### Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası Anonim Şirketi and Its Subsidiaries

Publicly announced consolidated financial statements and related disclosures at September 30, 2021 together with auditor's review report and interim activity report

(Convenience Translation of Publicly Announced Consolidated Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Review Report Originally Issued in Turkish, See Note I. of Section Three)



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

#### INTERIM REVIEW REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş.

#### Introduction

We have reviewed the consolidated statement of financial position of Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş. ("the Bank") and its consolidated financial subsidiaries (together will be referred as "the Group") at 30 September 2021 and the related consolidated statement of profit or loss, consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity, consolidated statement of cash flows and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes to the consolidated financial statements for the nine-month period then ended. The Bank Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of interim financial statements in accordance with the "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 Banking Regulation and Supervision Authority and Turkish Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" for those matters not regulated by BRSA Legislation (together referred as "BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation"). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim financial statements 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.

#### **Basis for Qualified Conclusion**

As explained in Note 7 of the Explanations and Disclosures related to the Liabilities, the accompanying consolidated financial statements as at 30 September 2021 include a free provision amounting to TL 400.000 thousand of which TL 220.000 thousand and TL 180.000 thousand were provided in prior years and current year respectively by the Bank management, for the possible effects of the negative circumstances which may arise in the economy or market conditions. Due to the fact that the above-mentioned items do not meet the recognition criteria of TAS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets", the "Prior Years' Profit/Loss" as of 30 September 2021 and 31 December 2020 and "Net Profit/Loss" for the nine-month then period ended 30 September 2021 are understated by TL 220.000 thousands, TL 180.000 thousands respectively.



#### **Qualified Conclusion**

Based on our review, except for the effects of the matter on the consolidated financial statements described in the basis for qualified conclusion paragraph, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying consolidated financial information do not present fairly in all material respects the financial position of Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş. and its consolidated financial subsidiaries at 30 September 2021 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the nine-month period then ended in accordance with the BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation.

#### Report on other regulatory requirements arising from legislation

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

#### Additional paragraph for convenience translation to English

As explained in detail in Note I of Section Three, the effects of differences between accounting principles and standards set out by regulations in conformity with "BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation" and the 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.

Güney Zayımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik Anonim Şirketi

A rember firm of Ernst & Young Global Limited

Fatma Ebru Yucel, SMMM Partner

1 November 2021 İstanbul, Türkiye

### THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT OF TÜRKİYE SINAİ KALKINMA BANKASI A.Ş. FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIOD THEN ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

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The consolidated financial report for the nine month period then ended includes the following sections in accordance with "Communiqué on the Financial Statements and Related Explanations and Notes that will be made Publicly Announced" as sanctioned by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency.

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

The subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, financial statements of which are consolidated within the framework of the reporting package, are as follows.

Subsidiaries	Associates
Yatırım Finansman Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	İş Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.
TSKB Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.	İş Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.
Yatırım Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.	İş Faktoring A.Ş.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements and the explanatory footnotes and disclosures for the nine month period then ended, unless otherwise indicated, are prepared in **thousands of Turkish Lira** ("TL"), in accordance with the Communiqué on Banks' Accounting Practice and Maintaining Documents, Turkish Accounting Standards, Turkish Financial Reporting Standards, related communiqués and the Banks' records, and have been independently reviewed and presented as attached.

1 November 2021

Adnan BALİ	Ece BÖRÜ	Aziz Ferit ERASLAN	Tolga SERT
Chairman of Board of Directors	Member of Board of Directors and General Manager	Executive Vice President In Charge of Financial Reporting	Head of Financial Control Department

Mahmut MAGEMİZOĞLU Chairman of Audit Committee Gamze YALÇIN
Member of Audit Committee

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

Name-Surname/Title : Tolga Sert / Head of Financial Control Department

**Telephone Number** : (212) 334 51 97

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(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### **SECTION ONE**

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

#### I. The Parent Bank's incorporation date, beginning status, changes in the existing status

Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş. ("The Parent Bank") was established in accordance with the decision of President of the Republic of Turkey numbered 3/11203 on 12 May 1950. This decision was declared by T.R. Office of Prime Ministry Procedures Directorate Decision Management on 12 May 1950.

According to the classification set out in the Banking Law No: 5411, the status of the Parent Bank is "Development and Investment Bank". The Parent Bank does not have the license of "Accepting Deposit". Since the establishment date of the Parent Bank, there is no change in its "Development and Investment Bank" status.

### II. Explanations regarding the Parent Bank's shareholding structure, shareholders holding directly or indirectly, collectively or individually, the managing and controlling power and changes in current year, if any and explanations on the controlling group of the Parent Bank

Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş. has the authority of managing and controlling power of the Parent Bank directly or indirectly, alone or together with other shareholders. Shareholders of the Parent Bank are as follows:

Current Period	Share	Shareholding	Paid in	Unpaid
Name Surname/Commercial Title	Capital	Rate (%)	Capital	Capital
T. İş Bankası A.Ş. Group	1.425.781	50.92	1.425.781	_
T. Vakıflar Bankası T.A.O.	234.570	8,38	234.570	-
Under Custody at Merkezi Kayıt Kuruluşu (Other Institutions and Individuals)	1.139.649	40,70	1.139.649	-
Total	2.800.000	100,00	2.800.000	-

Prior Period Name Surname/Commercial Title	Share Capital	Shareholding Rate (%)	Paid in Capital	Unpaid Capital
T. İş Bankası A.Ş. Group	1.425.781	50.92	1.425.781	_
T. Vakıflar Bankası T.A.O.	234.570	8.38	234.570	_
Under Custody at Merkezi Kayıt Kuruluşu		-,		
(Other Institutions and Individuals)	1.139.649	40.70	1.139.650	_
Total	2.800.000	100,00	2.800.000	_

The Parent Bank shares are traded in Istanbul Stock Exchange ("BIST") since 26 December 1986. The Parent Bank's 50,92% of the shares belongs to İş Bank Group and 41,33% of these shares are in free floating and traded in BIST Star Market with "TSKB" ticker.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### **SECTION ONE (Continued)**

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION (Continued)**

III. Explanations regarding the chairman and the members of board of directors, audit committee, general manager and assistant general managers and their shares and responsibilities in the Parent Bank

#### The Chairman and The Members of Board of Directors:

Name Surname	Title (1)
Adnan Bali (2)	Chairman of the Board of Directors
Mahmut Magemizoğlu	Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chairman of the Audit Committee
Ece Börü	Member of the Board of Directors and General Manager
Bahattin Özarslantürk	Member of the Board of Directors
Mithat Rende	Member of the Board of Directors
Zeynep Hansu Uçar	Member of the Board of Directors
Ozan Uyar	Member of the Board of Directors
Abdi Serdar Üstünsalih	Member of the Board of Directors
Gamze Yalçın	Member of the Board of Directors and Member of Audit Committee
Hüseyin Yalçın	Member of the Board of Directors
Cengiz Yavilioğlu (3)	Member of the Board of Directors

#### General Manager and Vice Presidents(4)

Name Surname	Title / Area of Responsibility
Ece Börü	General Manager
Hakan Aygen	Executive Vice President — Corporate Finance, Loan Analysis, Loan Allocation, Featured Loans
A. Ferit Eraslan	Executive Vice President – Financial Control, Budget Planning, Corporate Compliance
Aslı Zerrin Hancı	Executive Vice President – Treasury, Treasury & Capital Markets Operations, Loan Operations, Corporate Communication
Hasan Hepkaya	Exeutive Vice President – Consultancy Services and Marketing, Corporate Banking Selling, Project Finance, Economic Research, Financial Consultancy
Meral Murathan	Executive Vice President – Financial Institutions and Investor Relations, Development Finance Institutions, Loan Monitoring, Engineering and Technical Consultancy
Engin Topaloğlu (5)	Executive Vice President – Board of Inspectors, Risk Management, Internal Control

<sup>(1)</sup> The shares of above directors in the Parent Bank are symbolic.

According to the regulations on auditing in Articles 397-406 of the Turkish Commercial Code numbered 6102, Güney Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci ve Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş. has been elected as the independent auditor for the year 2021 in the General Assembly Meeting held on 25 March 2021.

<sup>(2)</sup> The Member of the Board of Directors and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bank Mr. H. Ersin Özince resigned from his duty as a member of the Board of Directors and Chairman of the Board of Directors position due to term expiration as of 25 March 2021. In the meeting of the General Assembly held on 25 March 2021, Mr. Adnan Bali was elected to the vacant position of Member of the Board of Directors and elected to the Chairman of the Board of Directors as of 31 March 2021 in accordance with Article 363 of the Turkish Commercial Code and the 16th article of The Bank's core contract.

<sup>(3)</sup> The Member of the Board of Directors Mr. Yavuz Canevi resigned from his duty as a member of the Board of Directors due to term expiration. In the meeting of the General Assembly held on 25 March 2021, it is decided that Mr. Cengiz Yavilioğlu was elected to the vacant position of the Board of Directors in accordance with Article 363 of the Turkish Commercial Code.

<sup>(4)</sup> In the Board of Directors of the Bank held on 27 April 2021, Mrs. Özlem Bağdatlı, has been decided to be appointed responsible for Human Resources, Legal Affairs, Fund with the title of director, Mr. Bilinç Tanağardı has been decided to appointed responsible for the management of the Directorates of Application Development, Support Services, System and Enterprise Architecture and Process Management with the title of director.

<sup>(5)</sup> In the Board of Directors of the Bank held on 28 July 2021, Mr. Engin Topaloğlu, has been decided to be appointed responsible for Board of Inspectors, Risk Management, Internal Control with the title of deputy general manager as of 1 August 2021.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### **SECTION ONE (Continued)**

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION (Continued)**

#### IV. Information about the persons and institutions that have qualified shares in the Parent Bank

Explanation about the people and institutions that have qualified shares control the Parent Bank's capital directly or indirectly are described in General Information Section II.

#### V. Summary on the Parent Bank's functions and areas of activity

Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş. is the first private development and investment bank which was established by the Council of Ministers resolution number of 3/11203 established in 1950 with the support of World Bank, Government of Republic of Turkey, Central Bank of Republic of Turkey and commercial banks. As per the articles of association published in the Official Gazette on 2 June 1950, the aim of the Parent Bank is to support all private sector investments but mostly industrial sectors, to help domestic and foreign capital owners to finance the new firms and to help the improvement of Turkish capital markets. The Parent Bank is succeeding its aims by financing, consulting, giving technical support and financial intermediary services. The Parent Bank, which operates as a non-deposit accepting bank, played a major role on manufacturing and finance sectors in every phase of the economic development of Turkey. The Parent Bank started its journey in 1950 financing the private sector investments in Turkey and today it provides loans and project finance with the goal of sustainable development to corporations in different fields. As a leader in meeting the long term financing needs of the private sector, the Parent Bank also continues to offer solutions with respect to the newest needs and client demands.

# VI. Differences between the Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks and Turkish Accounting Standards and short explanation about the institution subject to line-by-line method or proportional consolidation and institutions which are deducted from equity or not included in these three methods

Due to differences between the Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks and Turkish Account Standards (TAS), the non-financial subsidiaries and associates, TSKB Gayrimenkul Değerleme A.Ş., Terme Metal Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş., Ege Tarım Ürünleri Lisanslı Depoculuk A.Ş., TSKB Sürdürülebilirlik Danışmanlığı A.Ş. and Anavarza Otelcilik Anonim Şirketi are not consolidated since they are not in scope of financial institutions according to related Communiqué. These non-financial investment in associates and subsidiaries are accounted by the equity method in the consolidated financial statements

Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş. and its financial institutions, Yatırım Finansman Menkul Değerler A.Ş., TSKB Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş. and Yatırım Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. are included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements by line by line consolidation method; İş Finansal Kiralama A.Ş., İş Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş. and İş Faktoring A.Ş. are included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements by equity method.

Financial institutions included in the consolidation are determined in accordance with "Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks" published in the Official Gazette dated 8 November 2006 numbered 26340.

#### Yatırım Finansman Menkul Değerler A.Ş.:

Yatırım Finansman Menkul Değerler A.Ş. ("YF") was established in 15 October 1976. The Company's purpose is to perform capital market operations specified in the Company's articles of association in accordance with the CMB and the related legislation. The Company was merged with TSKB Menkul Değerler A.Ş. on 29 December 2006. The share of Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş. is 95,78%. The company's headquarters is located at Istanbul/Turkey.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### **SECTION ONE (Continued)**

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION (Continued)**

VI. Differences between the Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks and Turkish Accounting Standards and short explanation about the institution subject to line-by-line method or proportional consolidation and institutions which are deducted from equity or not included in these three methods (continued)

#### TSKB Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.:

TSKB Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş. ("TSKB GYO") was established on 3 February 2006. Core business of the Company is real estate trust to construct and develop a portfolio of properties and make investment to capital market instruments linked to properties. The share of Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş. is 89,15%. The company's headquarters is located at Istanbul/Turkey.

#### Yatırım Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.:

Yatırım Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. was established on 20 September 2019. Core business of the Company is to issue a lease certificate exclusively in accordance with the provisions of the Capital Market Law and the relevant Communiqué. The share of Yatırım Finansman Menkul Değerler A.Ş. is 100%. Headquarters of company is in İstanbul /Turkey.

#### İş Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.:

İş Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. ("İş Finansal Kiralama") was established on 8 February 1988. The Company has been performing its operations in accordance with the Financial Leasing, Factoring and Financing Companies Law No 6361. The purpose of the Company is performing domestic and foreign financial leasing activities and all kind of rental (leasing) transactions within the framework of legislation. The share of Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş. is 29,46%. The Company's headquarters is located at Istanbul/Turkey.

#### İş Faktoring A.Ş.:

İş Faktoring A.Ş. ("İş Faktoring"), was incorporated in Turkey on 4 July 1993 and it has been performing its operations in accordance with the Financial Leasing, Factoring and Financing Companies Law No: 6361. The Company's main operation is domestic and export factoring transactions. The share of Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş. is 21,75%. The Company's headquarters is located at Istanbul/Turkey.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### **SECTION ONE (Continued)**

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION (Continued)**

VI. Differences between the Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks and Turkish Accounting Standards and short explanation about the institution subject to line-by-line method or proportional consolidation and institutions which are deducted from equity or not included in these three methods (continued)

#### İş Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.:

İş Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş ("İş Girişim") started its venture capital operations by the decision of Capital Market Board dated 5 October 2000. The principal activity of the Company is to perform long-term investments to venture capital companies mainly established or to be established in Turkey, have development potential and require resource. The share of Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş. is 16,67%. The Company's headquarters is located at Istanbul/Turkey.

VII. The existing or potential, actual or legal obstacle on the transfer of shareholder's equity between the Parent Bank and its subsidiaries or the reimbursement of liabilities

There is no existing or potential, actual or legal obstacle to the reimbursement of liabilities between the Parent Bank and its subsidiaries. The Parent Bank charge or pay cost of the services according to the service agreements done between the Parent Bank and its subsidiaries. Dividend distribution from shareholders' equity is made according to related legal regulations.

Written policies of the Parent Bank related to compliance to publicly disclosed obligations of the Parent Bank and assessment of accuracy, frequency and compliance of mentioned disclosures

The Parent Bank Disclosure Policy approved by the meeting of the Board of Directors has entered into force on 28 February 2014. Compliance to public disclosure obligations, frequency of public disclosures and tools and methods used for public disclosures are explained in the disclosure policy of the Parent Bank accessible from the Parent Bank's corporate website.

## TÜRKİYE SINAİ KALKINMA BANKASI A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION) AS OF 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

				Reviewed Current Period 30 September 2021			Audited Prior Period 31 December 2020		
	ASSETS	Section 5 Note I	TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total	
I.	FINANCIAL ASSETS (NET)		3.751.392	8.251.029	12.002.421	4.051.419	5.046.636	9.098.055	
1.1	Cash and Cash Equivalents		732.216	3.741.044	4.473.260	1.512.256	1.363.303	2.875.559	
1.1.1	Cash and Balances with Central Bank	(1)	26.563	1.334.263	1.360.826	2.247	1.021.382	1.023.629	
1.1.2	Banks	(3)	57.900	2.408.953	2.466.853	86.932	342.533	429.465	
1.1.3	Money Market Placements		648.627	-	648.627	1.424.176	-	1.424.176	
1.1.4	Expected Credit Losses (-)		874	2.172	3.046	1.099	612	1.711	
1.2	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	(2)	14.950	263.097	278.047	16.754	263.097	279.851	
1.2.1	Government Debt Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-	
1.2.2	Equity Instruments		1.367	-	1.367	4.152	-	4.152	
1.2.3	Other Financial Assets		13.583	263.097	276.680	12.602	263.097	275.699	
1.3	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	(4)	2.421.129	3.731.882	6.153.011	1.905.409	2.696.730	4.602.139	
1.3.1	Government Debt Securities		2.053.195	3.608.458	5.661.653	1.695.394	2.619.578	4.314.972	
1.3.2	Equity Instruments		78.461	123.424	201.885	88.595	77.152	165.747	
1.3.3	Other Financial Assets		289.473	-	289.473	121.420	-	121.420	
1.4	Derivative Financial Assets	(2)	583.097	515.006	1.098.103	617.000	723.506	1.340.506	
1.4.1	Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		583.097	515.006	1.098.103	617.000	723.506	1.340.506	
1.4.2	Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Incompre	ne	-	-	_	-	-	-	
II.	FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTIZED COST (NET)		7.833.102	38.888.804	46.721.906	8.056.807	32.645.563	40.702.370	
2.1	Loans	(5)	5.683.223	39.969.169	45.652.392	5.875.096	33.299.702	39.174.798	
2.2	Lease Receivables	(10)	-	227.747	227.747	-	205.726	205.726	
2.3	Factoring Receivables	,	-	_	_	-	-	-	
2.4	Other Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	(6)	2.742.749	422.718	3.165.467	2.719.902	363.157	3.083.059	
2.4.1		(-)	2.742.749	422.718	3.165.467	2.719.902	363.157	3.083.059	
2.4.2	Other Financial Assets		-	_	-	_	-	-	
2.5	Expected Credit Losses (-)		592.870	1.730.830	2.323.700	538.191	1.223.022	1.761.213	
III.	PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT HELD FOR SALE PURPOSE AND								
	RELATED TO DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (NET)	(16)	64,403	_	64,403	64.403	-	64.403	
3.1	Held for Sale Purpose	()	64.403	_	64.403	64.403	_	64.403	
3.2	Related to Discontinued Operations		-	_	-	-	_	-	
IV.	EQUITY INVESTMENTS		721.654	_	721.654	651.842	-	651.842	
4.1	Investments in Associates (Net)	(7)	686,960	_	686,960	625.893	_	625.893	
	Accounted Under Equity Method	(.)	686.960	_	686.960	625.893	_	625.893	
	Unconsolidated Associates		-	_	-	-	_	-	
4.2	Subsidiaries (Net)	(8)	33,468	_	33,468	25.352	_	25.352	
	Unconsolidated Financial Subsidiaries	(0)	1	_	1		_		
	Unconsolidated Non-Financial Subsidiaries		33.467	_	33.467	25.352	_	25.352	
4.3	Entities under Common Control (Joint Venture) (Net)		1.226	_	1.226	597	_	597	
	Joint Ventures Valued Based on Equity Method		1.220	_	1,220	597	_	597	
	Unconsolidated Joint Ventures		1.226	_	1.226	577	_	571	
V.	TANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)	(12)	390.612	_	390.612	380,662	_	380.662	
VI.	INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)	(13)	4.433	-	4,433	5.066	-	5.066	
6.1	Goodwill	(13)	1.005	•	1.005	1.005	-	1.005	
6.2	Other		3.428	-	3.428	4.061	-	4.061	
	INVESTMENT PROPERTY (Net)	(14)	280.367	-	280.367	279.523	-	279.523	
	CURRENT TAX ASSET	(14)	190	-	190	78	-	78	
IX.	DEFERRED TAX ASSET	(15)	255.954	-	255,954	175.419	-	175.419	
X.	OTHER ASSETS (Net)	(15)	1.184.811	148,936	1.333.747	614.639	458.863	1.073.502	
Λ.	OTHER ASSETS (1981)	(17)	1.104.011	140.730	1.333.747	014.039	420.003	1.073.302	
	TOTAL ASSETS		14.486 918	47.288 769	61.775 687	14.279 858	38.151.062	52,430 920	

## TÜRKİYE SINAİ KALKINMA BANKASI A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION) AS OF 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

				Reviewed Current Peri September			Audited Prior Period December 20	20
	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Section 5 Note II	TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
	PEDOGRAG							
I.	DEPOSITS  ELINES ROPPOWER	(1)	-	-	-	110.005	-	-
II. III.	FUNDS BORROWED MONEY MARKET BALANCES	(3)	440.541 283.243	37.839.525 443.427	38.280.066 726.670	119.985 1.066.421	32.212.225 323.705	32.332.210 1.390.126
IV.	MONEY MARKET BALANCES MARKETABLE SECURITIES ISSUED (Net)	(3)	1.169.213		11.152.716	441.111	8.021.275	8.462.386
4.1	Bills	(3)	246.853	9.983.503	246.853	35.907	8.021.275	35.907
4.2	Assets Backed Securities		922.360	_	922.360	405.204	_	405.204
4.3	Bonds		722.300 -	9.983.503	9.983.503	-05.20-	8.021.275	8.021.275
V.	BORROWER FUNDS		12.195	514.453	526.648	6.275	115.830	122.105
5.1	Borrower Funds		12.195	514.453	526.648	6.275	115.830	122.105
5.2	Other		-	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS		_	_	<u>-</u>	_	_	_
VII.	DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	(2)	145.947	311.965	457.912	326.364	548.616	874.980
7.1	Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		145.947	311.965	457.912	326.364	548.616	874.980
7.2	Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Other							
	Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII.	FACTORING LIABILITIES		-	-	-	-	-	-
IX.	LEASE LIABILITIES	(5)	5.036	-	5.036	4.394	-	4.394
X.	PROVISIONS	(7)	432.636	37.744	470.380	245.185	29.593	274.778
10.1	Restructuring Provisions		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.2	Reverse for Employee Benefits		23.151	-	23.151	21.141	-	21.141
10.3	Insurance Technical Provisions (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.4	Other Provisions		409.485	37.744	447.229	224.044	29.593	253.637
XI.	CURRENT TAX LIABILITY	(8)	163.931	-	163.931	155.129	-	155.129
XII.	DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY	(8)	•	-	-	1.508	-	1.508
XIII.	LIABILITIES FOR PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT HELD FOR	(0)						
10.1	SALE AND RELATED TO DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)	(9)	-	-	-	-	=	-
13.1	Held for Sale Purpose		-	-	-	-	-	-
13.2 <b>XIV.</b>	Related to Discontinued Operations SUBORDINATED DEBT INSTRUMENTS	(10)	-	2.686.742	2.686.742	-	2.299.503	2.299.503
14.1	Loans	(10)	-	2.080.742	2.000.742	-	2.299.503	2.299.505
14.1	Other Debt Instruments		-	2.686.742	2.686.742	-	2.299.503	2.299.503
XV.	OTHER LIABILITIES		190.402	363.820	554,222	175,204	207.828	383.032
	SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		6.721.557	29.807	6.751.364	6.007.676	123.093	6.130.769
16.1	Paid-in capital	(11)	2.800.000		2.800.000	2.800.000	-	2.800.000
16.2	Capital Reserves	(11)	1.386	_	1.386	1.150	_	1.150
	Share Premium		1.012	-	1.012	776	_	776
16.2.2	Share Cancellation Profits		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.3	Other Capital Reserves		374	-	374	374	-	374
16.3	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss Not Reclassified							
	Through Profit or Loss		401.603	3.744	405.347	390.557	(765)	389.792
16.4	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss Reclassified Through							
	Profit or Loss		83.465	26.063	109.528	101.903	123.858	225.761
16.5	Profit Reserves		2.609.621	-	2.609.621	1.947.077	-	1.947.077
	Legal Reserves		381.427	-	381.427	342.716	-	342.716
	Status Reserves		75.641	-	75.641	75.641	-	75.641
	Extraordinary Reserves		2.149.633	-	2.149.633	1.525.800	-	1.525.800
	Other Profit Reserves		2.920	-	2.920	2.920	-	2.920
16.6	Profit Or Loss		752.449	-	752.449	712.819	-	712.819
	Prior Years' Profit/Loss		(22.153)	-	(22.153)	525	-	525
	Current Year Profit/Loss		774.602	-	774.602	712.294	-	712.294
16.7	Non-Controlling Interests		73.033	-	73.033	54.170	-	54.170
-	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		9.564.701	52.210.986	61 77E 697	8.549.252	43.881.668	52.430.920

## TÜRKİYE SINAİ KALKINMA BANKASI A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OFF-BALANCE SHEET AS OF 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

				Reviewed Current Period September 20			Audited Prior Period December 202	)
	OFF-BALANCE SHEET	Section 5 Note III	TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
A.	OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES							
I.	(I+II+III) GUARANTEES AND COLLATERALS	(1)	7.199.452 421.242	66.220.453 5.330.162	73.419.905 5.751.404	7.373.851 356.057	60.513.309 4.582.781	67.887.160 4.938.838
1.1 1.1.1	Letters of Guarantee Guarantees Subject to State Tender Law		278.856	1.821.281	2.100.137	356.057	1.730.105	2.086.162
1.1.2	Guarantees Given for Foreign Trade Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.1.3 1.2	Other Letters of Guarantee Bank Acceptances		278.856	1.821.281 113.110	2.100.137 113.110	356.057	1.730.105 170.915	2.086.162 170.915
1.2.1	Import Letter of Acceptance		-	113.110	113.110	-	170.915	170.915
1.2.2 1.3	Other Bank Acceptance Letters of Credit		142.386	3.395.771	3.538.157	-	2.681.761	2.681.761
1.3.1	Documantery Letters of Credit		142.386	3.395.771	3.538.157	-	2.681.761	2.681.761
1.3.2 1.4	Other Letters of Credit Prefinancing Given as Guarantee		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5	Endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.1 1.5.2	Endorsements to the Central Bank of Turkey Other Endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.6	Securities Issue Purchase Guarantees		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.7 1.8	Factoring Guarantees Other Guarantees		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.9	Other Collaterals		-	-	-	-	-	-
II. 2.1	COMMITMENTS Irrevocable Commitments	(1)	1.844.968 1.302.824	7.255.402 508.605	9.100.370 1.811.429	1.600.166 1.050.260	<b>5.267.924</b> 553.382	<b>6.868.090</b> 1.603.642
2.1.1	Forward Asset Purchase and Sale Commitments		40.265	147.007	187.272	9.028	90.102	99.130
2.1.2 2.1.3	Forward Deposit Purchase and Sales Commitments Share Capital Commitments to Associates and Subsidiaries		-	114.138	114.138	-	127.172	127.172
2.1.3	Loan Granting Commitments to Associates and Subsidiaries		-	- 114.136	- 114.136	-	127.172	127.172
2.1.5	Securities Underwriting Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.6 2.1.7	Commitments for Reserve Deposit Requirements Payment Commitment for Checks		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.8	Tax and Fund Liabilities from Export Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.9 2.1.10	Commitments for Credit Card Expenditure Limits Commitments for Promotions Related with Credit Cards and Banking Activities		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.11	Receivables from Short Sale Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.12	Payables for Short Sale Commitments Other Irrevocable Commitments		1.262.559	247.460	1.510.019	1.041.232	336.108	1.377.340
2.2	Revocable Commitments		542.144	6.746.797	7.288.941	549.906	4.714.542	5.264.448
2.2.1 2.2.2	Revocable Loan Granting Commitments Other Revocable Commitments		542.144	6.746.797	7.288.941	549.906	4.714.542	5.264.448
III.	DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	(2)	4.933.242	53.634.889	58.568.131	5.417.628	50.662.604	56.080.232
3.1 3.1.1	Derivative Financial Instruments for Hedging Purposes Fair Value Hedge		-	18.323.690 18.323.690	18.323.690 18.323.690	=	19.840.766 19.840.766	19.840.766 19.840.766
3.1.2	Cash Flow Hedge		-	18.323.090	18.323.090	-	19.840.700	19.840.766
3.1.3 3.2	Hedge of Net Investment in Foreign Operations		4.933.242	35.311.199	40.244.441	5.417.628	30.821.838	36.239.466
3.2.1	Held for Trading Transactions Forward Foreign Currency Buy/Sell Transactions		4.933.242	926.345	1.332.769	551.948	799.850	1.351.798
3.2.1.1			340.686	330.842	671.528	283.382	393.739	677.121
3.2.1.2	Forward Foreign Currency Transactions-Sell Swap Transactions Related to Foreign Currency and Interest Rate		65.738 4.431.861	595.503 34.009.336	661.241 38.441.197	268.566 4.710.136	406.111 29.887.024	674.677 34.597.160
	Foreign Currency Swap-Buy		423.338	8.100.648	8.523.986	341.717	6.861.632	7.203.349
3.2.2.2	Foreign Currency Swap-Sell Interest Rate Swap-Buy		3.722.967 142.778	4.346.918 10.780.885	8.069.885 10.923.663	4.368.419	2.576.136 10.224.628	6.944.555 10.224.628
3.2.2.4	Interest Rate Swap-Sell		142.778	10.780.885	10.923.663		10.224.628	10.224.628
3.2.3 3.2.3.1	Foreign Currency, Interest Rate, and Securities Options Foreign Currency Options-Buy		94.924 47.462	375.518 187.759	470.442 235.221	142.970 71.485	134.964 67.482	277.934 138.967
3.2.3.2	Foreign Currency Options-Sell		47.462	187.759	235.221	71.485	67.482	138.967
	Interest Rate Options-Buy Interest Rate Options-Sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.5	Securities Options-Buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.6 3.2.4	Securities Options-Sell Foreign Currency Futures		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.4.1	Foreign Currency Futures-Buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.4.2 3.2.5	Foreign Currency Futures-Sell Interest Rate Futures		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Interest Rate Futures-Buy		-	-	-	-	-	_
3.2.5.2 3.2.6	Interest Rate Futures-Sell Other		33	-	33	12.574	-	12.574
B.	CUSTODY AND PLEDGES SECURITIES (IV+V+VI)		71.181.515	494.254.097	565.435.612	68.853.512	416.411.119	485.264.631
IV.	ITEMS HELD IN CUSTODY		2.173.952	789.938	2.963.890	3.048.106	276.873	3.324.979
4.1 4.2	Customers' Securities Held Investment Securities Held in Custody		2.116.740	789.938	2.906.678	2.250.816	276.873	2.527.689
4.3	Checks Received for Collection		248	-	248	248	-	248
4.4 4.5	Commercial Notes Received for Collection Other Assets Received for Collection		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.6	Assets Received for Public Offering		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.7 4.8	Other Items Under Custody Custodians		56.964	-	56.964	797.042	-	797.042
V.	PLEDGES ITEMS		61.516.071	388.196.237	449.712.308	59.075.249	327.909.736	386.984.985
5.1 5.2	Marketable Securities Guarantee Notes		456.247 96.485	1.562.390	456.247 1.658.875	456.248 80.666	1.616.541	456.248 1.697.207
5.3	Commodity		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.4 5.5	Warranty Real Estate		8.646.772	104.510.925	113.157.697	8.235.352	89.251.431	97.486.783
5.6	Other Pledged Items		52.316.567	282.122.922	334.439.489	50.302.983	237.041.764	287.344.747
5.7 <b>VI.</b>	Pledged Items-Depository ACCEPTED BILL OF EXCHANGE AND COLLATERALS		7.491.492	105.267.922	112.759.414	6.730.157	88.224.510	94.954.667
7.24	TOTAL OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS (A+B)		78.380.967	560.474.550	638.855.517	76.227.363	476.924.428	553.151.791

