

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

Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi
Publicly Announced Unconsolidated Financial
Statements, Related Disclosures and Independent
Auditors' Report Thereon
as of and for the Three-Month Period Ended
31 March 2022

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



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**Convenience Translation of the Auditor’s Limited Review Report
Originally Issued in Turkish (See Note I in Section Three)**

Independent Auditors’ Report on Review of Unconsolidated Interim Financial Information

To the Board of Directors of Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi;

Introduction

We have reviewed the unconsolidated statement of financial position of Türkiye Garanti Bankası A.Ş. (“the Bank”) at March 31, 2022 and the related unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, unconsolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, unconsolidated statement of changes in shareholders’ equity, unconsolidated statement of cash flows and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes to the unconsolidated financial statements for the three 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 November 1, 2006, and other regulations on accounting records of Banks published by Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (“BRSA”) and circulars and interpretations published by Banking Regulation and Supervision Authority (“BRSA”) and Turkish Accounting Standard (“TAS”) 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 of Qualified Conclusion

As explained in Section Five Part II.8.4, the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements as at March 31, 2022 include a free provision at an amount of TL 7,500,000 thousands which was provided in prior years by the Bank management for the possible effects of the negative circumstances which may arise from the possible changes in the economy and market conditions which does not meet the recognition criteria of TAS 37 “Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets”.

Qualified Conclusion

Based on our review, except for the effect of the matter referred in the basis of qualified conclusion paragraph on the unconsolidated financial statements, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements do not give a true view of the financial position of Türkiye Garanti Bankası A.Ş. at March 31, 2022 and of the results of its operations and its cash flows for the three month period then ended in all aspects in accordance with the BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation.

Other matter

The unconsolidated financial statements of the Bank as at December 31, 2021 and March 31, 2021 which were prepared in accordance with “BRSA Accounting Financial Reporting Legislation” were audited and reviewed by another audit firm respectively. Audit firm expressed a qualified opinion in their reports issued on February 2, 2022 since the unconsolidated financial statements which included in their reports include a free provision at an amount of TL 7,500,000 thousand out of which TL 4,650,000 thousand was provided in prior years and TL 2,850,000 thousand provided in 2021 by the Bank management as of December 31, 2021. Also Audit firm expressed a qualified conclusion in their reports issued on April 29, 2021 due to the free provision at an amount of TL 4,800,000 thousand of which TL 4,650,000 thousand provided in the prior years and TL 150,000 thousand provided in 2021 as of March 31, 2021 for the possible effects of the negative circumstances which may arise from the possible changes in the economy and market conditions.

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 VII, are not consistent with the unconsolidated 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, 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 unconsolidated 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.

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

Damla Harman, SMMM
Partner

April 24, 2022
İstanbul, Türkiye

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

**TÜRKİYE GARANTİ BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT AS OF AND
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

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The unconsolidated financial report for the three-month period ended prepared in accordance with the Communiqué of Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks as regulated by Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency, is comprised of the following sections:

1. General Information about the Bank
2. Unconsolidated Financial Statements of the Bank
3. Disclosures Related to Accounting Policies Applied in the Related Period
4. Financial Position and Risk Management Applications of the Bank
5. Disclosures and Footnotes on Unconsolidated Financial Statements
6. Limited Review Report
7. Interim Activity Report

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

Süleyman Sözen
Board of Directors
Chairman

Recep Baştuğ
General Manager

Aydın Güler
Executive Vice President
Responsible of Financial
Reporting

Hakan Özdemir
Financial Reporting and
Accounting Director

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

Avni Aydın Düren
Audit Committee Member

Belkıs Sema Yurdum
Audit Committee Member

The authorized contact person for questions on this financial report:

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1 General Information

1.1 History of the bank including its incorporation date, initial legal status, amendments to legal status

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

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

The Bank provides banking services through 860 domestic branches, 8 foreign branches and 1 representative offices abroad (31 December 2021: 863 domestic branches, 8 foreign branches and 1 representative offices). The Bank’s head office is located in Istanbul.

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

As of 31 March 2022, group of companies under BBVA that currently owns 49.85% shares of the Bank, is defined as the BBVA Group (“the Group”) and it is the main shareholder.

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

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

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

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

BBVA's voluntary takeover bid process for the shares it does not currently own is still in progress, and the details are explained in footnote 5.10 Matters Arising Subsequent to Balance Sheet Date.

BBVA Group

BBVA is operating for more than 160 years, providing variety of wide spread financial and non-financial services to 81.7 million retail and commercial customers.

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

BBVA which is the largest financial institution in Mexico and also the market leader in South America, operates in more than 25 countries with more than 110 thousand employees.

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

Board of Directors Chairman and Members:

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

CEO and Executive Vice Presidents:

Name and Surname	Responsibility	Appointment Date	Education	Experience in Banking and Business Administration
Recep Baştuğ	CEO	06.09.2019	University	32 years
İlker Kuruöz	EVP-Engineering Services and Data	14.03.2018	Master	30 years
Betül Ebru Edin	EVP-Corporate, Investment Banking and Global Markets	25.11.2009	University	28 years
Işıl Akdemir Evlioğlu	EVP- Customer Solutions and Digital Banking	01.03.2020	Master	19 years
Cemal Onaran	EVP-Commercial Banking	17.01.2017	University	31 years
Didem Başer	EVP- Talent and Culture	01.03.2020	Master	27 years
Aydın Güler	EVP- Finance and Treasury	03.02.2016	University	32 years
Murat Atay	Head of Credit Risk Management	01.01.2021	PhD	28 years
Mahmut Akten	EVP-Retail Banking	17.01.2017	Master	23 years
Sibel Kaya	EVP- SME Banking	02.02.2021	University	24 years

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

1.4 Information on the Bank's qualified shareholders

Name / Company	Shares	Ownership	Paid-in Capital	Unpaid Portion
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria SA	2,093,700	49.85%	2,093,700	-

1.5 Summary information on the Bank's activities and services

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

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

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

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

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

1.6 Current or likely actual or legal barriers to immediate transfer of equity or repayment of debts between the bank and its subsidiaries

None.

2 Unconsolidated Financial Statements

(Convenience Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Turkish)

Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi
Balance Sheet (Statement of Financial Position)
At 31 March 2022

