current Period	Prior Period
Interests received from associates and subsidiaries	327	1.151
Total	327	1.151

4.2. Information on interest expense:

4.2.1. Information on interest expense on borrowings:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks	240.084	347.676	103.282	257.134
The CBRT	-	-	-	-
Domestic banks	211.140	61.786	100.111	40.175
Foreign banks	28.944	285.890	3.171	216.959
Headquarters and branches abroad	-	-	-	-
Other institutions	-	301.122	-	116.365
Total⁽¹⁾	240.084	648.798	103.282	373.499

(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	2.290	1.806
Total	2.290	1.806

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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	415.845	1.456.405	353.694	835.532
Total	415.845	1.456.405	353.694	835.532

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	1.205.298	20.007	1.246.205	11.630
Total	1.205.298	20.007	1.246.205	11.630

4.2.5. Information on other interest expense:

Pursuant to the CBRT's letter dated 27 December 2021 and numbered 2374, banks that fail to meet conversion targets from foreign currency to Turkish Lira will be charged a commission on the balances of required reserves for foreign currency deposits (excluding gold). In this regard, a commission expense of TL 247.783 has been accrued and accounted in other interest expenses as of March 31, 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	2.147	37.700	968	-	-	-	-	40.815	69.244
Saving deposit	-	166.207	2.183.322	41.445	6.099	14.731	5	2.411.809	1.764.354
Public sector deposit	-	1.639	2.346	318	3	2	-	4.308	1.678
Commercial deposit	13	782.579	846.179	237.613	182.160	18.112	-	2.066.656	1.162.273
Other deposit	-	60.067	249.274	304.813	19.165	16.843	-	650.162	108.816
Deposit with 7 days notification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2.160	1.048.192	3.282.089	584.189	207.427	49.688	5	5.173.750	3.106.365
FC									
Foreign currency deposit	1.440	24.355	110.333	14.151	6.821	6.413	-	163.513	255.859
Bank deposit	2.395	7.303	-	-	-	-	-	9.698	7.762
Deposit with 7 days notification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precious metal vault	-	60	284	-	356	73	-	773	955
Total	3.835	31.718	110.617	14.151	7.177	6.486	-	173.984	264.576
Grand total	5.995	1.079.910	3.392.706	598.340	214.604	56.174	5	5.347.734	3.370.941

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

	Current Period	Prior Period
Gain	45.499.035	36.737.685
Gain from capital market transactions	374.236	129.084
Derivative financial transaction gains	23.266.798	15.764.690
Foreign exchange gains	21.858.001	20.843.911
Loss(-)	43.962.194	36.836.844
Loss from capital market transactions	22.194	115.488
Derivative financial transaction losses	17.450.856	12.812.248
Foreign exchange loss	26.489.144	23.909.108
Net gain/loss	1.536.841	(99.159)

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 6.791.731 (March 31, 2021 – TL 4.221.966 gain).

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4.5. Allowance for expected credit losses and other provisions:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Allowance for expected credit losses	2.866.403	2.197.828
12-month expected credit losses (Stage 1)	288.691	357.230
Significant increase in credit risk (Stage 2)	1.751.558	1.088.241
Credit-Impaired (Stage 3)	826.154	752.357
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	8.675	121.238
Total	3.103.524	2.319.066

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.

4.7. Information related to other operating expenses:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Reserve for employee termination benefits	15.649	11.764
Provision expense for pension fund	-	-
Impairment expenses of property and equipment	-	-
Depreciation expenses of property and equipment	197.190	140.917
Impairment expenses of intangible assets	-	-
Goodwill impairment expenses	-	-
Amortization expenses of intangible assets	75.794	54.043
Impairment expenses of equity participations for which equity method is applied	-	-
Impairment expenses of assets held for resale	-	-
Depreciation expenses of assets held for resale	-	-
Impairment expenses of fixed assets held for sale and assets related to discontinued operations	-	-
Other operating expenses	1.267.267	778.049
lease expenses in the context of TFRS 16 exception	27.897	18.571
Repair and maintenance expenses	54.055	30.578
Advertising expenses	49.280	32.820
Other expense	1.136.035	696.080
Loss on sales of assets	-	-
Other	409.315	327.298
Total	1.965.215	1.312.071

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

Income before tax includes net interest income amounting to TL 10.633.379 (March 31, 2021 – TL 3.946.801) net fee and commission income amounting to TL 2.846.552 (March 31, 2021 – TL 1.850.268), personnel expenses amounting to TL 1.492.659 (March 31, 2021 - TL 987.385) and total other operating expense amounting to TL 1.965.215 (March 31, 2021 – TL 1.312.071).