### TÜRKİYE SINAİ KALKINMA BANKASI A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE NINE-MONTH PERIOD THEN ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS	Section 5 Note IV	Reviewed Current Period 1 January 2021 – 30 September 2021		Reviewed Current Period 1 July 2021 – 30 September 2021	Reviewed Prior Period 1 July 2020 – 30 September 2020
I.	INTEREST INCOME	(1)	3.111.966	2.492.675	1.117.601	908.376
1.1	Interest on Loans		2.107.342	1.811.355	726.472	651.279
1.2	Interest Received from Reserve Deposits		696	32	325	32
1.3	Interest Received from Banks		14.953	23.974	4.110	7.906
1.4 1.5	Interest Received from Money Market Placements Interest Received from Marketable Securities Portfolio		221.258 754.013	55.219 590.110	49.572 332.702	28.665 216.657
1.5.1	Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		2.940	1.099	1.041	302
1.5.2	Fair Value Through other Comprehensive Income		358.172	327.712	138.935	105.570
1.5.3	Measured at Amortized Cost		392.901	261.299	192.726	110.785
1.6	Finance Lease Income		5.933	6.281	1.913	1.935
1.7	Other Interest Income	(2)	7.771	5.704	2.507	1.902
II. 2.1	INTEREST EXPENSES (-) Interest on Deposits	(2)	1.163.209	1.003.993	371.859	342.930
2.1	Interest on Funds Borrowed		420.858	474.987	142.640	158.320
2.3	Interest on Money Market Borrowings		73.851	31.435	21.523	12.273
2.4	Interest on Securities Issued		663.632	495.573	207.249	171.841
2.5	Leasing Interest Expense		413	155	91	45
2.6	Other Interest Expense		4.455	1.843	356	451
III. IV.	NET INTEREST INCOME (I - II) NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME / EXPENSES		1.948.757 105.899	1.488.682 85.533	745.742 29.241	565.446 26.889
4.1	Fees and Commissions Received		119.041	96.127	33.025	34.959
4.1.1	Non-cash Loans		21.538	27.736	7.830	7.610
4.1.2	Other		97.503	68.391	25.195	27.349
4.2	Fees and Commissions Paid (-)		13.142	10.594	3.784	8.070
4.2.1			2.390	2.184	771	598
4.2.2	Other	(2)	10.752	8.410	3.013	7.472
V. VI.	DIVIDEND INCOME	(3) (4)	8.243	10.801	(40,637)	76.465
<b>V1.</b> 6.1	NET TRADING INCOME Securities Trading Gains / (Losses)	(4)	( <b>53.065</b> ) 447	<b>65.959</b> 3.765	( <b>49.637</b> )	<b>76.465</b> 2.290
6.2	Derivative Financial Instruments Gains / Losses		500.872	458.263	(16.847)	323.735
6.3	Foreign Exchange Gains / Losses (Net)		(554.384)	(396.069)	(32.803)	(249.560)
VII.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME	(5)	245.065	35.477	43.302	17.158
	GROSS OPERATING INCOME (III+IV+V+VI+VII)		2.254.899	1.686.452	768.648	685.958
IX.	EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES (-)	(6)	716.526	829.442	162.081	375.374
X.	OTHER PROVISION EXPENSES (-)	(6)	180.000	120.050	115.000	42.624
XI. XII.	PERSONNEL EXPENSES (-) OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)	(7)	160.932 258.850	129.059 100.889	53.669 53.013	43.624 34.774
	NET OPERATING INCOME/(LOSS) (VIII-IX-X-XI-XII)	(7)	938.591	627.062	384.885	232.186
	AMOUNT IN EXCESS RECORDED AS GAIN AFTER					
	MERGER		-	-	-	-
XV.	PROFIT / (LOSS) ON EQUITY METHOD		97.840	50.048	35.874	27.399
	GAIN / (LOSS) ON NET MONETARY POSITION		-	-	-	-
AVII.	PROFIT/(LOSS) FROM CONTINUED OPERATIONS BEFORE TAXES (XIII++XVI)	(8)	1.036.431	677.110	420.759	259.585
XVIII	. TAX PROVISION FOR CONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)	(9)	261.654	154.821	125.316	56.272
18.1	Provision for Current Income Taxes	(-)	320.143	235.786	150.284	37.829
18.2	Deferred Tax Income Effect (+)		246.144	349.473	65.749	149.376
18.3	Deferred Tax Expense Effect (-)		304.633	430.438	90.717	130.933
XIX.	NET PROFIT/(LOSS) FROM CONTINUED	(4.0)				
ww	OPERATIONS (XVI±XVII)	(10)	774.777	522.289	295.443	203.313
<b>XX.</b> 20.1	INCOME ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS Income on Assets Held for Sale		-	-	-	-
20.1	Income on Sale of Associates, Subsidiaries and		-	-	-	-
	JointlyControlled Entities (Joint Venture)		-	-	_	_
20.3	Income on Other Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-
XXI.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-	-	-	-
21.1	Loss from Assets Held for Sale		-	-	-	-
21.2	Loss on Sale of Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled					
21.3	Entities (Joint Venture) Loss from Other Discontinued Operations		_	_	-	_
	PROFIT / (LOSS) ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS					
	BEFORE TAXES (XX-XXI)		-	-	-	_
XXIII	. TAX PROVISION FOR DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)		-	-	-	-
23.1	Provision for Current Income Taxes		-	-	-	-
23.2	Deferred Tax Expense Effect (+)		-	-	-	-
23.3 XXIV	Deferred Tax Income Effect (-)  NET PROFIT/LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED		-	-	-	-
АЛΙΥ	OPERATIONS (XXII±XXIII)		_	-	_	-
XXV.		(11)	774.777	522.289	295.443	203.313
		. /	· ·			
25.1	Group's Profit / Loss		774.602	528.164	295.311	205.407
25.2	Minority Shares (-)		175	(5.875)	132	(2.094)
	Farning / (loss) per share		0.077	0.100	0.105	0.073
	Earning / (loss) per share		0,277	0,189	0,105	0,073

## TÜRKİYE SINAİ KALKINMA BANKASI A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE NINE-MONTH PERIOD THEN ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	Reviewed Current Period 1 January 2021 – 30 September 2021	Reviewed Prior Period 1 January 2020– 30 September 2020
I.	CURRENT PERIOD INCOME / LOSS	774,777	522.289
II.	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	(99.723)	(27.660)
2.1	Not Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	16.510	12.449
2.1.1	Property and Equipment Revaluation Increase / Decrease	10.661	-
2.1.2	Intangible Assets Revaluation Increase / Decrease	-	-
2.1.3	Defined Benefit Pension Plan Remeasurement Gain / Loss	-	-
2.1.4	Other Comprehensive Income Items Not Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	6.871	12.449
2.1.5	Tax Related Other Comprehensive Income Items Not Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	(1.022)	-
2.2	Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	(116.237)	(40.109)
2.2.1	Foreign Currency Translation Differences	12.108	19.989
2.2.2	Valuation and / or Reclassification Income / Expense of the Financial Assets at Fair Value Through		
	Other Comprehensive Income	(121.155)	(117.768)
2.2.3	Cash Flow Hedge Income / Loss	-	-
2.2.4	Income (Loss) Related with Hedges of Net Investments in Foreign Operations	-	-
2.2.5	Other Comprehensive Income Items Reclassified Through Profit or Losses	(31.762)	31.809
2.2.6	Tax Related Other Comprehensive Income Items Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	24.576	25.861
III.	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (I+II)	675.054	494.629

### TÜRKİYE SINAİ KALKINMA BANKASI A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE NINE-MONTH PERIOD THEN ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

							Comp	Accumulat rehensive In uses Not Re	ncome or		Accumula omprehensive ses Reclassified							
							Th	rough Profi	t or Loss	•	Pro	fit or Loss						
															Current	Total Equity		
					Share									Prior Period	Period	Except from		Total
			Paid-in		Cancellation								Profit	Profit or	Profit or	Minority		Shareholders'
	CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	Note	Capital	remiums	Profits	Reserves	1	2	3	4	5	6	Reserves	(Loss)	(Loss)	Interest	Interest	Equity
	Prior Period – 30 September 2020																	
I.	Prior Period End Balance		2.800.000	530	-	374	310.599	(1.393)	27.781	20.714	28.010	23.469	1.226.589	704.226	-	5.140.899	38.090	5.178.989
II.	Corrections and Accounting Policy Changes																	
	Made According to TAS 8		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1	Effects of Errors		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2	Effects of the Changes in Accounting Policies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III.	Adjusted Beginning Balance (I+II)		2.800.000	530	-	374	310.599	(1.393)	27.781	20.714	28.010	23.469	1.226.589	704.226	-	5.140.899	38.090	5.178.989
IV.	Total Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	-	-	12.449	19.989	(91.907)	31.809	-	-	528.164	500.504	(5.875)	494.629
V.	Capital Increase by Cash		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	Capital Increase by Internal Sources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII.	Effect of Inflation on Paid-in Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII.	Convertible Bonds to Share		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX.	Subordinated Debt Instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X.	Increase/Decrease by Other Changes		-	246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.845	(923)	-	17.168	18.864	36.032
XI.	Profit Distribution		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	702.644	(702.778)	-	(134)	-	(134)
11.1	Dividends Distributed		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(134)	-	(134)	-	(134)
11.2	Transfers to Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	702.644	(702.644)	-	-	-	-
11.3	Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Period-End Balance		2.800.000	776	-	374	310.599	(1.393)	40.230	40.703	(63.897)	55.278	1.947.078	525	528.164	5.658.437	51.079	5.709.516

<sup>1.</sup> Accumulated Revaluation Increase / Decrease of Fixed Assets

<sup>2.</sup>Accumulated Remeasurement Gain / Loss of Defined Benefit Pension Plan

<sup>3.</sup>Other (Shares of Investments Valued by Equity Method in Other Comprehensive Income Not Classified Through Profit or Loss and Other Accumulated Amounts of Other Comprehensive Income Items Not Reclassified Through Other Profit or Loss)

<sup>4.</sup> Foreign Currency Translation Difference

<sup>5.</sup>Accumulated Revaluation and/or Remeasurement Gain/Loss of the Financial Asset at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income

<sup>6.</sup>Other (Cash Flow Hedge Gain/Loss, Shares of Investments Valued by Equity Method in Other Comprehensive Income Classified Through Profit or Loss and Other Accumulated Amounts of Other Comprehensive Income Items Reclassified Through Other Profit or Loss)

### TÜRKİYE SINAİ KALKINMA BANKASI A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE NINE-MONTH PERIOD THEN ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

							Exp	prehensive enses Not R	eclassified		Comprehensive enses Reclassifie	ed Through						
	CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	Note	Paid-in Capital	Share Premiums	Share Cancellation Profits	Other Capital Reserves	1	Chrough Pro	offit or Loss	4	Pr	ofit or Loss	Profit Reserves	Prior Period Profit or (Loss)	Current Period Profit or (Loss)	Total Equity Except from Minority Interest	Minority Interest	Total Shareholders' Equity
	Current Period – 30 September 2021																	
I.	Prior Period End Balance		2.800.000	776	-	374	342.425	1.392	45.975	39.852	75.014	110.895	1.947.077	712.819	-	6.076.599	54.170	6.130.769
II.	Corrections and Accounting Policy Changes																	
	Made According to TAS 8		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1	Effects of Errors		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2	Effects of the Changes in Accounting Policies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III.	Adjusted Beginning Balance (I+II)		2.800.000	776	-	374	342.425	1.392	45.975	39.852	75.014	110.895	1.947.077	712.819	-	6.076.599	54.170	6.130.769
IV.	Total Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	9.639	-	6.871	12.108	(96.579)	(31.762)	-	-	774.602	674.879	175	675.054
V.	Capital Increase by Cash		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	Capital Increase by Internal Sources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII.	Effect of Inflation on Paid-in Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII.	Convertible Bonds to Share		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX.	Subordinated Debt Instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X.	Increase/Decrease by Other Changes		-	236	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(29)	288	-	495	18.688	19.183
XI.	Profit Distribution		-	-	-	-	(955)	-	-	-	-	-	662.573	(735.260)	-	(73.642)	-	(73.642)
11.1	Dividends Distributed		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	(73.551)	-	(73.551)	-	(73.551)
11.2	Transfers to Reserves		-	-	-	-	(955)	-	-	-	-	-	622.573	(621.709)	-	(91)	-	(91)
11.3	Other		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	40.000	(40.000)	-		-	
	Period-End Balance		2.800.000	1.012		374	351.109	1.392	52.846	51.960	(21.565)	79.133	2.609.621	(22.153)	774.602	6.678.331	73.033	6.751.364

<sup>1.</sup>Accumulated Revaluation Increase / Decrease of Fixed Assets

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

<sup>2.</sup>Accumulated Remeasurement Gain / Loss of Defined Benefit Pension Plan

<sup>3.</sup>Other (Shares of Investments Valued by Equity Method in Other Comprehensive Income Not Classified Through Profit or Loss and Other Accumulated Amounts of Other Comprehensive Income Items Not Reclassified Through Other Profit or Loss)

<sup>4.</sup>Foreign Currency Translation Differences

<sup>5.</sup>Accumulated Revaluation and/or Remeasurement Gain/Loss of the Financial Asset at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income

<sup>6.</sup>Other (Cash Flow Hedge Gain/Loss, Shares of Investments Valued by Equity Method in Other Comprehensive Income Classified Through Profit or Loss and Other Accumulated Amounts of Other Comprehensive Income Items Reclassified Through Other Profit or Loss)

## TÜRKİYE SINAİ KALKINMA BANKASI A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE NINE-MONTH PERIOD THEN ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

1.1 Opera 1.1.1 Interes 1.1.2 Interes 1.1.3 Divide 1.1.4 Fees a 1.1.5 Other 1.1.6 Collec 1.1.7 Payme 1.1.8 Taxes 1.1.9 Others 1.2 Chang 1.2.1 Net (Ir 1.2.2 Net (Ir 1.2.4 Net (Ir 1.2.5 Net (Ir 1.2.5 Net (Ir 1.2.6 Net (Ir 1.2.1 Net (Ir 1.2.8 Net (Ir 1.2.9 Net (Ir 1.2.9 Net (Ir 1.2.10 Net (Ir		1.716.192 2.639.451 (1.233.817) 8.243 119.041 84.577 112.111 (193.515) (177.941) 358.042 27.677 2.027 535.269 (15.713)	1.827.910 2.254.317 (960.527) 10.801 96.127 28.120 29.081 (157.588) (253.573) 781.152 (759.981) 1.524
1.1 Opera 1.1.1 Interes 1.1.2 Interes 1.1.3 Divide 1.1.4 Fees a 1.1.5 Other 1.1.6 Collec 1.1.7 Payme 1.1.8 Taxes 1.1.9 Others 1.2 Chang 1.2.1 Net (Ir 1.2.2 Net (Ir 1.2.4 Net (Ir 1.2.5 Net (Ir 1.2.5 Net (Ir 1.2.6 Net (Ir 1.2.1 Net (Ir 1.2.8 Net (Ir 1.2.9 Net (Ir 1.2.9 Net (Ir 1.2.10 Net (Ir	ating Profit Before Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities st Received st Paid ends Received and Commissions Received Income ctions from Previously Written off Loans ents to Personnel and Service Suppliers s Paid s  ges in Operating Assets and Liabilities increase) (Decrease) in Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss increase) (Decrease) in Doen From Banks increase) (Decrease) in Other Assets increase) (Decrease) in Other Assets increase) (Decrease) in Other Deposits increase) (Decrease) in Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss increase) (Decrease) in Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss increase) (Decrease) in Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss increase) (Decrease) in Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss increase) (Decrease) in Matured Payable	2.639.451 (1.233.817) 8.243 119.041 84.577 112.111 (193.515) (177.941) 358.042 27.677 2.027	2.254.317 (960.527) 10.801 96.127 28.120 29.081 (157.588) (253.573) 781.152 (759.981)
1.1.1 Interes 1.1.2 Interes 1.1.3 Divide 1.1.4 Fees a 1.1.5 Other 1.1.6 Collec 1.1.7 Payme 1.1.8 Taxes 1.1.9 Others 1.2 Chang 1.2.1 Net (In 1.2.2 Net (In 1.2.3 Net (Ir 1.2.4 Net (Ir 1.2.5 Net (Ir 1.2.5 Net (Ir 1.2.6 Net (Ir 1.2.7 Net (Ir 1.2.8 Net (Ir 1.2.9 Net (Ir 1.2.9 Net (Ir 1.2.9 Net (Ir 1.2.10 Net (	ast Received sst Paid ends Received and Commissions Received Income ctions from Previously Written off Loans ents to Personnel and Service Suppliers is Paid s  ges in Operating Assets and Liabilities Increase) (Decrease) in Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss Increase) (Decrease) in Doans Increase) (Decrease) in Other Assets Increase) (Decrease) in Other Assets Increase) (Decrease) in Other Deposits Increase) (Decrease) in Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss Increase) (Decrease) in Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss Increase) (Decrease) in Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss Increase) (Decrease) in Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss Increase) (Decrease) in Matured Payable	2.639.451 (1.233.817) 8.243 119.041 84.577 112.111 (193.515) (177.941) 358.042 27.677 2.027	2.254.317 (960.527) 10.801 96.127 28.120 29.081 (157.588) (253.573) 781.152 (759.981)
1.1.2 Interes 1.1.3 Divide 1.1.4 Fees a 1.1.5 Other 1.1.6 Collec 1.1.7 Payme 1.1.8 Taxes 1.1.9 Others 1.2 Chang 1.2.1 Net (Ir 1.2.2 Net (Ir 1.2.3 Net (Ir 1.2.5 Net (Ir 1.2.6 Net (Ir 1.2.7 Net (Ir 1.2.7 Net (Ir 1.2.9 Net (Ir 1.2.9 Net (Ir 1.2.9 Net (Ir 1.2.10 Net (Ir 1.2.9 Net (Ir 1.2.10 Net Ci 1.2.10 Net Ci 1.2.10 Net Ci 2.1 Cash I 2.2 Cash I 2.2 Cash I 2.3 Purcha 2.4 Dispos 2.5 Purcha 2.6 Sale or 2.7 Purcha 2.8 Sale or 2.9 Others	est Paid ends Received and Commissions Received 'Income ctions from Previously Written off Loans ents to Personnel and Service Suppliers Paid s  ges in Operating Assets and Liabilities Increase) (Decrease) in Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss Increase) (Decrease) in Due from Banks Increase) (Decrease) in Loans Increase) (Decrease) in Other Assets Increase) (Decrease) in Other Deposits Increase) (Decrease) in Other Deposits Increase) (Decrease) in Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss Increase) (Decrease) in Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss Increase) (Decrease) in Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss Increase) (Decrease) in Matured Payable	(1.233.817) 8.243 119.041 84.577 112.111 (193.515) (177.941) 358.042 27.677 2.027	(960.527) 10.801 96.127 28.120 29.081 (157.588) (253.573) 781.152 (759.981)
1.1.4 Fees a 1.1.5 Other 1.1.6 Collec 1.1.7 Payme 1.1.8 Taxes 1.1.9 Others 1.2 Chang 1.2.1 Net (Ir 1.2.2 Net (Ir 1.2.3 Net (Ir 1.2.4 Net (Ir 1.2.5 Net (Ir 1.2.5 Net (Ir 1.2.6 Net (Ir 1.2.7 Net (Ir 1.2.8 Net (Ir 1.2.9 Net (Ir 1.2.10 Net (Ir 1.2.10 Net Cr  B. CASH II. Net Cr 2.1 Cash Cr 2.2 Cash Cr 2.3 Purcha 2.4 Dispos 2.5 Purcha 2.6 Sale or 2.7 Purcha 2.8 Sale or 2.9 Others	and Commissions Received Income Ctions from Previously Written off Loans ents to Personnel and Service Suppliers is Paid is ges in Operating Assets and Liabilities increase) (Decrease) in Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss increase) (Decrease) in Due from Banks increase) (Decrease) in Loans increase) (Decrease) in Other Assets increase) (Decrease) in Bank Deposits increase) (Decrease) in Other Deposits increase) (Decrease) in Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss increase) (Decrease) in Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss increase) (Decrease) in Funds Borrowed increase) (Decrease) in Matured Payable	8.243 119.041 84.577 112.111 (193.515) (177.941) 358.042 27.677 2.027	10.801 96.127 28.120 29.081 (157.588) (253.573) 781.152 (759.981)
1.1.5 Other 1.1.6 Collec 1.1.7 Payme 1.1.8 Taxes 1.1.9 Others 1.2 Chang 1.2.1 Net (In 1.2.2 Net (Ir 1.2.3 Net (Ir 1.2.4 Net (Ir 1.2.5 Net (Ir 1.2.5 Net (Ir 1.2.6 Net (Ir 1.2.7 Net (Ir 1.2.8 Net (Ir 1.2.9 Net (Ir 1.2.10 Net (Ir 1.2.	Income ctions from Previously Written off Loans ents to Personnel and Service Suppliers is Paid s  ges in Operating Assets and Liabilities increase) (Decrease) in Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss increase) (Decrease) in Due from Banks increase) (Decrease) in Loans increase) (Decrease) in Other Assets increase) (Decrease) in Bank Deposits increase) (Decrease) in Other Deposits increase) (Decrease) in Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss increase) (Decrease) in Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss increase) (Decrease) in Funds Borrowed increase) (Decrease) in Matured Payable	84.577 112.111 (193.515) (177.941) 358.042 <b>27.677</b> 2.027	28.120 29.081 (157.588) (253.573) 781.152 (759.981) 1.524
1.1.6 Collec 1.1.7 Payme 1.1.8 Taxes 1.1.9 Others 1.2 Chang 1.2.1 Net (Ir 1.2.2 Net (Ir 1.2.3 Net (Ir 1.2.4 Net (Ir 1.2.5 Net (Ir 1.2.6 Net (Ir 1.2.6 Net (Ir 1.2.7 Net (Ir 1.2.10 Net (Ir 1.2.9 Net (Ir 1.2.10 Net (Ir 1.2.10 Net Cr 1. Net Cr 1. Net Cr 2.1 Cash Ir 2.2 Cash Ir 2.2 Cash Ir 2.3 Purcha 2.4 Dispos 2.5 Purcha 2.6 Sale or 2.7 Purcha 2.8 Sale or 2.9 Others	ctions from Previously Written off Loans ents to Personnel and Service Suppliers s Paid s  ges in Operating Assets and Liabilities Increase) (Decrease) in Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss Increase) (Decrease) in Due from Banks Increase) (Decrease) in Loans Increase) (Decrease) in Other Assets Increase) (Decrease) in Other Peposits Increase) (Decrease) in Other Deposits Increase) (Decrease) in Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss Increase) (Decrease) in Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss Increase) (Decrease) in Matured Payable	112.111 (193.515) (177.941) 358.042 <b>27.677</b> 2.027	29.081 (157.588) (253.573) 781.152 (759.981) 1.524
1.1.7 Payme 1.1.8 Taxes 1.1.9 Others 1.2 Chang 1.2.1 Net (In 1.2.2 Net (In 1.2.3 Net (In 1.2.4 Net (In 1.2.5 Net (In 1.2.6 Net (In 1.2.7 Net (In 1.2.9 Net (In 1.2.10 Net (In 1.2.10 Net (In 1.2.10 Net (In 1.2.10 Net Ca 1.2.1 Cash In 1.2.2 Cash In 1.2.2 Cash In 1.2.3 Purcha 1.2.4 Dispos 1.2.4 Dispos 1.2.5 Purcha 1.2.6 Sale on 1.2.7 Purcha 1.2.8 Sale on 1.2.9 Others	ents to Personnel and Service Suppliers s Paid s  ges in Operating Assets and Liabilities (increase) (Decrease) in Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (increase) (Decrease) in Due from Banks (increase) (Decrease) in Loans (increase) (Decrease) in Other Assets (increase) (Decrease) in Other Deposits (increase) (Decrease) in Other Deposits (increase) (Decrease) in Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (increase) (Decrease) in Funds Borrowed (increase) (Decrease) in Matured Payable	(193.515) (177.941) 358.042 <b>27.677</b> 2.027	(157.588) (253.573) 781.152 (759.981) 1.524
1.1.8 Taxes 1.1.9 Others 1.2 Chang 1.2.1 Net (Ir 1.2.2 Net (Ir 1.2.3 Net (Ir 1.2.4 Net (Ir 1.2.5 Net (Ir 1.2.6 Net (Ir 1.2.7 Net (Ir 1.2.7 Net (Ir 1.2.8 Net (Ir 1.2.9 Net (Ir 1.2.9 Net (Ir 1.2.9 Net (Ir 1.2.10 Net Cr 1.2.10 Net Cr 1.2.10 Net Cr 2.1 Cash C 2.3 Purcha 2.4 Dispos 2.5 Purcha 2.4 Dispos 2.5 Purcha 2.6 Sale of 2.7 Purcha 2.8 Sale of 2.9 Others	ges in Operating Assets and Liabilities (increase) (Decrease) in Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (increase) (Decrease) in Due from Banks (increase) (Decrease) in Loans (increase) (Decrease) in Other Assets (increase) (Decrease) in Bank Deposits (increase) (Decrease) in Other Deposits (increase) (Decrease) in Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (increase) (Decrease) in Funds Borrowed (increase) (Decrease) in Matured Payable	(177.941) 358.042 <b>27.677</b> 2.027 535.269	(253.573) 781.152 (759.981) 1.524
1.1.9 Others  1.2 Chang 1.2.1 Net (Ir 1.2.2 Net (Ir 1.2.3 Net (Ir 1.2.4 Net (Ir 1.2.5 Net (Ir 1.2.6 Net (Ir 1.2.7 Net (Ir 1.2.8 Net (Ir 1.2.9 Net (Ir 1.2.10 Net (Ir 1.2.10 Net Cr  B. CASH  II. Net Cr  2.1 Cash Cr 2.2 Cash Cr 2.3 Purchar 2.4 Dispos 2.5 Purchar 2.6 Sale of 2.7 Purchar 2.8 Sale of 2.9 Others	ges in Operating Assets and Liabilities (increase) (Decrease) in Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (increase) (Decrease) in Due from Banks (increase) (Decrease) in Loans (increase) (Decrease) in Other Assets (increase) (Decrease) in Bank Deposits (increase) (Decrease) in Other Deposits (increase) (Decrease) in Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (increase) (Decrease) in Funds Borrowed (increase) (Decrease) in Matured Payable	358.042 27.677 2.027 535.269	781.152 ( <b>759.981</b> ) 1.524
1.2 Chang 1.2.1 Net (Ir 1.2.2 Net (Ir 1.2.3 Net (Ir 1.2.4 Net (Ir 1.2.5 Net (Ir 1.2.6 Net (Ir 1.2.7 Net (Ir 1.2.7 Net (Ir 1.2.8 Net (Ir 1.2.9 Net (Ir 1.2.9 Net (Ir 1.2.10 Net (Ir 1.2.10 Net Cr 1. Net Cr 2.1 Cash Ir 2.2 Cash (Ir 2.2 Cash (Ir 2.3 Purcha 2.4 Dispos 2.5 Purcha 2.6 Sale of 2.7 Purcha 2.8 Sale of 2.9 Others	ges in Operating Assets and Liabilities Increase) (Decrease) in Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss Increase) (Decrease) in Due from Banks Increase) (Decrease) in Loans Increase) (Decrease) in Other Assets Increase) (Decrease) in Bank Deposits Increase) (Decrease) in Other Deposits Increase) (Decrease) in Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss Increase) (Decrease) in Funds Borrowed Increase) (Decrease) in Matured Payable	<b>27.677</b> 2.027 - 535.269	( <b>759.981</b> ) 1.524
1.2.1 Net (If 1.2.2 Net (If 1.2.3 Net (If 1.2.4 Net (If 1.2.5 Net (If 1.2.7 Net (If 1.2.7 Net (If 1.2.9 Net (If 1.	increase) (Decrease) in Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (Increase) (Decrease) in Due from Banks (Increase) (Decrease) in Loans (Increase) (Decrease) in Other Assets (Increase) (Decrease) in Bank Deposits (Increase) (Decrease) in Other Deposits (Increase) (Decrease) in Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (Increase) (Decrease) in Funds Borrowed (Increase) (Decrease) in Matured Payable	2.027 - 535.269	1.524
1.2.2 Net (Ir 1.2.3 Net (Ir 1.2.4 Net (Ir 1.2.5 Net (Ir 1.2.5 Net (Ir 1.2.6 Net (Ir 1.2.7 Net (Ir 1.2.9 Net (Ir 1.2.10 Net (Ir 1.2.10 Net (Ir 1.2.10 Net Cir	Increase) (Decrease) in Due from Banks (Increase) (Decrease) in Loans (Increase) (Decrease) in Other Assets (Increase) (Decrease) in Bank Deposits (Increase) (Decrease) in Other Deposits (Increase) (Decrease) in Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (Increase) (Decrease) in Funds Borrowed (Increase) (Decrease) in Matured Payable	535.269	-
1.2.3 Net (In 1.2.4 Net (In 1.2.5 Net (In 1.2.6 Net (In 1.2.7 Net (In 1.2.7 Net (In 1.2.8 Net (In 1.2.9 Net (In 1.2.10 Net (In 1.2.10 Net Carrows Cash Cash Cash Cash Cash Cash Cash Cas	Increase) (Decrease) in Loans Increase) (Decrease) in Other Assets Increase) (Decrease) in Bank Deposits Increase) (Decrease) in Other Deposits Increase) (Decrease) in Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss Increase) (Decrease) in Funds Borrowed Increase) (Decrease) in Matured Payable		615 449
1.2.4 Net (In 1.2.5 Net (In 1.2.6 Net (In 1.2.7 Net (In 1.2.9 Net (In 1.2.10 Net	Increase) (Decrease) in Other Assets Increase) (Decrease) in Bank Deposits Increase) (Decrease) in Other Deposits Increase) (Decrease) in Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss Increase) (Decrease) in Funds Borrowed Increase) (Decrease) in Matured Payable		615 449
1.2.5 Net (Ir 1.2.6 Net (Ir 1.2.7 Net (Ir 1.2.7 Net (Ir 1.2.9 Net (Ir 1.2.9 Net (Ir 1.2.9 Net (Ir 1.2.9 Net (Ir 1.2.9 Net (Ir 1.2.10 Net Carbon Net (Ir 1.2.9 Net (Ir 1.2.	Increase) (Decrease) in Bank Deposits Increase) (Decrease) in Other Deposits Increase) (Decrease) in Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss Increase) (Decrease) in Funds Borrowed Increase) (Decrease) in Matured Payable	(15.713)	
1.2.6 Net (Ir 1.2.7 Net (Ir 1.2.8 Net (Ir 1.2.9 Net (Ir 1.2.10 Net Cir 1.2.10 Net Cir 1.2.10 Net Cir 1.2.10 Net Cir 2.1 Cash Cash Cash Cash Cash Cash Cash Cash	(increase) (Decrease) in Other Deposits (increase) (Decrease) in Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (increase) (Decrease) in Funds Borrowed (increase) (Decrease) in Matured Payable		(339.155)
1.2.7 Net (In 1.2.8 Net (In 1.2.9 Net (In 1.2.10 Net (In 1.2.10 Net Cash In 1.2.10 Net Ca	(ncrease) (Decrease) in Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (ncrease) (Decrease) in Funds Borrowed (ncrease) (Decrease) in Matured Payable	-	-
1.2.8 Net (In 1.2.9 Net (In 1.2.10 Net Carbon In Net Carbo	(ncrease) (Decrease) in Funds Borrowed (ncrease) (Decrease) in Matured Payable	-	-
1.2.9 Net (In 1.2.10 Net Ci I. Net Ci II. Ne	Increase) (Decrease) in Matured Payable	-	- (1.220.07.1)
1.2.10 Net (In  I. Net Ca  B. CASH  II. Net Ca  2.1 Cash I  2.2 Cash I  2.3 Purcha  2.4 Dispos  2.5 Purcha  2.6 Sale of  2.7 Purcha  2.8 Sale of  2.9 Others		243.814	(1.328.974)
I. Net Ca  B. CASH  II. Net Ca  2.1 Cash Cash Cash Cash Cash Cash Cash Cash		(737.720)	291.176
B. CASH  II. Net Cash II  2.1 Cash II  2.2 Cash Cash Cash Cash  2.3 Purcha  2.4 Dispos  2.5 Purcha  2.6 Sale of  2.7 Purcha  2.8 Sale of  2.9 Others	Cash Provided by / (used in) Banking Operations	1.743.869	1.067.929
II. Net C:  2.1 Cash I 2.2 Cash O 2.3 Purcha 2.4 Dispos 2.5 Purcha 2.6 Sale of 2.7 Purcha 2.8 Sale of 2.9 Others		1.743.009	1.007.929
2.1 Cash I 2.2 Cash G 2.3 Purcha 2.4 Dispos 2.5 Purcha 2.6 Sale of 2.7 Purcha 2.8 Sale of 2.9 Others	H FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
2.2 Cash C 2.3 Purcha 2.4 Dispos 2.5 Purcha 2.6 Sale of 2.7 Purcha 2.8 Sale of 2.9 Others	ash Provided by / (used in) Investing Activities	(874.143)	(110.482)
2.3 Purcha 2.4 Dispos 2.5 Purcha 2.6 Sale of 2.7 Purcha 2.8 Sale of 2.9 Others	Paid for Purchase of Entities under Common Control, Associates and Subsidiaries	-	-
2.4 Dispos 2.5 Purcha 2.6 Sale of 2.7 Purcha 2.8 Sale of 2.9 Others	Obtained from Sale of Entities under Common Control, Associates and Subsidiaries	-	-
2.5 Purcha 2.6 Sale of 2.7 Purcha 2.8 Sale of 2.9 Others	ases of Property and Equipment	15.816	-
2.6 Sale of 2.7 Purcha 2.8 Sale of 2.9 Others	sals of Property and Equipment	(9.323)	(10.029)
2.7 Purcha 2.8 Sale of 2.9 Others	ase of Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	818	98
2.8 Sale of 2.9 Others	of Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	(1.850.575)	(963.757)
2.9 Others	ase of Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	809.223	971.231
	of Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	160.446	(108.212)
C. CASH	S	162.446	1.577
	H FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(2.548)	(1.390)
III. Net Ca	Cash Provided by / (used in) Financing Activities	230.462	(59.953)
21 0-16	Ohtoinad Europe Francis Domonyad and Consmittee Level J	2 200 015	2.226.200
	Obtained From Funds Borrowed and Securities Issued Used for Repayment of Funds Borrowed and Securities Issued	3.380.815	2.336.209 (2.414.575)
	al Increase	(3.090.213) 15.862	20.534
	ends Paid	(73.551)	(134)
	ents for Financial Leases	(2.451)	(1.987)
3.6 Other		(2.431)	(1.987)
IV. Effect		150.245	31.725
V. Net In	t of Change in Foreign Exchange Rate on Cash and Cash Equivalents	1.250.433	929.219
VI. Cash	t of Change in Foreign Exchange Rate on Cash and Cash Equivalents ncrease / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1.864.624	779.802
VII. Cash a	•		

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

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### **SECTION THREE**

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### I. Basis of presentation

### I.a Preparation of the financial statements and the accompanying footnotes in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards and Regulation on Principles Related to Banks' Accounting Applications and Maintaining the Documents

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in TL, under the historical cost convention except for the financial asset, liabilities and buildings revaluation model which are carried at fair value.