ASSETS		Footnotes	THOUSANDS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)					
			CURRENT PERIOD 31 March 2022			PRIOR PERIOD 31 December 2021		
			TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
I. FINANCIAL ASSETS (Net)			103,617,125	163,491,716	267,108,841	96,070,689	172,989,187	269,059,876
1.1 Cash and Cash Equivalents	5.1.1		48,179,753	147,559,459	195,739,212	44,568,492	155,920,012	200,488,504
1.1.1 Cash and Balances with Central Bank			34,005,291	96,286,737	130,292,028	13,530,186	109,582,964	123,113,150
1.1.2 Banks			302,728	48,165,477	48,468,205	666,522	43,494,704	44,161,226
1.1.3 Money Market Placements			14,106,904	3,331,920	17,438,824	30,486,557	2,964,602	33,451,159
1.1.4 Expected Credit Losses (-)			235,170	224,675	459,845	114,773	122,258	237,031
1.2 Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss (FVTPL)	5.1.2		636,386	970,622	1,607,008	853,972	5,416,191	6,270,163
1.2.1 Government Securities			580,494	322,294	902,788	815,868	380,110	1,195,978
1.2.2 Equity Securities			40,172	90,977	131,149	37,263	99,701	136,964
1.2.3 Other Financial Assets			15,720	557,351	573,071	841	4,936,380	4,937,221
1.3 Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)	5.1.3		49,906,564	11,279,964	61,186,528	35,382,397	9,393,760	44,776,157
1.3.1 Government Securities			49,834,628	10,792,136	60,626,764	35,311,746	8,963,970	44,275,716
1.3.2 Equity Securities			71,936	487,828	559,764	70,651	429,790	500,441
1.3.3 Other Financial Assets			-	-	-	-	-	-
1.4 Derivative Financial Assets	5.1.4		4,894,422	3,681,671	8,576,093	15,265,828	2,259,224	17,525,052
1.4.1 Derivative Financial Assets Measured at FVTPL			4,326,351	3,225,752	7,552,103	14,519,162	2,175,921	16,695,083
1.4.2 Derivative Financial Assets Measured at FVOCI			568,071	455,919	1,023,990	746,666	83,303	829,969
II. FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTIZED COST			335,255,352	188,380,681	523,636,033	286,850,108	153,233,623	440,083,731
2.1 Loans	5.1.5		317,617,655	173,621,096	491,238,751	273,785,070	151,069,530	424,854,600
2.2 Lease Receivables	5.1.6		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.3 Other Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	5.1.7		27,672,867	33,837,043	61,509,910	22,748,762	19,276,562	42,025,324
2.3.1 Government Securities			27,638,229	31,583,564	59,221,793	22,714,693	17,247,652	39,962,345
2.3.2 Other Financial Assets			34,638	2,253,479	2,288,117	34,069	2,028,910	2,062,979
2.4 Expected Credit Losses (-)			10,035,170	19,077,458	29,112,628	9,683,724	17,112,469	26,796,193
III. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)	5.1.8		468,796	-	468,796	532,647	-	532,647
3.1 Asset Held for Resale			468,796	-	468,796	532,647	-	532,647
3.2 Assets of Discontinued Operations			-	-	-	-	-	-
IV. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES, SUBSIDIARIES AND JOINT VENTURES			5,688,734	15,770,260	21,458,994	5,558,317	14,411,838	19,970,155
4.1 Associates (Net)	5.1.9		47,676	-	47,676	47,221	-	47,221
4.1.1 Associates Consolidated Under Equity Accounting			-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1.2 Unconsolidated Associates			47,676	-	47,676	47,221	-	47,221
4.2 Subsidiaries (Net)	5.1.10		5,641,058	15,770,260	21,411,318	5,511,096	14,411,838	19,922,934
4.2.1 Unconsolidated Financial Investments in Subsidiaries			5,619,272	15,770,260	21,389,532	5,489,289	14,411,838	19,901,127
4.2.2 Unconsolidated Non-Financial Investments in Subsidiaries			21,786	-	21,786	21,807	-	21,807
4.3 Joint Ventures (Net)	5.1.11		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.1 Joint-Ventures Consolidated Under Equity Accounting			-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.2 Unconsolidated Joint-Ventures			-	-	-	-	-	-
V. TANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)	5.1.12		6,692,242	353	6,692,595	5,194,595	346	5,194,941
VI. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)	5.1.13		827,694	-	827,694	771,668	-	771,668
6.1 Goodwill			-	-	-	-	-	-
6.2 Others			827,694	-	827,694	771,668	-	771,668
VII. INVESTMENT PROPERTY (Net)	5.1.14		814,148	-	814,148	814,148	-	814,148
VIII. CURRENT TAX ASSET			-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. DEFERRED TAX ASSET	5.1.15		8,694,458	-	8,694,458	4,226,924	-	4,226,924
X. OTHER ASSETS (Net)	5.1.16		15,902,235	5,645,448	21,547,683	12,017,769	6,208,293	18,226,062
TOTAL ASSETS			477,960,784	373,288,458	851,249,242	412,036,865	346,843,287	758,880,152

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

Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi
Balance Sheet (Statement of Financial Position)
At 31 March 2022

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	Footnotes	THOUSANDS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)					
		CURRENT PERIOD 31 March 2022			PRIOR PERIOD 31 December 2021		
		TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
I. DEPOSITS	5.2.1	233,212,906	344,872,410	578,085,316	180,483,956	332,755,601	513,239,557
II. FUNDS BORROWED	5.2.2	1,041,966	38,351,767	39,393,733	1,119,813	35,693,426	36,813,239
III. MONEY MARKET FUNDS	5.2.3	28,934	1,350,641	1,379,575	7,402,927	2,226,671	9,629,598
IV. SECURITIES ISSUED (NET)	5.2.4	2,054,322	18,274,636	20,328,958	5,346,082	16,496,903	21,842,985
4.1 Bills		760,860	153,170	914,030	4,089,879	-	4,089,879
4.2 Asset Backed Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3 Bonds		1,293,462	18,121,466	19,414,928	1,256,203	16,496,903	17,753,106
V. FUNDS		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.1 Borrowers' Funds		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.2 Others		-	-	-	-	-	-
VI. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES MEASURED AT FVTPL	5.2.5	-	25,356,485	25,356,485	-	24,035,836	24,035,836
VII. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	5.2.6	5,842,665	7,105,618	12,948,283	6,938,591	6,024,155	12,962,746
7.1 Derivative Financial Liabilities Measured at FVTPL		5,808,367	7,050,699	12,859,066	6,897,380	5,784,248	12,681,628
7.2 Derivative Financial Liabilities Measured at FVOCI		34,298	54,919	89,217	41,211	239,907	281,118
VIII. FACTORING PAYABLES		-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. LEASE PAYABLES (Net)	5.2.7	834,447	81,451	915,898	778,439	77,661	856,100
X. PROVISIONS	5.2.8	3,668,267	9,980,955	13,649,222	4,082,854	8,957,984	13,040,838
10.1 Restructuring Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.2 Reserve for Employee Benefits		1,880,352	77,665	1,958,017	1,727,204	98,603	1,825,807
10.3 Insurance Technical Provisions (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.4 Other Provisions		1,787,915	9,903,290	11,691,205	2,355,650	8,859,381	11,215,031
XI. CURRENT TAX LIABILITY	5.2.9	10,097,576	90,925	10,188,501	2,587,170	69,205	2,656,375
XII. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY		-	-	-	-	-	-
XIII. LIABILITIES FOR ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)	5.2.10	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.1 Asset Held for Sale		-	-	-	-	-	-
13.2 Assets of Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
XIV. SUBORDINATED DEBTS	5.2.11	1,027,015	11,144,196	12,171,211	1,030,662	9,880,843	10,911,505
14.1 Borrowings		-	-	-	-	-	-
14.2 Other Debt Instruments		1,027,015	11,144,196	12,171,211	1,030,662	9,880,843	10,911,505
XV. OTHER LIABILITIES	5.2.12	34,083,308	6,037,623	40,120,931	28,966,245	3,943,869	32,910,114
XVI. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	5.2.13	96,574,858	136,271	96,711,129	80,286,603	(305,344)	79,981,259
16.1 Paid-in Capital		4,200,000	-	4,200,000	4,200,000	-	4,200,000
16.2 Capital Reserves		784,434	-	784,434	784,434	-	784,434
16.2.1 Share Premium		11,880	-	11,880	11,880	-	11,880
16.2.2 Share Cancellation Profits		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.3 Other Capital Reserves		772,554	-	772,554	772,554	-	772,554
16.3 Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss		2,758,103	72,881	2,830,984	1,531,823	191,105	1,722,928
16.4 Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss		16,731,169	(231,005)	16,500,164	8,575,312	(770,484)	7,804,828
16.5 Profit Reserves		62,828,078	294,395	63,122,473	51,045,044	274,035	51,319,079
16.5.1 Legal Reserves		1,616,487	-	1,616,487	1,506,754	-	1,506,754
16.5.2 Status Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.5.3 Extraordinary Reserves		61,107,326	-	61,107,326	49,269,359	-	49,269,359
16.5.4 Other Profit Reserves		104,265	294,395	398,660	268,931	274,035	542,966
16.6 Profit/Loss		9,273,074	-	9,273,074	14,149,990	-	14,149,990
16.6.1 Prior Periods' Profit/Loss		1,063,401	-	1,063,401	548,851	-	548,851
16.6.2 Current Period's Net Profit/Loss		8,209,673	-	8,209,673	13,601,139	-	13,601,139
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		388,466,264	462,782,978	851,249,242	319,023,342	439,856,810	758,880,152