As of March 31, 2022, the Group has no profit before taxes from discontinued operations (March 31, 2021 – None).

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

As of March 31, 2022, the Group has current tax expense amounting to TL 10.723.225 (March 31, 2021 – TL 136.097 loss) and deferred tax income amounting to TL 8.418.567 (March 31, 2021 – TL 227.116 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

(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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4.11. Income/loss of minority interest:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Income/(loss) of minority interest	136	84

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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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	6.510	209.248	3.686.473	1.332.215	8.684.455	3.995.765
Interest and commission income received ⁽³⁾	327	498	15.467	2.570	267.057	5.747

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⁾	1.151	14	10.204	1.806	139.879	2.531

(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 March 31, 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
Group's risk group ^{(1) (2)}						
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	66.713	406.888	42.595.802	38.214.095	52.126.202	50.919.449
Interest expense on deposits ⁽³⁾	2.290	1.806	503.402	339.742	361.438	475.570

(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 March 31, 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
Group's risk group ⁽¹⁾						
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⁾	-	-	2.858.543	2.828.070	6.039.497	379.300
Total profit / loss	-	-	(13.138)	27.017	4.344	(4.285)
Transactions for hedging purposes						
Beginning of the period ⁽²⁾	-	-	525.855	516.747	-	-
End of the period ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	525.855	-	-
Total profit / loss	-	-	-	34.981	-	-

(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 March 31, 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 12.970 as of March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021 – TL 15.741).

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6. Explanations and notes related to subsequent events :

With the Board of Directors' decision dated April 27, 2022; it has been decided to sell TL 1.324.434 of non-performing receivable to various asset management companies with a price of TL 205.039.

By Bank's Board of Directors; it has been decided to purchase all of the Bankhaus J. Faisst oHG ("BHF") shares with banking licences, for a price of approximately EUR 9 million, subject to price adjustments based on the change in the net asset value at the closing date of the transaction in order to carry out banking activities in Germany and to sign the Share Purchase and Transfer Agreement regarding this purchase and to make all other official applications with the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA) and to carry out the share transfer which is subject to the approval of the relevant domestic and foreign regulatory authorities following the necessary legal permissions.

Section six- Explanations on independent audit review report

1. Explanations on independent auditor's audit review report

The consolidated financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2022 have been reviewed by PwC Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş. The independent auditor's audit report dated April 29, 2022 is presented preceding the consolidated financial statements.

2. Explanations and notes prepared by the independent auditor

None.

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.

Notes to consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 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 quarter of 2022, economic volatility due to pandemic continued to be effective on a global scale. While all countries of the world continued to struggle with inflationary pressures stemming from supply constraints, geopolitical developments also put pressure on the recovery process. The challenging conditions arising from the tension between Russia and Ukraine, caused the pressure on global inflation to persist and negatively impact the growth prospects.

Despite these challenging conditions, Turkey continued its strong growth trend with the support of services and industry sectors, on top the 11% growth recorded in 2021.

The Turkish banking sector continued to support the economy, while strengthening its balance sheet structure. In the first three months of the year, total loans increased by 46% annually and reached TL5.185 billion. In the same period, the deposit base grew by 53% to reach TL5.561 billion. Thus, the loan/deposit ratio of the sector improved by 11 points compared to the same period of the previous year and decreased to 93%.

On the asset quality side, the positive trend continued, and the non-performing loans ratio decreased by 91 basis points to 2,8% since the end of 2021.

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.

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.

Notes to consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 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 first quarter of 2022, the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic on the economy continued. Inflationary pressures, especially due to the increase in commodity prices, brought back record inflation levels, also in developed countries. In addition, the geopolitical risks arising from the Russia-Ukraine tension that emerged in February and their effects on the economy adversely affected the process of fighting global inflation.

While Turkey continued its fight against inflation in this process, it continued its growth trend in a controlled manner. With the support of the service and industry sectors, our country has managed to keep its economic activity at a strong level in 2022.

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 14% quarterly and 53% annually exceeding TL 645 billion. In TL cash loans, the Bank recorded a quarterly growth of 14% and an annual growth of 41%. On the other hand, quarterly TL customer deposit growth was 29%, well above the loan growth. Thus, the Bank's TL loan deposit ratio decreased by 13 points to 132% during the period.