Accounting policies and valuation principles used in the preparation of the financial statements are determined and applied, in accordance with the regulations, communiqués, interpretations and legislations related to accounting and financial reporting principles published by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA").

The accounting policies and valuation principles used in the 2021 period of Group are presented in the accompanying notes and the accounting policies and valuation principles are explained in Notes II to XXIII below.

The format and content of the accompanying consolidated financial statements and footnotes have been prepared in accordance with the "Communique' on Publicly Announced Financial Statements Explanations and notes to the Financial Statements" and "Communique on Disclosures About Risk Management to be Announced to Public by Banks."

The accompanying consolidated financial statements and the explanatory footnotes, unless otherwise indicated, are prepared in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").

#### Additional paragraph for convenience translation to English

The effects of differences between accounting principles and standards set out by regulations in conformity with BRSA Accounting and Reporting Legislation and Turkish Accounting Standard 34" Interim Financial reporting" except for the matters regulated by BRSA Legislation accounting principles generally accepted in countries in which the accompanying unconsolidated 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 unconsolidated 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.

#### I.b The valuation principles used in the preparation of the financial statements

The accounting rules and the valuation principles used in the preparation of the financial statements were implemented as stated in the Turkish Accounting Standards and related regulations, explanations and circulars on accounting and financial reporting principles announced by the BRSA. These accounting policies and valuation principles are explained in the below notes through II to XXIII.

Coronavirus epidemic spread to various countries around the world, causing potentially fatal respiratory infections, affects both regional and global economic conditions negatively, as well as causing malfunctions in operations, especially in countries exposed to the epidemic. As a result of the spread of COVID-19 throughout the world, various measures have been taken in our country as well as in the world and still continue to be taken in order to prevent the transmission of the virus. In addition to these measures, economic measures are also taken to minimize the economic impact of the virus outbreak on individuals and businesses in our country and worldwide.

The Parent Bank / The Group began to apply principal and interest translation to its customers who demanded for support and convenience in the sectors whose cash flows deteriorated since was affected by the COVID-19 epidemic and the protection measures taken in this context.

As it is intended to update the financial information contained in the lastest annual financial statements in the interim financial statements prepared as of 30 September 2021 and considering the magnitude of the economic changes occurred due to COVID-19, the Bank made estimates in the calculation of expected credit losses and disclosed these in footnote IX "Disclosures on impairment of financial assets". In the coming periods, the Bank will update its relevant assumptions according to necessary extents and eview the realizations of past estimates.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### **SECTION THREE (Continued)**

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### I.c The accounting policies for the correct understanding of the financial statements

The following accounting policies that applied according to BRSA regulations and TAS for the correct understanding of the financial statements and valuation principles used in preparation of the financial statements are presented in more detail below.

#### Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

TAS / TFRS changes, which entered into force as of 1 January 2021, do not have a significant effect on the accounting policies, financial status and performance of the Bank. TAS and TFRS changes, which were published but not put into effect as of the final date of the financial statements, will not have a significant effect on the accounting policies, financial status and performance of the Bank.

In addition, the Indicator Interest Rate Reform - 2nd Phase, which brings changes in TFRS 9, TAS 39, TFRS 7, TFRS 4 and TFRS 16, was published in December 2020, effective from 1 January 2021, and early implementation of the changes is allowed. With the amendments made, certain exceptions are provided for the basis used in determining contractual cash flows and hedge accounting provisions. The effects of the changes on the The Bank's financials have been evaluated and it has been concluded that there is no need for early application. On the other hand, the process for the Indicative Interest Rate Reform is expected to be completed as of 31 December 2021, and the Bank's work continues within the scope of adaptation to the changes.

### I.d The items for which different accounting policies were applied while preparing the consolidated financial statements and their ratios to the total of the related items in the consolidated financial statements

Different accounting policies are not applied while preparing the consolidated financial statements.

#### II. Explanations on usage strategy of financial assets and foreign currency transactions

The main sources of the funds of the Group have variable interest rates. The financial balances are monitored frequently and fixed and floating interest rate placements are undertaken according to the return on the alternative financial instruments. The macro goals related to balance sheet amounts are set during budgeting process and positions are taken accordingly. Due to the fact that the great majority of the loans extended by the the Group have a flexibility of reflecting changes in the market interest rates to the customers, the interest rate risk is kept at minimum level. Moreover, the highly profitable Eurobond and the foreign currency government indebtness securities portfolio have the attribute of eliminating the risks of interest rate volatility. The fixed rate Subordinated bond, Eurobond and Greenbond issued by the Group and a portion of fixed rate funds borrowed are subject to fair value hedge accounting. The Bank enters into interest rate swap agreements in order to hedge the change in fair values of its fixed rate financial liabilities. The changes in the fair value of the hedged fixed rate financial liabilities and hedging interest rate swaps are recognized under the statement of profit/loss.

In the beginning and later period of the hedging transaction, the aforementioned hedging transactions are expected to offset changes occurred in the relevant period of the hedging transaction and hedged risk (attributable to hedging risk) and effectiveness tests are performed in this regard.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### **SECTION THREE (Continued)**

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

### II. Explanations on usage strategy of financial assets and foreign currency transactions (continued)

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

The hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires, is exercised, sold or no longer effective. When discontinuing fair value hedge accounting, the cumulative fair value changes in carrying value of the hedged item arising from the hedged risk are amortized and recognized in income statement over the life of the hedged item from that date of the hedge accounting is discontinued.

TFRS 9 provides the option of deferring the adoption of TFRS 9 hedge accounting and the option to continue to apply the provisions of TAS 39 hedge accounting in the selection of accounting policies. In this context, the Parent Bank continues to apply the provisions of TAS 39 hedge accounting.

The Group liquidity is regularly monitored. Moreover, the need of liquidity in foreign currencies is safeguarded by currency swaps.

Commercial placements are managed with high return and low risk assets considering the international and domestic economic expectations, market conditions, creditors' expectations and their tendencies, interest-liquidity and other similar factors. Prudence principle is adopted in the placement decisions. The long term placements are made under project finance. A credit policy is implemented such a way that harmonizing the profitability of the projects, the collateral and the value add introduced by the Parent Bank.

The movements of foreign exchange rates in the market, interest rates and prices are monitored instantaneously. While taking positions, the Group's unique operating and control limits are watched effectively besides statutory limits. Limit overs are not allowed. The Parent Bank's strategy of hedging interest rate and foreign currency risks arising from fixed and variable interest rate funds and foreign currency fair value through other comprehensive income securities:

A great majority of foreign currency fair value through other comprehensive income securities are financed with foreign currency resources. Accordingly, the anticipated possible depreciation of local currency against other currencies is eliminated. A foreign currency basket is formulated in terms of the indicated foreign currency to eliminate the risk exposure of changes in cross currency parity. Interest rate risk is mitigated by constituting a balanced asset composition in compliance with the structure of fixed and floating rate of funding resources.

The hedging strategies for other foreign exchange risk exposures: A stable foreign exchange position strategy is implemented and to be secured from cross currency risk, the current foreign exchange position is monitored by considering a currency basket in specific foreign currencies.

The foreign exchange gains and losses on foreign currency transactions are accounted for in the period of the transaction. Foreign exchange assets and liabilities are translated to Turkish Lira using foreign exchange bid rate as of the reporting date, and the resulting gains and losses are recorded in foreign exchange gains or losses.

#### III. Explanations on associates and subsidiaries

Explanations about the Parent Bank and its subsidiaries and associates subject to consolidation are described in General Information Section V.

#### IV. Explanations on forward and option contracts and derivative instruments

The Parent Bank is exposed to financial risk which depends on changes in foreign exchange rates and interest rates due to activities and as part of banking activities uses derivative instruments to manage financial risk that especially associated with fluctuations in foreign exchange and interest rate. Mainly derivative instruments used by the Group are foreign currency forwards, swaps and option agreements.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### **SECTION THREE (Continued)**

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### IV. Explanations on forward and option contracts and derivative instruments (continued)

The derivative financial instruments are accounted for at their fair values as of the date of the agreements entered into and subsequently valued at fair value. Derivative financial instruments of the Group are classified under "TFRS 9 Financial Instruments" ("TFRS 9"), "Derivative Financial Assets Designated at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss" or "Derivative Financial Assets Designated at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income". Payables and receivables arising from the derivative instruments are recorded in the off-balance sheet accounts at their contractual values. Derivative transactions are valued at their fair values subsequent to their acquisition. In accordance with the classification of derivative financial instruments, if the fair value is positive, the amount is classified as "Derivative Financial Assets Designated at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss" or "Derivative Financial Assets Designated at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income", if the fair value is negative, the amount is classified as "Derivative Financial Liabilities Designated at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss" or "Derivative Financial Liabilities Designated at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income". The fair value differences of derivative financial instruments are recognized in the income statement under trading profit/loss line in profit/loss from derivative financial transaction.

#### V. Explanations on associates and subsidiaries

The Parent Bank's financial subsidiaries' are reflected the consolidated financial statements according to the equity method in accordance with TAS 28 - Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures Related to the Turkish Accounting Standards. Unconsolidated and non financial subsidiaries and associates are presented in the financial statements in accordance with the "TAS 27-Separate Financial Statements" standard with their cost values after the deduction of, if any, impairment losses.

#### VI. Explanations on interest income and expenses

Interest income is recorded according to the effective interest rate method (rate equal to net present value of future cash flows or financial assets and liabilities) defined in the TFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" standard by applying an accrual basis using the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for: purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets or financial assets that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets but subsequently have become credit-impaired financial assets.

If the financial asset is impaired and classified as a non-performing receivable, the Bank applies the effective interest rate on the amortized cost of the asset for subsequent reporting periods. Such interest income calculation is made on an individual contract basis for all financial assets subject to impairment calculation. It is used effective interest rate during calculation of loss given default rate in expected creditloss models and accordingly, the calculation of expected credit losses includes an interest amount. Therefore, a reclassification is made between the accounts of "Expected Credit Losses" and "Interest Income From Loans" for calculated amount. If the credit risk of the financial instrument improves to the extent that the financial asset is no longer considered as impaired and the improvement can be attributed to an incident that eventually takes place (such as an increase in the loan's credit rating), interest income at subsequent reporting periods are calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross amount.

#### VII. Explanations on fees and commission income and expenses

Except for fees and commissions that are integral part of the effective interest rates of financial instruments measured at amortized costs, the fees and commissions are accounted for in accordance with TFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers. Except for certain fees related with certain banking transactions and recognized when the related service is given, fees and commissions received or paid, and other fees and commissions paid to financial institutions are accounted under accrual basis of accounting throughout the service period. Income from asset purchases to a third party or by natural or legal persons contracts are recognized in the period they occur.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### SECTION THREE (Continued) ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### VIII. Explanations on financial assets

#### **Initial recognition of financial instruments**

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

#### **Initial measurement of financial instruments**

The classification of financial instruments at initial recognition depends on the contractual conditions and the relevant business model. Except for the assets in the scope of TFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers, at initial recognition, the Bank measures financial asset or financial liabilities at fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through profit/loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

#### **Classification of financial instruments**

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

#### Assessment of business model

As per TFRS 9, the Parent Bank's business model is determined at a level that reflects how groups of financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective. The business model does not depend on the intent of the management on an individual financial intermediary, so the condition is not a classification approach on the basis of a financial instrument but an evaluation by combining the financial assets. When the business model used for the management of financial assets is being evaluated, all evidence is taken into account. Such evidence includes the following:

- How the performance of financial assets held by the business model and business model is reported by the key executive personnel,
- Risks affecting the performance of the business model (financial assets held within the business model) and, in particular type of management,
- How the additional payments to the managers are determined (for example, whether additional payments are determined according to the fair value of the assets being managed or on the contractual cash flows collected).

Business model evaluation is not based on scenarios in which the operator is not expected to be at a reasonable level, such as the "worst case" or "pressure case" scenarios. The same business model does not require a change in the classification of other financial assets as long as the cash flows are realized differently from the expected future date when the business model is assessed, the error correction is made in the financial statements or all relevant information available at the time of the valuation of the business model is taken into account. However, when evaluating the business model for newly created or newly acquired financial assets, information about how past cash flows have been taken into account along with other relevant information is also taken into account. The business models that comprise the bet are composed of three categories. These categories are as follows:

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### **SECTION THREE (Continued) ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### **Assessment of business model (Continued)**

- Business model aimed to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows: This is a model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows are managed to realise cash flows by collecting contractual payments over the life of the instrument. The financial assets that are held within the scope of this business model are measured at amortized cost when the contractual terms of the financial asset meet the condition of giving rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- Business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows: The Parent Bank may hold financial assets in this business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.

Fair value change of the financial assets that are held within the scope of this business model are accounted under other comprehensive income when the contractual terms of the financial asset meet the condition of giving rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

- Other Business Model: 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.

#### The contractual cash flows including solely principle and interest on principle

As per TFRS 9, the Parent Bank classifies a financial asset on the basis of its contractual cash flow characteristics if the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows or within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets. In a basic lending agreement, the time value of money and the consideration of credit risk are often the most important element of interest. In order to assess whether the element provides consideration for only the passage of time, an entity applies judgement and considers relevant factors such as the currency in which the financial asset is denominated and the period for which the interest rate is set. When the contractual conditions are exposed to the risks which are not consistent with the basic lending arrangement or variability of cash flows, the relevant financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss.

#### Measurement categories of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets are classified compliance with TFRS 9 in three main categories as listed below:

- Financial assets measured at fair value through profit/loss
- Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and
- Financial assets measured at amortized cost

#### a. Financial assets at the fair value through profit or loss:

Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss are financial assets other than the ones that are managed with business model that aimed to hold to collect contractual cash flows or business model that aims to collect both the contractual cash flows and cash flows arising from the sale of the assets; and in case of the contractual terms of the financial asset do not lead to cash flows representing solely payments of principal and interest at certain date; that are either acquired for generating a profit from shortterm fluctuations in prices or are financial assets included in a portfolio aiming to short-term profit making.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### **SECTION THREE (Continued) ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### Financial assets at the fair value through profit or loss (Continued)

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

Financial assets at the fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value and measured at their fair value after recognition. All gains and losses arising from these valuations are reflected in the income statement.

According to uniform chart of accounts explanations interest income earned on financial asset and the difference between their acquisition costs and amortized costs are recorded as "interest income" in the statement of profit or loss. The differences between the amortized costs and the fair values of such assets are recorded under "trading account income/losses" in the statement of profit or loss. In cases where such assets are sold before their maturities, the gains/losses on such sales are recorded under "trading account income/losses".

Syndicated loans extended to Ojer Telekominikasyon A.Ş. (OTAŞ) in the previous periods were restructed. Within this scope, in order to form the colleteral of these loans, taking over process of 192.500.000.000 A Group shares which constitute 55% of Turk Telekom's issued capital, pledged in favor of the creditors, were completed on 21 December 2018, by LYY Telekomünikasyon A.Ş. (formerly known as Levent Yapılandırma Yonetimi A.Ş.) which was established as a privately-owned company and all creditors are direct or indirect shareholders. The Parent Bank has a share of 1,617% in LYY Telekomünikasyon A.Ş., which is the share of OTAŞ receivables.

Later, at the Ordinary General Assembly Meeting of LYY Telekomunikasyon A.Ş. dated September 23, 2019, it was decided to convert some of the loan to capital and add it to the capital of LYY Telekomunikasyon A.Ş. The nominal value of shares increased from TL 0,8 to TL 64.403. This amount is presented under "Property and Equipment Held for Sale and Related to Discontinued Operations" in the financial statements. As of 30 September 2021, the portion which is followed accounted under credit loan is TL 263.097 and classified under "Other Financial Assets" under "Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss" in the financial statements". The total fair value decrease recognized for loans and equity amounted to TL 232.532 and the total amount is classified under "Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss".

Total assets amounting to TL 327.500 are measured at fair value under TFRS 9 Financial Instruments Standard and TFRS 5 Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations. The determination of this value is based on the results of an independent appraisal firm. In the valuation study, fair value is determined by considering the average of different methods (discounted cash flows, similar market multipliers, similar transaction multipliers in the same sector, market value and analyst reports).

The main objective of the lending banks is to transfer Türk Telekom shares to an expert investor by providing the necessary conditions as quickly as possible. 55% of LYY Telekomünikasyon A.Ş. was authorized as an international investment bank sales consultant on 19 September 2019 for the sale of its shares. In this context, necessary studies related to sales and negotiations with potential investors initiated.

#### b. Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income:

In addition to financial assets within a business model that aims to hold to collect contractual cash flows and aims to hold to sell, financial asset with contractual terms that lead to cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest at certain dates, they are classified as fair value through other comprehensive income.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### SECTION THREE (Continued) ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income(Continued)

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized by adding transaction cost to acquisition cost reflecting the fair value of the financial asset. After the recognition, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value. Interest income calculated with effective interest rate method arising from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and dividend income from equity securities are recorded to income statement.

"Unrealized gains and losses" arising from the difference between the amortized cost and the fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are not reflected in the income statement of the period until the acquisition of the asset, sale of the asset, the disposal of the asset, and impairment of the asset and they are accounted under the "Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss Reclassified Through Profit or Loss" under shareholders' equity. Equity securities, which are classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, that have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair values can be reliably measured are carried at fair value. Equity securities that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair values cannot be reliably measured are carried at cost, less provision for impairment.

During initial recognition an entity can choose in a irrecovable was to record the changes of the fair value of the investment in an equity instrument that is not held for trading purposes in the other comprehensive income. In the case of this preference, the dividend from the investment is taken into the financial statements as profit or loss.

#### c. Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost:

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are classified as financial assets measured at amortized cost. Financial assets measured at amortized cost are initially recognized at acquisition cost including the transaction costs which reflect the fair value of those instruments and subsequently recognized at amortized cost by using effective interest rate method. Interest income obtained from financial assets measured at amortized cost is accounted in income statement.

In the "Fair value through other comprehensive income" and "measured at amortized cost" securities portfolio of the Parent Bank, there are Consumer Price Indexed (CPI) Bonds.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### **SECTION THREE (Continued)**

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### **VIII.** Explanations on financial assets (continued)

#### c. Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost (continued):

The Parent Bank considered expected inflation index of future cash flows prevailing at the reporting date while calculating internal rate of return of the Consumer Price Indexed (CPI) marketable securities. The effect of this application is accounted as interest received from marketable securities in the consolidated financial statements. These securities are valued and accounted according to the effective interest method based on the real coupon rates and the reference inflation index at the issue date and the estimated inflation rate. As stated in the Investor's Guide of CPI Government Bonds by Republic of Turkey Undersecretariat of Treasury the reference indices used to calculate the actual coupon payment amounts of these securities are based on the previous two months CPI's. The Parent Bank determines the estimated inflation rate accordingly. The inflation rate is estimated by considering the expectancies of the Central Bank and the Bank which are updated as needed within the year.

#### d. Loans

Loans are financial assets that have fixed or determinable payments terms and are not quoted in an active market. Loans are initially recognized at acquisition cost plus transaction costs presenting their fair value and thereafter measured at amortized cost using the "Effective Interest Rate (internal rate of return) Method". Duties paid, transaction costs and other similar expenses on assets received against such risks are considered as a part of transaction cost and charged to customers. Turkish Lira ("TL") cash loans are composed of foreign currency indexed loans and working capital loans; foreign currency ("FC") cash loans are composed of investment loans, export financing loans and working capital loans.

All loans of the Parent Bank has classified under Measured at Amortized Cost, after loan portfolio passed the test of ". All cash flows from contracts are made only by interest and principal" during the transition period.

Foreign currency indexed loans are converted into TL from the foreign currency rate as of the opening date and followed in TL accounts. Repayments are measured with the foreign currency rate at the payment date, the foreign currency gains and losses are reflected to the income statement.

#### IX. Explanations on impairment of financial assets

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

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

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### **SECTION THREE (Continued)**

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### IX. Explanations on impairment of financial assets (continued)

#### Calculation of expected credit losses

The expected credit loss estimates are required to be unbiased, probability-weighted and include supportable information about past events, current conditions, and forecasts of future economic conditions.

Risk parameters used in TFRS 9 calculations are included in the future macroeconomic information. While macroeconomic information is included, macroeconomic forecasting models and multiple scenarios used in the Internal Capital Assessment Process ("ICAAP") are considered.

Within the scope of TFRS 9, the probability of default (PD), Loss given default (LGD) and Exposure at default (EAD) models have been developed. The models developed under TFRS 9 are based on the following segmentation elements:

- Loan portfolio (corporate /specilization)
- Product type
- Credit risk rating notes (ratings)
- Collateral type
- Duration since origination of a loan
- Remaining time to maturity
- Exposure at default

Probability of Default (PD): PD refers to the likelihood that a loan will default within a specified time horizon given certain characteristics. Based on TFRS 9, two different PDs are used in order to calculate expected credit losses:

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

The Parent Bank uses internal rating systems for loan portfolio. The internal rating models used include customer financial information and knowledge of survey responses based on expert judgement. Probability of default calculation has been carried out based on past information, current conditions and forward looking macroeconomic parameters.

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

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

Financial assets are divided into three categories depending on the increase in credit risk observed since their initial recognition:

#### 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 is recorded in the amount of 12-month expected credit losses. 12-month expected credit loss is calculated based on a probability of default realized within 12 months after the reporting date. Such expected 12-month probability of default is applied on an expected exposure at default, multiplied with loss given default rate and discounted with the original effective interest rate.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### **SECTION THREE (Continued)**

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### IX. Explanations on impairment of financial assets (continued)

#### Calculation of expected credit losses (continued)

#### Stage 2:

In the event of a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the financial asset is transferred to Stage 2. Impairment for credit risk is determined on the basis of the instrument's lifetime expected credit losses. Calculation of expected credit losses is similar to descriptions above, but probability of default and loss given default rates are estimated through the life of the instrument.

Classification method is applied according to BRSA's decision dated 27 March 2020 and numbered 8970.

#### Stage 3:

Stage 3 includes financial assets that have objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date. For these assets, lifetime expected credit losses are recognized and interest revenue is calculated on the net carrying amount. The probability of default is taken into account as 100%.

The default assessment of the Parent Bank is made according to the following conditions:

- 1. Objective Default Definition: It means debt having past due more than 90 days. Current definition of default in the Parent Bank and its consolidated financial subsidiaries is based on a more than 90 days past due definition.
- 2. Subjective Default Definition: It means the conviction that the debt will not be paid. If the borrower is deemed to be unable to perform its obligations on the loan, the borrower should be considered in default, regardless of whether there is a pending balance or the number of days of default.

As a result of the BRSA's decisions numbered 8948 dated March 17, 2020 and numbered 8970 dated March 27, 2020, due to the disruptions in economic and commercial activities as a result of the COVID-19 epidemic, the Procedure Regarding the Classification of Loans and Provisions to be Set aside for them, effective from 17 March 2020. Within the scope of Articles 4 and 5 of the Regulation on the Principles and Principles, the 90-day delay period for non-performing loans is applied as 180 days and the provisions to be allocated for the loans that continue to be classified in the Second Group despite the 90-day delay are the ones used by banks in calculating the expected credit loss within the scope of TFRS9. It has been decided that the practice of continuing to segregate according to their own risk models will be terminated as of the end of September 30, 2021, but as of October 1, 2021, for loans with a delay period of more than 91 days and not exceeding 180 days, the said practice will be continued in the same way by banks given.

#### Debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

As of January 1, 2018, in accordance with TFRS 9, impairment provisions are applied for financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income when recognizing and measuring expected loss provision. However, the carrying amount of the financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income is not reduced in the statement of financial position. The expected loss provision is recognized in other comprehensive income and when the related financial asset is derecognised, the expected loss provision previously recognized in other comprehensive income is classified in the income statement.

#### Significant increase in credit risk

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

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### **SECTION THREE (Continued)**

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### **Significant increase in credit risk (Continued)**

The Parent Bank makes qualitative and quantitative assessments regarding assessment of significant increase in credit risk of financial assets to be classified as stage 2 (Significant Increase in Credit Risk). Credit risk is based on a comparison of the probability of default calculated at the origination of the loan and the probability of default assigned for the same loan as of the reporting date.

If there is a significant deterioration in PD , it is considered that there is a significant increase in credit risk and the financial asset is classified as stage 2. In this context, the Bank has calculated thresholds at which point the relative change is a significant deterioration.

When determining the significant increase in the parent bank credit risk, The Parent Bank also assessed the absolute change in the PD date on the transaction date and on the reporting date. If the absolute change in the PD ratio is above the threshold values, the related financial asset is classified as stage 2.

The Parent Bank classifies the financial asset as Stage 2 (Significant Increase in Credit Risk) where any of the following conditions are satisfied as a result of a qualitative assessment:

- Loans overdue more than 30 days as of the reporting date
- Loans classified as watchlist
- When there is a change in the payment plan due to restructuring

As stated in the Board Decision of the BRSA dated March 27, 2020 and numbered 8970, the 30-day delay period foreseen for the classification of the loans in the stage 2 within the scope of Article 4 of the Regulation on the Procedures and Principles Regarding the Classification of Loans and Provisions to be Set aside for them is 90 days for the loans followed in the stage 1. As of September 30, 2021, the application regarding the allocation of provisions for loans that continue to be classified in the stage 1 despite a 30-day delay, according to their own risk models used in the calculation of expected credit losses under TFRS 9, is terminated as of the end of September 30, 2021, but as of October 1, 2021, the delay period is more than 31 days. It has been decided that the said application will be continued in the same way by the banks for the loans not exceeding 90 days.

Three scenarios are used in forward-looking expectations: base, bad and good. Final provisions are calculated by weighting over the probabilities given to the scenarios. As of September 30, 2021, within the scope of the ECL effects of COVID-19, the weight of the base scenario from 3 scenarios has been reduced and the weight of the worst and worst scenario has been increased. In addition, for the possible effects, the Bank has established additional provisions for the sectors and customers whose effects are considered to be high by making individual valuations for the risks that cannot be captured through the models in the expected credit loss calculation.

This approach, which is preferred in provision calculations, will be reviewed in the following reporting periods by considering the effect of the pandemic, portfolio and future expectations.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### **SECTION THREE (Continued)**

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### X. Explanations on offsetting, derecognition and restructuring of financial instruments

#### a. Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset when a legally enforceable right to set off or when the Parent Bank has the intention of collecting or paying the net amount of related assets and liabilities, and they are shown in the financial statements with their net amounts. Otherwise, there is not any offsetting transaction about financial assets and liabilities.

#### b. Derecognition of financial instruments

#### Derecognition of financial assets due to change in contractual terms

Based on TFRS 9, the renegotiation or modification of the contractual cash flows of a financial asset can lead to the derecognition of the existing financial asset. When the modification of a financial asset results in the derecognition of the existing financial asset and the subsequent recognition of the modified financial asset, the modified asset is considered a 'new' financial asset. When the Parent Bank assesses the characteristics of the new contractual terms of the financial asset, it evaluates the contractual cash flows including foreign currency rate changes, conversion to equity, counterparty changes and solely principal and interest on principle. When the contractual cash flows of a financial asset are renegotiated or otherwise modified and the renegotiation or modification does not result in the derecognition of that financial asset, it is recalculated the gross carrying amount of the financial asset and recognized a modification gain or loss in profit or loss.

Where all risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have not been transferred to another party and the Bank retains control of the asset, the Bank continues to recognize the remaining portion of the asset and liabilities arising from such asset. When the Parent Bank retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the transferred asset, the transferred asset continues to be recognized in its entirety and the consideration received is recognized as a liability.

#### Derecognition of financial assets without any change in contractual terms

The asset is derecognized if the contractual rights to cash flows from the financial asset are expired or the related financial asset and all risks and rewards of ownership of the asset are transferred to another party. Except for equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the total amount consisting of the gain or loss arising from the difference between the book value and the amount obtained and any accumulated gain directly accounted in equity shall be recognized in profit/loss.

#### **Derecognition of financial liabilities**

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

#### c. Reclassification of financial instruments

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

The Parent Bank has fulfilled the requirements of reclassification during transition to TFRS 9 and such reclassification details are presented in Section 3, Note VIII.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### **SECTION THREE (Continued)**

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

### X. Explanations on offsetting, derecognition and restructuring of financial instruments (continued)

#### d. Restructuring and refinancing of financial instruments

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

Restructuring is to change the financial terms of existing loans in order to facilitate the payment of debt. Refinancing is granting a new loan by the Parent Bank which will cover either the principal or the interest payment in whole or in part of one or a few existing loans due to the anticipated financial difficulty which the customer or group encounter currently or will encounter in the future. Changes in the original terms of a credit risk can be made in the current contract or through a new contract.

Resturected Loans can be classified in standart loans unless the firm has difficulty in payment. Companies which have been restructured and refinanced can be removed from the watchlist when the following conditions are met:

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

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

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

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

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### **SECTION THREE (Continued)**

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### XI. Explanations on sales and repurchase agreements and lending of securities

Funds provided under repurchase agreements are accounted under "Funds Provided under Repurchase Agreements-TL" and "Funds Provided under Repurchase Agreements-FC" accounts.

The repurchase agreements of the Group are based on the Eurobonds and government bonds issued by Republic of Turkey Undersecretariat of Treasury. Marketable securities subject to repurchase agreements are classified under assets at fair value through profit or loss, assets at fair value through other comprehensive income or assets at measured at amortized costs with parallel to classifications of financial instruments. The income and expenses from these transactions are reflected to the interest income and interest expense accounts in the income statement. Receivables from reverse repurchase agreements are recorded in "Receivables from Reverse Repurchase Agreements" account in the balance sheet.

#### XII. Explanations on assets held for sale and discontinued operations

Assets held for sale are measured at the lower of the assets' carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. This assets are not amortized and presented separately in the financial statements. In order to classify a tangible fixed asset as held for sale, the asset (or the disposal group) should be available for an immediate sale in its present condition subject to the terms of any regular sales of such asset (or such disposal groups) and the sale should be highly probable. For a highly probable sale, the appropriate level of management must be committed to a plan to sell the asset (or the disposal groups), and an active programme to complete should be initiated to locate a customer. Also the asset (or the disposal group) should have an active market sale value, which is a reasonable value in relation to its current fair value. Also, the sale is expected to be accounted as a completed sale beginning from one year after the classification date; and the essential procedures to complete the plan should indicate the possibility of making significant changes on the plan or lower probability of cancelling. Events or circumtances may extend the completion of the sale more than one year. Such assets are still classified as held for sale if there is sufficient evidence that the delay inthe sale process is due to the events and circumtances occured beyond the control of the entity or the entry remains committed to its plan to sell the asset (or disposal group). Gains or losses relating to discontinued operations are presented seperately in the income statement. A discontinued operation is a component of a bank that either has been disposed of, or is classified as held for sale. Gains or losses relating to discontinued operations are presented seperately in the income statement.

#### XIII. Explanations on goodwill and other intangible assets

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of a subsidiary or a jointly controlled entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the subsidiary or jointly controlled interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the subsidiary or jointly controlled entity recognized at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognized as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### **SECTION THREE (Continued)**

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### XIII. Explanations on goodwill and other intangible assets (Continued)

If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, 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 on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. An impairment loss recognized for goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period. On disposal of a subsidiary or a jointly controlled entity, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal. Intangible assets that are acquired prior to 1 January 2005 are carried at restated historical cost as of 31 December 2004; and those acquired subsequently are carried at cost less accumulated amortization, and any impairment. Intangible assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over their expected useful lives. Depreciation method and period are reviewed periodically at the end of each year. Intangible assets are mainly composed of rights and they are depreciated principally on a straight-line basis between 1-15 years.

#### XIV. Explanations on tangible assets

Tangible assets rather than real estate, purchased before 1 January 2005, are accounted for at their restated costs as of 31 December 2004 and the assets purchased in the following periods are accounted for at acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation and reserve for impairment. Gain or loss resulting from disposals of the tangible assets is reflected to the income statement as the difference between the net proceeds and net book value.

As of the third quarter of 2015, the Group changed its accounting policy and adopted revaluation method on annual basis under scope of Standard on Tangible Fixed Assets (TAS 16) with respect to valuation of immovable included in its building and lands. The amortization periods of real estates are specified in the appraisal's report. In case of the cost of tangible assets over the net realizable value estimated under the "Turkish accounting standards for impairment of assets" (TAS 36), the value of the asset is reduced to its "net realizable value" and are reserved impairment provision associated with expense accounts.

The positive difference between appraisement value and net book value of the property is accounted under shareholder' equity. Related valuation models such as cost model, market value and discounted cash flow projections approaches are used in valuation of real estates. There is no pledge, mortgage or any other lien on tangible assets. Tangible assets are depreciated with straight-line method and their useful lives are determined in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standards.