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

Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi

Off-Balance Sheet Items

At 31 March 2022

	Footnotes	THOUSANDS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)					
		CURRENT PERIOD			PRIOR PERIOD		
		31 March 2022			31 December 2021		
	TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total	
A. OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (I+II+III)		432,186,643	635,294,794	1,067,481,437	346,807,634	596,467,542	943,275,176
I. GUARANTEES AND SURETIES	5.3.1	54,660,878	100,253,363	154,914,241	44,306,497	84,699,341	129,005,838
1.1. Letters of guarantee		53,616,412	65,474,086	119,090,498	44,007,746	57,782,766	101,790,512
1.1.1. Guarantees subject to State Tender Law		-	2,369,287	2,369,287	-	2,359,247	2,359,247
1.1.2. Guarantees given for foreign trade operations		3,266,830	928,140	4,194,970	3,089,307	1,106,832	4,196,139
1.1.3. Other letters of guarantee		50,349,582	62,176,659	112,526,241	40,918,439	54,316,687	95,235,126
1.2. Bank acceptances		214,769	2,917,207	3,131,976	65,766	2,685,971	2,751,737
1.2.1. Import letter of acceptance		214,769	2,917,207	3,131,976	65,766	2,685,971	2,751,737
1.2.2. Other bank acceptances		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3. Letters of credit		140,197	30,971,807	31,112,004	160,485	23,014,869	23,175,354
1.3.1. Documentary letters of credit		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3.2. Other letters of credit		140,197	30,971,807	31,112,004	160,485	23,014,869	23,175,354
1.4. Guaranteed prefinancings		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5. Endorsements		689,500	716,332	1,405,832	72,500	1,056,461	1,128,961
1.5.1. Endorsements to the Central Bank of Turkey		689,500	716,332	1,405,832	72,500	1,056,461	1,128,961
1.5.2. Other endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.6. Underwriting commitment		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.7. Factoring related guarantees		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.8. Other guarantees		-	173,931	173,931	-	159,274	159,274
1.9. Other sureties		-	-	-	-	-	-
II. COMMITMENTS	5.3.1	118,940,900	25,020,719	143,961,619	101,591,900	30,130,756	131,722,656
2.1. Irrevocable commitments		118,643,275	18,861,805	137,505,080	101,034,570	17,195,616	118,230,186
2.1.1. Asset purchase and sale commitments		4,170,323	15,504,648	19,674,971	5,160,834	14,114,864	19,275,698
2.1.2. Deposit purchase and sale commitments		-	15,379	15,379	-	-	-
2.1.3. Share capital commitments to associates and affiliates		-	4,967	4,967	-	4,560	4,560
2.1.4. Loan granting commitment		36,574,354	3,336,811	39,911,165	30,189,679	3,076,192	33,265,871
2.1.5. Securities issuance brokerage commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.6. Commitments for reserve deposit requirements		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.7. Commitments for cheque payments		5,215,928	-	5,215,928	3,956,330	-	3,956,330
2.1.8. Tax and fund obligations on export commitments		133,434	-	133,434	116,784	-	116,784
2.1.9. Commitments for credit card limits		72,547,469	-	72,547,469	61,609,747	-	61,609,747
2.1.10. Commitments for credit cards and banking services related promotion:		1,767	-	1,767	1,196	-	1,196
2.1.11. Receivables from "short" sale commitments on securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.12. Payables from "short" sale commitments on securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.13. Other irrevocable commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2. Revocable commitments		297,625	6,158,914	6,456,539	557,330	12,935,140	13,492,470
2.2.1. Revocable loan granting commitment		297,625	6,154,830	6,452,455	557,330	12,931,455	13,488,785
2.2.2. Other revocable commitments		-	4,084	4,084	-	3,685	3,685
III. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	5.3.2	258,584,865	510,020,712	768,605,577	200,909,237	481,637,445	682,546,682
3.1. Derivative financial instruments held for risk management		8,278,222	57,473,363	65,751,585	9,997,807	57,572,415	67,570,222
3.1.1. Fair value hedges		-	11,486,266	11,486,266	400,000	10,367,175	10,767,175
3.1.2. Cash flow hedges		8,278,222	45,987,097	54,265,319	9,597,807	47,205,240	56,803,047
3.1.3. Net foreign investment hedges		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2. Trading derivatives		250,306,643	452,547,349	702,853,992	190,911,430	424,065,030	614,976,460
3.2.1. Forward foreign currency purchases/sales		15,896,189	19,243,065	35,139,254	13,308,349	17,780,565	31,088,914
3.2.1.1. Forward foreign currency purchases		12,014,120	5,273,518	17,287,638	9,728,979	5,458,737	15,187,716
3.2.1.2. Forward foreign currency sales		3,882,069	13,969,547	17,851,616	3,579,370	12,321,828	15,901,198
3.2.2. Currency and interest rate swaps		216,455,451	325,289,643	541,745,094	164,194,177	311,301,976	475,496,153
3.2.2.1. Currency swaps-purchases		5,470,907	135,666,057	141,136,964	3,466,859	132,141,114	135,607,973
3.2.2.2. Currency swaps-sales		113,741,456	41,888,727	155,230,183	106,132,322	32,852,678	138,985,000
3.2.2.3. Interest rate swaps-purchases		48,621,544	74,067,429	122,688,973	27,297,498	73,154,092	100,451,590
3.2.2.4. Interest rate swaps-sales		48,621,544	74,067,430	122,688,974	27,297,498	73,154,092	100,451,590
3.2.3. Currency, interest rate and security options		15,886,782	27,722,020	43,608,802	12,284,808	22,228,111	34,512,919
3.2.3.1. Currency call options		6,833,418	8,707,036	15,540,454	4,417,926	6,898,987	11,316,913
3.2.3.2. Currency put options		9,053,364	9,783,352	18,836,716	7,866,882	6,448,093	14,314,975
3.2.3.3. Interest rate call options		-	5,357,827	5,357,827	-	4,982,841	4,982,841
3.2.3.4. Interest rate put options		-	3,873,805	3,873,805	-	3,691,321	3,691,321
3.2.3.5. Security call options		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.6. Security put options		-	-	-	-	206,869	206,869
3.2.4. Currency futures		2,068,221	1,860,433	3,928,654	1,124,096	1,112,905	2,237,001
3.2.4.1. Currency futures-purchases		849,794	1,122,951	1,972,745	809,350	301,139	1,110,489
3.2.4.2. Currency futures-sales		1,218,427	737,482	1,955,909	314,746	811,766	1,126,512
3.2.5. Interest rate futures		-	43,638	43,638	-	157,116	157,116
3.2.5.1. Interest rate futures-purchases		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.5.2. Interest rate futures-sales		-	43,638	43,638	-	157,116	157,116
3.2.6. Others		-	78,388,550	78,388,550	-	71,484,357	71,484,357
B. CUSTODY AND PLEDGED ITEMS (IV+V+VI)		1,152,196,181	2,214,602,152	3,366,798,333	1,052,291,389	1,972,779,369	3,025,070,758
IV. ITEMS HELD IN CUSTODY		78,706,725	124,065,110	202,771,835	75,539,932	105,251,963	180,791,895
4.1. Customers' securities held		28,884,027	-	28,884,027	26,180,085	-	26,180,085
4.2. Investment securities held in custody		17,563,733	47,906,863	65,470,596	18,343,337	37,995,927	56,339,264
4.3. Checks received for collection		27,836,370	16,033,131	43,869,501	27,221,508	13,470,090	40,691,598
4.4. Commercial notes received for collection		3,831,126	2,092,569	5,923,695	3,427,104	1,772,129	5,199,233
4.5. Other assets received for collection		345,786	52,971,619	53,317,405	275,296	47,251,662	47,526,958
4.6. Assets received through public offering		-	354,754	354,754	-	319,790	319,790
4.7. Other items under custody		245,683	4,706,174	4,951,857	92,602	4,442,365	4,534,967
4.8. Custodians		-	-	-	-	-	-
V. PLEDGED ITEMS		1,073,489,456	2,090,537,042	3,164,026,498	976,751,457	1,867,527,406	2,844,278,863
5.1. Securities		10,519,758	6,706,497	17,226,255	7,750,984	5,992,958	13,743,942
5.2. Guarantee notes		22,882,867	26,312,304	49,195,171	22,906,994	23,858,796	46,765,790
5.3. Commodities		260,586	-	260,586	441,462	-	441,462
5.4. Warranties		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.5. Real estates		234,288,763	327,996,929	562,285,692	220,239,773	300,612,642	520,852,415
5.6. Other pledged items		805,537,482	1,729,521,077	2,535,058,559	725,412,244	1,537,062,795	2,262,475,039
5.7. Pledged items-depository		-	235	235	-	215	215
VI. CONFIRMED BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND SURETIES		-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS (A+B)		1,584,382,824	2,849,896,946	4,434,279,770	1,399,099,023	2,569,246,911	3,968,345,934