While maintaining its support to the economy, the Bank further improved its capital and liquidity ratios. The FX liquidity coverage ratio rose to 579%, while the total liquidity coverage ratio reaching 188% level. On the capital side, with the support of internal capital generation and 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 15,5% and 13,3%, respectively (without the impact of regulatory forbearances).

We are aware of the importance of sustainability for our industry, our customers and the areas in which we operate, we rapidly continue our efforts in this area. In this context, we demonstrate a strong ESG approach in line with the standards of international financial institutions. During this period, our MSCI ESG rating was upgraded by 3 levels, making our Bank the only financial institution in our country to be in the 'Leader' class. In the upcoming period, we will continue our efforts in the field of sustainability for a better future while contributing more to the national economy.

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 March 31, 2022

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

1.3. Overview of Financial Performance:

On 31 March 2022, Yapı Kredi announced its consolidated results for the first three months of 2022 based on Turkish accounting standards (Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency). The Bank's cash and non-cash loans reached TL 645,3 billion while total deposits reached to TL 476 billion. The Bank's net income reached TL 7.259 million indicating a return on average tangible equity of 42,3%.

Local currency driven loan and deposit growth with a solid liquidity

In the first three months of the year, the Bank achieved 14% year-to-date growth in performing loans to TL 458 billion, mainly driven by Turkish Lira. During the same period, the Bank's total customer deposit growth was at 14% year-to-date and reached TL 469.6 billion. Also, demand deposits in total remained at a high level with 42% within the scope of continued focus on small tickets in deposit gathering. Accordingly, loan-to-deposits plus Turkish Lira bonds ratio reached to 95%. The Bank's total and foreign currency liquidity coverage ratios realized at 188% and 579%, respectively.

Prudent and conservative asset quality approach

In the first three months of 2022, Yapı Kredi's non-performing loan ratio improved to 3,9%. Compared to 2021, non-performing loan inflows declined with strength in collections, resulting in improvement in cost of risk. Accordingly, cumulative cost of risk (adjusted for hedged foreign currency impact) materialised at 39 basis points in the first three months of 2022. Provisions to gross loans realized at 6,3%.

Strong capital ratios and ongoing internal capital generation

In the first three months of 2021, 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 15,5% and 13,3%, respectively, excluding regulatory forbearances.

Solid top-line improving asset quality and strong liquidity

In the first three months of the year, Yapı Kredi recorded TL 12.094 million of core banking revenues. Thanks to the ongoing loan repricing efforts coupling with strong demand deposit performance and the support from CPI linker securities, swap adjusted net interest margin improved 138 basis points to 5,02%, in the first quarter of the year. Yapı Kredi recorded a substantial 54% improvement in year-over-year fee growth, reaching to TL 2.847 million. Operating costs increased by 50% year over year -below average inflation- to TL 3.458 million. All in all, the Bank achieved a net income of TL 7.259 million and 42,3% return on average tangible equity.

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.

Notes to consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 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	872.126	780.821
Performing Loans	458.029	403.149
Total Deposits	475.962	419.928
Shareholder's Equity	78.116	63.489
Loans/Assets	53%	52%
Deposits/Assets	55%	54%
NPL	3,9%	4,6%
CAR ⁽¹⁾	19,0%	17,6%
TL million	Current Period	Prior Period
Net Profit	7.259	1.453
Return on Average Tangible Equity	42,3%	12,3%

(1) Reported.

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

- On 24 February 2022, the debt instrument issued by Yapı Kredi at abroad in the amount of US\$600 mn, 5 year maturity was redeemed.
- 9 November 2021, the purchase agreement of acquiring 18% of Yapı Kredi shares from UniCredit S.p.A. by Koç Holding A.Ş. was announced. As of 1 April 2022, the share transfer have been finalized and Koç Holding's direct share in Yapı Kredi increased from 9,02% to 27,02% whereas Koç Group's direct and indirect shares in Yapı Kredi reached to 67,97%.

1.6. Current Trends and Expectations for the Upcoming Period:

In the first three months of 2022, Yapı Kredi maintained its year-end guidance.

2022 Yapı Kredi Expectations:

- Loans: Turkish Lira loan growth at high twenties
- Net Interest Margin (including swap costs): around +100 basis points expansion
- Fees: high twenties increase
- Costs: below average inflation
- Total Cost of Risk: below 150 basis points
- Return on Tangible Equity: improvement