Tangible Assets	Expected Useful Lives (Years)	Depreciation Rate (%)
Cashvault	4-50	2-25
Vehicles	5	20
Buildings	50	2
Other Tangible Assets	1-50	2-100

#### **Investment Properties**

Investment properties are real estate held to earn rent income, gain in value or both. An investment property is recognized as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits related to the property will be available to operate and the cost of the investment property can be reliably measured. The fair value model has been chosen for valuation of investment properties. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment properties are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### **SECTION THREE (Continued)**

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### XV. Explanations on leasing transactions

#### **TFRS 16 Leases**

TFRS 16 Leasing standard abolishes the dual accounting model currently applied for lessees through recognizing finance leases in the balance sheet whereas not recognizing operational lease. Instead, it is set forth a single model similar to the accounting of financial leases (on balance sheet). For lessors, the accounting stays almost the same. The Bank has started to apply "TFRS 16 Leases" Standard starting from 1 January 2019. The Bank has applied TFRS 16 with a simplified retrospective approach. The new accounting policies of the Bank regarding to application TFRS 16 are stated below.

#### Right-of-use assets

The Bank recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes

- (a) the amount of lease liabilities recognised,
- (b) lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received.
- (c) All initial direct costs incurred by the parent Bank,

Unless the Bank is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the recognised right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment.

#### Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Bank recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term.

#### The lease payments include

- a) fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable,
- b) variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate,
- c) amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees.
- d) if the lease term reflects the Company / the Group exercising the option to terminate.
- e) the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company / the Group and payments of penalties for terminating a lease.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are recognized as an expense in the period when the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs. The Parent Bank uses the revised discount rate for the remainder of the lease term, as this rate if the implied interest rate in the lease can be easily determined; If it cannot be determined easily, the Parent Bank determines it as the alternative borrowing interest rate at the date of reassessment.

After the lease actually commenced, the Parent Bank measures the lease liability as follows:

- (a) increase the carrying amount to reflect the interest on the lease liability, and
- (b) Decreases book value to reflect lease payments made.

In addition, if there is a change in the lease term, a change in the underlying fixed lease payments, or a change in the assessment of the option to purchase the underlying asset, the value of the finance lease liabilities is remeasured.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### **SECTION THREE (Continued)**

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### XV. Explanations on leasing transactions (continued)

#### **TFRS 16 Leases (continued)**

On June 5, 2020, POA made changes to TFRS 16 "Leases" by publishing Concessions Granted in Rent Payments Related to COVID-19 - "Amendments to TFRS 16 Leases". Continuing Concessions in Rent Payments Related to COVID-19 After 30 June 2021-"Amendments to TFRS 16" was published in the Official Gazette dated 7 April 2021 and numbered 31447. With this change, tenants are exempted from evaluating whether the concessions granted due to COVID-19 in rent payments have been changed or not. The said change did not have a significant impact on the financial position or performance of the Bank. However, due to the high level of the epidemic, on 7 April 2021, POA decided to extend the exemption to include the privileges that caused a decrease in lease payments due on or before 30 June 2022. The change in question did not have a significant impact on the Bank's financial position or performance

#### Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Parent Bank applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered of low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### The Group as Lessor

Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the amount of the Group's net investment in the leases. The lease payments are allocated as principle and interest. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the Group's net investment outstanding in respect of the leases.

#### The Group as Lessee

Assets held under finance leases are recognized as assets of the Group at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are included in profit or loss in accordance with the Group's general policy on borrowing costs. Tangible assets acquired by financial leases are amortized based on the useful lives of the assets.

In accordance with TFRS 16, the lessee, at the effective date of the lease, measures the leasing liability on the present value of the lease payments that were not paid at that date (leasing liability) and depreciates the existence of the right of use related to the same date. The lease payments shall be discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the lessee shall use their incremental borrowing rate. The interest expense on the lease liability and the depreciation expense on right of use are recorded separately.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### **SECTION THREE (Continued)**

### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

### XVI. Explanations on provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation due to a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If aforesaid criteria did not form, the Group discloses the issues mentioned in notes to financial statements. Provisions are determined by using the Parent Bank's best expectation of expenses in fulfilling the obligation, and discounted to present value if material. Contingent assets consist of unplanned or other unexpected events that usually cause a possible inflow of economic benefits to the Group.

### Explanations on contingent assets

Since recognition of the contingent assets in the financial statements would result in the accounting of an income, which may never be generated, the related assets are not included in the financial statements; on the other hand, if the inflow of the economic benefits of these assets to the Parent Bank is probable, an explanation is made thereon in the footnotes of the financial statements. Nevertheless, the developments related to the contingent assets are constantly evaluated and in case the inflow of the economic benefit to the Parent Bank is almost certain, the related asset and the respective income are recognized in the financial statements of the period in which the change occurred.

### XVII. Explanations on liabilities regarding employee benefits

Severance pay according to the current laws and collective bargaining agreements in Turkey, is paid in case of retirement or dismissal. The Group calculates a provision for severance pay to allocate that employees need to be paid upon retirement or involuntarily leaving by estimating the present value of probable amount. There is no indemnity obligations related to the employees who are employed with contract of limited duration exceeding 12 month period. Actuarial gains and losses are accounted under Shareholder's Equity since 1 January 2013 in accordance with the Revised TAS 19.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### **SECTION THREE (Continued)**

### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

### XVII. Explanations on liabilities regarding employee benefits (continued)

Employees of the Parent Bank are members of "Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası Anonim Şirketi Memur ve Müstahdemleri Yardım ve Emekli Vakfı" and "Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş. Mensupları Munzam Sosyal Güvenlik ve Yardımlaşma Vakfı" ("the Pension Fund"). Technical financial statements of those funds are subject to audit in accordance with the Insurance Law and provisions of "Regulations on Actuaries" issued based on the related law by an actuary registered in the Actuarial Registry.

Paragraph 1 of the provisional Article 23 of the Banking Act ("Banking Act") No: 5411 published in the Official Gazette No: 25983 on 1 November 2005 requires the transfer of banking funds to the Social Security Institution within 3 years as of the enactment date of the Banking Act. Under the Banking Act, in order to account for obligations, actuarial calculations will be made considering the income and expenses of those funds by a commission consisting of representatives from various institutions. Such calculated obligation shall be settled in equal instalments in maximum 15 years. Nonetheless, the related Article of the Banking Law was annulled by the Constitutional Court's decision No: E. 2005/39 and K. 2007/33 dated 22 March 2007 that were published in the Official Gazette No: 26479 on 31 March 2007 as of the release of the related decision, and the execution of this article was cancelled as of its publication of the decision and the underlying reasoning for the cancellation of the related article was published in the Official Gazette No: 26731 on 15 December 2007.

After the publication of the reasoning of the cancellation decision of the Constitutional Court, articles related with the transfer of banks pension fund participants to Social Security Institution based on Social Security Law numbered 5754 were accepted by the Grand National Assembly of Turkey on 17 April 2008 and published in the Official Gazette No: 26870 on 8 May 2008.

Present value for the liabilities of the transferees as of the transfer date would be calculated by a commission that involves representatives of Social Security Institution, Ministry of Finance, Turkish Treasury, State Planning Organization, BRSA, SDIF, banks and banks' pension fund institutions and technical interest rate, used in actuarial account, would be 9,80%. If salaries and benefits paid by the pension fund of banks and income and expenses of the pension funds in respect of the insurance branches, stated in the Law, exceeds the salaries and benefits paid under the regulations of Social Security Institution, such differences would be considered while calculating the present value for the liabilities of the transferees and the transfers are completed within 3 years beginning from 1 January 2008.

According to the provisional Article 20 of 73th article of Law No. 5754 dated 17 April 2008, has become effective on 8 May 2008 and was published in the Official Gazette No: 26870, transfer of Pension Funds to Social Security Institution in three years has been anticipated. Related resolution of the Council of Ministers related to four-year extension was published in the Official Gazette No: 28227 and Law no 5510 dated 8 March 2012. It has been resolved that the transfer process has been extended two year with Council of Ministers' Decree, has become effective on 9 April 2011 and was published in the Official Gazette No: 27900. The transfer had to be completed until 8 May 2013. Accordingly, it has been resolved that, one more year extension with Council of Minister Decree No: 2013/467, has become effective on 3 May 2013 and was published in the Official Gazette No: 28636 and transfer need to be completed until 8 May 2014. However, it has been decided to extend the time related to transfer by the decision of Council of Minister published in the Official Gazette No. 28987 dated 30 April 2014 for one more year due to not to realize the transfer process. In accordance with the Health and Safety Law which became effective on 4 April 2015 and published in the Official Gazette No: 29335 and law no 6645 and dated 23 April 2015 and together with some amendments and statutory decree, Council of Ministers authorized for the determination of transfer date to the Social Security institution and the transfer of Pension Fund was postponed to an unknown date. There is no decision taken by the Cabinet with regards to issue at the date of financial statements. Unmet social benefits and payments of the pension fund participants and other employees that receive monthly income although they are within the scope of the related settlement deeds would be met by pension funds and the institutions employ these participants after the transfer of pension funds to the Social Security Institution.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### **SECTION THREE (Continued)**

### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

### XVII. Explanations on liabilities regarding employee benefits (continued)

The present value of the liabilities, subject to the transfer to the Social Security Institution, of the Pension Fund as of 31 December 2020 has been calculated by an independent actuary in accordance with the actuarial assumptions in the Law and as per actuarial report dated 18 January 2021. There is no need for technical or actual deficit to book provision as of 31 December 2020. In addition, the Parent Bank's management anticipates that any liability that may come out during the transfer period and after, in the context expressed above, would be financed by the assets of the Pension Fund and would not cause any extra burden on the Parent Bank.

### XVIII. Explanations on taxation

The income tax charge is composed of the sum of current tax charge and deferred tax benefit or charge. The current tax liability is calculated over taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The current tax liability is calculated over taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. Article 14 of the Law on the Amendment of the Law on Collection of Public Claims and Certain Laws, which was submitted to the Grand National Assembly of Turkey on 2 April 2021, will be issued as of 1 July 2021, with its publication in the Official Gazette dated 22 April 2021 and numbered 31462. Starting from the required declarations and being valid for the corporate earnings for the taxation period starting from 1 January 2021, 25% for 2021 and 23% for 2022 corporate earnings (31 December 2020: 22%).

Deferred tax asset or liability is recognized on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and currently enacted tax rates are used to determine deferred tax on income. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

The Bank started calculating deferred tax for the expected credit losses for Stage 1 and Stage 2.

Such assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date. Deferred tax is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized and reflected in the income statement as expense or income.

Moreover, if the deferred tax is related with items directly recorded under the equity in the same or different period, deferred tax is also associated directly with equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are also offset. According to the second paragraph of the Article 53 of the Banking Act No 5411 dated 19 October 2005, all specific reserves for loans and other receivables are considered as deductible expense for determining corporate tax base.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### **SECTION THREE (Continued)**

### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### **XVIII.** Explanations on taxation (continued)

### Transfer pricing

Transfer pricing is regulated through article 13 of Corporate Tax Law titled "Transfer Pricing Through Camouflage of Earnings". Detailed information for the practice regarding the subject is found in the "General Communiqué Regarding Camouflage of Earnings Through Transfer Pricing". According to the aforementioned regulations, in the case of making purchase or sales of goods or services with relevant persons/corporations at a price that is determined against "arm's length principle", the gain is considered to be distributed implicitly through transfer pricing and such distribution of gains is not subject to deductions in means of corporate tax.

### XIX. Additional explanations on borrowings

The Parent Bank borrows funds from domestic and foreign institutions borrowing from money market and issues marketable securities in domestic and foreign markets when needed. The funds borrowed are recorded at their purchase costs and valued at amortized costs using the effective interest method. Some of the securities issued by the Parent Bank and resources used with fixed interest rates are subject to fair value hedge accounting. While the credit risk and rediscounted accumulated interest on hedging liabilities are recorded in the income statement under the interest expense, the credit risk and net amount excluding accumulated interest results from hedge accounting are accounted in the income statement under the derivative financial instruments gains/losses by fair value.

### XX. Explanations on share certificates issued

In the meeting of the General Assembly held on 25 March 2021, it has been resolved that the Parent Bank has no capital increase.

Prior Period, in the meeting of the General Assembly held on 26 March 2020, it has been resolved that the Parent Bank has no capital increase.

### XXI. Explanations on acceptances

Acceptances are realized simultaneously with the payment dates of the customers and they are presented as commitments in the off-balance sheet accounts.

### **XXII.** Explanations on government incentives

The Parent Bank does not use government incentives.

### XXIII. Explanations on segment reporting

In accordance with its mission, the Parent Bank mainly operates in corporate and investment banking segments. The corporate banking is serving financial solutions and banking services for its medium and large-scale corporate customers. Services given to corporate customers are; investment credits, project financing, TL and foreign exchange operating loans, letters of credit, letters of guarantees and foreign trade transaction services covering letters of guarantee with external guarantees.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### **SECTION THREE (Continued)**

### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

### **XXIII.** Explanations on segment reporting (continued)

Income from the activities of investment banking includes income from the operations of Treasury and Corporate Finance. Under the investment banking activities, portfolio management for corporate, marketable securities intermediary activities, cash flow management and all types of corporate finance services is provided.

The segmental allocation of the Group's net profit, total assets and total liabilities are shown below.

Current Period	Corporate Banking	Investment Banking	Other	Total
Net Interest Income	948.568	977.243	22.946	1.948.757
Net Fees and Commission Income	20.656	29.699	55.544	105.899
Other Income	-	-	351.148	351.148
Other Expense	(918.178)	(75.504)	(375.691)	(1.369.373)
Profit Before Tax	51.046	931.438	53.947	1.036.431
Tax Provision				(261.654)
Net Profit				774.777
Group's profit / loss				774.602
Minority share profit / loss				175
Current Period	Corporate Banking	Investment Banking	Other	Total
Segment Assets	43.505.541	14.098.433	3.450.059	61.054.033
Investment in Associates and Subsidiaries	-	-	721.654	721.654
Total Assets	43.505.541	14.098.433	4.171.713	61.775.687
Segment Liabilities	49.910.171	1.494.611	3.619.541	55.024.323
Shareholders' Equity	-	-	6.751.364	6.751.364
Total Liabilities	49.910.171	1.494.611	10.370.905	61.775.687

Prior Period(*)	Corporate Banking	Investment Banking	Other	Total	
Net Interest Income	772.292	703.061	13.329	1.488.682	
Net Fees and Commission Income	27.099	11.482	46.952	85.533	
Other Income	-	121.093	41.192	162.285	
Other Expense	(816.886)	(43.260)	(199.244)	(1.059.390)	
Profit Before Tax	(17.495)	792.376	(97.771)	677.110	
Tax Provision				(154.821)	
Net Profit				522.289	
Group's profit / loss				528.164	
Minority share profit / loss				(5.875)	
Prior Period (**)	Corporate Banking	Investment Banking	Other	Total	
Segment Assets	37.634.445	11.297.445	2.847.188	51.779.078	
Investment in Associates and Subsidiaries	-	-	651.842	651.842	
Total Assets	37.634.445	11.297.445	3.499.030	52.430.920	
Segment Liabilities	42.617.741	1.045.241	2.637.169	46.300.151	
Shareholders' Equity	-	-	6.130.769	6.130.769	
Total Liabilities	42.617.741	1.045.241	8.767.938	52.430.920	

 $<sup>(*) \</sup> Includes \ information \ on \ 30 \ September \ 2020.$ 

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Includes information on 31 December 2020.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### **SECTION THREE (Continued)**

### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

### XXIV. Explanations on other matters

#### Classifications

Within the scope of the Regulation on the Uniform Chart of Accounts effective as of 1 January 2021, the guarantees given for derivative transactions with foreign banks, which are shown under the item "Other Assets", started to be followed under the "Banks" item in accordance with the changes made.

This change did not have a significant impact on the financial status or performance of the Bank as at 31 December 2020 and 30 September 2021.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### **SECTION FOUR**

### INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

#### I. Explanations related to consolidated shareholders' equity

Total capital and capital adequacy ratio have been calculated in accordance with the "Regulation on Equity of Banks" and "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks" and in addition to regulations of BRSA numbered 3397 dated 23 March 2020. As of 30 September 2021, the capital adequacy ratio of Bank has been calculated as 18.75% (31 December 2020: 19.37%).

According to annuncement of the BRSA on March 23, 2020, in the calculation of the amount subject to credit risk in accordance with the Regulation on the Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy due to the fluctuations in the financial markets as a result of the COVID-19 epidemic; Monetary and non-monetary assets, excluding items in foreign currency measured in historical cost, can use the foreign exchange buying rate taken as a basis in the preparation of the financial statements as of 31 December 2019, when calculating the amounts valued in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards and the relevant special provision amounts; with the decision dated 8 December 2020 and numbered 9312, the simple arithmetic average of the Central Bank's foreign exchange buying rates for the last 252 business days before the calculation date was enabled. As of September 30, 2021, the Bank used this opportunity in its Capital Adequacy calculations.

	Consolidated	Consolidated
CORE EQUITY TIER 1 CAPITAL	Current Period	Prior Period
Paid-in capital to be entitled for compensation after all creditors	2.800.374	2.800.374
Share premiums	1.012	776
Reserves	2.609.621	1.947.077
Other comprehensive income according to TAS	614.086	706.649
Profit	752.449	712.819
Current Period Profit	774.602	712.294
Prior Period Profit	(22.153)	525
Bonus shares from associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures not accounted in current period's profit	-	_
Minority shareholder	73.033	54.170
Core Equity Tier 1 Capital Before Deductions	6.850.575	6.221.865
Deductions from Core Equity Tier 1 Capital		
Valuation adjustments calculated as per the 1 <sup>st</sup> clause of article 9.(i) of the Regulation on Bank Capital	-	_
Current and prior periods' losses not covered by reserves, and losses accounted under equity according to TAS	99.211	91.096
Leasehold improvements on operational leases	1.699	1.650
Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	1.005	1.005
Other intangible assets other than mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	3,428	4.061
Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	-	-
Differences are not recognized at the fair value of assets and liabilities subject to hedge of cash flow risk	-	-
Communiqué Related to Principles of the amount credit risk calculated with the Internal Ratings Based Approach, total expected loss amount exceeds the total provision	-	-
Gains arising from securitization transactions	-	-
Unrealized gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	-	-
Net amount of defined benefit plans	-	-
Investments in own common equity	-	-
Shares obtained against article 56, paragraph 4 of Banking Law	-	-
Total of net long positions of the investments in equity items of unconsolidated banks and financial institutions where the bank does not own 10% or less of the issued share capital exceeding the 10% threshold of above Tier I capital		
Total of net long positions of the investments in equity items of unconsolidated banks and financial institutions where the bank owns 10% or more of the issued share capital exceeding		-
the 10% threshold of above Tier I capital	53.555	62.518
Mortgage servicing rights not deducted	-	-
Excess amount arising from deferred tax assets from temporary differences	-	-
Amount exceeding 15% of the common equity as per the 2nd clause of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks	-	-

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### **SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

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

### I. Explanations related to consolidated shareholders' equity (continued)

Excess amount arising from deferred tax assets from temporary differences	-	-
Excess amount arising from mortgage servicing rights	_	_
Excess amount arising from thortgage servicing rights  Excess amount arising from deferred tax assets based on temporary differences		
		-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA  Deductions from Tier I capital in cases where there are no adequate additional Tier I or Tier II	-	-
capitals	_	_
Total Regulatory Adjustments to Tier 1 Capital	158.898	160.330
Core Equity Tier I Capital	6.691.677	6.061.535
ADDITIONAL TIER I CAPITAL	0.00,2.00	0.0001.000
Preferred stock not included in core equity and related share premiums	-	-
Debt instruments and the related issuance premiums defined by the BRSA	-	-
Debt instruments and the related issuance premiums defined by the BRSA (Temporary Article 4)	_	-
Shares of Third Parties in Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Shares of Third Parties in Additional Tier I Capital (Temporary Article 4)	_	
Additional Tier I Capital before Deductions	-	-
Deductions from Additional Tier I Capital		
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank in its own Additional Tier I Capital	-	_
Investments of Bank to Banks that invest in Bank's additional equity and components of equity issued by financial institutions with compatible with Article 7.	-	-
Total of net long positions of the investments in equity items of unconsolidated banks and financial		
institutions where the bank owns 10% or less of the issued share capital exceeding the 10% threshold		
of above tier i capital	-	-
The total of net long position of the direct or indirect investments in additional Tier I capital of		
unconsolidated banks and financial institutions where the bank owns more than 10% of the issued		
share capital	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA	-	-
Items to be Deducted from Tier I Capital during the Transition Period		
Goodwill and other intangible assets and related deferred tax liabilities which will not deducted from Core 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 Core Equity Tier 1 capital for the purposes		
of the sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds (-)	-	_
Deductions to be made from common equity in the case that adequate Additional Tier I Capital or		
Tier II Capital is not available (-)	-	-
Total Deductions From Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Total Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Total Tier I Capital (Tier I Capital=Core Equity Tier I Capital+Additional Tier I Capital)	6.691.677	6.061.535
TIER II CAPITAL		
Debt instruments and the related issuance premiums defined by the BRSA	2.658.150	2.200.500
Debt instruments and the related issuance premiums defined by the BRSA (Temporary Article 4)	-	
Provisions (Article 8 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks)	607.569	518.126
Shares of Third Parties in Tier II Capital	-	-
Shares of Third Parties in Tier II Capital (Temporary Article 3)	- 2 2 (5 710	2710 (24
Tier II Capital Before Deductions	3.265.719	2.718.626
Deductions From Tier II Capital		
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank on its own Tier II Capital (-)	-	_
Investments of Bank to Banks that invest on Bank's Tier 2 and components of equity issued by financial institutions with the conditions declared in Article 8.	-	-

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### **SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

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

### I. Explanations related to consolidated shareholders' equity (continued)

Total of net long positions of the investments in equity items of unconsolidated banks and financial institutions where the Bank owns 10% or less of the issued share capital exceeding the 10% threshold of above Common Equity Tier I capital (-)	-	_
Total of net long positions of the investments in Tier II Capital items of unconsolidated banks and financial institutions where the bank owns 10% or more of the issued share capital	-	_
Other items to be defined by the BRSA (-)	-	-
Total Deductions from Tier II Capital	-	-
Total Tier II Capital	3.265.719	2.718.626
Total Capital (The sum of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital)	9.957.396	8.780.161
Deductions from Total Capital		
Loans granted against the articles 50 and 51 of the banking law	-	-
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	-	_
Other items to be defined by the BRSA	-	-
Items to be Deducted from sum of Tier I and Tier II (Capital) during the Transition Period		
The Sum of net long positions of investments (the portion which exceeds the 10% of Banks Common Equity) in the capital of banking, and financial entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity which will not deducted from Common Equity Tier I capital, Additional Tier I capital, Tier II capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds	_	
The Sum of net long positions of investments in the Additional Tier I capital and Tier II capital of banking, and financial entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity which will not deducted from Common Equity Tier I capital, Additional Tier I capital, Tier II capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds	-	-
The Sum of net long positions of investments in the common stock of banking, and financial entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity, mortgage servicing rights, deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences which will not deducted from Core Equity Tier I capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds	-	-
CAPITAL		
Total Capital (Total of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital)	9.957.396	8.780.161
Total Risk Weighted Assets	53.112.564	45.335.598
CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS		
Consolidated Core Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	12,60	13,37
Consolidated Tier I Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	12,60	13,37
Consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	18,75	19,37
BUFFERS		
Total buffer requirement (a+b+c)	2.511	2.510
(a) Capital conservation buffer requirement (%)	2,500	2,500
(b) Bank specific counter-cyclical buffer requirement (%)	0,011	0,010
(c) Systematic significant buffer (%)	-	-
The ratio of Additional Core Equity Tier I 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	6,60	7,37
Amounts below the Excess Limits as per the Deduction Principles	0,00	1,31
Total of net long positions of the investments in equity items of unconsolidated banks and financial institutions where the bank owns 10% or less of the issued share capital	-	-
Total of net long positions of the investments in Tier I capital of unconsolidated banks and financial		
institutions where the bank owns more than 10% or less of the issued share capital	667.220	606.988
Remaining mortgage servicing rights	-	_
Excess amount arising from deferred tax assets from temporary differences	-	_

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### **SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

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

### I. Explanations related to consolidated shareholders' equity (continued)

Limits Related to Provisions Considered in Tier II Calculation		
General reserves for receivables where the standard approach used (before tenthousandtwentyfive		
limitation)	1.416.181	1.042.535
Up to 1,25% of total risk-weighted amount of general reserves for receivables where the standard		
approach used	607.569	518.126
Excess amount of total provision amount to credit risk amount of the Internal Ratings Based		
Approach in accordance with the Communiqué on the Calculation	-	-
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	-	-
Debt instruments subjected to Article 4		
(to be implemented between 1 January 2018 and 1 January 2022)		
Upper limit for Additional Tier I Capital subjected to temprorary Article 4	-	-
Amounts Excess the Limits of Additional Tier I Capital subjected to temprorary Article 4	-	-
Upper limit for Additional Tier II Capital subjected to temprorary Article 4	-	-
Amounts Excess the Limits of Additional Tier II Capital subjected to temprorary Article 4	-	-

### $\label{lem:explanations} Explanations on the reconciliation between amounts \ related \ to \ equity \ items \ and \ on \ balance \ sheet$

There are no differences between the amounts related to consolidated equity items and on balance sheet figures.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### **SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

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

### I. Explanations related to consolidated shareholders' equity (continued)

### **Details on Subordinated Liabilities:**

Issuer	Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş.
Unique identifier (eg CUSIP, ISIN etc.)	XS1584113184
Governing law(s) of the instrument	BRSA, Cominique on Subordinated Liabilities of CMB numbered CMB-II-31.1
Regulatory treat	ment
Subject to 10% deduction as of 1/1/2015	No
Eligible on unconsolidated and/or consolidated basis	Eligible on unconsolidated and consolidated
Instrument type	Secondary subordinated loan which is categorized in subordinated loans equalling bill of exchanges
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency in mil, as of most	
recent reporting date – Million USD )	300
Par value of instrument (Million USD)	300
Accounting classification	347011 (Liability) – Subordinated Debt Instruments
Original date of issuance	28 March 2017
Perpetual or dated	Dated
Original starting and maturity date	28 March 2017 - 29 March 2027 (10 years)
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes
	There is an early repayment option on 29 March 2022
Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	(After 5th year)
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	After 5th year only for once
Interest/dividend pa	yments
	Fixed / semiannualy coupon payment, principal payment
Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	at the maturity
Coupon rate and any related index	7,625%
Existence of a dividend stopper	None
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	None
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	None
Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative
Convertible or non-c	onvertible
If convertible, conversion trigger (s)	None
If convertible, fully or partially	None
If convertible, conversion rate	None
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	None
If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	None
If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	None
Write-down feat	ure
	According to number 5411 article, 71th article of Law of
	Banking and number 6102 article of Turkish Code of
If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	Commerce, if BRSA has seem in case of default.
If write-down, full or partial	Full or Partial
If write-down, permanent or temporary	Permanent
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	None
Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument	After the senior creditors, before the TIER 1 subdebt,
type immediately senior to instrument)	same with TIER 2.
In compliance with article number 7 and 8 of "Own fund regulation"	Based on the conditions written on 8th article.
Details of incompliances with article number 7 and 8 of "Own fund	
regulation"	Not based on the conditions written on 7th article.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### **SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

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

### II. Explanations related to consolidated currency risk

No long or short position is taken due to the uncertainties and changes in the markets therefore; no exposure to foreign currency risk is expected. However, possible foreign currency risks are calculated on monthly basis under the standard method in the foreign currency risk table and their results are reported to the official authorities and the Parent Bank's top management. Thus, foreign currency risk is closely monitored. Foreign currency risk, as a part of general market risk, is also taken into consideration in the calculation of Capital Adequacy Standard Ratio.

No short position is taken regarding foreign currency risk, whereas, counter position is taken for any foreign currency risks arising from customer transactions as to avoid foreign currency risk.

Announced current foreign exchange buying rates of the Parent Bank as at reporting date and the previous five working days in US Dollar and Euro are as follows:

	1 US Dollar	1 Euro
The Parent Bank's "Foreign Exchange Valuation Rate"		
30 September 2021	8,8605	10,2827
Prior Five Workdays:		
29 September 2021	8,8175	10,3048
28 September 2021	8,7700	10,2599
27 September 2021	8,8200	10,3382
24 September 2021	8,7130	10,2269
23 September 2021	8,6165	10,0912

Simple arithmetic thirty-day averages of the US Dollar and Euro buying rates of the Parent Bank before the reporting date are full TL 8,4812 and 9,9927 respectively.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### **SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

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

#### II. **Explanations related to consolidated currency risk (continued)**

Information on the Group's foreign currency risk:

	Euro	US Dollar	Other FC	Total
Current Period				
Assets				
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in				
Transit, Checks Purchased, Precious Metals) and				
Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	611.119	723.144	_	1.334.263
Banks	321.602	2.082.462	4.889	2.408.953
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (1)	100.839	464.060	769	565.668
Money Market Placements	-	-	_	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other				
Comprehensive Income	607.163	3.124.719	-	3.731.882
Loans (2)	18.311.496	22.666.619		40.978.115
Subsidiaries, Associates and Entities Under Common				
Control (Joint Vent.)	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	-	422.718		422.718
Derivative Financial Assets for Hedging Purposes (5)	-	227.340	-	227.340
Tangible Assets	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets	-	-	_	-
Other Assets (3)	39.031	108.930	83	148.044
Total Assets	19.991.250	29.819.992	5.741	49.816.983
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	-	-	_	-
Foreign Currency Deposits	-	-	-	-
Money Market Borrowings	209.110	234.317	-	443.427
Funds Provided From Other Financial Institutions	14.721.240	23.118.285	-	37.839.525
Marketable Securities Issued (4)	-	12.670.245	-	12.670.245
Miscellaneous Payables	25.068	327.525	1.513	354.106
Derivative Financial Liabilities for Hedging Purposes (5)	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities (6)	487.189	271.831	596	759.616
Total Liabilities	15.442.607	36.622.203	2.109	52.066.919
Net Balance Sheet Position	4.548.643	(6.802.211)	3.632	(2.249.936)
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position	(4.167.643)	7.580.568	(2.684)	3.410.241
Financial Derivative Assets	1.492.590	9.654.724	168.072	11.315.386
Financial Derivative Liabilities	(5.660.233)	(2.074.156)	(170.756)	(7.905.145)
Non-Cash Loans (7)	1.983.693	3.334.897	11.572	5.330.162
Prior Period				
Total Assets	17.199.913	23.239.130	4.977	40.444.020
Total Liabilities	14.597.175	28.900.281	652	43.498.108
Net Balance Sheet Position	2.602.738	(5.661.151)	4.325	(3.054.088)
Net Off –Balance Sheet Position	(2.209.458)	6.268.198	(2.333)	4.056.407
Financial Derivative Assets	1.479.327	7.944.254	149.341	9.572.922
Financial Derivative Liabilities	(3.688.785)	(1.676.056)	(151.674)	(5.516.515)
Non-Cash Loans (7)	1.875.631	2.705.274	1.876	4.582.781

<sup>(1)</sup> Exchange rate differences arising from derivative transactions amounting to TL 57.413 is deducted from "Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss"

<sup>(2)</sup> Loans include TL 1.245.882 foreign currency indexed loans, TL 227.247 financial lease receivables, TL 976.136 non-performing loans, and TL (464.683) credit-impaired losses (Stage III / Special Provision).
(3) Prepaid expenses amounting to TL 2.605 and 12 months expected credit loss for other assets amounting to TL (1.713) are not

included other assets.

<sup>(4)</sup> Includes Tier 2 subordinated bonds which are classified on the balance sheet as subordinated loans.

<sup>(5)</sup> Derivative financial assets for hedging purposes has classified in line of derivative financial assets; derivative financial liabilities for hedging purposes has classified in line of derivative financial liabilities in financial statement. Foreign exchange difference accrual amounting to TL (35.681) is deducted from "Derivative Financial Assets for Hedging Purposes".

<sup>(6)</sup> Exchange rate differences arising from derivative transactions amounting to TL 40.949, forward foreign exchange buying transaction rediscounts amounting to TL 29 and other provisions amounting to TL 37.586 have not been included in "Other Liabilities"

<sup>(7)</sup> Has no effect on net off-balance sheet position.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### **SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

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

### III. Explanations related to consolidated interest rate risk

Interest rate sensitivity of the assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items are measured by the Parent Bank. General and specific interest rate risk tables in the standard method, by including assets and liabilities, are taken into account in determination of the Capital Adequacy Standard Ratio and to calculate the overall interest rate risk of the Parent Bank.

Forecast results which have been formed using estimation-simulation reports are prepared and then the effects of fluctuations in interest rates are evaluated with sensitivity and scenario analysis. Cash requirement for every maturity period are determined based on maturity distribution analysis (Gap). In addition, a positive spread between the yield on assets and the cost of liabilities is kept while determining interest rates.

The amount of local borrowings is very low considering the total liabilities of the Parent Bank. As the Parent Bank is a development and investment bank, it obtains most of the funding from abroad.

The fluctuations in interest rates are controlled with interest rate risk tables, gap analysis, scenario analysis and stress tests, its effect in assets and liabilities and the probable changes in cash flows are being screened. The Parent Bank screens many risk control ratio including the markets risk ratio to the sum of risk weighted assets and the ratio of the value at risk calculated as per the internal model to the equity.