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

Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi

Statement of Profit or Loss

For the period ended at 31 March 2022

INCOME AND EXPENSE ITEMS	Footnotes	THOUSANDS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)	
		CURRENT PERIOD 1 January 2021- 31 March 2022	PRIOR PERIOD 1 January 2021- 31 March 2021
I. INTEREST INCOME	5.4.1	20,838,436	11,265,841
1.1 Interest income on loans		14,671,526	8,974,984
1.2 Interest income on reserve deposits		241,384	128,034
1.3 Interest income on banks		13,682	18,275
1.4 Interest income on money market transactions		1,007,055	223,029
1.5 Interest income on securities portfolio		4,787,072	1,806,753
1.5.1 Financial assets measured at FVTPL		37,887	25,703
1.5.2 Financial assets measured at FVOCI		2,680,815	881,198
1.5.3 Financial assets measured at amortised cost		2,068,370	899,852
1.6 Financial lease income		-	-
1.7 Other interest income		117,717	114,766
II. INTEREST EXPENSE	5.4.2	7,633,977	4,965,699
2.1 Interest on deposits		6,181,063	4,029,716
2.2 Interest on funds borrowed		481,034	325,504
2.3 Interest on money market transactions		24,321	21,282
2.4 Interest on securities issued		621,712	550,704
2.5 Lease interest expense		36,794	26,192
2.6 Other interest expenses		289,053	12,301
III. NET INTEREST INCOME (I - II)		13,204,459	6,300,142
IV. NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME/EXPENSES	5.4.12	2,950,349	1,859,091
4.1 Fees and commissions received		4,040,142	2,365,619
4.1.1 Non-cash loans		310,265	197,476
4.1.2 Others		3,729,877	2,168,143
4.2 Fees and commissions paid		1,089,793	506,528
4.2.1 Non-cash loans		1,010	537
4.2.2 Others		1,088,783	505,991
V. DIVIDEND INCOME	5.4.3	1,634	1,046
VI. NET TRADING INCOME/LOSSES (Net)	5.4.4	2,066,482	69,734
6.1 Trading account income/losses		826,787	1,157,610
6.2 Income/losses from derivative financial instruments		(13,508,881)	4,728,614
6.3 Foreign exchange gains/losses		14,748,576	(5,816,490)
VII. OTHER OPERATING INCOME	5.4.5	3,808,038	2,930,829
VIII. TOTAL OPERATING PROFIT (III+IV+V+VI+VII)		22,030,962	11,160,842
IX. EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES (-)	5.4.6	6,681,218	4,926,743
X. OTHER PROVISIONS (-)	5.4.6	1,107,456	946,485
XI. PERSONNEL EXPENSES (-)		1,638,269	1,022,938
XII. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)	5.4.7	2,718,182	1,744,906
XIII. NET OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS (VIII-IX-X-XI-XII)		9,885,837	2,519,770
XIV. INCOME RESULTED FROM MERGERS		-	-
XV. INCOME/LOSS FROM INVESTMENTS UNDER EQUITY ACCOUNTING		1,110,387	693,972
XVI. GAIN/LOSS ON NET MONETARY POSITION		-	-
XVII. OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES (XIII+...+XVI)	5.4.8	10,996,224	3,213,742
XVIII. PROVISION FOR TAXES OF CONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)	5.4.9	2,786,551	531,817
18.1 Current tax charge		7,417,547	10,478
18.2 Deferred tax charge (+)		338,483	1,646,669
18.3 Deferred tax credit (-)		(4,969,479)	(1,125,330)
XIX. NET OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS AFTER TAXES (XVII±XVIII)	5.4.10	8,209,673	2,681,925
XX. INCOME FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS		-	-
20.1 Income from assets held for sale		-	-
20.2 Income from sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures		-	-
20.3 Others		-	-
XXI. EXPENSES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (-)		-	-
21.1 Expenses on assets held for sale		-	-
21.2 Expenses on sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures		-	-
21.3 Others		-	-
XXII. PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XX-XXI)	5.4.8	-	-
XXIII. PROVISION FOR TAXES OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)	5.4.9	-	-
23.1 Current tax charge		-	-
23.2 Deferred tax charge (+)		-	-
23.3 Deferred tax credit (-)		-	-
XXIV. NET PROFIT/LOSS AFTER TAXES ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XXII±XXIII)	5.4.10	-	-
XXV. NET PROFIT/LOSS (XIX+XXIV)	5.4.11	8,209,673	2,681,925
Earnings per Share			

0.01954684

0.006385536

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

(Convenience Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Turkish)

Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
For the period ended at 31 March 2022

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	THOUSANDS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)	
	CURRENT PERIOD 1 January 2021 - 31 March 2022	PRIOR PERIOD 1 January 2021 - 31 March 2021
I. CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS	8,209,673	2,681,925
II. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	9,803,392	(229,281)
2.1 Other Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	1,108,056	51,334
2.1.1 Revaluation Surplus on Tangible Assets	1,348,100	(5,100)
2.1.2 Revaluation Surplus on Intangible Assets	-	-
2.1.3 Defined Benefit Plans' Actuarial Gains/Losses	-	-
2.1.4 Other Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	(73,908)	57,262
2.1.5 Deferred Taxes on Other Comprehensive Income not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	(166,136)	(828)
2.2 Other Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	8,695,336	(280,615)
2.2.1 Translation Differences	1,262,051	543,931
2.2.2 Income/Expenses from Valuation and/or Reclassification of Financial Assets Measured at FVOCI	9,839,854	(1,028,680)
2.2.3 Gains/losses from Cash Flow Hedges	466,792	266,601
2.2.4 Gains/Losses on Hedges of Net Investments in Foreign Operations	(643,594)	(264,175)
2.2.5 Other Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	(11,050)	159
2.2.6 Deferred Taxes on Other Comprehensive Income to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	(2,218,717)	201,549
III. TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (I+II)	18,013,065	2,452,644

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

(Convenience Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Turkish)

Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi
Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
For the period ended at 31 March 2022

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	Footnotes	THOUSANDS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)													
		Paid-in Capital	Share Premium	Share Cancellation Profits	Other Capital Reserves	Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss			Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss			Profit Reserves	Prior Periods' Profit/Loss	Current Period's Net Profit/Loss	Total Shareholders' Equity
						Revaluation surplus on tangible and intangible assets	Defined Benefit Plans' Actuarial Gains/Losses	Others	Foreign Currency Translation Differences	Income/Expenses from Valuation and/or Reclassification of Financial Assets Measured at FVOCI	Others				
PRIOR PERIOD (01/01/2021-31/03/2021)															
I. Balances at Beginning of Period		4,200,000	11,880	-	772,554	1,737,731	(297,937)	161,751	5,385,882	58,744	(1,784,809)	45,401,476	6,434,451	-	62,081,723
II. Correction made as per TAS 8		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(132)	-	(100,924)	-	535,568	-	434,512
2.1. Effect of Correction:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2. Effect of Changes in Accounting Policie		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(132)	-	(100,924)	-	535,568	-	434,512
III. Adjusted Balances at Beginning of Period (I+II)	5.5	4,200,000	11,880	-	772,554	1,737,731	(297,937)	161,751	5,385,750	58,744	(1,885,733)	45,401,476	6,970,019	-	62,516,235
IV. Total Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	(4,590)	-	55,924	543,931	(826,645)	2,099	196,448	(196,448)	2,681,925	2,452,644
V. Capital Increase in Cash		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI. Capital Increase from Internal Sources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII. Capital Reserves from Inflation Adjustments to Paid-in Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. Convertible Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. Subordinated Liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X. Others Changes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,564	-	-	11,564
XI. Profit Distribution		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,614,203	(6,238,003)	-	(623,800)
11.1 Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(623,800)	-	(623,800)
11.2 Transfers to Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,578,998	(5,578,998)	-	-
11.3 Others		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,205	(35,205)	-	-
Balances at end of the period (III+IV+...+X+XI)		4,200,000	11,880	-	772,554	1,733,141	(297,937)	217,675	5,929,681	(767,901)	(1,883,634)	51,223,691	535,568	2,681,925	64,356,643
CURRENT PERIOD (01/01/2022-31/03/2022)															
I. Balances at Beginning of Period		4,200,000	11,880	-	772,554	1,719,852	(413,401)	416,477	10,797,306	490,675	(3,483,153)	51,319,079	14,149,990	-	79,981,259
II. Correction made as per TAS 8		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1. Effect of Correction:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2. Effect of Changes in Accounting Policie		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III. Adjusted Balances at Beginning of Period (I+II)	5.5	4,200,000	11,880	-	772,554	1,719,852	(413,401)	416,477	10,797,306	490,675	(3,483,153)	51,319,079	14,149,990	-	79,981,259
IV. Total Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	1,182,833	-	(74,777)	1,262,051	7,583,297	(150,012)	13,283	(13,283)	8,209,673	18,013,065
V. Capital Increase in Cash		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI. Capital Increase from Internal Sources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII. Capital Reserves from Inflation Adjustments to Paid-in Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. Convertible Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. Subordinated Liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X. Others Changes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,136	-	-	24,136
XI. Profit Distribution		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,765,975	(13,073,306)	-	(1,307,331)
11.1 Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,307,331)	-	(1,307,331)
11.2 Transfers to Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,708,768	(11,708,768)	-	-
11.3 Others		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57,207	(57,207)	-	-
Balances at end of the period (III+IV+...+X+XI)		4,200,000	11,880	-	772,554	2,902,685	(413,401)	341,700	12,059,357	8,073,972	(3,633,165)	63,122,473	1,063,401	8,209,673	96,711,129

Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi

Statement of Cash Flows

For the period ended at 31 March 2022

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	Footnotes	THOUSANDS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)	
		CURRENT PERIOD	PRIOR PERIOD
		1 January 2021 31 March 2022	1 January 2021 31 March 2021
A. CASH FLOWS FROM BANKING OPERATIONS			
1.1 Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities	5.6	19,435,793	(5,912,579)
1.1.1 Interests received		20,342,999	9,504,606
1.1.2 Interests paid		(6,731,051)	(4,536,573)
1.1.3 Dividend received		1,634	1,046
1.1.4 Fees and commissions received		4,040,142	2,365,619
1.1.5 Other income		3,808,038	2,930,829
1.1.6 Collections from previously written-off receivables		200,926	209,519
1.1.7 Cash payments to personnel and service suppliers		(3,762,747)	(2,332,642)
1.1.8 Taxes paid		(2,106,812)	(1,697,723)
1.1.9 Others		3,642,664	(12,357,260)
1.2 Changes in operating assets and liabilities	5.6	(2,558,990)	703,361
1.2.1 Net (increase) decrease in financial assets measured at FVTPL		4,660,581	70,470
1.2.2 Net (increase) decrease in due from banks		592,799	(281,444)
1.2.3 Net (increase) decrease in loans		(68,803,300)	(20,545,280)
1.2.4 Net (increase) decrease in other assets		(2,534,306)	(1,449,901)
1.2.5 Net increase (decrease) in bank deposits		1,061,291	1,221,120
1.2.6 Net increase (decrease) in other deposits		60,500,540	9,510,220
1.2.7 Net (increase) decrease in financial liabilities measured at FVTPL		-	-
1.2.8 Net increase (decrease) in funds borrowed		(2,820,018)	9,332,508
1.2.9 Net increase (decrease) in matured payables		-	-
1.2.10 Net increase (decrease) in other liabilities		4,783,423	2,845,668
I. Net cash flow from banking operations	5.6	16,876,803	(5,209,218)
B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
II. Net cash flow from investing activities	5.6	(22,556,742)	1,263,551
2.1 Cash paid for purchase of associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures		(828)	-
2.2 Cash obtained from sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures		-	-
2.3 Purchases of tangible assets		(264,336)	(122,234)
2.4 Sales of tangible assets		103,328	190,350
2.5 Cash paid for purchase of financial assets measured at FVOCI		(10,538,364)	(5,532,135)
2.6 Cash obtained from sale of financial assets measured at FVOCI		4,495,909	6,335,341
2.7 Cash paid for purchase of financial assets measured at amortised cost		(17,465,048)	(212,368)
2.8 Cash obtained from sale of financial assets measured at amortised cost		1,112,597	604,597
2.9 Others		-	-
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
III. Net cash flow from financing activities	5.6	(1,542,757)	711,498
3.1 Cash obtained from funds borrowed and securities issued		1,971,256	5,562,670
3.2 Cash used for repayment of funds borrowed and securities issued		(3,420,002)	(4,780,884)
3.3 Equity instruments issued		-	-
3.4 Dividends paid		-	-
3.5 Payments for financial leases		(94,011)	(70,288)
3.6 Others		-	-
IV. Effect of translation differences on cash and cash equivalents	5.6	3,285,437	3,790,248
V. Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (I+II+III+IV)	5.6	(3,937,259)	556,079
VI. Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	5.6	117,996,371	49,479,756
VII. Cash and cash equivalents at end of period (V+VI)	5.6	114,059,112	50,035,835

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

3 Accounting Policies

3.1 Basis of presentation

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

The accompanying unconsolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost basis except for financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit/loss, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, real estates and subsidiaries accounted based on equity method.

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

The accounting policies and the valuation principles applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements are explained in Notes from 3.2 to 3.28.

3.1.1 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

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

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

3.1.2 Other

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

According to the announcement made by Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority on 20 January 2022, due to the fact that cumulative change in the general purchasing power of the last 3 years was 74.41%; it has been stated that businesses applying TFRS do not need to make any adjustments in their financial statements for 2021 within the scope of TAS 29 Financial Reporting in High Inflation Economies. As of 31 March 2022, Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority has not made a new announcement within the scope TAS 29. Therefore, no inflation adjustment has been applied on the financial statements dated 31 March 2022 in accordance with TAS 29.

The tension between Russia and Ukraine since January 2022 has turned into a crisis and an armed conflict as of the date of the report. The Bank does not carry out any activities in these two countries that are subject to the crisis. Considering the geographies in which the Bank operates, no direct impact is expected on Bank operations. However, since the course of the crisis is uncertain as of the date of this report, developments that may occur on a global scale, and the effects of these developments on the global and regional economy and on the Bank's operations, are closely monitored and considered with the best estimation approach in the preparation of the financial statements.