Under the scope of risk policies, continuous controls are made to prevent assets or shareholders' equity from adverse effects because of fluctuations in interest rates or liquidity difficulties and top management, the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee are informed of these risks.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### **SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

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

### III. Explanations related to consolidated interest rate risk (continued)

Information related to the interest rate sensitivity of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items (based on repricing dates)

Current Period	Up to 1	1-3	3-12	1-5	5 Years and	Non-interest	TD 4.1
Agasta	Month	Months	Months	Years	Over	bearing (1)	Total
Assets Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign							
Currency Cash, Money in Transit,							
Checks Purchased) and Balances							
with the Central Bank of Turkey (2)	26.207	_	_	_	_	1.334.619	1.360.826
Banks (2)	2.130.328	62.150	_	_	-	274.375	2.466.853
Financial Assets at Fair Value							
Through Profit and Loss (3)	190.935	582.767	76.789	262.103	248.606	14.950	1.376.150
Money Market Placements (2)	486.839	77.119	84.669	-	-	-	648.627
Financial Assets at Fair Value		•					
through Other Comprehensive							
Income (2)	647.700	218.244	887.154	2.249.550	1.903.480	246.883	6.153.011
Loans (2)	6.752.611	10.213.228	15.665.789	8.738.105	3.557.044	-	44.926.777
Financial Assets Measured at							
Amortized Cost (2)	353.748	1.002.227	1.386.775	-	422.717	-	3.165.467
Other Assets (2)	-	-	-	64.403	-	1.613.573	1.677.976
Total Assets	10.588.368	12.155.735	18.101.176	11.314.161	6.131.847	3.484.400	61.775.687
Liabilities							
Bank Deposits	-			-	-	-	
Other Deposits  Money Market Borrowings	726.670	-	-	-	-	-	726.670
	/20.0/0	-	-	-	-	412.001	
Miscellaneous Payables  Marketable Securities Issued (4)	_			0.716.155	-	413.881	413.881
Funds Provided from Other	-	266.146	2.954.090	9.716.155	-	903.067	13.839.458
Financial Institutions	7.969.570	9.087.424	14.314.466	5.304.755	1.603.851	_	38.280.066
Other Liabilities	27.761	42.906	64.372	175.329	174.204	8.031.040	8.515.612
Total Liabilities	8.724.001	9.396.476	17.332.928	15.196.239	1.778.055	9.347.988	61.775.687
Town Dansmer	0.72.1002	20201110	17,0020720	10115 01205	277701000	310 110 00	0217701007
Balance Sheet Long Position	1.864.367	2.759.259	768.248	-	4.353.792	-	9.745.666
Balance Sheet Short Position	-	- [	-	(3.882.078)	-	(5.863.588)	(9.745.666)
Off-Balance Sheet Long Position	709.396	320.474	-	2.981.203	354.598	-	4.365.671
Off-Balance Sheet Short Position	-	-	(4.009.229)	-	-	-	(4.009.229)
Total Position	2.573.763	3.079.733	(3.240.981)	(900.875)	4.708.390	(5.863.588)	356.442

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts in investments in associates and subsidiaries, deferred tax asset, tangible and intangible assets, other assets, other miscellenous liabilities, shareholders' equity, provisions and tax liability are presented in non-interest bearing column, in order to reconcile the total assets and liabilities on the balance sheet.

<sup>(2)</sup> Expected credit losses for stage 1 and stage 2 are netted off on the related maturity.

<sup>(3)</sup> Derivative financial assets and loans measured at fair value through profit or loss.

<sup>(4)</sup> Includes Tier 2 subordinated bonds which are classified on the balance sheet as subordinated loans.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### **SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

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

### III. Explanations related to consolidated interest rate risk (continued)

Information related to the interest rate sensitivity of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items (based on repricing dates)

	Up to	1-3	3-12	1-5	5 Years and	Non-interest	
Prior Period	1 Month	Months	Months	Years	Over	bearing (1)	Total
Assets							
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency							
Cash, Money in Transit, Checks							
Purchased) and Balances with the							
Central Bank of Turkey (2)	2.167	-	_	_	-	1.021.462	1.023.629
Banks (2)	291.468	7.699	_	_	-	130.298	429.465
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through							
Profit and Loss (3)	56.769	396.449	350.681	439.451	360.680	16.327	1.620.357
Money Market Placements (2)	629.842	424.011	370.316	-	-	-	1.424.169
Financial Assets at Fair Value through							
Other Comprehensive Income (2)	59.691	432.106	795.592	1.738.026	1.407.390	169.334	4.602.139
Loans (2)	7.464.804	7.050.284	12.214.527	8.837.365	3.057.190	-	38.624.170
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized							
Cost (2)	418.781	1.114.854	1.186.267	-	363.157	-	3.083.059
Other Assets (2)	-	-	-	64.403	-	1.559.529	1.623.932
Total Assets	8.923.522	9.425.403	14.917.383	11.079.245	5.188.417	2.896.950	52.430.920
Liabilities							
Bank Deposits	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Other Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money Market Borrowings	1.390.126	-	-	-	-	-	1.390.126
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-	-	250.136	250.136
Marketable Securities Issued (4)	367.102	99.003	2.221.421	7.684.218	-	390.145	10.761.889
Funds Provided from Other Financial							
Institutions	3.379.740	8.256.569	13.991.241	4.988.413	1.716.247	_	32.332.210
Other Liabilities	78.372	79.371	111.913	395.486	242.727	6.788.690	7.696.559
Total Liabilities	5.215.340	8.434.943	16.324.575	13.068.117	1.958.974	7.428.971	52.430.920
Balance Sheet Long Position	3.708.182	990.460	-	-	3.229.443	-	7.928.085
Balance Sheet Short Position	-	-	(1.407.192)	(1.988.872)	-	(4.532.021)	(7.928.085)
Off-Balance Sheet Long Position	-	-	104.896	3.963.537	428.714	_	4.497.147
Off-Balance Sheet Short Position	(2.186.674)	(2.197.706)	-	-	-	-	(4.384.380
Total Position	1.521.508	(1.207.246)	(1.302.296)	1.974.665	3.658.157	(4.532.021)	112.767

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts in investments in associates and subsidiaries, deferred tax asset, tangible and intangible assets, other assets, other miscellenous liabilities, shareholders' equity, provisions and tax liability are presented in non-interest bearing column, in order to reconcile the total assets and liabilities on the balance sheet.

 $<sup>(2) \</sup>textit{Expected credit losses for stage 1 and stage 2 are netted off on the related maturity}.$ 

<sup>(3)</sup> Derivative financial assets and Loans measured at fair value through profit or loss.

<sup>(4)</sup> Includes Tier 2 subordinated bonds which are classified on the balance sheet as subordinated loans.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### **SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

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

### III. Explanations related to consolidated interest rate risk (continued)

Average interest rates applied to monetary financial instruments: %

	Euro	US Dollar	Yen	TL
Current Period				
Assets				
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash,				
Money in Transit, Checks Purchased) and Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	-	12,50
Banks	0,31	0,20	-	18,60
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit and				
Loss (2)	-	4,34	-	17,38
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	18,91
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other				
Comprehensive Income	4,51	5,14	-	16,47
Loans	4,74	5,44	-	18,84
Financial Asset Measured at Amortized Cost	-	5,60	-	15,68
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	-	-	-	-
Other Deposits	-	-	-	-
Money Market Borrowings	0,12	0,23	-	15,69
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-
Marketable Securities Issued (1)	-	4,56	-	19,18
Borrower Funds	0,10	0,20	-	14,00
Funds Provided From Other Financial Institutions	1,09	1,40	-	17,87

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes Tier 2 subordinated bonds which are classified on the balance sheet as subordinated loans.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes loans measured at fair value through profit or loss.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### **SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

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

### III. Explanations related to consolidated interest rate risk (continued)

Average interest rates applied to monetary financial instruments in prior period: %

	Euro	US Dollar	Yen	TL
Prior Period				
Assets				
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Checks Purchased) and Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	-	12,00
Banks	1,64	1,11	-	16,57
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (2)	-	4,34	-	13,91
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	17,15
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	2,68	5,19	-	11,91
Loans	4,70	5,57	-	15,35
Financial Asset Measured at Amortized Cost	-	5,60	-	13,31
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	-	-	-	-
Other Deposits	-	-	-	-
Money Market Borrowings	0,12	0,26	-	17,08
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-
Marketable Securities Issued (1)	-	4,29	-	16,33
Borrower Funds	0,10	0,20	-	12,50
Funds Provided From Other Financial Institutions	1,06	1,49	-	11,81

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes Tier 2 subordinated bonds which are classified on the balance sheet as subordinated loans.

### IV. Explanations related to consolidated stock position risk

The Group is exposed to equity shares risk arising from investments on firms traded in Borsa Istanbul (BIST). The Group classifies its share certificate investments both as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and net profit/loss of the Group is not affected unless the Group sells share certificates in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss portfolio.

### Equity shares risk due from banking book

The table below is the comparison table of the Group's share certificate instruments' book value, fair value and market value.

Current Period	Comparison					
Share Certificate Investments	Book Value	Fair Value	Market Value			
Investment in Shares-Grade A	600.493	-	733.956			
Quoted	600.493	-	733.956			
Prior Period		Comparison				
Share Certificate Investments	Book Value	Fair Value	Market Value			
Investment in Shares-Grade A	559.300	-	1.075.082			
Quoted	559.300	-	1.075.082			

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes loans measured at fair value through profit or loss.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### **SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

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

### IV. Explanations related to consolidated stock position risk (continued)

### Equity shares risk due from banking book (continued)

On the basis of the following table, private equity investments in sufficiently diversified portfolios, type and amount of other risks, cumulative realized gains and losses arising from selling and liquidation in the current period, total unrealized gains and losses, total revaluation increases of trading positions on stock market and their amount that included to core capital and supplementary capital are shown.

Current Period	Realized	Increases		Unrealized Gains and Losses		
Portfolio	Revenues and Losses in Period	Total	Included in Core Capital	Total	Included in Core Capital	Included in Supplementary Capital
Private Equity Investments	-	-	-	-	_	-
Share Certificates Quoted						
on a Stock Exchange	-	74.470	74.470	-	-	-
Other Share Certificates	-	97.924	97.924	-	-	-
Total	-	172.394	172.394	-	-	-

Prior Period	Realized Revenues and	Revaluation Value Increases		lue Unrealized Gains and Losses		
Portfolio	Losses in Period	Total	Included in Core Capital	Total	Included in Core Capital	Included in Supplementary Capital
Private Equity Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share Certificates Quoted on a Stock Exchange	-	106.442	106.442	-	-	-
Other Share Certificates	-	91.277	91.277	-	-	-
Total	-	197.719	197.719	-	-	-

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### **SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

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

- V. Consolidated liquidity risk management and coverage ratio
- 1. Explanations related to the consolidated liquidity risk:
- 1.a Information about the governance of consolidated liquidity risk management, including: risk tolerance; structure and responsibilities for consolidated liquidity risk management; internal consolidated liquidity reporting; and communication of consolidated liquidity risk strategy, policies and practices across business lines and with the board of directors

Liquidity risk management is conducted by Treasury Department in line with the strategies set by Asset and Liability Committee within the limits and policies approved by Board of Directors, and is monitored and controlled through reportings from Risk Management, Budget Planning and Financial Control Departments to Audit Committee, Board of Directors, Senior Management and relevant departments.

The Bank's liquidity risk capacity is determined by the Bank's internal limits and the regulations on liquidity coverage ratio and liquidity adequacy. Regarding it's risk appetite, in addition to legal limits, the Bank also applies internal limits for monitoring and controlling the liquidity risk.

Considering the Bank's strategies and competitive conditions, Asset and Liability Committee has the responsibility of taking the relevant decisions regarding optimal balance sheet management of the Bank, and monitoring the implementations. Treasury Department performs cash position management within the framework of the decisions taken at Asset and Liability Committee meetings.

The Risk Management Department reports to the Board of Directors and the Asset and Liability Committee regarding liquidity risk within the scope of internal limits and legal regulations. Additionnally, liquidity stress tests are performed based on various scenarios and reported with their impact on legal limit utilization. Treasury Control Unit under the Budget Planning Department also makes cash flow projection reportings to the Treasury Department and the Asset Liability Committee at certain periods and when needed.

As a result of the financial uncertainty caused by the coronavirus outbreak, liquidity management has been one of the top priorities of the Bank. According to the regulation published by the BRSA on 26 March 2020, for deposit banks; It was decided to provide flexibility in compliance with the minimum ratios of the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) and for development and investment banks; in order to reduce the operational burden, it was decided to exempt the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) from the reporting obligations to the Agency until 31 December 2020. As of January 1, 2021, reporting to the Agency has started.

The Bank continues to manage LCR within the framework of risk appetite by keeping its high quality liquid assets at a sufficient level.

## 1.b Information on the centralization degree of consolidated liquidity management and funding strategy and the functioning between the Parent Bank and the Parent Bank's subsidiaries

Within the scope of consolidation, liquidity management is not centralized and each subsidiary is responsible for its own liquidity management. However, the Parent Bank monitors the liquidity risk of each subsidiary within the defined limits.

### 1.c Information on the Parent Bank's funding strategy including the policies on funding types and variety of maturities

Among the main funding sources of the Bank, there are development bank credits, capital market transactions, syndicated loans, bilateral contractual resources, repo transactions and money market transactions and these sources are diversified to minimize the liquidity risk within the terms of market conditions. The funding planning based on those loans is performed long term such as a minimum of one year and the performance is monitored by the Asset and Liability Committee.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### **SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

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

- V. Consolidated liquidity risk management and coverage ratio (continued)
- 1. Explanations related to the consolidated liquidity risk (continued)
- 1.c Information on liquidity management on the basis of currencies constituting a minimum of five percent of the Parent Bank's total liabilities

The Parent Bank's obligations consist of Turkish Lira (TRY), US Dollar (USD) and Euro (EUR) currency types. Turkish Lira obligations mainly consist of equity and repurchase agreements, whereas foreign currency obligations consist of foreign currency credits, securities issued and repurchase agreements. All loans provided from foreign sources are in foreign currencies. For this reason, foreign resources can be used in TL funding by currency swap transactions when necessary.

### 1.d Information on consolidated liquidity risk mitigation techniques

Liquidity limits are defined for the purpose of monitoring and keeping the risk under certain levels. The Parent Bank monitors those limits' utilization and informs the Board of Directors, the Parent Bank Senior Management and the relevant departments regularly. Regarding those limits, the Treasury Department performs the required transactions with the relevant cost and term composition in accordance with market conditions from the sources previously defined in Article c. The Parent Bank minimizes the liquidity risk by holding high quality liquid assets and diversification of funds.

### 1.e Information on the use of stress tests

Within the scope of liquidity stress tests, the deteriorations that may occur in the cash flow structure of the Bank are assessed by the Parent Bank's scenarios. The results are analyzed by taking into account the risk appetite and capacity of the Paent Bank and reported to the senior management by the Risk Management Department ensuring the necessary actions are taken.

### 1.f General information on urgent and unexpected consolidated liquidity situation plans

There is a Contingency Funding Plan for the contingent periods that arises beyond the Parent Bank's control. In a potential liquidity shortfall, Treasury Department is responsible from assessment, taking relevant actions and informing Parent Bank's Asset and Liability Committee. In contingent cases, to identify the liquidity risk arising, cash flow projections and funding requirement estimations are exercised based on various scenarios. To assess the stress scenarios, cash flow in terms of local currency is monitored regularly by Treasury Department. Scenario analysis on the Parent Bank's unencumbered sources are conducted daily. Transaction limits for organized markets are monitored timely and essential collateral amount to trade in those markets is withheld at hand. Repo transactions and/or available for sale portfolio securities in local and foreign currency that are major funding sources in shortfall periods for the Parent Bank are monitored consistently. In contingent periods outflows due to the irrevocable commitments, contingencies and derivative transactions can be deferred temporarily in a way that won't hurt the Bank's reputation. TSKB has the optionality of choosing one or more of the following for meeting it's liquidity requirement that are selling liquid assets off, increasing short term borrowing, decreasing illiquid assets, increasing capital.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### **SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

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

### V. Consolidated liquidity risk management and coverage ratio (continued)

### 2. Consolidated Liquidity Coverage Ratio:

According to regulations which is published on 28948 numbered gazette on 21 March 2014 related to calculation of liquidity coverage ratio of banks, calculated liquidity coverage ratios are shown below. Including the reporting period for the last three months consolidated foreign currency and total liquidity coverage ratios are shown below:

	Current Period		Prior Peri	
	TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC
31/07/2021	235	214	187	193
31/08/2021	404	301	177	197
30/09/2021	433	283	231	246

	Rate of "Perco taken into ac Implem	count" not ented	Rate of "Percentage to be taken into account" Implemented Total value		
	Total v	,,			
Current Period	TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC	
HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS (HQLA)			7		
1 High quality liquid assets			6.142.472	3.240.700	
CASH OUTFLOWS					
2 Retail and Customers Deposits	-	-	-	-	
3 Stable deposits	-	-	-	-	
4 Less stable deposits	-	-	-	-	
Unsecured Funding other than Retail and Small					
Business Customers Deposits	2.493.492	1.853.949	2.046.971	1.416.587	
6 Operational deposits	181.457	173.313	45.364	43.328	
7 Non-Operational Deposits	-	-	-	-	
8 Other Unsecured Funding	2.312.035	1.680.636	2.001.607	1.373.259	
9 Secured funding			-	-	
10 Other Cash Outflows	374.979	418.917	374.979	418.917	
Liquidity needs related to derivatives and					
market valuation changes on derivatives					
transactions	206.609	250.547	206.609	250.547	
Debts related to the structured financial					
products	-	_	_	-	
Commitment related to debts to financial					
markets and other off balance sheet liabilities	168.370	168.370	168.370	168.370	
Commitments that are unconditionally revocable					
14 at any time by the Bank and other contractual					
commitments	32.439.177	27.856.492	1.621.959	1.392.825	
Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable					
commitments	14.434.767	12.539.678	1.851.160	1.374.310	
16 TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS			5.895.069	4.602.639	
CASH INFLOWS	······	·i			
17 Secured Lending Transactions	6.487	_		_	
18 Unsecured Lending Transactions	4.987.777	3.506.914	4.006.211	2.909.091	
19 Other contractual cash inflows	144.005	1.890.633	144.005	1.890.633	
20 TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	5.138.269	5.397.547	4.150.216	4.799.724	
20 10 1111 Oliphi II II IV III	2.120.207	3.371.341	†		
			Upper Limit Ap 6.142.472	3.240.700	
21 TOTAL HQLA STOCK 22 TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS			1.744.853		
				1.150.660	
23 LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)			352,03	281,64	

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### **SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

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

- V. Consolidated liquidity risk management and coverage ratio (continued)
- 2. Consolidated Liquidity Coverage Ratio (continued):

	Rate of "Percents into account" no Total v	t Implemented	Rate of "Percentage to be taken into account" Implemented Total value		
Prior Period	TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC	
HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS (HQLA)					
1 High quality liquid assets			4.997.117	2.944.963	
CASH OUTFLOWS	•				
2 Retail and Customers Deposits	1	-	-	-	
3 Stable deposits	-	-	-	-	
4 Less stable deposits	1	-	-	-	
Unsecured Funding other than Retail and Small					
5 Business Customers Deposits	2.593.631	1.878.008	2.083.257	1.410.253	
6 Operational deposits	78.520	69.244	19.630	17.311	
7 Non-Operational Deposits	-	_	-	-	
8 Other Unsecured Funding	2.515.111	1.808.764	2.063.627	1.392.942	
9 Secured funding			-	_	
10 Other Cash Outflows	406.530	527.005	406.530	527.005	
Liquidity needs related to derivatives and					
market valuation changes on derivatives					
11 transactions	214.319	334.794	214.319	334.794	
Debts related to the structured financial					
12 products	-	-	-	-	
Commitment related to debts to financial					
markets and other off balance sheet liabilities	192.211	192.211	192.211	192.211	
Commitments that are unconditionally revocable at					
any time by the Bank and other contractual					
14 commitments	29.416.447	24.952.180	1.470.822	1.247.609	
Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable					
15 commitments	11.730.238	10.185.318	1.553.237	1.204.620	
16 TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS			5.513.846	4.389.487	
CASH INFLOWS			·		
17 Secured Lending Transactions	3.792	-	-	-	
18 Unsecured Lending Transactions	3.659.852	1.613.304	2.821.122	1.062.396	
19 Other contractual cash inflows	123.933	1.915.001	123.933	1.915.001	
20 TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	3.787.577	3.528.305	2.945.055	2.977.397	
			Upper Limit Applied Amounts		
21 TOTAL HQLA STOCK			4.997.117	2.944.963	
22 TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS			2.568.791	1.412.090	
23 LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)			195	209	

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### **SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

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

### V. Consolidated liquidity risk management and coverage ratio (continued)

### 3. Minimum explanations related to the liquidity coverage ratio by Banks:

As per The Regulation on The Calculation of Liquidity Coverage Ratio, Liquidity Coverage Ratio is the ratio of high quality liquid assets to net cash outflows. Total and foreign currency limits 100% and 80% are assigned on consolidated and unconsolidated basis respectively. For the development and investment banks, Banking Regulations and Supervision Agency decided to apply zero percent to the total and foreign currency consolidated and unconsolidated liquidity coverage ratios unless stated otherwise.

In the Liquidity Coverage Ratio calculation, the items with the highest impact are high quality liquid assets, foreign funds and money market transactions. High quality liquid assets mainly consist of the required reserves held in the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey and unencumbered securities issued by the Treasury.

Main funding source of the Parent Bank is long term loans attained from international financial institutions. The ratio of those loans in total funding is around 67.5%. The total ratio of the securities issued in purpose of funding diversification and loans attained through syndication loans in overall borrowing is 29%. 3.5% of the Parent Bank's total funding is provided from repurchase agreements.

30-day cash flows arising from derivative transactions are included in the calculation in accordance with the Regulation. The Parent Bank also takes into consideration the liabilities depending on the possibility of changing the fair values of the derivative transactions in accordance with the Regulation.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### **SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

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

### V. Consolidated liquidity risk management and coverage ratio (continued)

Presentation of assets and liabilities according to their remaining maturities

		Up to 1				5 Voors and	Undistribute	
	Demand	Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	Over	(1)	Total
Current Period	Demand	MUITI	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Tears	Over	(1)	Total
Assets								
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash,								
Money in Transit, Checks Purchased) and								
Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	18	1.360.807	_	_	_	_	1	1.360.826
Banks	274.375	2.130.328	62.150	-	_	-	-	2.466.853
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit								
and Loss (3)	14.950	303.284	686.784	369.332	1.800	-	_	1.376.150
Money Market Placements	-	486.839	77.119	84.669	-	-	_	648.627
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other								
Comprehensive Income	-	60.226	22.799	1.153.087	2.680.505	1.989.511	246.883	6.153.011
Loans	-	2.482.377	1.985.884	10.504.915	20.520.986	9.432.615	-	44.926.777
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	-	-	-	725.264	1.889.141	551.062	-	3.165.467
Other Assets (2)	324.971	43.000	150.402	673.356	150.562	-	335.685	1.677.976
Total Assets	614.314	6.866.861	2.985.138	13.510.623	25.242.994	11.973.188		61.775.687
Liabilities								
Bank Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Deposits	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	-
Funds Provided from Other Financial Institutions	-	786.102	1.577.002	4.944.123	16.342.857	14.629.982	_	38.280.066
Money Market Borrowings	-	726.670	-	-	-	-	-	726.670
Marketable Securities Issued (4)	-	43.000	366.699	3.563.043	9.866.716	-	-	13.839.458
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	413.881	413.881
Other Liabilities	-	133.072	130.892	215.668	4.940	-	8.031.040	8.515.612
Total Liabilities	-	1.688.844	2.074.593	8.722.834	26.214.513	14.629.982	8.444.921	61.775.687
Liquidity Excess / Gap	614.314	5.178.017	910.545	4.787.789	(971.519)	(2.656.794)	(7.862.352)	
Net Off-balance Sheet Position	-	26.401	12.160	262.910	55.156			356.442
Financial Derivative Assets	-	4.591.817	2.114.010	5.676.081	14.111.156	2.969.222	-	29.462.286
Financial Derivative Liabilities	-	4.565.416	2.101.850	5.413.171	14.056.000	2.969.407	-	29.105.844
Non-cash Loans	-	506.410	431.961	3.266.742	255.409	1.024.798	266.084	5.751.404
Prior Period								
Total Assets	146.643	5.893.052	3.540.606	7.272.320	23.819.125	10.462.842	1.296.332	52.430.920
Total Liabilities	-	2.638.638	977.505	7.739.996	21.366.667	12.669.288	÷	52.430.920
Liquidity Excess / Gap	146.643		2.563.101	(467.676)	2.452.458	(2.206.446)		•
Net Off-balance Sheet Position	-	(64.216)	117.953	(72.020)	46.037	7.774	.+	35.528
Financial Derivative Assets	-	1.986.891	2.085.736	5.536.697	15.268.806	3.179.750	-	28.057.880
Financial Derivative Liabilities	-	2.051.107	1.967.783	5.608.717	15.222.769	3.171.976	-	28.022.352
Non-cash Loans	-	260.744	336.541	2.535.054	525.831	978.073		4.938.838

<sup>(1)</sup> Other assets and shareholders' equity, provisions and tax liability, which are necessary and cannot be converted into cash in the near future for the Bank's ongoing activities, such as tangible and intangible assets, deferred tax asset, other miscellaneous receivables, investments in subsidiaries and associates, entities under common control, office supply inventory, prepaid expenses and non-performing loans are classified under "Undistributed" column.

<sup>(2)</sup> Expected credit losses for stage 1 and stage 2 are netted off on the related maturity.

<sup>(3)</sup> Derivative financial assets and loans at fair value through profit or loss.

<sup>(4)</sup> Includes Tier 2 subordinated bonds which are classified on the balance sheet as subordinated loans.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### **SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

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

### VI. Explanations related to consolidated leverage ratio

### a) Information about the consolidated leverage ratio between current and prior periods

The table related to calculation of leverage ratio in accordance with the principles of the "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Banks' Leverage Level" which is published on the Official Gazette no.28812 dated 5 November 2013 is given below.

Leverage ratio of the Bank calculated from the arithmetic average of the three months is 9,29% (31 December 2020: 9,41%). Total balance sheet assets increased by 12,27% compare to prior period.

### b) Comparison table of total assets and total risk amounts in the financial statements prepared in accordance with TAS

		Current Period	Prior Period
1	Total Amount of Asset and Risk Situated in The Consolidated Financial Statements Prepared in Accordance with TAS (2)	61.168.352	42.775.864
2	The difference between Total Amount of Asset in the Consolidated Financial Statements Prepared in Accordance with TAS and the Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks (2)	(532.122)	(9.655.056)
3	The difference between total amount and total risk amount of derivative financial instruments with credit derivative in the Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks (1)	(387.517)	(1.833.533)
4	The difference between total amount and total risk amount of risk investment securities or commodity collateral financing transactions in the Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks (1)	1.290.342	1.200.339
5	The difference between total amount and total risk amount of off-balance sheet transactions in the Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks (1)	(6.101.934)	(4.895.145)
6	The other differences between amount of assets and risk in the Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks (1)	-	-
7	Total Exposures (1)	70.960.272	63.317.246

 $<sup>(1) \ \ \</sup>textit{The arithmetic average of the last 3 months in the related periods}.$ 

#### c) Consolidated Leverage Ratio

		Current Period (1)	Prior Period (1)
	Balance sheet Assets		
	Balance sheet assets (excluding derivative financial assets and credit		
1	derivatives, including collaterals)	60.147.545	53.546.721
2	(Assets deducted from Core Capital)	(161.265)	(118.123)
3	Total risk amount of balance sheet assets (sum of lines 1 and 2)	59.986.280	53.428.598
	Derivative financial assets and credit derivatives		
4	Cost of replenishment for derivative financial assets and credit derivatives	1.043.645	1.428.393
	Potential credit risk amount of derivative financial assets and credit		
5	derivatives	441.975	405.140
	Total risk amount of derivative financial assets and credit derivatives		
6	(sum of lines 4 and 5)	1.485.620	1.833.533
	Financing transactions secured by marketable security or commodity		
	Risk amount of financing transactions secured by marketable security or		
7	commodity	829.691	477.433
8	Risk amount arising from intermediary transactions	165.638	208.372
9	Total risk amount of financing transactions secured by marketable security or commodity (sum of lines 7 and 8)	995.329	685.805
	Off-balance sheet transactions		
10	Gross notional amount of off-balance sheet transactions	14.594.977	12.264.455
11	(Correction amount due to multiplication with credit conversion rates)	(6.101.934)	(4.895.145)
12	Total risk of off-balance sheet transactions (sum of lines 10 and 11)	8.493.043	7.369.310
	Capital and total risk		
13	Core Capital	6.592.740	5.956.713
14	Total risk amount (sum of lines 3, 6, 9 and 12)	70.960.272	63.317.246
	Leverage ratio		
15	Leverage ratio	9,29%	%9,41

(1) Arithmetic average of the last three months in the related periods

<sup>(2)</sup> 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. Consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with TAS are not audited as of 30 June 2021 and 31 December 2020 figures are used for prior period.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### **SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

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

#### VII. Explanations related to risk management

### Linkages between financial statements and risk amounts

The footnotes prepared in accordance with the "Regulation on Calculation Risk Management Disclosures", which was published in the Official Gazette No. 29511 of 23 October 2015 and entered into force as of 31 March 2016, and the disclosures pertaining thereto are provided in this section.

As the standard approach is utilized for the calculation of the capital adequacy of the Parent Bank, no statement has been included as regards the methods based on internal models as per the relevant communiqué.

### Disclosures on the Risk management approach and risk-weighted amount

Risk management approach of the Bank allows for ensuring the establishment of a common risk culture covering the entire institution within the scope of the policies and codes of practice designated by the Board of Directors, for identifying risks in harmony with international arrangements and for performing the activities of measurement, analysis, monitoring and reporting accordingly.

Risk Management Department has been organized within the Parent Bank so as to ensure compliance with the relevant policies, codes of practice and processes and to manage, in parallel with these policies, the risks the Parent Bank is exposed to. Risk Management Department, the duties and responsibilities of which are designated through the regulations approved by the Board of Directors, carries out its activities through the Executive Vice President for Internal Systems under the Audit Committee who serves independently from executive activities and executive units.

Risk Management Department develops the systems required within the process of risk management and carries out the relevant activities, monitors the compliance of risks with policies, standards, limits of the Parent Bank and its risk appetite indicators and performs activities aimed at harmonization with the relevant legislation and the Basel criteria. Risk measurements are performed through the standard approaches for legal reporting and the advanced approaches are utilized internally.

Risk Management Department submits its detailed risk management reports prepared on monthly and quarterly basis to the Board of Directors via the Audit Committee. These reports cover measurements regarding main risks, stress tests and scenario analyses and the status of compliance with the identified limit levels and risk appetite indicators.

Prospective risk assessments are carried out by conducting periodical stress tests on loan, market and interest risks and the impact of results on the overall financial power of the Bank is evaluated. The relevant results are notified to the Audit Committee and contribute to the assessment of the financial structure of the Bank at the moment of stress. Stress test scenarios are determined by evaluating the impacts posed by previous economic crises on macroeconomic indicators and expectations from the upcoming period. By estimating the risks and capital position of the Bank within the upcoming period, various analyses are performed in terms of legal and internal capital adequacy ratios, and the ICAAP (Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process) report is submitted to the BRSA.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### **SECTION FOUR (Continued)**

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

### VII. Explanations related to consolidated risk management (continued)

### Overview of risk weighted assets

		Risk Weighte	ed Amount	Minimum Capital Requirement
		Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)	45.090.551	38.155.032	3.607.244
2	Standardised approach	45.090.551	38.155.032	3.607.244
3	Internal rating-based approach	-	-	-
4	Counterparty credit risk	1.846.883	1.777.595	147.751
5	Standardised approach for counterparty credit risk	1.846.883	1.777.595	147.751
6	Internal model method	-	-	-
7	Basic risk weight approach to internal models equity position in the banking account	-	-	-
8	Investments made in collective investment companies – look-through approach	-	-	-
9	Investments made in collective investment companies – mandate-based approach	-	-	-
10	Investments made in collective investment companies – 1250% weighted risk approach	-	-	-
11	Settlement risk	-	-	-
12	Securitization positions in banking accounts	-	_	-
13	IRB ratings-based approach	-	-	-
14	IRB supervisory formula approach	-	-	-
15	Simplified supervisory formula approach	-	_	-
16	Market risk	1.224.688	1.359.488	97.975
17	Standardised approach	1.224.688	1.359.488	97.975
18	Internal model approaches	-	-	-
19	Operational risk	3.282.394	2.526.013	262.592
20	Basic indicator approach	3.282.394	2.526.013	262.592
21	Standard approach	-	-	-
22	Advanced measurement approach	-	-	-
23	The amount of the discount threshold under			
	the equity (subject to a 250% risk weight)	1.668.048	1.517.470	133.444
24	Floor adjustment	-		
25	Total (1+4+7+8+9+10+11+12+16+19+23+24)	53.112.564	45.335.598	4.249.006

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

#### **SECTION FIVE**

### EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### I. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated assets

### 1.a Information on cash and balances with the Central Bank of Turkey:

	Current 1	Period	Prior Period		
	TL	FC	TL	FC	
Cash in TL/Foreign Currency	19	-	20	-	
Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	26.544	1.334.263	2.227	1.021.382	
Other	-	-	-	_	
Total	26.563	1.334.263	2.247	1.021.382	

	Current Po	Current Period(1)		Period
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Unrestricted demand deposits	26.544	11.567	2.227	10.138
Unrestricted time deposits	-	-	-	-
Restricted time deposits	-	-	-	-
Other (1)	-	1.322.696	-	1.011.244
Total	26.544	1.334.263	2,227	1.021.382

<sup>(1)</sup> Deposits at Central Bank of Turkey held as reserve requirement.