3.2 Strategy for use of financial instruments and foreign currency transactions

3.2.1 Strategy for use of financial instruments

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

In order to manage the interest rate risk arising from short-term deposits, the Bank is keen on maintaining floating rate instruments such as government bonds with quarterly coupon payments and instruments like credit cards and consumer loans providing regular cash inflows.

A portion of the fixed-rate securities and loans, and the bonds of the Bank are hedged under fair value hedges. The fair value risks of such fixed-rate assets and financial liabilities are hedged with interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps. The fair value changes of the hedged fixed-rate financial assets and financial liabilities together with the changes in the fair value of the hedging instruments, namely interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps, are accounted under net trading income/losses in the statement of profit or loss. At the inception of the hedge and during the subsequent periods, the hedge is expected to achieve the offsetting of changes in fair value attributable to the hedged risk for which the hedge is designated, and accordingly, the hedge effectiveness tests are performed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.2.2 Foreign currency transactions

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

In the unconsolidated financial statements, the financial subsidiaries are accounted for using the equity method in accordance with the Communiqué published on the Official Gazette dated 9 April 2015 No. 29321 related to the amendments to the Turkish Accounting Standard 27 (TAS 27) "Separate Financial Statements". In this context, foreign subsidiaries' asset and liability items in the balance sheet are translated into Turkish Lira by using foreign exchange rates as of the balance sheet date whereas income and expense items are translated into Turkish Lira by using average foreign exchange rates for the related

period. Foreign exchange differences arising from translation of income and expense items and other equity items are accounted under capital reserves under Shareholders' Equity.

From 1 September 2015, it has been started to apply net investment hedge amounting to EUR 487,588,654 (31 December 2021: EUR 489,286,021) in total among investments in Garanti Bank International NV and Garanti Holding BV having capitals denominated in foreign currencies and long term foreign currency borrowings. Foreign exchange losses amounting to TL 5,549,440 (31 December 2021: TL 4,905,846), arising from conversion of both foreign currency investments and long term foreign currency borrowings are accounted under Capital Reserves and Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit/Loss, respectively under Equity as of 31 March 2022. There is no ineffective portion arising from net investment hedge accounting.

3.3 Investments in associates and subsidiaries

In the unconsolidated financial statements, the subsidiaries are accounted for using the equity method in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standard 27 (TAS 27) "Separate Financial Statements" within the frame of Turkish Accounting Standard 28 (TAS 28) for "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures".

In accordance with the TAS 28 through the equity method, the carrying value of subsidiaries are accounted in the financial statements with respect to the Bank's share in these investments' net asset value. While the Bank's share on profits or losses of financial subsidiaries are accounted in the Bank's Statement of Profit or Loss, the Bank's share in other comprehensive income of subsidiaries are accounted in the Bank's Statement of Other Comprehensive Income.

Associates are accounted at cost in the financial statements after provisions for impairment losses deducted, if any, in accordance with TAS 27.

3.4 Forwards, options and other derivative transactions

3.4.1 Derivative financial assets

Derivative financial assets measured at fair value through profit/loss

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

Derivatives are initially recorded at their fair values. The related transaction costs are recognized in statement of profit or loss at the date they incur. The changes in their fair values are recorded on balance sheet under "Derivative Financial Assets measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss" or "Derivative Financial Liabilities measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss", respectively depending on the fair values being positive or negative. Fair value changes for derivatives are recorded in the account of "Income/Losses from Derivative Transactions" under Statement of Profit or Loss.

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

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

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

An embedded derivative is a component of a hybrid contract that also includes a non-derivative host with the effect that some of the cash flows of the combined instrument vary in a way similar to stand alone derivative. An embedded derivative causes some or all of the cash flows that otherwise would be required

by the contract to be modified according to a specified interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of prices or rates, credit rating or credit index, or other variables, provided in the case of a non-financial variable that the variable is not specific to contract. A derivative that is attached to a financial instrument but is contractually transferable independently of that instrument, or has a different counterparty, is not an embedded derivative but a separate financial instrument. If a hybrid contract contains a host that is an asset within the scope of this standard, it is applied the standard's requirements about classification of financial assets to the entire hybrid contract. The Bank does not have either any hybrid contract contains a host that is not an asset within the scope of this standard or a financial instrument which shall be separated from the host and accounted for as derivative under this standard.

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

Credit default swap is a contract, in which the protection seller commits to pay the protection value to the protection buyer in case of certain credit risk events in return for the premium paid by the buyer for the contract. Credit default swaps are valued daily at their fair values. Total return swap is a contract, in which the protection seller commits to make a certain payment and compensate the decreases in market values of the reference assets to the buyer under the condition that the protection buyer will transfer all the cash flows to be created by and the increases in market values of the reference asset. The Bank enters into total return swap contract for the purpose of generating long-term funding.

3.4.2 Derivative financial instruments held for hedging purpose

TFRS 9 permits to defer implementation of TFRS 9 hedge accounting and continue to apply hedge accounting in accordance with TAS 39 as a policy choice. Accordingly, the Bank continues to apply hedge accounting in accordance with TAS 39 in this context.

The Bank enters into interest rate and cross currency swap transactions in order to hedge the changes in fair values of fixed-rate financial instruments. The changes in fair values of derivative instruments held for fair value hedges are recognised in "Income/Losses from Derivative Financial Instruments". If the hedging is effective, the changes in fair value of the hedged item is presented in the Statement of Financial Position together with the fixed-rate loan. In case of fixed-rate financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, such changes are reclassified from Shareholders' Equity to Statement of Profit or Loss.

Derivative financial instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

The Bank enters into interest rate and cross currency swap transactions in order to hedge the changes in cash flows of the floating-rate financial instruments. While applying cash flow hedge accounting, the effective portion of the changes in the fair value of the hedging instrument is accounted for under Other Comprehensive Income or Expense to be Recycled to Profit/Loss in Shareholders' Equity, and the ineffective portion is recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss. The changes recognised in Shareholders' Equity are removed and included in Statement of Profit or Loss in the same period when the hedged cash flows effect the income or loss.

The Bank performs effectiveness test at the beginning of the hedge accounting period and at each reporting period. The effectiveness tests are carried out using the "Dollar off-set model" and the hedge accounting is applied as long as the test results are between the 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 amortised to Statement of Profit or Loss under trading account income/loss caption over the maturity of the hedged item from that date of the hedge accounting is discontinued. While expiring, sale, discontinuing cash flow hedge accounting or when no longer effective the cumulative gains/losses recognised in shareholders' equity and presented under Other Comprehensive Income or Expense to be Recycled to Profit or Loss, are continued to be kept in this account. When the cash flows of hedged item incur, the gain/losses accounted for under Shareholders' Equity, are recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss considering the original maturity.

3.5 Interest income and expenses

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

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

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

If the expectation for the cash flows from financial asset is revised for reasons other than the credit risk, the change is reflected in the carrying amount of asset and in the related Statement of Profit or Loss line and is amortized over the estimated life of financial asset.

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

3.6 Fees and commissions

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

3.7 Financial instruments

3.7.1 Initial recognition of financial instruments

The Bank shall recognise 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 recognised and derecognised, as applicable, using trade date accounting or settlement date accounting. Purchase and sale transactions of securities are accounted at the settlement date.

3.7.2 Initial measurement of financial instruments

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

3.7.3 Classification of financial instruments

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

3.7.3.1 Assessment of business model

As per TFRS 9, the 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 entity’s business model does not depend on management’s intentions for an individual instrument. Accordingly, this condition is not an instrument-by-instrument approach to classification and should be determined on a higher level of aggregation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Other business models: Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss if they are not held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows or within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.