Expected credit loss amounting to TL 716 (31 December 2020: TL 546) is allocated in "Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey".

As per the Communiqué numbered 2005/1 "Reserve Deposits" of Central Bank of Republic of Turkey (CBRT), banks keep reserve deposits at the CBRT for their TL and FC liabilities mentioned in the communiqué. Reserves are calculated and set aside every two weeks on Fridays for 14-days periods. The CBRT Required reserves of 2 May 2015 has started to pay interest to the Required reserves, reserve options and unrestricted account held in US dollars according to regulation released at 5 May 2015. Interest for the required reserves in Turkish Lira is paid since 21 September 2018.

12,5 percent interest rate is applied to required reserves in Turkish lira, effective from 24 September 2021.

As per the "Communiqué on Amendments to be Made on Communiqué on Required Reserves" of Central Bank of Turkey, numbered 2011/11 and 2011/13, required reserves for Turkish Lira and Foreign currency liabilities are set at Central Bank of Turkey based on rates mentioned below. Reserve rates prevailing at 30 September 2021 are presented in table below:

Reserve Rates for Turkish Lira Liabilities (%)				
Original Maturity	Reserve Ratio			
Borrower Funds	8			
Until 1 year maturity (1 year include)	8			
1-3 year maturity (3 year include)	5,5			
More than 3 year maturity	3			

Reserve Rates for Foreign Currency Liabilities (%)				
Original Maturity	Reserve Ratio			
Borrower Funds	23			
Until 1 year maturity (1 year included)	21			
1-2 year maturity (2 year included)	16			
2-3 year maturity (3 year included)	11			
3-5 year maturity (5 year included)	7			
More than 5 year maturity	5			

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### **SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

### EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- I. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated assets (continued)
- 2. Information on financial assets at fair value through profit and loss:

### 2.a. Information on financial assets designated at fair value through profit and loss given as collateral or blockage:

As of the reporting date, the Group has no financial assets designated at fair value through profit and loss given as collateral or blockage (31 December 2020: None).

### 2.b Information on financial assets designated at fair value through profit and loss given as repurchase agreements:

As of the reporting date, the Group has no financial assets designated at fair value through profit and loss subject to repurchase agreements (31 December 2020: None).

### **2.c** Positive differences related to derivative financial assets:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
Derivative Financial Assets (1)	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward Transactions	20.799	830	64.966	1.283
Swap Transactions	562.298	357.749	552.034	455.454
Futures Transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	-	1.405	-	4.070
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	583.097	359.984	617.000	460.807

<sup>(1)</sup> Derivative financial assets for hedging purposes amounting to TL 155.022 were presented at "Derivative Financial Assets" line (31 December 2020: TL 262.699).

As part of its economic hedging strategy, the Bank has implemented TL cross currency interest rate swap transactions in which the Bank's default risk is the reference. These swap agreements are subject to a direct closing condition for both the Bank and the counterparty, in the event of a credit default event (such as a non-payment) related to the Bank, to cancel the amounts accrued in the contract and all future payments. The market rediscount value of these swaps with a nominal value of USD 95 million as of 30 September 2021 is TL 384.764 and the average rates are between 2022 and 2023.

### 2.d Loans measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss:

Net Book Value	Current Period	Prior Period
Loans Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	263.097	263.097

Include the loan granted to the special purpose entity as detailed in Section Five Note I.16. This loan is accounted under loans measured at fair value through profit/loss as per TFRS 9.

As of 30 September 2021, the Parent Bank re-evaluated the fair value of the loan in consideration of current market conditions and macroeconomic indicators, and did not change the fair value of the financial asset as of year-end.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### **SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

### EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- I. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated assets (continued)
- 3. Information on banks and foreign bank accounts

#### 3.a Information on banks:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks				
Domestic	57.900	1.389.147	86.932	175.458
Foreign	-	1.019.806	-	167.075
Branches and head office abroad	-	-	-	-
Total	57.900	2.408.953	86.932	342.533

Expected credit loss amounting to TL 1.493 (31 December 2020: TL 1.019) is allocated in "Banks".

### 3.b Information on banks and foreign bank accounts:

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique "Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be announced to Public by Banks".

### 4. Information on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

### 4.a.1 Information on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income given as repurchase agreements:

	Current Period		Prior Po	eriod
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Government bonds	49.287	709.049	384.612	-
Treasury bills	-	-	- [	-
Other government debt securities	-	-	-	-
Bank bonds and bank guaranteed bonds	-	-	-	-
Asset backed securities	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	_
Total	49.287	709.049	384.612	-

### 4.a.2 Information on financial assets designated at fair value through other comprehensive income given as collateral or blockage:

All financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income given as collateral comprise of financial assets are issued by the T.R. Undersecreteriat of Treasury. The carrying value of those assets is TL 2.201.776.

	Current Period		Prior P	eriod
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Share certificates	-	-	-	-
Bond, Treasury bill and similar investment				
securities	789.758	1.306.674	814.409	1.092.241
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	789.758	1.306.674	814.409	1.092.241

#### 4.b Major types of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income comprised of government bonds 33,4%, Eurobonds 58,71% and shares and other securities 7,89% (31 December 2020: 36,93% government bonds, 57,06% Eurobond, 6,01% shares and other securities).

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### **SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

### **EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (Continued)

- I. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated assets (continued)
- 4. Information on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (continued)
- 4.c Information on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Debt securities	5.955.231	4.452.123
Quoted on a stock exchange	2.337.914	1.832.511
Unquoted	3.617.317	2.619.612
Share certificates	211.042	178.159
Quoted on a stock exchange	29.406	39.540
Unquoted	181.636	138.619
Impairment provision(-)	(58.260)	31.730
Other	44.998	3.587
Total	6.153.011	4.602.139

As of 30 September 2021, the net book value of unquoted financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income share certificates of the Group is TL 172.478 (31 December 2020: TL 126.206).

### 5. Information on loans

### 5.a Information on all types of loans and advances given to shareholders and employees of the Parent Bank:

	Curren	Current Period		Period
	Cash Loans	Non-Cash Loans	Cash Loans	Non-Cash Loans
Direct loans granted to shareholders	472.924	-	294.689	_
Corporate shareholders	472.924	_	294.689	-
Real person shareholders	-	_	-	-
Indirect loans granted to shareholders	-	_	-	-
Loans granted to employees	1.101	-	917	-
Total	474.025	-	295.606	-

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### **SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

### EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- I. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated assets (continued)
- 5. Explanations on loans (continued)
- 5.b Information on the first and second group loans and other receivables including restructured or rescheduled loans:

Current Period (1)		Loans and Other Receivables Under Close Monitoring			
	Standard Loans		Amendments on Conditions of Contract		
Cash Loans		Loans Not Subject to Restructuring	Loans with Revised Contract Terms	Refinance	
Non-specialized loans	38.192.091	2.206.977	3.079.028	-	
Working Capital loans	6.864.604	400.934	1.354.364	-	
Export loans	963.085	-	-	_	
Import loans	-	-	-	_	
Loans given to financial sector	5.612.166	-	-	_	
Consumer loans	1.101	-	-	_	
Credit cards	_	_	-	_	
Other	24.751.135	1.806.043	1.724.664	_	
Specialized loans	_	_	-	_	
Other receivables	441.630	-	-	-	
Total	38.633.721	2.206.977	3.079.028	-	

<sup>(1)</sup> According to Bank account plan purchasing Loans, Fleet Leasing Credits, Refinancing Loans and Portfolio Transfer Credits amounting to TL 1.907.168 shown under "Working Capital Loans", due to the nature of "Investment" shown under the category "other" in the above footnote.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### **SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

### EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- I. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated assets (continued)
- 5. Explanations on loans (continued)
- 5.b Information on the first and second group loans and other receivables including restructured or rescheduled loans (continued):

Prior Period (1)		Loans and Other Receivables Under Close Monitoring			
	Standard Loans		Amendme Conditions of		
Cash Loans		Loans Not Subject to Restructuring	Loans with Revised Contract Terms	Refinance	
Non-specialized loans	32.885.271	513.781	2.872.574	857.773	
Working Capital loans	4.821.651	291.707	939.890	857.773	
Export loans	695.026	-	99.724	-	
Import loans	-	-	-	-	
Loans given to financial sector	5.315.675	-	-	-	
Consumer loans	917	-	-	-	
Credit cards	-	-	-	-	
Other	22.052.002	222.074	1.832.960	-	
Specialized loans	-	-	-	-	
Other receivables	355.611	-	-	-	
Total	33.240.882	513.781	2.872.574	857.773	

<sup>(1)</sup> According to Bank account plan purchasing Loans, Fleet Leasing Credits, Refinancing Loans and Portfolio Transfer Credits amounting to TL 887.975 shown under "Working Capital Loans", due to the nature of "Investment" shown under the category "other" in the above footnote.

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Standard Loans	Loans under Close Monitoring	Standard Loans	Loans under Close Monitoring
12 Months Expected Credit Loss	373.170	-	425.830	-
Significant Increase in Credit Risk	-	992.140	-	575.834

### **5.c** Loans according to their maturity structure:

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique "Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be announced to Public by Banks".

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### **SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

### EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- I. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated assets (continued)
- 5. Explanations on loans (continued)
- 5.d Information on consumer loans, individual credit cards, personnel loans and credit cards given to personnel:

Current Period	Short Term	Medium and Long Term	Total
Consumer Loans-TL	-	-	-
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Vehicle Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans –Indexed to FC	-	-	-
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Vehicle Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans-FC	-	-	-
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Vehicle Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	_	-
Other	-	_	-
Individual Credit Cards-TL	_	_	-
With Installments	_	_	_
Without Installments	_	_	_
Individual Credit Cards-FC	_	_	
With Installments		_	
Without Installments	_	_	
Personnel Loans- TL	94	1.007	1.101
Real Estate Loans			-
Vehicle Loans	_	_	_
General Purpose Loans	94	1.007	1.101
Other			-
Personnel Loans- Indexed to FC	_	_	
Real Estate Loans	_	_	_
Vehicle Loans	_	_	_
General Purpose Loans	_	_	_
Other	_	_	_
Personnel Loans-FC	-		
Real Estate Loans			
Vehicle Loans		_	
General Purpose Loans		_	
Other			-
Personnel Credit Cards- TL		<u> </u>	-
			-
With Instalments		_	-
Without Instalments	-	-	-
Personnel Credit Cards-FC	-	-	
With Instalments	-	-	_
Without Instalments	-	-	-
Overdraft Accounts- TL (Real Persons)	-	-	-
Overdraft Accounts-FC (Real Persons)	-	-	-
Total	94	1.007	1.101

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### **SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

## EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- I. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated assets (continued)
- 5. Explanations on loans (continued)
- 5.d Information on consumer loans, individual credit cards, personnel loans and credit cards given to personnel (continued):

Prior Period Consumer Loans-TL Real Estate Loans Vehicle Loans General Purpose Loans	Short Term	Medium and Long Term - -	Total -
Real Estate Loans Vehicle Loans General Purpose Loans	-	-	_
Vehicle Loans General Purpose Loans		-	
General Purpose Loans			_
	_	-	-
		-	_
Other	-	-	_
Consumer Loans –Indexed to FC	_	-	
Real Estate Loans	_	-	_
Vehicle Loans	-	-	_
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans-FC	-	-	_
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Vehicle Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	_
Other	-	-	-
ndividual Credit Cards-TL	-	-	-
With Instalments	-	-	-
Without Instalments	-	-	
ndividual Credit Cards-FC	-	-	_
With Instalments		-	
Without Instalments	-	-	_
Personnel Loans- TL	86	831	917
Real Estate Loans	-	-	_
Vehicle Loans	-	-	
General Purpose Loans	86	831	917
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans- Indexed to FC	-	-	_
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Vehicle Loans		-	
General Purpose Loans	-	-	_
Other Personnel Loans-FC	-	-	-
		-	
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Vehicle Loans General Purpose Loans	-	-	_
	-	-	-
Other Personnel Credit Cards- TL	-	-	-
With Instalments	-	-	_
	-	-	-
Without Instalments Personnel Credit Cards-FC	-	-	-
	-	-	
With Instalments Without Instalments	-	-	-
Without Instalments  Overdraft Accounts- TL (Real Persons)		-	-
Overdraft Accounts- 1L (Real Persons)  Overdraft Accounts-FC (Real Persons)	-	-	-
Total	86	831	917

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

## **SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

# EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- I. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated assets (continued)
- 5. Explanations on loans (continued)

## 5.e Information on commercial loans with instalments and corporate credit cards:

The Parent Bank has not granted any commercial loans with instalments and corporate credit cards as of the reporting date (31 December 2020: None).

## **5.f** Loans according to borrowers:

Not prepared in accordance with the Article No.25 of the Communiqué on the Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

## **5.g** Domestic and foreign loans:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Domestic Loans	43.762.099	37.352.071
Foreign Loans	157.627	132.939
Total	43.919.726	37.485.010

# 5.h Loans granted to subsidiaries and associates:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Direct loans granted to subsidiaries and associates	720.677	628.836
Indirect loans granted to subsidiaries and associates	-	-
Total	720.677	628.836

## 5.i Specific provisions provided against loans or default (Stage 3) provisions:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Loans and other receivables with limited collectability	220.764	401.917
Loans and other receivables with doubtful collectability	450.833	275.856
Uncollectible loans and other receivables	281.765	78.581
Total	953.362	756.354

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

# **SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

# EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- I. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated assets (continued)
- 5. Explanations on loans (continued)
- 5.j Information on non-performing loans (net):
- 5.j.1 Information on loans and other receivables restructured or rescheduled from non-performing loans:

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans and Receivables With Limited Collectability	Loans and Receivables With Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectible Loans and Receivables
Current Period			
Gross amounts before provisions	342.131	915.373	317.843
Rescheduled loans	342.131	915.373	317.843
Prior Period			
Gross amounts before provisions	126.864	767.987	35.653
Rescheduled loans	126.864	767.987	35.653

# 5.j.2 Movement of non-performing loans:

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
Current Period	Loans and Receivables With Limited Collectability	Loans and Receivables With Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectible Loans and Receivables
Prior Period End Balance	761.282	844.026	84.480
Additions (+)	11.134	1	1.213
Transfers from Other Categories of Non-performing Loans (+)	-	43.839	376.026
Transfers to Other Categories of Non-performing Loans (-)	356.372	63.493	-
Collections (-)	78.868	182	33.061
Write-offs (-)	-	-	-
Sold (-)			
Corporate and Commercial Loans	-	-	-
Retail Loans	-	-	-
Credit Cards	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Exchange Differences Related to Non-Performing			
Loans	5.239	136.843	559
Current Period End Balance	342.415	961.034	429.217
Provisions (-)	220.764	450.833	281.765
Net Balance on Balance Sheet	121.651	510.201	147.452

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

# **SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

# EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- I. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated assets (continued)
- 5. Explanations on loans (continued)
- 5.j Information on non-performing loans (net) (continued):
- **5.j.2** Movement of non-performing loans (continued):

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
Prior Period	Loans and Receivables With Limited Collectability	Loans and Receivables With Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectible Loans and Receivables
Prior Period End Balance	457.905	594.045	55.822
Additions (+)	412.925	28.236	551
Transfers from Other Categories of Non- performing Loans (+)	-	104.973	29.569
Transfers to Other Categories of Non-performing Loans (-)	104.973	29.569	_
Collections (-)	239	31.229	2.128
Write-offs (-)	-	-	-
Sold	-	-	-
Corporate and Commercial Loans	-	-	-
Retail Loans	-	-	-
Credit Cards	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Exchange Differences Related to Non- Performing Loans	(4.336)	177.570	666
Current Period End Balance	761.282	844.026	84.480
Specific Provisions (-)	401.917	275.856	78.581
Net Balance on Balance Sheet	359.365	568.170	5.899

## 5.j.3 Information on foreign currency non-performing loans and other receivables:

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans and Receivables With Limited Collectability	Loans and Receivables With Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectible Loans and Receivables
Current Period			
Period End Balance	279	942.165	33.692
Specific Provision (-)	279	432.015	32.389
Net Balance on Balance Sheet	-	510.150	1.303
Prior Period			
Period End Balance	115.594	780.355	34.030
Specific Provision (-)	58.505	244.959	32.316
Net Balance on Balance Sheet	57.089	535.396	1.714

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

## **SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

# EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- I. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated assets (continued)
- 5. Explanations on loans (continued)
- **5.j** Information on non-performing loans (net) (continued):
- 5.j.4 Information regarding gross and net amounts of non-performing loans with respect to user groups:

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans and Receivables With Limited Collectability	Loans and Receivables With Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectible Loans and Receivables
Current Period (Net)			
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Gross)	342.415	961.033	423.593
Specific Provision Amount (-)	220.764	450.833	276.140
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Net)	121.651	510.200	147.453
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Specific Provision Amount (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other Loans (Gross)	-	-	5.625
Specific Provision Amount (-)	-	-	5.625
Other Loans (Net)	-	-	-
Prior Period (Net)			
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Gross)	761.282	844.026	79.635
Specific Provision Amount (-)	401.917	275.856	73.736
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Net)	359.365	568.170	5.899
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Specific Provision Amount (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other Loans (Gross)	-	-	4.845
Specific Provision Amount (-)	_	_	4.845
Other Loans (Net)	-	-	-

# 5.j.5 Information on interest accruals, rediscount, and valuation differences calculated for non-performing loans and their provisions:

	III.Group	IV.Group	V.Group
	Loans with Limited Collectability	Loans with Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectible Loans
Current Period (Net)	4.686	71.447	160
Interest Accruals and Rediscount with Valuation Differences	5.239	136.843	559
Provision Amount (-)	553	65.396	399
Prior Period (Net)	(877)	120.999	599
Interest Accruals and Rediscount with Valuation Differences	(4.336)	177.570	666
Provision Amount (-)	(3.459)	56.571	67

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

## **SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

# EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### I. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated assets (continued)

## 5.k Main principles of liquidating non-performing loans and receivables:

Not prepared in accordance with the Article No.25 of the Communiqué on the Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

# 5.1 Explanations about the write-off policies from the assets:

Within the scope of the "Regulation Amending the Regulation on the Procedures and Principles Regarding the Classification of Loans and Provisions for These", published in the Official Gazette dated 27 November 2019 and numbered 30961, The portion of which there is no reasonable expectation can be excluded from the balance sheet. The deduction of the loans that cannot be collected from the records is an accounting application and does not result in the waiver of the right to receivable.

The Bank allocates expected loan loss provisions within the scope of TFRS 9 for the parts of the loans that are not expected to be collected, and the details are given in VIII. Explanations on impairment of financial assets and Calculation of expected credit losses are given under the headings. The amounts written off during the period are disclosed in the footnotes of the financial statements.

As of September 30, 2021, the Bank has no written-off loans.

## 6. Information on financial assets measured at amortized cost:

# 6.a The information was subjected to repurchase agreement and given as collateral/blocked amount of investments :

	Current Po	eriod	Prior P	eriod
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Collateralised/Blocked Investments	683.837	38.915	828.156	32.812
Subject to Repurchase Agreements	-	-	603.584	-
Total	683.837	38.915	1.431.740	32.812

## 6.b Information on government debt measured at amortized cost:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Government Bonds	3.165.467	3.083.059
Treasury Bills	-	-
Other Government Debt Securities	-	-
Total	3.165.467	3.083.059

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

## **SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

# EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### I. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated assets (continued)

#### 6.c Information on financial assets measured at amortized cost:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Debt Securities		
Quoted on a Stock Exchange	2.742.749	2.719.902
Not Quoted	422.718	363.157
Value Increase /(Decrease)	-	-
Total	3.165.467	3.083.059

## 6.d Movement of financial assets at amortized costs within the year :

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance at Beginning of the Period	3.083.059	2.585.160
Foreign Currency Differences on Monetary Assets	80.865	64.029
Purchases During The Period	-	149.670
Disposals Through Sales And Redemptions	162.446	1.577
Valuation Effect	-	-
Interest Income Accruals	163.989	285.777
Balance at End of Period	3.165.467	3.083.059

Expected credit loss amounting to TL 5.028 is allocated in "Financial asset measured at amortized cost" (31 December 2020: TL 3.195).

## 7. Information on investments in associates (net):

# 7.a As per Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks and Turkish Accounting Standards unconsolidated associates and reason of unconsolidating:

Unconsolidated non-financial associates are valued at equity.

### 7.b Information on unconsolidated associates:

	Title	Address (City/ Country)	nonconto ao If different	Bank's risk group share percentage (%)	
1	Terme Metal Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. (Terme)	Istanbul/Turkey	17.83	18.76	
2	Ege Tarım Ürünleri Lisanslı Depoculuk A.Ş. (Ege Tarım)	Izmir/Turkey	10.05	20.10	

Non-financial associates, as above, are not consolidated in accordance with the Communiqué on "Preparing Consolidated Financial Statements of the Banks".

		Total Assets	Equity	Total Fixed Assets	Interest Income	Income from Marketable Securities Portfolio	Current Period Profit /Loss	Prior Period Profit/Loss	Fair Value
1	Terme (1)	8.056	5.127	1.543	-	-	(29)	(25)	-
2	Ege Tarım	18.986	17.791	8.203	_	-	1.109	1.686	-

<sup>(1)</sup> Represents for the period ended 30 June 2021 financial statements. Prior year profit/loss is obtained from 30 June 2020 financial statements.

## Information on associates disposed in the current period

In the current period the Group has not disposed any associates.

### Information on associates purchased in the current period

In the current period the Group has not purchased any associates.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

## **SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

# **EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (Continued)

- I. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated assets (continued)
- 7. Information on investments in associates (net) (continued):
- 7.c Information on the consolidated associates:

	Title	Address (City/ Country)	Bank's share percentage-If different voting percentage (%)	
1	İş Faktoring A.Ş. (İş Faktoring)	Istanbul/Turkey	21.75	10.,00
2	İş Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. (İş Finansal)	Istanbul/Turkey	29.46	58.19
3	İş Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş. (İş Girişim)	Istanbul/Turkey	16.67	56.79

					Income from			
			Total		Marketable	Current	Prior	
	Total		Fixed	Interest	Securities	Period	Period	Fair
	Assets	Equity	Assets	Income	Portfolio	Profit/Loss	Profit/Loss	Value
1 İş Faktoring	4.915.673	524.530	3.133	446.167	-	95.681	26.304	-
2 İş Finansal	15.055.089	1.903.610	20.529	459.431	-	250.910	136.869	602.260
3 İş Girişim	265.837	263.699	849	6.455	314	168	4.900	102.809

	Current Period	<b>Prior Period</b>
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	623.769	464.920
Movements During the Period	61.403	158.849
Purchases	-	-
Bonus Shares Received	-	-
Current Year Share of Profit	-	-
Sales	-	-
Revaluation Increase (1)	61.403	158.849
Provision for Impairment /cancellations	-	-
Balance at the End of the Period	685.172	623.769
Capital Commitments	-	-
Share Percentage at the End of the Period (%)	-	-

<sup>(1)</sup> It includes accounting diferences with equity method.

## Information on associates disposed in the current period

In the current period the Group has not disposed any associates.

### Information on associates purchased in the current period

In current period the Group has not purchased any associates.

# 7.d Sectoral information of consolidated associates and the related carrying amounts in the legal books:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Banks	-	-
Insurance Companies	-	-
Factoring Companies	114.085	104.009
Leasing Companies	527.137	475.792
Financial Service Companies	-	-
Other Financial Associates	43.950	43.968

# 7.e Information on consolidated associates quoted on stock market:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Associates Quoted on Domestic Stock Markets	571.087	519.761
Associates Quoted on Foreign Stock Markets	-	-

<sup>(2)</sup> Non-financial investments in associates amounting to TL 1.788 are not included in the table (31 December 2020: TL 2.124).

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### **SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

# EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- I. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated assets (continued)
- **8.** Information related to subsidiaries (net)
- 8.a Information related to equity component of subsidiaries:

Current Period (1)	YF	TSKB GYO	Yatırım VKŞ	
	Current Period	<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Current Period</b>	
CORE CAPITAL				
Paid-in Capital	63.500	650.000	150	
Share Premium	-	1.136	-	
Legal Reserves	6.887	8.726	-	
Other Comprehensive Income according to TAS	21.224	-	-	
Current and Prior Years' Profit / Loss	131.276	(65.283)	89	
Leasehold Improvements (-)	782	-	-	
Intangible Assets (-)	537	25	4	
Total Core Capital	221.568	594.554	235	
Supplementary Capital	-	-	-	
Capital	-	-	-	
Net Available Capital	221.568	594.554	235	

<sup>(1)</sup> The information is obtained from financial statements subject to consolidation as of 30 September 2021.

Prior Period (1)	YF	TSKB GYO	Yatırım VKŞ	
	Prior Period	Prior Period	Prior Period	
CORE CAPITAL				
Paid-in Capital	63.500	500.000	150	
Share Premium	-	864	_	
Legal Reserves	4.724	8.726	-	
Other Comprehensive Income according to TAS	37.982	-	-	
Current and Prior Years' Profit / Loss	70.935	(44.950)	40	
Leasehold Improvements (-)	459	-	-	
Intangible Assets (-)	723	28	6	
Total Core Capital	175.959	464.612	184	
Supplementary Capital	-	-	-	
Capital	-	-	-	
Net Available Capital	175.959	464.612	184	

 $<sup>(1) \ \</sup>textit{The information is obtained from financial statements subject to consolidation as of 31 \ December \ 2020.}$ 

Paid in capital has been indicated as Turkish Lira in articles of incorporation and registered in trade registry. Effect of inflation adjustments on paid in capital is the difference caused by the inflation adjustment on shareholders' equity items. Extraordinary reserves are the status reserves which have been transferred with the General Assembly decision after distributable profit have been transferred to legal reserves. Legal reserves are the status reserves which have been transferred from distributable profit in accordance with the Article of 519 of the Turkish Commercial Code No 6102. The Parent Bank's internal capital adequacy assessment process is made annually on a consolidated basis. Consolidated subsidiaries and associates are included in the assessment.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### **SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

# EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- I. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated assets (continued)
- **8.** Information related to subsidiaries (net) (continued)
- 8.b As per Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks and Turkish Accounting Standards unconsolidated subsidiaries and reason of unconsolidating and needed capital if they are subject to capital requirement:

TSKB Gayrimenkul Değerleme A.Ş., and TSKB Sürdürülebilirlik Danışmanlığı A.Ş. are valued at cost and are not consolidated since they are not financial subsidiaries. Unconsolidated subsidiaries of the Parent Bank are not subject to minimum capital requirement.

## 8.c Information related to unconsolidated subsidiaries:

	Title	Address (City/ Country)	Bank's share percentage- If different voting percentage (%)	Bank's risk group share percentage (%)	
1	TSKB Gayrimenkul Değerleme A.Ş. (TSKB GMD)	Istanbul /Türkiye	99.99	99.99	
2	TSKB Sürdürülebilirlik Danışmanlığı A.Ş. (TSKB SD)	Istanbul/Türkiye	100.00	100.00	

		Total Assets	Shareholders' Equity	Total Fixed Assets	Interest Income	Income from Marketable Securities	Current Period Profit/Loss	Prior Period Profit/Loss	Fair Value
1	TSKB GMD(1)(2)	32.838	27.249	1.515	2.569	-	6.102	4.746	-
2	TSKB SD	6.570	6.219	87	-	-	79	(1.091)	-

 $<sup>(1)</sup> The {\it financial information of the consolidated subsidiaries are prepared in accordance with BRSA {\it regulations}.}$ 

## 8.d Information related to consolidated subsidiaries:

	Title	Address (City/ Country)	Bank's share percentage-If different voting percentage (%)	
1	Yatırım Finansman Menkul Değerler A.Ş.(YF)	Istanbul /Turkey	95.78	98.51
2	TSKB Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş. (TSKB GYO)	Istanbul/Turkey	89.15	89.26
3	Yatırım Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.	Istanbul/Turkey	100.00	100.00

	Total Assets	Shareholders' Equity	Total Fixed Assets	Interest Income	Income from Marketable Securities	Current Period Profit/Loss	Prior Period Profit/Loss	Fair Value
YF (1)	905.259	151.339	12.519	46.547	1.094	30.064	12.752	144.954
TSKB GYO (1)	800.012	440.611	272	443		(69.767)	(21.556)	390.911
Yatırım VKŞ	410.863	187	7	-	-	14	-	

<sup>(1)</sup> The financial data of the consolidated subsidiaries are prepared in accordance with BRSA regulations.

<sup>(2)</sup> The information is obtained from financial statements as of 31 August 2020. Prior period profit / loss amount is obtained as of 31 August 2019.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### **SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

# EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- I. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated assets (continued)
- **8.** Information related to subsidiaries (net) (continued)
- **8.e** Information related to consolidated subsidiaries: (continued)

Unconsolidated movement related subsidiaries subjected to consolidation is as follows:

	Current Period(2)	Prior Period
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	581.897	378.504
Movements During the Period	159.243	203.393
Purchases (2)	133.469	185.542
Bonus Shares Obtained	-	-
Current Year Shares of Profit	-	-
Sales	-	-
Revaluation increase / decrease (1)	25.774	17.851
Provision for Impairment /cancellations	-	-
Balance At the End of the Period	741.140	581.897
Capital Commitments	-	-
Share Percentage at the End of the Period (%)	-	-

<sup>(1)</sup>Includes accounting differences with the equity method.

According to the principles of consolidation accounting, the cost values of the consolidated subsidiaries have been deducted from the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

## Subsidiaries disposed in the current period

In the current period, Yatırım Finansman Menkul Değerler A.Ş., 2,753,185 TSKB Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş. sold its shares in Borsa Istanbul.

# Subsidiaries purchased in the current period

After the capital increase of 150.000.000-TL (full amount) by TSKB REIT, the Bank acquired TSKB REIT shares amounting to TL 133.469.

The Bank's shares of TSKB Sustainability Consultancy A.Ş. amounting to TL 930.4 held by its subsidiary Yatırım Finansman Menkul Değerler A.Ş., shares of 2.4 TL owned by its subsidiary TSKB Gayrimenkul Değerleme A.Ş., and TSKB Additional Social Security and Solidarity Foundation, amounting to TL 7.2, increased its share in TSKB Sustainability Consultancy A.Ş. to 100%.

<sup>(2)</sup>Non-financial subsidiaries amounting to TL 33.467 are not included in the table (31 December 2020: TL 25.031).

<sup>(3)</sup> After the capital increase of 150.000.000-TL (full amount) made by TSKB REIT, the Bank acquired TSKB REIT shares amounting to TL 133.469.

<sup>(4)</sup> December 2020: At the Board of Directors meeting dated 30 November 2018, the Bank decided to purchase up to 10 million TL nominal shares from TSKB GYO A.Ş. followed under the "Financial Assets at Loss" account. The purchased shares were transferred from the "Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit and Loss" account to the "Subsidiaries" account in February 2020. After the capital increase of 200,000,000-TL (full amount) by TSKB REIT, the Bank acquired TSKB REIT shares amounting to TL 178,403.).

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### **SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

# EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- I. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated assets (continued)
- 8. Information related to subsidiaries (net) (continued)

# 8.f Sectoral information on consolidated subsidiaries and the related carrying amounts in the legal books:

Subsidiaries	Current Period	Prior Period
Banks	-	-
Insurance Companies	_	-
Factoring Companies	-	-
Leasing Companies	-	-
Financial Service Companies	-	-
Other Financial Subsidiaries	741.140	581.897

### 8.g Subsidiaries quoted on stock exchange:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Quoted in Domestic Stock Exchange	527.661	412.229
Quoted in Foreign Stock Exchange	-	-

### 9. Information related to entities under common control

TSKB GYO, one of the subsidiaries of the Parent Bank, established a joint venture with Bilici Yatırım Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. in Adana under the name of Adana Otel Projesi Adi Ortaklığı ("Adana Hotel Project") on 26 May 2011 and Anavarza Otelcilik Anonim Şirketi on 27 March 2015.

The capital structure of the Adana Otel Projesi Adi Ortaklığı ("Adana Hotel Project") is designated as 50% of participation Bilici Yatırım Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. and 50% of participation for TSKB GYO. The main operations of Adana Otel Projesi Adi Ortaklığı is to start, execute, and complete the hotel project which will be operated by Divan Turizm İşletmeleri A.Ş. ( previous name "Palmira Turizm Ticaret A.Ş.").

The capital structure of Anavarza Otelcilik Anonim Şirketi is designated as 50% of participation Bilici Yatırım Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. and 50% of participation for TSKB GYO. The main operations of Anavarza Otelcilik Anonim Şirketi is tourism oriented hotels, motels, accommodation facilities, gastronomy, sports, entertainment and health care.

Bilici Yatırım TSKB GYO Adana Otel Projesi Adi Ortaklığı Ticari İşletmesi, owned by TSKB GYO with 50%-50% Bilici Yatırım Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş has been transformed into a company named "Yarsuvat Turizm Anonim Şirketi" together with all its assets and liabilities, as a whole, by changing the type.