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

As per TFRS 9, the 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 arrangement, consideration for the time value of money and credit risk are typically the most significant elements of interest. In order to assess whether the element provides consideration for only the passage of time, an entity applies judgment and considers relevant factors such as the currency in which the financial asset is denominated and the period for which the interest rate is set. When the contractual conditions are exposed to the risks which are not consistent with the basic lending arrangement or variability of cash flows, the relevant financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss.

3.7.4 Measurement categories of financial assets and liabilities

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

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

Financial investments and loans measured at amortised cost

The Bank may measure its financial investments and loans at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- Financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and
- Contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial investments measured at amortised cost: Subsequent to the initial recognition, financial investments measured at amortised cost are accounted at amortised cost calculated by using the effective interest rate method. The expected loss calculated for the relevant financial assets in accordance with TFRS 9 is presented in Note 5.1.7.5.

Loans: Financial assets other than those held for trading in short term or generated through providing money, commodity and services to debtors.

Loans are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and not quoted in an active market.

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

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

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

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

- Contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at their fair values subsequently. However, assets for which fair values could not be determined reliably are valued at amortized costs by using the discounting method with effective interest rate that approximates to fair value, of return for floating-rate securities; and by using valuation models or discounted cash flow techniques for fixed-rate securities. Unrecognised gain/losses derived from the difference between their fair value and the discounted values are recorded in accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expense to be reclassified to Profit or Loss under the Shareholders' Equity. In case of sales, the gain/losses arising from fair value measurement accumulated under shareholders' equity are recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss.

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

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

Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

At initial recognition, the Bank may make an irrevocable election to present in Other Comprehensive Income subsequent changes in the fair value of an investment in an equity instrument within the scope of TFRS 9 that is neither held for trading nor contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which TFRS 3 applies. The Bank makes the election on an instrument by instrument basis.

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

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

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

The 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.

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

3.8 Disclosures on impairment of financial instruments

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.8.1 Calculation of expected credit losses

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Bank considers a debt as default on these two below conditions;

1. **Objective Default Definition:** It means debt having past due more than 90 days. Current definition of default in the Bank is based on a more than 90 days past due definition. If a loan is exactly 90 days past due, it will not be considered as default. Default status starts on the 91st day.
2. **Subjective Default Definition:** It means the Bank considers that a debt is unlikely to be paid. Whenever the Bank considers that an obligor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations, it should be considered as defaulted regardless of the existence of any past-due amount or of the number of days past due.

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

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

In addition, the Bank assesses a certain portion of commercial and corporate loans individually in accordance with the internal policies in the calculation of the expected credit losses based on TFRS 9. The Bank makes such calculation by discounting the expected cash deficits from the individual financial instrument to its present value using the effective interest rate.

When measuring expected credit losses, the Bank shall consider the risk or probability that a credit loss occurs by reflecting the possibility that a credit loss occurs and the possibility that no credit loss occurs, even if the possibility of a credit loss occurring is very low. The Bank makes such assessment by reflecting the estimate of expected credit loss which is unbiased and probability-weighted determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes.

In accordance with the Bank's internal policies, TFRS 9 models are updated once a year. The related model update was made in the 4th quarter of 2021 and the Bank continued to calculate expected credit losses provision based on the mentioned updated model during 2022.

3.8.1.1 *Loan commitments and non-cash loans*

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

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

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

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

3.8.1.3 Credit cards and other revolving loans

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

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

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

The Bank calculates expected credit losses on the revolving products of retail and corporate customers by considering 3-5 years.

The Bank makes assessment of significant increase in credit risk of revolving loans by considering qualitative and quantitative criteria considered for other credit products as explained in Note 3.8.3.

3.8.2 Forward-looking macroeconomic information

The Bank incorporates forward-looking macroeconomic information into credit risk parameters during assessment of significant increase in credit risk and expected credit loss calculation. The incorporation of forward-looking information into the Bank's credit risk parameters consists of the following steps:

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

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

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

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

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

Date	GDP
31.12.2022	%3.5
31.12.2023	%3.0
31.12.2024	%4.0
31.12.2025	%3.5
31.12.2026	%3.5

3.8.3 Significant increase in credit risk

The Bank makes qualitative and quantitative assessments regarding assessment of significant increase in credit risk.

Qualitative assessment:

The 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 refinancing, restructuring or concession, the loan is not considered as default or written off and the change is not due to any commercial reason.

Quantitative assessment:

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

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

The Bank classifies the related financial asset as Stage 2 (Significant Increase in Credit Risk) where both of the following criteria are satisfied as a result of quantitative assessment.

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

3.8.4 Low credit risk

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.8.5 Disclosures on write down policy

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

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

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

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

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

3.9 Netting and derecognition of financial instruments

3.9.1 Netting of financial instruments

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

3.9.2 Derecognition of financial instruments

3.9.2.1 Derecognition of financial assets due to change in contractual terms

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

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

Where all risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have not been transferred to another party and 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 Bank retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the transferred asset, the transferred asset continues to be recognised in its entirety and the consideration received is recognised as a liability.

3.9.2.2 *Derecognition of financial assets without any change in contractual terms*

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

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

3.9.2.3 *Derecognition of financial liabilities*

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

3.9.3 *Reclassification of financial instruments*

Based on TFRS 9, the 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.

3.9.4 *Restructuring and refinancing of financial instruments*

The 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 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.

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

- Subsequent to the thorough review of company's financial data and its owners' equity position, at circumstances when it is not anticipated that the owner of the company will face financial difficulties; and it is assessed that the restructured debt will be paid on time (starting from the date when the debt is restructured all due principal and interest payments are made on time)
- At least 2 years should pass over the date of restructuring (or if it is later), the date of removal from non-performing loan category, 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 corporate and commercial 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 non-performing (earlier date to be considered) and fulfillment of the payment condition of all overdue amounts as of the date of restructuring /refinancing,
- Collection of all overdue amounts, disappearance of the reasons for classification as non-performing receivable (based on the conditions mentioned above) and having no overdue more than 30 days as of the date of reclassification.

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

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

3.10 Repurchase and resale agreements and securities lending

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

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

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

3.11 Assets held for sale, discontinued operations and related liabilities

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

A discontinued operation is a part of the Bank’s business classified as sold or held-for-sale. The operating results of the discontinued operations are disclosed separately in statement of profit or loss. The Bank has no discontinued operations.

3.12 Goodwill and other intangible assets

The Bank's intangible assets consist of software, intangible rights and other intangible assets.

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

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

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

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

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

The intangible assets are amortised by the Bank over their estimated useful lives based on their inflation adjusted costs on a straight-line basis. Estimated useful lives of the Bank's intangible assets are 3-15 years and amortisation rates are 6.67-33.3%.

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

3.13 Tangible assets

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

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

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

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

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

There are no restrictions such as pledges, mortgages or any other restriction on tangible assets. The depreciation rates and the estimated useful lives of tangible assets are presented below. Depreciation method in use was not changed in the current period.

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

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

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

Investment properties

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

Investment properties accounted at fair value are not depreciated.

Right-of-use assets

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

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

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

The Bank applies the depreciation requirements in TAS 16 “Property, Plant and Equipment” in depreciating real assets considered as right-of-use asset.

The Bank applies TAS 36 “Impairment of Assets” to determine whether the real estates considered as right-of-use assets are impaired and to account for any impairment loss identified.

3.14 Leasing activities

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

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

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

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

After the commencement date, the Bank remeasures the lease liability to reflect changes to the lease payments. The Bank recognises the amount of the remeasurement of the lease liability as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset.

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

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

3.15 Provisions and contingent liabilities

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

3.16 Contingent assets

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

3.17 Liabilities for employee benefits

Severance indemnities and short-term employee benefits

As per the existing labour law in Turkey, the Bank is required to pay certain amounts to the employees retired or fired except for resignations or misbehaviours specified in the Turkish Labour Law.