Transformation of Bilici Yatırım TSKB GYO Adana Otel Projesi Adi Ortaklığı Ticari İşletmesi to Yarsuvat Turizm Anonim Şirketi and after transformation transfer to Anavarza Ötelcilik A.Ş. with all its assets and liabilities as a whole was completed with the Merger document of Adana Chamber of Commerce dated 20.12.2019 and numbered 9647.

	Total Assets	Equity	Total Fixed Assets	Interest Income	Securities Income	Current Year Profit /Loss	Prior Year Profit /Loss	Fair Value
Anavarza Hotelier	11.143	2.452	4.638	138	-	1.257	(3.305)	-

## 10. Information on finance lease receivables (net)

#### 10.a Maturities of investments on finance leases:

	Current Pe	eriod	Prior Period		
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	
Less than 1 year	45.532	42.180	26.059	23.546	
Between 1- 4 years	91.141	83.849	102.489	92.826	
More than 4 years	117.355	101.718	103.933	89.354	
Total	254.028	227.747	232.481	205.726	

<sup>(1)</sup> Expected credit loss amounting to TL 51.119 (31 December 2020: TL 22.825) is allocated in "Lease Receivables".

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### **SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

# EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### I. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated assets (continued)

#### 10.b The information on net investments in finance leases:

	Current Period	<b>Prior Period</b>
Gross investments in finance leases	254.028	232.481
Unearned revenue from finance leases (-)	26.281	26.755
Cancelled finance leases (-)	-	-
Net investments in finance leases	227.747	205.726

10.c Explanation with respect to finance lease agreements, the criteria used in determination of contingent rents, conditions for revisions or purchase options, updates of leasing amounts and the restrictions imposed by lease arrangements, whether arrays in repayment occur, whether the terms of the contract are renewed, if renewed, the renewal conditions, whether the renewal results any restrictions, and other important conditions of the leasing agreement:

Finance lease agreements are made in accordance with the related articles of the Financial Leasing, Factoring and Financing Company Law No. 6361. There are no restructuring or restrictions having material effect on financial statements.

### 11. Positive differences on derivative financial assets held for hedging purposes:

There is a positive differences amounting to TL 155.022 related to derivative financial assets for hedging purposes (31 December 2020: positive differences amounting to TL 262.699).

As of 30 September 2021, the net fair value of derivative financial instruments designated as hedging instruments carried in the contract amount and the balance sheet are summarized in the following table:

	Cı	Current Period			Prior Period			
	Face Value	Asset	Liability	Face Value	Asset	Liability		
Interest Rate Swap	12.899.412	155.022	-	15.214.012	262.699	_		
FC	12.899.412	155.022	-	15.214.012	262.699	-		
TL	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Money Swap	5.424.278	-	(35.681)	4.626.754	-	(154.049)		
FC	5.424.278	-	(35.681)	4.626.754	-	(154.049)		
TL	-	-	-	-	-	-		

## 11.a Information on fair value hedge accounting:

Current Period  Hedging Item	Hedged Item	Type of Risk	Fair Value Change of Hedged Item (*)	Fair Value of Hedging Instrument (1)		Hedging		Income St Effect (Profit/Loss Through Derivative Financial Instruments)
				Asset	Liability			
	Fixed Rate							
	Eurobond and							
Interest Rate Swap	Green bond	Interest						
Transactions	Issued	Rate Risk	(118.614)	116.548	-	(2.066)		
Interest Rate Swap	Fixed Rate	Interest						
Transactions	Loans Used	Rate Risk	(24.498)	23.809	-	(689)		
Cross Money Swap	Fixed Rate	Interest						
Transactions	Eurobond Issued	Rate Risk	(62.607)	62.158	-	(449)		

<sup>(1)</sup> The fair value of hedged item is presented as net market value less credit risk and accumulated interest.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

## **SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

# **EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (Continued)

- I. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated assets (continued)
- 11. Positive differences on derivative financial assets held for hedging purposes: (continued)

## 11.b Information on fair value hedge accounting (continued)

Prior Period  Hedging Item	Hedged Item	Type of Risk	Fair Value Change of Hedged Item (1)	Fair Value of Hedging Instrument (1)		Income St Effect (Profit/Loss Through Derivative Financial Instruments)
				Asset	Liability	
	Fixed Rate					
	Eurobond and					
Interest Rate Swap	Green bond	Interest				
Transactions	Issued	Rate Risk	(41.043)	40.450	-	(593)
Interest Rate Swap	Fixed Rate	Interest				
Transactions	Loans Used	Rate Risk	(54.959)	54.947	-	(11)

<sup>(1)</sup> The fair value of hedged item is presented as net market value less credit risk and accumulated interest.

## 12. Information on tangible assets (net)

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique "Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks".

### 13. Information on intangible assets

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique "Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks".

# 14. Information on investment properties

In the current period, the Group has three investment properties with a net book value of TL 280.367 (31 December 2020: TL 279.523) belonging to the Parent Bank's subsidiary operating in the real-estate investment trust sector. Investment properties movement table as of 30 September 2021 and 31 December 2020 is as follows:

Current Period	Opening Balance of Current Period	Additions	Disposals	Change in Fair Value	Closing Balance of Current Period
Tahir Han	37.195	-	-	-	37.195
Pendorya Mall	158.430	844	-	-	159.274
Adana Divan Hotel	83.898	-	-	-	83.898
Total	279.523	844	-	-	280.367

Prior Period	Closing Balance of Prior Period	Additions	Disposals	Change in Fair Value	Closing Balance of Prior Period
Tahir Han	36.960	-	-	235	37.195
Pendorya Mall	155.555	4.046	-	(1.171)	158.430
Adana Divan Hotel	81.403	-	(172)	2.667	83.898
Total	273.918	4.046	(172)	1.731	279.523

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### **SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

# **EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (Continued)

- I. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated assets (continued)
- 15. Information on deferred tax assets

# 15.a Temporary differences, tax losses, exemptions and deductions reflected to balance sheet as deferred tax asset:

The Group has computed deferred tax asset or liability on "temporary differences" arising from carrying values of assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements and their tax bases.

Deferred tax asset:	Current period	Prior period
Loan commissions accrual adjustment	23.116	22.687
Other provisions	359.379	234.627
Employee benefit provision	5.019	4.178
Marketable securities	32.600	28.888
Useful life difference of fixed assets	-	333
Valuation of derivative instruments	11.797	13.671
Other (1)	431.911	304.384
Total Deferred Tax Asset		
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Marketable securities	(1.175)	(1.142)
Borrowings commissions accrual adjustment	(19.381) (145.994)	(16.122)
Valuation of derivative instruments	(261.576)	(102.189)
Useful life difference of fixed assets	(2.075)	-
Others	(7.332)	(11.020)
Total Deferred Tax Liability	(175.957)	(130.473)
Net Deferred Tax Asset	255.954	173.911

<sup>(1)</sup> In the other item, there is also a deferred asset related to hedge accounting amounting to TL 4.900. (31 December 2020: TL 8.209).

	Current period	Prior period
Deferred Tax as of 1 January Asset / (Liability) - Net	173.911	39.930
Deferred Tax (Loss) / Gain	58.489	145.851
Deferred Tax that is Realized Under Shareholder's Equity	23.554	(11.870)
Deferred Tax Asset / (Liability) Net	255.954	173.911

# 15.b Temporary differences over which deferred tax asset are not computed and recorded in the balance sheet in prior periods, if so, their expiry date, losses and tax deductions and exceptions:

There is no temporary differences over which deferred tax asset are not computed and recorded in the balance sheet in prior periods. (31 December 2020: None).

### 15.c Allowance for deferred tax and deferred tax assets from reversal of allowance:

There is no allowance for deferred tax and deferred tax assets from reversal of allowance (31 December 2020: None).

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

# **SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

# **EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (Continued)

- I. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated assets (continued)
- 16. Explanations on assets held for sale:

	Current period	Prior period
Net book Value at beginnig of the period	64.403	64.403
Cash Paid for Purchase (*)	-	-
Expected Loss (-)	-	-
Net book Value at end of the period	64.403	64.403

The Parent Bank have reached an agreement on restructuring the debts of Ojer Telekomünikasyon A.Ş. (OTAŞ), the major shareholder of Türk Telekomünikasyon A.Ş. (Türk Telekom) provided under the loan agreements. It was completed that 192.500.000.000 Class A shares owned by OTAŞ in Türk Telekom, representing 55% of Türk Telekom's issued share capital, which have been pledged as security for the existing loan facilities of OTAŞ, would be taken over by a special purpose vehicle incorporated or to be incorporated in the Republic of Turkey, owned directly or indirectly by the creditors. The Parent Bank has participated in LYY Telekomünikasyon A.Ş. which was established within this context with 1.6172% stake and amounting to TL 64.403. The Parent Bank considered the related investment within the scope of TFRS 5 "Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations" (31 December 2020: TL 64.403).

#### 17. Information about other assets

17.a Other assets which exceed 10% of the balance sheet total and breakdown of these which constitute at least 20% of grand total:

Other assets do not exceed 10% of total assets, excluding off-balance sheet commitments (31 December 2020: None).

- II. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated liabilities:
- 1. Information on maturity structure of deposits
- 1.a.1 Maturity structure of deposits:

The Parent Bank is not authorized to accept deposits.

1.a.2 Information on saving deposits under the guarantee of saving deposit insurance fund and exceeding the limit of deposit insurance fund:

The Parent Bank is not authorized to accept deposits.

1.b Information on the scope whether the bank with a foreign head office suits saving deposit insurance of the related country:

The Parent Bank is not authorized to accept deposits.

1.c Saving deposits which are not under the guarantee of deposit insurance fund:

The Parent Bank is not authorized to accept deposits.

2. Negative differences table related to derivative financial liabilities:

Dariyatiya Financial Liabilities (1)	Current	Period	Prior Period	
Derivative Financial Liabilities (1)	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward Transactions	23.284	719	63.711	1.253
Swap Transactions	122.663	274.164	262.653	389.244
Futures Transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	-	1.401	-	4.070
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	145.947	276.284	326.364	394.5

<sup>(1)</sup> Derivative financial liabilities for hedging purposes amounting to TL 35.681 (31 December 2020: TL 154..049) were presented at "Derivative Financial Liabilities" line.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

## **SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

# EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- II. Explanations and disclosure related to the consolidated liablities (continued)
- 3. Information on banks and other financial institutions

### 3.a General information on banks and other financial institutions:

	Current Period		Prior Period		
	TL	FC	TL	FC	
Loans from Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	-	-	
From Domestic Banks and Institutions	347.715	41.263	29.000	276.973	
From Foreign Banks, Institutions and					
Funds	92.826	37.798.262	90.985	31.935.252	
Total	440.541	37.839.525	119.985	32.212.225	

### 3.b Maturity analysis of funds borrowed:

	Current Period TL FC		Prior Period		
			TL	FC	
Short-term	347.715	44.635	29.000	100.498	
Medium and long-term	92.826	37.794.890	90.985	32.111.727	
Total	440.541	37.839.525	119.985	32.212.225	

## 3.c Information about the marketable securities issued:

	Current Period		Prior Period		
	TL	FC	TL	FC	
Nominal	1.159.245	9.746.550	514.482	7.701.750	
Cost	1.145.396	9.696.781	512.718	7.657.597	
Book Value	1.169.213	9.983.503	441.111	8.021.275	

As of 16 January 2018, the Bank issued the debt instrument which have nominal value of full USD 350 Million, redemption date of 16 January 2023 with fixed interest rate of 5,608%, 5 years maturity and semiannual coupon payment.

As of 23 January 2020, the Bank issued Eurobond with the nominal amount of full USD 400 Million. Interest rate of these debt instruments determined as 6% which have the redemption date of 23 January 2025 with fixed interest rate, 5 years maturity and semiannual coupon payment.

As of 14 January 2021, the Bank issued Eurobond with the nominal amount of full USD 350 Million. Interest rate of these debt instruments determined as 5,875% which have the redemption date of 14 January 2026 with fixed interest rate, 5 years maturity and semiannual coupon payment.

Yatırım Finansman Menkul Değerler A.Ş. On August 18, 2021 and September 8, 2021, the Bank issued debt instruments with a nominal amount of TL 275,000,000, redemption dates on November 24, 2021 and December 23, 2021, at simple interest rates of 19.20 and 19.15, with maturities of 98 days and 106 days.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

# **SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

# **EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (Continued)

- II. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated liabilities (continued)
- 3. Information on banks and other financial institutions (continued)
- 3.c Information about the marketable securities issued (continued)

Information on securities issued during the period are as follows:

ISIN Code	Fund User	Issue Amount(TL)	Issue Date	Redemption Date	Interest Rate
TRDYVKSA2119	Palmet Gaz Grup A.Ş.	150.000.000	27/12/2019	24/12/2021	17,6749
TRDYVKS32217	Altınmarka Gıda San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	75.000.000	11/03/2020	09/03/2022	14,8130
TRDYVKSE2214	MNG Kargo Yurtiçi ve Yurtdışı Taşımacılık A.Ş.	75.000.000	14/10/2020	12/10/2022	18.2225
TRDYVKS12326	MLP Sağlık Hizmetleri A.Ş.	70.000.000	15/01/2021	12/01/2023	20.9274
TRDYVKS32225	MLP Sağlık Hizmetleri A.Ş.	150.000.000	12/03/2021	14/03/2022	21.4695
TRDYVKS52215	MLP Sağlık Hizmetleri A.Ş.	250.000.000	24.05.2021	25.05.2022	23.2899
TRDYVKSE2115	Zorlu Enerji Elektrik Üretim A.Ş.	40.000.000	02.06.2021	27.10.2021	9.2630
TRDYVKS12219	Zorlu Enerji Elektrik Üretim A.Ş.	61.430.000	30.07.2021	06.01.2022	10.0822
TRDYVKS42216	Zorlu Enerji Elektrik Üretim A.Ş.	61.980.000	17.09.2021	06.01.2022	13.4562

<sup>(\*)</sup>The amount of thousand of TL 49.849 included in the portfolio of Group is eliminated in financials.

#### 3.d Additional information about the concentrated areas of liabilities:

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique "Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks".

# 4. Other liabilities which exceed 10% of the balance sheet total and the breakdown of these which constitute at least 20% of grand total

There are no other liabilities which exceed 10% of the balance sheet total (31 December 2020: None).

- 5. Explanations on financial lease obligations (net)
- **5.a** Explanations on finance lease payables:

The Group has no finance lease payables (31 December 2020: None).

### 5.b Explanations regarding operational leases:

As of the reporting date, 1 head office building, 9 branches, 22 cars, and 356 computers of the Group companies are within the context of operational leasing. (31 December 2019:1 head office building, 8 branches, 24 cars, and 327 computers are subject to operational leasing). In the current period, the Bank has Lease liability within the scope of TFRS16 amounting to TL 5.036 related to operational lease transactions (31 December 2020: TL 4.394).

# 5.c Explanations on the lessor and lessee in sale and lease back transactions, agreement conditions, and major agreement terms:

The Group has no sale and lease back transactions as of the reporting date (31 December 2020: None).

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### **SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

# EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 6. Negative differences table related to derivative financial liabilities held-for-trading:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Fair Value Hedge (1)	-	35.681	-	154.049
Cash Flow Hedge	-	-	-	-
Hedge of net investment in foreign operations	-	-	-	-
Total	-	35.681	-	154.049

<sup>(1)</sup> Derivative financial liabilities for hedging purpose is classified in "Derivative Financial Liabilities" line in the balance sheet.

### 7. Information on provisions

### 7.a Foreign exchange losses on the foreign currency indexed loans and finance lease receivables:

As of the reporting date, the Parent Bank has no foreign exchange losses on the foreign currency indexed loans amount (31 December 2020: None).

### 7.b The specific provisions provided for unindemnified non cash loans:

As of the reporting date, the Bank's specific provisions provided for unindemnified non cash loans amounts to TL 1.448 (31 December 2020: TL 1.220).

The Bank has an expected loss provision amounting to TL 40.419 for non-cash loans (31 December 2020: TL 31.962)

### 7.c Information related to other provisions:

### 7.c.1 Provisions for possible losses:

Free provision amounting to TL 400.000 provided by the Bank management in the current period for possible results of the circumstances which may arise from possible changes in the economy and market conditions. (31 December 2020: TL 220.000)

### 7.c.2 Information on employee termination benefits and unused vacation accrual

The Bank has calculated reserve for employee termination benefits by using actuarial valuations as set out in the TAS 19 and reflected the calculated amount to the financial statements.

As of 30 September 2021, employee termination benefits is amounting to TL 17.013 (31 December 2020: TL 16.468) and unused vacation amounting to TL 6.139 (31 December 2020: TL 4.673). is classified under reserve for employee benefits in the financial statements.

### Liabilities on pension rights

As explained on the Section Three, Accounting Policies, XVI. Explanations on Liabilities Regarding Employee Benefits as of 30 June 2021, the Bank has no obligations on pension rights (31 December 2020: None).

Liabilities for pension funds established in accordance with Social Security Institution None (31 December 2020:None).

# Liabilities resulting from all kinds of pension funds, foundations etc. which provide post-retirement benefits for the employees

The Bank's present value of the liabilities of TSKB A.Ş. Memur ve Müstahdemleri Yardım ve Emekli Vakfı fund, subject to the transfer to the Social Security Institution of the Pension Fund as of 31 December 2020 has been calculated by an independent actuary in accordance with the actuarial assumptions in the Law and as per actuarial report dated 18 January 2021, there is no need for technical or actual deficit to book provision as of 31 December 2020.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

## **SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

# **EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (Continued)

#### II. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated liabilities (continued)

Accordingly, as of 30 September 2021 the Bank has no requirements for the benefits transferable to the fund and for other benefits not transferable to the fund and arising from other social rights and payments covered by the existing trust indenture of the Fund and medical benefits provided for employees in accordance to the law explained in Section 3 Note 16, the accounting policies related with employee benefits.

### 7.c.3 If other provisions exceeds 10% of total provisions, the name and amount of sub-accounts:

Other provisions, except to free provisions for possible losses which mentioned at 7.c.1, includes amount to TL 42.024 for general provision for non-cash loans. (31 December 2020: TL 33.182 provision for the risks of loan portfolio).

### 8. Information on tax liability

# 8.a Information on current tax liability

### 8.a.1 Information on tax liability:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
Corporate Taxes and Deferred Taxes	TL	FC	TL	FC
Corporate Tax Liability	150.078	-	136.723	-
Deferred Tax Liability	-	-	1.508	-
Total	150.078	-	138.231	-

### **8.a.2** Information on taxes payable:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Corporate Taxes Payable	150.078	136.723
Taxation of Securities	1.651	4.915
Capital gains tax on property	-	-
Banking and Insurance Transaction Tax (BITT)	7.218	9.188
Foreign Exchange Transaction Tax	-	-
Value Added Tax Payable	432	660
Other	3.649	2.974
Total	163.028	154.460

#### **8.a.3** Information on premiums:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Social Security Premiums-Employee	300	203
Social Security Premiums-Employer	347	234
Bank Social Aid Pension Fund Premium-Employee	-	-
Bank Social Aid Pension Fund Premium-Employer	-	-
Pension Fund Membership Fees and Provisions-Employee	-	-
Pension Fund Membership Fees and Provisions-Employer	-	-
Unemployment Insurance-Employee	86	68
Unemployment Insurance-Employer	170	135
Other	-	29
Total	903	669

# 8.b Explanations on deferred taxes liabilities:

As of the reporting date, the Group has no deferred tax liability (31 December 2020: None).

### 9. Information on liabilities regarding assets held for sale

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique "Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks".

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### **SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

# **EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (Continued)

- II. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated liabilities (continued)
- 10. Explanations on the number of subordinated loans the group used, maturity, interest rate, institution that the loan was borrowed from, and conversion option, if any:

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique "Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks".

- 11. Information on shareholders' equity
- 11.a Presentation of paid-in capital:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Common Stock	2.800.000	2.800.000
Preferred Stock	-	-

11.b Paid-in capital amount, explanation as to whether the registered share capital system ceiling is applicable at bank, if so amount of registered share capital:

Capital System	Paid-in Capital	Ceiling
Registered Capital System	2.800.000	4.500.000

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

In line with the decision taken at the Ordinary General Assembly held on 25 March 2021, the Parent Bank does not have any capital increase during the current period. In accordance with the resolution of the General Assembly, it was decided to transfer 2020 profit to the reserves.

In line with the decision taken at the Ordinary General Assembly held on 26 March 2020, the Parent Bank does not have any capital increase during the current period. In accordance with the resolution of the General Assembly, it was decided to transfer 2019 profit to the reserves.

#### 11.d Information on share capital increases from capital reserves:

None (31 December 2020: None).

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### **SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

# **EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (Continued)

- II. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated liabilities (continued)
- 11. Information on shareholders' equity (continued)
- 11.e Capital commitments in the last fiscal year and at the end of the following interim period, the general purpose of these commitments and projected resources required to meet these commitments:

The Parent Bank has no capital commitments in the last fiscal year and at the end of the following interim period (31 December 2020: None).

# 11.f Indicators of the Bank's income, profitability and liquidity for the previous periods and possible effects of these future assumptions on the Bank's equity due to the uncertainty of these indicators:

The prior period income, the profitability and liquidity of the Parent Bank and their trends in the successive periods are followed by Budget Planning and Investor Relations Department by considering the outcomes of the potential changes in the foreign exchange rate, interest rate and maturity alterations on profitability and liquidity under several different scenario analyses. The Parent Bank operations are profitable and the Parent Bank keeps the major part of its profit by capital increases or capital reserves within the shareholders' equity.

# 11.g Information on preferred shares:

The Parent Bank has no preferred shares (31 December 2020: None).

### 11.h Information on marketable securities value increase fund:

	Current Period		Prior Per	iod
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From Associates, Subsidiaries, and Entities Under Common Control (1)	78.886	-	110.697	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	53.681	29.807	37.946	123.093
Valuation Differences	1.721	29.807	(1.905)	123.093
Foreign Exchange Difference	51.960	-	39.851	-
Total	132.567	29.807	148.643	123.093

<sup>(1)</sup> The amounts of the investments valued according to the equity method are included in other comprehensive income.

## 11.i Informations on legal reserves:

Not prepared in accordance with the Article No.25 of the Communiqué on the Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

### 11.j Informations on extraordinary reserves:

Not prepared in accordance with the Article No.25 of the Communiqué on the Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

## 12. Informations on minority shares:

Not prepared in accordance with the Article No.25 of the Communiqué on the Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

## **SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

# **EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (Continued)

### III. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated off-balance sheet items

## 1. Information on off-balance sheet liabilities

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

	Current Period	Prior Period
Commitments for Forward Purchase and Sales of Assets	187.272	99.130
Commitments for Money Market Brokerage Purchase and Sales	150.959	191.340
Commitments for Stock Brokerage Purchase and Sales	77.345	149.937
Commitments for Letter of Credit	515.130	438.411
Commitments from Forward Short Term Borrowing and Transfers	98	_
Capital commitments for Subsidiaries and Associates (1)	114.138	127.172
Other	916.914	597.652
Total	1.961.856	1.603.642

<sup>(1)</sup> It includes the remaining amount of the Parent Bank to commit purchase the shares of the fund as established with the name of Turkish Growth and Innovation Fund – TGIF which is planned to be created by the European Investment Fund – EIF.

### 1.b Possible losses and commitments related to off-balance sheet items including items listed below:

# 1.b.1 Non-cash loans including guarantees, surety and acceptances, financial collaterals and other letters of credits:

As of the reporting date, total letters of credits, surety and acceptance amount to TL 3.651.267 (31 December 2020: TL 2.852.676).

## 1.b.2 Certain guarantees, tentative guarantees, surety ships and similar transactions:

As of the reporting date, total letters of guarantee is TL 2.100.137 (31 December 2020: TL 2.086.162).

### 1.c.1 Total amount of non-cash loans:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Non-cash Loans Given Against Achieving Cash Loans	1.285.669	1.322.992
With Maturity of One Year or Less than One Year	88.233	175.969
With Maturity of More than One Year	1.197.436	1.147.023
Other Non-Cash Loans	4.465.735	3.615.846
Total	5.751.404	4.938.838

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

## **SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

# **EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (Continued)

### III. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated off-balance sheet items (continued)

## 1. Information on off-balance sheet liabilities (continued)

### 1.c.2 Information on sectoral risk breakdown of non-cash loans:

Not prepared in accordance with the Article No.25 of the Communiqué on the Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

# 1.c.3 Information on non cash loans classified under Group I and Group II:

Not prepared in accordance with the Article No.25 of the Communiqué on the Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

### 2. Information related to derivative financial instruments

Not prepared in accordance with the Article No.25 of the Communiqué on the Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

### 3. Explanations on loan derivatives and risk exposures

Not prepared in accordance with the Article No.25 of the Communiqué on the Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

# 4. Explanations on contingent liabilities and assets

There are 56 legal cases against the Group which are amounting to TL 4.185 as of the reporting date (31 December 2020: TL 6.024 - 70 legal cases).

Tax Audit Committee inspectors made an investigation for the years 2008-2011 about the payments made by the Parent Bank and employees to "Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş. Mensupları Munzam Sosyal Güvenlik ve Yardımlaşma Vakfı" (Foundation) established in accordance with the decisions of Turkish Commercial Law and Civil Law as made to all Foundations in the sector. According to this investigation it has been communicated that the amount Parent Bank is obliged to pay is a benefit in the nature of fee for the members of Foundation worked at the time of payment, the amount Foundation members are obliged to pay should not been deducted from the basis of fee; accordingly tax audit report was issued with the claim that it should be taken penalized income tax surcharge / penalized stump duty deducted from allowance and total amount of TL 17.325 tax penalty notice relating to period in question to Parent Bank relying on this report.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### **SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

# **EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (Continued)

### III. Explanations related to the consolidated off-balance sheet items (continued)

## 4. Explanations on contingent liabilities and assets (continued):

Some of the lawsuits are decided favorable, remaining of lawsuits are decided unfavorable by the tax courts of first instance. On the other hand, appeal and objection have been requested by the Parent Bank against the decision of the Court with respect to the Parent Bank and by the administration against the decision of the Court with respect to the administration and completion of appeal process is waited. The tax and penalty notices related to the decision of the tax court of first instance against the Parent Bank are accrued by administration depending on legal process and as of 31 July 2014 the Parent Bank has made total payments amounting to TL 22.091.

A similar case has been submitted to the Constitutional Court in the form of individual remedies by the main shareholder of the parent Bank in relation to the parent Bank's liabilities to pay, the Constitutional Court gave the decision with court file number 2014/6192. According to court decision published in the Official Gazette dated 21 February 2015 and numbered 29274, the assessments against the Parent Bank was contrary to the principle of legality and the Parent Bank's property rights has been violated. This decision is considered to be a precedent for the Parent Bank and an amount of TL 12.750 corresponding to the portion that the Parent Bank was obliged to pay for the related period is recognized as income in the prior period.

Due to the ownership of Pendorya AVM, which is built on the real estate owned by TSKB REIT registered in Istanbul Province, Pendik District, Doğu Mahallesi, 105 Map, 865 Island, Plot 64, Sağlam Satış ve Paz. Inc. (Malazlar A.Ş.) Pendik 2nd Civil Court of First Instance, prevention of seizure against IMM Presidency and road contractor Karacan Yapı on the grounds that some of the side road construction around Pendorya AVM passes through the parcels owned by it, He filed a lawsuit with the demand for the collection of TL 7 compensation from the defendants, without prejudice to his rights. TSKB REIT intervened alongside the defendants

Relating to immovable property, subject of litigation discovery review and expert reports were submitted to the court file. Objections to the report and statement of TSKB GYO has been given. IBB Presidency has declared that expropriation proceedings related to the subject have been initiated. For this reason, lawsuit was removed from "Possessory Actions" and converted to the "Confiscating without expropriating" by the judge.

Accepting in the new case, the plaintiff claimed compensation from the Administration and in order to determine the amount of compensation the Court decided an expert examination since the information provided by the Land Registry and the Municipality was not deemed sufficient. Expert reports submitted to the Court on 30 May 2013 and the Court decided to add Pendik Municipality as a defendant in the case. At the latest hearing on 24 December 2013 it was decided to accept the expert reports and Pendik Municipality to pay the relevant amount (TL 645) to the plaintiff. The reasoned decision has been notified, the decision which has been appealed by the appellant and the respondent Pendik Municipality has turned deteriorate the Supreme Court decision was a request for the correction requested by the İstanbul Metropolitan Municipality (IMM). The decision has been requested adjustment by IMM and plaintiff Sağlam Satış ve Paz. A.Ş. (Malazlar A.Ş.). Breaking decision of the Supreme Court is expected to evaluate the requests for correction of decision. The Court decided to apply of Supreme Court's decision to dismiss. The notification of reasoned decision is expected.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

## **SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

# **EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (Continued)

## III. Explanations related to the consolidated off-balance sheet items (continued)

# 4. Explanations on contingent liabilities and assets (continued):

Beyoğlu Municipality approved the reclaim of TSKB GYO for the Building II which has the location as 1486 map and 76 parcel in Fındıklı in Beyoğlu, Istanbul for the forfeiture because of zoning change. However, Municipality of Beyoğlu sued because of no approbation by Istanbul Metropolitan Municipality, in order to keep rights on the subject.

The court made a decision as no solution for the relevant claim due to Beyoğlu Municipality approved the reclaim. However, there has to be permission by Istanbul Metropolitan Municipality, and Cultural and Natural Heritage Preservation Board for the exact result. Thats why, decision was appealed by the company. The Council of State reversed the judgement based on unappropriate zoning plan changes with the decision of 28 March 2014. In addition, a new implementation development plan covering the Fındıklı Building II, which has been canceled by the judicial authorities and which is owned by TSKB GYO, is being prepared by the Municipality of Beyoğlu on December 21, 2010, the 1/1000 Scaled Beyoğlu District Protected Urban Site Protected Development Plan. For this content, TSKB GYO's application were made in writing to the Beyoğlu Municipality on 28 October 2014 in order to plan by taking into account the 1/1000 Scale Implementation Plan which is being prepared by the Municipality of Beyoğlu and the Istanbul Metropolitan Municipality. The court requested the Municipality to ask the plan including the immovable subject to the decision of the Council of State is still in force as a result of the decision of dismissal and that the plan canceled by the court in the letter sent from the Municipality is still valid answered in the form. In the case which was started to discuss again in court; an expert opinion examination was made. The Court has ruled in favor of the Parent Bank by canceling the administrative proceeding. Against decision, within the legal period, Beyoğlu Municipality has applied for the appeal law and it is expected that the file will be sent to Istanbul Regional Administrative Court for examination and, if necessary, for re-trial.

A lawsuit was filed by one of the investors of TSKB GYO on the cancellation of the 5th, 7th and 9th articles decided at the Ordinary General Assembly meeting on 27 April 2018. Although the request for the case was demanded to stop the execution of the 5th and 7th articles, the request for interim injunction requested for the suspension of the execution was rejected and an appeal was filed by the plaintiff. The trial is ongoing.

According to Legal Department of the Bank, it is not expected that the other lawsuits against the Bank will have a significant impact on the financial statements.

### 5. Custodian and intermediary services

Not prepared in accordance with the Article No.25 of the Communiqué on the Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

## **SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

# **EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (Continued)

## IV. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated income statement

### 1. Information on interest income

#### 1.a Information on interest on loans:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Interest on Loans (1)				
Short Term Loans	251.944	125.696	100.843	93.875
Medium and Long Term Loans	252.724	1.439.436	250.322	1.310.766
Interest on Non-performing Loans	12.054	25.488	24.039	31.510
Premiums received from Resource Utilization Support Fund	-	-	-	-
Total	516.722	1.590.620	375.204	1.436.151

<sup>(1)</sup> Commission income from loans has been included to the interest on loans.

#### 1.b Information on interest received from banks:

		Current Period		eriod
	TL	FC	TL	FC
The Central Bank of Turkey (1)	696	- [	32	_
Domestic Banks	9.266	4.906	15.147	3.897
Foreign Banks	-	781	1.039	3.891
Branches and Head Office Abroad	-	-	-	-
Total	9.962	5.687	16.218	7.788

<sup>(1)</sup> Interests given to the Turkish Lira and US Dollar portion of the CBRT Required Reserves, reserve options and unrestricted accounts have been presented under "The Central Bank of Turkey" line in the financial statements.

#### 1.c Information on interest received from marketable securities:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and				
Loss	2.940	-	1.099	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other				
Comprehensive Income	233.254	124.918	206.508	121.204
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	384.244	8.657	255.121	6.178
Total	620.438	133.575	462.728	127.382

As indicated in accounting policies, the Parent Bank evaluate its Consumer Price Indexed (CPI) government bonds which are in securities portfolio of the Parent Bank base on reference index at date of issue and estimated CPI's. The estimated CPI's is updated when it seems necessary. As of 30 September 2021 the valuation of these securities has been calculated by using the estimated annual inflation rate 18,5%.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### **SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

# **EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (Continued)

### IV. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated income statement (continued)

## 1. Information on interest income (continued)

#### 1.d Information on interest income received from associates and subsidiaries:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Interest Received from Associates and Subsidiaries and Commission Income	25.772	15.712

### 2. Information on interest expense

#### 2.a Information on interest on funds borrowed:

	Current Period		Prior Per	iod
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks	30.503	120.808	20.724	111.659
The Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	-	_
Domestic Banks	15.209	4.108	11.276	18.927
Foreign Banks	15.294	116.700	9.448	92.732
Branches and Head Office Abroad	-	-	-	_
Other Financial Institutions	-	269.547	1.455	341.149
Total (1)	30.503	390.355	22.179	452.808

<sup>(1)</sup> Commissions given to the Banks and Other Institutions are presented under interest expense.

### 2.b Information on interest expenses to associates and subsidiaries:

There is no interest expense to its associates and subsidiaries (30 September 2020: None).

### 2.c Information on interest expense to securities issued:

	Current Period TL FC		Prior 1	Period
			TL	FC
Interest on securities issued (1)	35.360	628.272	3.224	492.349

<sup>(1)</sup> Commissions given to issuance have been included to interest expense.

## 3. Information on dividend income

Not prepared in accordance with the Article No.25 of the Communiqué on the Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

### 4. Information on net trading income (net)

	Current period	Prior period
Profit	2.569.976	3.698.131
Gains on capital market operations	2.528	5.809
Gains on derivative financial instruments (1)	1.849.204	2.881.814
Foreign exchange gains	718.244	810.508
Losses (-)	2.623.041	3.632.172
Losses on capital market operations	2.081	2.044
Losses on derivative financial instruments (1)	1.348.332	2.423.551
Foreign exchange losses	1.272.628	1.206.577

<sup>(1)</sup> Foreign exchange gain from derivative transactions amounting to TL 1.019.072 is presented in "Gains on derivative financial instruments" (30 September 2020: TL 1.460.439), foreign exchange loss from derivative transactions amounting to TL is presented in "Losses on derivative financial instruments" (30 September 2020: TL (1.059.064).

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

## **SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

# EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## IV. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated income statement (continued)

# 5. Information related to other operating income

	Current Period	Prior Period
Provisions Released	42.806	382
Gains on Sale of Assets	666	75
From Associate and Subsidiary Sales	_	-
From Immovable Fixed Asset Sales	_	_
From Property Sales	497	75
From Other Asset Sales	169	_
Other	201.593	35.020
otal	245.065	35.477

<sup>(1)</sup> It also includes the income amount of TL 182.279 related to the intermediary issues of Yatırım Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. The same amount is included in other operating expenses as well, and it is shown as gross without netting for reporting purposes.

## 6. Provision expenses related to loans and other receivables of the Group

	Current Period	Prior Period
Expected Credit Loss	615.221	691.448
12 Months Expected Credit Loss (Stage 1)	135.671	231.779
Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)	239.097	273.178
Non-performing Loans (Stage 3)	240.453	186.491
Marketable Securities Impairment Expenses	101.305	137.994
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	96.202	109.597
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive	5.103	28.397
Associates, Subsidiaries, and Entities under Common Control (Joint Venture)	-	_
Associates	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-
Entities under Common Control (Joint Venture)	-	_
Other (1)	180.000	-
Total	896.526	829.442

<sup>(1)</sup> As of the reporting date the free provision expense for possible losses amounting to TL 180.000 has ben incurred (30 September 2020: None).

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### **SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

# EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### IV. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated income statement (continued)

## 7. Information related to other operating expenses

	Current Period	Prior Period
Reserve for Employee Termination Benefits	1.060	1.025
Bank Social Aid Fund Deficit Provision	-	_
Impairment Expenses of Fixed Assets	-	-
Depreciation Expenses of Fixed Assets	5.945	14.957
Impairment Expenses of Intangible Assets	-	_
Impairment Expense of Goodwill	-	_
Amortization Expenses of Intangible Assets	1.947	1.760
Impairment on Subsidiaries Accounted for Under Equity Method	-	_
Impairment on Assets for Resale	-	_
Depreciation Expenses of Assets Held for Resale	-	-
Impairment Expenses of Assets Held for Sale	-	-
Other Operating Expenses	49.213	31.120
Rent Expenses	1.407	884
Maintenance Expenses	2.282	2.330
Advertisement Expenses	672	814
Other Expenses	44.852	27.092
Loss on Sales of Assets	_	
Other (1)	200.685	52.027
<b>Fotal</b>	258.850	100.889

<sup>(1)</sup> It also includes the expense amount of TL 182.279 related to the intermediary issues of Yatırım Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. The same amount is included in other operating expenses as well, and it is shown as gross without netting for reporting purposes. It contains tax and duty expenses except corporate tax amounting to TL 5.486, vacation liablity expenses amounting to TL 1.642 (30 September 2020: It contains vacation liability expenses amounting to TL 4.551 and tax and fee expenses excluding corporate tax amounting to TL 1.411).

### 8. Information on tax provision for continued and discontinued operations

As of 30 September 2021 profit before tax of the Group has decreased by 53,07% as compared to the prior period (30 September 2020: 6,76 % increase). In comparison with the prior period, the Group's net interest income has decreased by 30,90 % (30 September 2020: 0,51% increase).

## 9. Information on tax provision for continued and discontinued operations

### 9.a Information on current tax charge or benefit and deferred tax charge or benefit:

The Group's current tax charge for the period is TL 320.143 (30 September 2020: TL 235.786). Deferred tax income is TL 58.489 (30 September 2020: TL 80.965 deferred tax income).

### 9.b Information related to deferred tax benefit or charge on temporary differences:

Deferred tax benefit calculated on temporary differences is TL 58.489 (30 September 2020: TL 80.965 deferred tax benefit).

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### **SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

# EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- IV. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated income statement (continued)
- 9. Information on tax provision for continued and discontinued operations (continued)
- 9.c Information related to deferred tax benefit / charge on temporary differences, losses, tax deductions and exceptions:

There is no deferred tax income or expense reflected in the income statement in terms of financial losses and tax deductions and exceptions.(30 September 2020: None)

10. Explanations on net profit/loss from continued and discontinued operations

The Group is decreased the net profit by 48,34% for the period ended 30 September 2021 compared to prior period.

- 11. Information on net profit/loss
- 11.a The nature and amount of certain income and expense items from ordinary operation is disclosed if the disclosure for nature, amount and repetition rate of such items is required for the complete understanding of the Group's performance for the period:

The Group has generated TL 3.111.966 of interest income, TL 1.163.209 of interest expenses, TL 105.899 of net fee and commission income from banking operations (30 September 2020: TL 2.492.675 interest income, TL 1.003.993 interest expenses, TL 85.533 net fee and commission income).

11.b The effect of the change in accounting estimates to the net profit/loss; including the effects to the future period, if any:

There are no changes in the accounting estimates (30 September 2020: None).

11.c Minority share of profit and loss:

The current year loss attributable to minority shares is TL 175 (30 September 2020: TL 5.875 loss). The total shareholders' equity, including current year profit attributable to minority shares is TL 73.033 (30 September 2030: TL 51.079).

12. If the other items in the income statement exceed 10% of the income statement total, accounts amounting to at least 20% of these items are shown below

	Current Period	Prior Period
Gains on Other Fees and Commissions		
Gains on Brokerage Commissions	52.477	46.680
Commissions from Initial Public Offering	15.284	2.024
Investment Fund Management Income	3.720	3.363
Other	26.022	16.324
Total	97.503	68.391

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

## **SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

# EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- V. Explanations on the risk group of the Parent Bank
- 1. Information on the volume of transactions related to the Parent Bank's own risk group, outstanding loan and deposit transactions and income and expenses of the period

### 1.a Current period:

Risk Group of the Parent Bank	Subsidiaries and Associates		Direct and Indirect Shareholders of the Parent Bank		Other Factors in Risk Group	
	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash
Loans and other receivables						
Balance at the beginning of the period	628.837	515	294.689	-	24.747	-
Balance at the end of the period	720.677	55.185	356.443	-	19.001	-
Interest and commission income received	16.148	4	8.689	-	714	_

<sup>(1)</sup> Mutual transactions between the Parent Bank and fully consolidated subsidiaries have been eliminated.

### 1.b Prior period:

Risk Group of the Parent Bank	Subsidiaries and Associates		Direct and Indirect Shareholders of the Parent Bank		Other Factors in Risk Group	
	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash
Loans and other receivables						
Balance at the beginning of the period	545.560	27.938	118.394	-	39.529	_
Balance at the end of the period	628.837	515	294.689	-	24.747	_
Interest and commission income						
received(2)	15.569	143	8.234	-	1.558	-

<sup>(2)</sup> Mutual transactions between the Parent Bank and fully consolidated subsidiaries have been eliminated.

### 1.c Information on deposit held by Parent Bank's own risk group:

The Parent Bank is not authorized to accept deposits.

# 2. Information on forward and option agreements and other similar agreements made with related parties

Risk Group of the Bank	Subsidiaries and Associates		Direct and Shareholders	£4h a Danla	Other Factors in Risk Group		
	Current Period	<b>Prior Period</b>	<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Prior Period</b>	Current Period Prior Pe		
Fair Value Through Profit or Loss Transactions							
Beginning of the Period	15.247	-	-	-	-	-	
End of the Period	138.510	15.247	-	_	-	-	
Total Profit / Loss (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hedging Risk Transactions		-				-	
Beginning of the Period	-	-	-	-	-	-	
End of the Period	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Profit / Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes information for 30 September 2020.

## 3. Total salaries and similar benefits provided to the key management personnel

Benefits provided to key management personnel in the current period amount to TL 19.345 (30 September 2020: TL 16.918).

<sup>(2)</sup> Represents for the period of 30 September 2020

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### **SECTION FIVE (Continued)**

# EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## VI. Explanations and notes related to subsequent events:

Loans with a principal balance of TL 111.242.452 (full amount) used by TSKB GYO A.Ş. from the Bank and TL 36.819.962 (full amount) used from Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş. 1 October 2021 closed as of the date.

### **SECTION SIX**

#### **AUDITORS' LIMITED REVIEW REPORT**

## I. Explanations on the auditors' limited review report

The consolidated financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2021 have been reviewed by Güney Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik AŞ (A Member firm of Ernst & Young Global Limited) and Auditors' Report dated 1 November 2021 is presented in the introduction of this report.

### II. Explanations and notes prepared by independent auditors

There are no other explanations and notes not expressed in sections above related with the Group's operation.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

## **SECTION SEVEN**

## INFORMATION ON INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT

I. Interim period activity report included chairman of board of directors and CEO's assesments for the interim activities

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

### **Board of Directors**

Name and Surname	Position	Term	Independent Member	Committees and Roles
Adnan Bali	Chairman	2021-2024	No	-
Mahmut Magemizoğlu	Vice Chairman	2021-2024	Yes*	Chair of Audit Committee, Chair of Credit Revision Committee
Ece Börü	Board Member and CEO	2021-2024	No	Member of Credit Revision Committee, Member of Sustainability Committee
Bahattin Özarslantürk	Board Member	2021-2024	No	Member of Credit Revision Committee
Mithat Rende	Board Member	2021-2024	Yes*	Member of Sustainability Committee
Zeynep Hansu Uçar	Board Member	2021-2024	No	Member of Corporate Governance Committee, Member of Remuneration Committee, Member of Sustainability Committee
Ozan Uyar	Board Member	2021-2024	No	
Abdi Serdar Üstünsalih	Board Member	2021-2024	No	-
Gamze Yalçın	Board Member	2021-2024	Yes*	Member of Audit Committee, Chair of Corporate Governance Committee, Chair of Remuneration Committee
Hüseyin Yalçın	Board Member	2021-2024	No	-
Cengiz Yavillioğlu	Board Member	2021-2024	No	-

<sup>\*</sup> Considered as an independent member pursuant to the Corporate Governance Communique by the CMB for being a Member of the Audit Committee.

# **Changes in Board of Directors During The Period**

There has been no change in the Bank's Board of Directors within third quarter.

## Information on the Bank's Board Meetings

The Board of Directors issued 31 decisions in the period between 1 January 2021 - 30 September 2021. Board Members attended the meetings at a satisfactory level.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

## **SECTION SEVEN (Continued)**

## **INFORMATION ON INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)**

I. Interim period activity report included chairman of board of directors and CEO's assesments for the interim activities

GENERAL INFORMATION (Continued)

**Senior Management and Directors** 

Name and Surname	Position
Ece Börü	General Manager
Hakan Aygen	Executive Vice President - Corporate Finance, Loan Analysis, Loan Allocation, Specialized Loans
A. Ferit Eraslan	Executive Vice President – Financial Control, Budget Planning, Corporate Compliance
Aslı Zerrin Hancı	Executive Vice President – Treasury, Treasury & Capital Markets Operations, Loan Operations, Corporate Communication
Hasan Hepkaya	Executive Vice President – Consultancy Services and Marketing, Corporate Banking Selling, Project Finance, Economic Research, Financial Consultancy
Meral Murathan	Executive Vice President – Financial Institutions and Investor Relations, Development Finance Institutions, Loan Monitoring, Engineering and Technical Consultancy
Engin Topaloğlu	Executive Vice President – Board of Inspectors, Risk Management, Internal Control
Poyraz Koğacıoğlu	Director – Corporate Finance
Özlem Bağdatlı	Director – Human Resources, Legal Affairs, Pension & Assistance Funds
Bilinç Tanağardı	Director – Application Development, System & Network Support, Enterprise Architecture and Process Management

### **Changes in Senior Management and Directors During Period**

As of August 1, 2021, Mr. Engin Topaloğlu appointed as Executive Vice President responsible from Risk Management, Board of Internal Auditors and Internal Control. The resume of Mr. Toplaoğlu is as follows:

## Engin Topaloğlu

Engin Topaloğlu was born in Pazar/Rize in 1971. He holds BS and MS degrees in Industrial Engineering from Bilkent University, and PhD degree in Finance and Banking from Kadir Has University. Working as a research assistant at Bilkent University between 1993 and 1995, Engin Topaloğlu started working in the finance sector as a member of the Board of Inspectors at İşbank. Serving as an Assistant Manager and Group Manager in the Budget and Planning Department of this institution between 2004 - 2008, Engin Topaloğlu was appointed as the Head of the Corporate Architecture Department in 2008, the Manager of Gebze Branch in 2011, the Head of Retail Banking Marketing Department in 2015 and the Manager of London Branch in 2016.

He served as a member of the board of directors at İş Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş., İşNet Telekomünikasyon A.Ş., Erişim Müşteri Hizmetleri A.Ş., the Turkish-British Chamber of Commerce and Industry, and as vice chairman of the board of directors at Anadolu Hayat Emeklilik A.Ş. Working as the Executive Vice President for Inspection, Risk Management and Internal Control at the Industrial Development Bank of Turkey since August 2021, Engin Topaloğlu holds the Chartered Finance Analyst certificate issued by the CFA Institute.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### **SECTION SEVEN (Continued)**

## **INFORMATION ON INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)**

I. Interim period activity report included chairman of board of directors and CEO's assessments for the interim activities (continued)

# ASSESSMENTS OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD FOR THE PERIOD

In 2021, we have entered a new era where we start to observe economic recovery in our country and worldwide, with regard to the challenge against pandemics, particularly considering the increasing vaccination rates. Despite positive recovery signals, uncertainties in economies have not been fully disappeared. Our country is quite efficient in the global recovery process, with our banking industry having a healthy, strong and resilient balance sheet structure, and the effective measures taken by the during pandemics. We believe that we will complete the year 2021 in a solid manner, with our almost-record growth rate and increasing export volumes. In this context, together with all our stakeholders, we continue to strive to support the development of our country, through our sustainable and inclusive growth vision.

Banking industry will continue to utilize the capital accumulation for our country's economic growth, effectively using all capitals. As a result of improvements in asset quality, we expect the industry to maintain its support to the economy in the final quarter of the year.

Our Bank has maintained its support to sustainable development of our country, with its strong results for the first nine months of the year. Particularly, we aim at maintaining our support to sustainable and green investments and high added-value projects, with both our lending and advisory activities, in the final quarter of the year, to complete the year with strong performance as expected.

Yours sincerely, Chairman of the Board Adnan Bali

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

## **SECTION SEVEN (Continued)**

### **INFORMATION ON INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT(Continued)**

I. Interim period activity report included chairman of board of directors and CEO's assesments for the interim activities (Continued)

#### ASSESSMENTS OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOR THE PERIOD

The Paris Climate Agreement, signed in 2016, has been ratified by the Republic of Turkey National Assembly after six years, would launch a new climate policy in Turkey. TSKB has published its Climate Risks Report in May, sharing its roadmap against climate change, and medium- and long-term targets, with its stakeholders, continues to work on climate risks in line with its strategy. Considering the potential effects of the European Green Deal announced by the European Commission, on Turkey which has strong commercial relationships with the EU, our Bank aims at supporting its customers directly and indirectly, in the transition period.

Our Bank continues with its activities towards creating a responsible and sustainable investment culture, which has a positive social impact, in Turkey, and monitors its impact of its loan portfolio and diversifies its products with an innovative approach, within the scope of SDG Mapping Project completed last year. In this context, our Bank has made an SDG-linked working capital loan available to Borusan Mannesmann in the third quarter. It is expected to contribute directly to SDG 5 (Gender Equality), SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth) and SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure) with the positive environmental and social impact created under the SDG-oriented lending program.

Our Bank has taken its support to sustainable development beyond its business model, becoming the first bank that has started forestation through seed shooting from air, in cooperation with the ecording, social initiative. Within the scope of this cooperation with ecording, which develops sustainable and innovative environment technologies, TSKB targets to shoot a total of 150 thousand seed balls in the name of its loan customer firms, at places designated by the Directorate General of Forestry. Thus, our Bank plans to increase its support to social initiatives while contributing to sustainable and low-carbon economy in Turkey.

TSKB's divergent performance in environmental, social and governance (ESG) areas is registered with its score from reputable ratings institutions. In the third quarter, our Bank has successfully completed ESG and corporate governance rating processes, with improvement in both rating scores. With 13,6 ESG risk score assigned by Sustainalytics, TSKB remains the leader among global banks in its category, ranking 6<sup>th</sup> place and in 2<sup>nd</sup> percentile.

As a result of our strong activities in the firsts nine months of 2021, our Bank's total assets reached to TL 60,1 billion, while our total loan portfolio, implying our direct contribution to real economy, is TL 45,6 billion. Renewable energy, inclusiveness and capacity increase investments stand out within the approximately USD 850 million of new long-term lending in total by our Bank in the first nine months.

We have earned profit of TL 1,9 billion before provisions and taxes in the first nine months of 2021, while our net profit for the same period is TL 774,3 million. Our shareholders' equity has reached TL 6,7 billion.

With our dynamic business model in the face of changing conditions, we will continue to consider our stakeholders' priorities, create solutions that pay attention to the impacts, and to support our country's sustainable development, with our strengthening financial and non-financial capitals.

Yours sincerely, Chief Executive Officer Ece Börü

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

## **SECTION SEVEN (Continued)**

### INFORMATION ON INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT(Continued)

#### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS IN THE INTERIM PERIOD

### **Economic Developments in the First 9 Months of 2021**

In the third quarter of 2021, COVID-19 pandemics had a fluctuating course, with delta variant cases worldwide, with countries diverging according to the pace of vaccination and size of restrictions. Divergence among countries with regard to pandemics was also reflected on economic performance, and the disruptions in supply chain pose downward risks in the short term, and a periodic and modest slowdown is seen in the world economy. In medium term, it is expected that the retardant effects on economic activity remain limited, thanks to continued vaccination, while management of the pandemics is still important for the global outlook.

Recent data, and assessments by international organizations, confirm the height of global economic uncertainties. While IMF cut its short-term growth estimates for the world, it has raised inflation expectations, in its Worldwide Economic Outlook (WEO) October 2021 Report. Although the IMF mentions in the Report that the world economy continues to recover, it has highlighted that the momentum is weakening due to pandemics. IMF foresees that the world economy will grow in 2021 by 5,9%, 0,1% lower than its previous estimate, while keeping its 2022 growth estimate unchanged at 4,9%. IMF highlights the role of supply constraints and the rise in commodity prices, in the increase in inflation rates, reminding that, while wage increases are high in some sectors, inflation expectations are under control in many countries. It is estimated that the inflation in developed economies would be at 2,8% in 2021, 0,4% higher than its estimate in July; and at 2,3% in 2022. IMF estimates that the inflation in emerging economies in 2021 would be at 5,5%, 0,6% higher than its previous estimate, and that the retracement in inflation in emerging economies in 2022 would be rather limited, due to the volatility in food prices and the rise in currency rates. It is foreseen that inflation in emerging economies in 2022 would be 4,9%, 0,2% higher than its estimate in July.

While vaccination is in progress in Turkey, COVID-19 case numbers remain high. Second quarter growth data suggest a strong performance, with limited slowdown in domestic demand and the resilience in foreign demand. In the second quarter of 2021, adjusted gross domestic product (GDP) grew by 0,9% compared to previous period. Adjusted annual growth rate is 21,9%, while unadjusted data is 21,7%. Total GDP for the four quarters has risen from USD 729,2 billion in the first quarter of 2021 to USD 765,1 billion. In terms of expenditures, highest contribution in growth was from private consumption, with all non-financial activities showing growth annually.

Indicators for the third quarter of 2021 show that the slowdown in the economy is limited. Industrial production has grown by 1,3% August after a drop of 3,4% in July. In the same period, retail sales have fallen by 1,2% and 0,3% respectively. On the other hand, revenue indices shrank by 1,5% in July, but rose by 4,0% in August. In line with these trends, labour market has shown a mixed course. Seasonally-adjusted data show that, general unemployment rate has rose from 10,7% in the second quarter of 2021 to 12,1%, and then remained flat. Broadbased unemployment indicators have increased in July, and then retraced in August. However, manufacturing industry purchasing managers index (PMI), capacity utilization rate, confidence indices, and banking industry lending volume in September and first half of October confirm that the weakening in domestic demand is limited, and foreign demand continues to support economic activity.

Gradual improvement has continued in budgetary dynamics in the third quarter. While income increased by 31,3% annually in the third quarter, annual increase in expenditures was 27,2%. Thus, the budget, which had a deficit of TL 31.1 billion in the third quarter of 2020, has shown a deficit of TL 28,6 billion in the same period of 2021. Non-Interest surplus has risen from TL 5,4 billion to TL 22,8 billion in the same period. While increase in tax revenues lost some momentum in the third quarter, the strong increase in non-tax income has supported total income. However, government savings trend in expenses has contributed to the recovery in budget balance, while the increase in interest expenses has restricted the improvement in budget performance.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

## **SECTION SEVEN (Continued)**

### **INFORMATION ON INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT(Continued)**

### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS IN THE INTERIM PERIOD (Continued)

## **Economic Developments in the First 9 Months of 2021 (Continued)**

With these results, income in the first nine months have increased 35,8% annually, while the increase in expenditures in the same period was 20,9%. Thus, the budget deficit, which was TL 140,6 billion in January-September 2020 period, has dropped to TL 61,1 billion in the same period of 2021; while the non-interest deficit of TL 32,8 billion in the first half of previous year has turned to TL 81,2 billion surplus.

Despite the rise in international energy prices and the limited slowdown in domestic demand, resilient external demand in manufacturing industry balance the risks on current deficit. According to the Ministry of Trade's data and TÜİK data, exports in third quarter of 2021 has risen by 29,4% compared to the same period of 2020, while the increase in import was limited to 17,3%. Thus, foreign trade deficit has shrunk by 20,0%. However, with recovery in service revenues, particularly tourism, current balance has improved gradually. 12-months total current deficit, which was USD 28,6 billion as of June 2021, has fallen to USD 23,0 billion in August, while the core current surplus excluding gold and energy has risen from USD 15,8 billion to USD 19,1 billion.

In the third quarter of 2021, inflation has continued to rise, with the effect of accumulated costs triggered by global commodity prices, and high increases in food prices. general consumer prices index (CPI) inflation, which was 17,5% in June 2021, has risen gradually to 19,6% annually in September. In the same period, core inflation indicators show a mixed course. Annual core inflation (C index) has decreased from 17,5% in June to 17,2% and 16,8% in July and August respectively, and to 17,0% in September. The course of global energy prices, along with price adjustments in public sector, as well as accumulated costs, exchange rate volatility and expectations maintain the upward risks in inflation outlook.

Due to upward risks in inflationary outlook, the CBRT has kept its policy interest rate unchanged at 19,0% in July and August, and cut by 100 basis points in September. In addition, the CBRT has mentioned that the increases in food and energy prices, supply disruptions, increases in managed/guided prices, and demand linked to unwinding of restrictions have been effective on the increase in inflation rate. Having considered that the increase in inflation is caused from outside the domain of monetary policy, the CBRT highlighted slowing effects of monetary stance on the loans and domestic demand. However, at its October meeting, the CBRT has cut its weekly repo interest rate from 18,0% by 200 basis points to 16,0%. Stating that consumer loans are moderating, thanks to the strengthening within the framework of macro prudential policy, the CBRT has underscored that there is limited room for downward adjustment in the policy interest rates, in the remainder of the year, due to temporary factors in supply side. In addition, in order to restrict climate- and other environmental-risks, the CBRT has decided to support sustainable financial practices as a long-term policy, without any change in its primary monetary policy targets. The CBRT has also changed the reserve requirements in the third quarter, to strengthen the transmission mechanism. In this context, availability of placing TL reserve requirements in foreign currency has been terminated, effective from the October 1st, facility period. Also, foreign currency reserve requirement ratios have been increased by 200 basis points, in both July and August resolutions. In July, it has also been resolved that the banks which reduce the share of foreign currency in their deposits be exempted from reserve requirements for the part which shift from foreign currency to TL, and additional interest/yield be applied to those which increase the share of TL. In addition, the CBRT has revised the utilization and repayment terms of rediscount credits for exports and foreign-currency-earning services, effective from 1 October 2021.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

## **SECTION SEVEN (Continued)**

### **INFORMATION ON INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT(Continued)**

### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS IN THE INTERIM PERIOD (Continued)

**Economic Developments in the First 9 Months of 2021 (Continued)** 

#### **Markets**

In the third quarter of 2021, risk appetite in global financial markets has remained positively until mid-August. While continued vaccination efforts limit the economic effects of pandemics, the recovery in progress in the economy have supported risky assets. In addition, optimism was supported, as the central banks of developed countries have maintained supportive stance in this period, and US Federal Reserve (FED) has given the message that it may retain low interest rate environment for a long time, although the tapering may commence before year-end. However, risk appetite was limited, as the inflation data exceeded expectations in the second half of August and in September, as well as the concerns about Chinese economy. The data disclosed in September suggest that the economic activity in China slowed down beyond expectations, and the reports that the second largest property development company of the country is having difficulty in fulfilling its liabilities, have weakened the risk appetite. However, while global inflation remains high, rising energy prices have increased upward risks. In this environment, slowing growth and speeding-up inflation, i.e. stagflation concerns, have caused flight from risk. On the other hand, quest for a new balance in energy markets in the first half of October, and better-than-expected corporate balance sheets, have caused partial recovery of risk appetite.

In such an environment, Turkish financial assets have fluctuated in line with global trends. Borsa Istanbul 100 index rose by 3,7%, while the benchmark 30 index rose by 2,9% in the third quarter. In the same period, the rise in banking industry index was 4,1%. Currency exchange rates diverged, where USD/TL rate has risen by 1,6% compared to end-June 2021, while Euro/TL has decreased by 0,5%. In the same period, compound interest of 2-years benchmark bond has fallen from 18,4% to 18,2%.

### **Banking Industry**

In the first nine months of 2021, total loans allocated by banking industry have increased by nominal 12,6% in TL, and FX-adjusted 7% in currency basket. According to BRSA data, Turkish Lira (TL) loans of the banking industry in this period has increased by 9,8%, while foreign currency (FX) loans increased by 2%. TL corporate loans have increased by 8,4%, while consumer loans have increased by 12,5%. Total annual rate of increase in loans, which was 23% at the end of 2020, has slowed down to 8,8% as end of September. TL loans of the banking industry have increased by 2,4-2,6% in the first two quarters, and by 4,5% in the third quarter. With the speeding up of vaccination against Covid-19 virus, and unwinding of lockdown and other restrictions, loan demand has increased in the third quarter, and almost half of the increase in TL loan in the first nine months of 2021 have been experienced in the third quarter, both in corporate loans and individual loans. During this period, the Banking Regulation and Supervision Board (BRSA) has introduced term limitation to consumer loans, and regulated the exemptions which are exclusive to pandemics. Accordingly, it has been resolved to reduce the term for loans within a loan amount above fifty thousand Turkish Liras, from thirty-six months to twenty-four months.

Non-performing loans ratio in the banking industry is 3,6% as of end-September, while the non-performing loans have nominally decreased by 1,6% in the first nine months of 2021. A net drop is observed in non-performing loans, both with the contribution of writing-off and sale of loans, and the growth in loans which were transferred to non-performing loans in previous periods. While the decrease in non-performing loans is due to the drop in non-performing corporate loans, non-performing consumer loans are increasing by 25% since the beginning of the year. Non-performing corporate loans ratio is 4% while the non-performing consumer loans ratio is 2,9%. BRSA has ended its temporary arrangement, announced in March 2020, regarding non-performing loans, as of end-September 2021. As it has been decided that the banks maintain the practice for loans which are overdue by more than 91 days but no higher than 180 days as of that date, the arrangement related to non-performing loans will show its effects in time.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

### **SECTION SEVEN (Continued)**

### INFORMATION ON INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT(Continued)

### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS IN THE INTERIM PERIOD (Continued)

### **Economic Developments in the First 9 Months of 2021 (Continued)**

In the first nine months of the year, TL deposits of the banking industry has increased by 18,4%, while FX deposits have increased by 2%. TL loan/deposits ratio of the banking industry, excluding development banks, is at 140% as of end- September, after having increased to 150% at the end of 2020.

#### GENERAL ASSEMBLY DECISIONS

The Bank's Ordinary General Assembly Meeting was held at the Headquarters on 25 March 2021.

The General Assembly Decisions were disclosed to the shareholders in the Annual Report for the Interim Period of 1 January and 30 June 2021 and on the Bank's website and the Public Disclosure Platform.

### SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE BANK'S ACTIVITIES IN THE INTERIM PERIOD

TSKB continues with its activities towards creating responsible and sustainable investment culture, which has a positive social impact, and has made an SDG-linked working capital loan available to Borusan Mannesmann. According to its targets of GHG Emissions reduction, waste management, and increase in women ratio, the company will be able to obtain reduction in loan interest rate from TSKB, upon achieving these targets within one year, compared to December 2020 readings.

Our Bank has been the first financial institution that has started forestation through seed shooting from air, in cooperation with the social initiative, ecording. Within the scope of this cooperation with ecording, which develops sustainable and innovative environment technologies, TSKB targets to shoot a total of 150 thousand seed balls in the name of its loan customer firms, at places designated by the General Directorate for Forestry.

### **Developments Regarding the Bank's Corporate Governance Operations**

The Bank has successfully completed ESG risk rating score and corporate governance rating processes. Both rating scores show improvement. With 13,6 ESG risk score assigned by Sustainalytics, TSKB remains the leader among global banks in its category, ranking 6<sup>th</sup> place and in 2<sup>nd</sup> percentile. Our Bank has also increased its Corporate Governance Rating Score of 95,64 out of 100 last year, to 95,86 this year.

#### FINANCIAL DEVELOPMENTS IN THE INTERIM PERIOD

Below is the summary of the Bank's major financial indicators as of 30 September 2021.

Total assets have increased in the first nine months by 17,8% to TL 61,8 billion.

Total loan portfolio was TL 45,9 billion as of end- September, increasing by 16,5% compared to previous year-end. Share of loans in total assets is 74,3%. Share of non-performing loans in total loans is 3,8% as of end-September.

Shareholders' equity has increased in the first nine months by 10,1% to TL 6,8 billion.

In the same period, net interest income has increased by 30,9% to TL 1.948,8 million, while fees and commission income rose by 23,8% to TL 105,9 million. Cost-income ratio, which was 11,2% in the first nine months of 2020, has been 11,5% in the same period of 2021.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

## **SECTION SEVEN (Continued)**

### **INFORMATION ON INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT(Continued)**

## FINANCIAL DEVELOPMENTS IN THE INTERIM PERIOD (Continued)

Net profit in the first nine months has increased by 48,3% annually to TL 774,8 million. Thus, the Bank's return on equity is 16%, and return on assets is 1.8%.

#### RISK MANAGEMENT

TSKB Risk Management Policies and implementation principles governing these policies comprise the written standards defined by the Board of Directors and enforced by the Bank's senior management.

In line with TSKB's Risk Management Policies, the main risks exposed by the Bank have been identified as credit risks, asset-liability management risk (market risk, structural interest rate risk, liquidity risk) and operational risk. A Risk Management Department has been established within the Bank to ensure compliance with said risk policies and the codes of practice pertaining thereto, and manage the risks the Bank is exposed to in accordance with these policies.

TSKB Risk Management Department actively participates in all processes related to the management of risks, and regularly reports to the Board of Directors, Audit Committee, senior management, and the relevant departments of the Bank. The roles, responsibilities and structure of the Department have been set forth in the Regulation on Risk Management Department.

### **OTHER INFORMATION**

Explanations related to the developments that had a significant impact on the banking activities in the relevant period are provided above. Please see our 2020 Annual Integrated Report available at the following address for further details: https://www.tskb.com.tr/en/investor-relations/financial-information?year=2020