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

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

	31 March 2022	31 December 2021
Net Effective Discount Rate	3.48%	3.48%
Discount Rate	19.10%	19.10%
Expected Rate of Salary Increase	16.60%	16.60%
Inflation Rate	15.10%	15.10%

The above rates are effective rates, whereas the rates applied for the calculation differ according to the employees’ years-in-service.

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

The actuarial gains/losses are recognised under shareholders’ equity as per the revised TAS 19.

Retirement benefit obligations

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

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

The Plan is funded through contributions of both by the employees and the employer as required by Social Security Law numbered 506. These contributions are as follows:

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

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

a) Benefits transferable to SSF

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

Following the publication of the verdict, the Turkish Grand National Assembly (“Turkish Parliament”) started to work on the new legal arrangements by taking the cancellation reasoning into account and the articles of the Law No.5754 regulating the principles related with such transfers were accepted and approved by Turkish Parliament on 17 April 2008, and enacted on 8 May 2008 after being published in the Official Gazette No.26870.

As per the Law, the present value of post-employment benefits as at the transfer date for the fund members to be transferred, are to be calculated by a commission composing from the representatives of

the SSF, the Ministry of Finance, the Undersecretariat of Treasury, the Undersecretariat of State Planning Organisation, the BRSA, the Savings Deposit Insurance Fund (“SDIF”), the banks and the funds, by using a technical discount rate of 9.80% taking into account the Funds’ income and expenses as per insurance classes and the transferable contributions and payments of the funds including any salary and income differences paid by the funds above the limits of SSF for such payments. The transfers are to take place within the three-year period starting from 1 January 2008. Subsequently, the transfer of the contributors and the persons receiving monthly or regular income and their right-holders from such funds established for employees of the banks, insurance and reinsurance companies, trade chambers, stock markets and unions that are part of these organizations subject to the provisional Article 20 of the Social Security Law No.506 to the SSF, has been postponed for two years. The decision was made by the Council of Ministers on 14 March 2011 and published in the Official Gazette No. 27900 dated 9 April 2011 as per the decision of the Council of Ministers, No.2011/1559, and as per the Letter No. 150 of the Ministry of Labor and Social Security dated 24 February 2011 and according to the provisional Article 20 of the Social Security and Public Health Insurance Law No.5510.

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

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

b) Other benefits not transferable to SSF

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

The actuarial gains/losses are recognised under shareholders’ equity as per the revised TAS 19.

3.18 Taxation

3.18.1 Corporate tax

While corporate earnings are subject to corporate tax at the rate of 20% in Turkey; in accordance with the regulation introduced by the Law No. 7316 on the “Procedure for Collection of Public Receivables and the Law Amending Some Laws”, this rate has been determined to be applied as 25% for the corporate earnings for the taxation periods of 2021 and as 23% for the corporate earnings for the taxation periods of 2022. This rate is applied to tax base which is calculated by adding certain non-deductible expenses for tax purposes and deducting certain exemptions (like dividend income) and other deductions on accounting income. If there is no dividend distribution, no further tax charges are made.

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

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

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

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

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

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

As of 31 March 2022, the prevailing corporate tax rate is as 23% in Turkey. However, as per the Article 26 of the Law No. 7394 on the "Law on Evaluation of Immovable Property Owned by the Treasury and Amendment to the Value Added Tax Law" and as per added first sentence to the temporary Article 13 of the Law No. 5520 on the "Corporate Tax Law" published in the Official Gazette No. 31810 dated 15 April 2022, the corporate tax rate will be applied as 25% for the corporate earnings for the taxation period of 2022. Since the tax rate change is effective as of 15 April 2022 and 23% was used as the tax rate in the current tax and deferred tax calculations in the financial statements as of 31 March 2022.

The tax applications for foreign branches;

NORTHERN CYPRUS

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

MALTA

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

3.18.2 Deferred taxes

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

The corporate tax has been determined as 25% for the corporate earnings for the taxation periods of 2021 and as 23% for the corporate earnings for the taxation periods of 2022. As the deferred tax assets or liabilities within the scope of TAS 12 are calculated based on the tax rates (and tax laws) that are effective or close to be effective as of the end of the reporting period (balance sheet date), using the tax rates expected to be applied in the periods when assets are converted into income or liabilities are paid, as of 31 March 2022, the Bank and evaluated their assets and liabilities according to their maturities and calculated deferred tax at the rate of 23% or 20% corresponding to the relevant maturities.

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

The deferred tax assets and liabilities are reported as net in the financial statements.

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

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

3.18.3 Transfer pricing

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

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

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

3.19 Funds borrowed

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

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

3.20 Share issuances

If the Bank issues a share at a price above its nominal value, the difference between the issue price and the nominal value is accounted for “Share Premium” under Shareholders’ Equity.

3.21 Confirmed bills of exchange and acceptances

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

3.22 Government incentives

As of 31 March 2022, the Bank does not have any government incentives or grants (2021: None).

3.23 Segment reporting

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

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

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

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

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

Information on the business segments is as follows:

<i>Current Period</i>	Retail Banking	Corporate Banking	Investment Banking	Other	Total Operations
Net Interest Income	3,122,707	4,033,461	5,032,675	1,015,617	13,204,459
Net Fees And Commissions Income	2,108,465	822,307	(28,159)	47,736	2,950,349
Dividend Income	-	-	-	1,634	1,634
Net Trading Income/Losses (Net)	126,969	1,934,238	(1,042,485)	1,047,759	2,066,482
Other Operating Income (*)	90,089	45,245	7,986	323,791	467,112
Expected Credit Losses (-) (*)	(325,951)	(2,855,406)	(267,712)	108,778	(3,340,292)
Other Provisions (-)	-	-	-	(1,107,456)	(1,107,456)
Other Operating Expenses (-)	(2,317,746)	(952,845)	(194,379)	(891,481)	(4,356,451)
Income/Loss From Investments Under Equity Accounting	-	-	-	1,110,387	1,110,387
Net Operating Profit	2,804,533	3,026,999	3,507,927	1,656,765	10,996,224
Provision for Taxes	-	-	-	(2,786,551)	(2,786,551)
Net Profit	2,804,533	3,026,999	3,507,927	-1,129,786	8,209,673
Segment Assets	125,340,109	343,888,663	303,926,662	56,634,814	829,790,248
Investments in Associates and Subsidiaries	-	-	-	21,458,994	21,458,994
Total Assets	125,340,109	343,888,663	303,926,662	78,093,808	851,249,242
Segment Liabilities	386,517,464	213,450,958	116,966,728	37,602,963	754,538,113
Shareholders' Equity	-	-	-	96,711,129	96,711,129
Total Liabilities and Shareholders'	386,517,464	213,450,958	116,966,728	134,314,092	851,249,242

<i>Prior Period</i>	Retail Banking	Corporate Banking	Investment Banking	Other	Total Operations
Net Interest Income	1,896,439	1,988,019	681,020	1,734,663	6,300,142
Net Fees And Commissions Income	1,201,431	628,896	(30,818)	59,581	1,859,091
Dividend Income	-	-	-	1,046	1,046
Net Trading Income/Losses (Net)	30,322	1,067,756	(1,209,501)	181,157	69,734
Other Operating Income (*)	62,943	34,635	8,890	120,499	226,967
Expected Credit Losses (-) (*)	(603,960)	(2,031,407)	242,660	169,826	(2,222,881)
Other Provisions (-)	-	-	-	(946,485)	(946,485)
Other Operating Expenses (-)	(1,392,623)	(565,574)	(75,082)	(734,566)	(2,767,844)
Income/Loss From Investments Under Equity Accounting	-	-	-	693,972	693,972
Net Operating Profit	1,194,553	1,122,326	(382,830)	1,279,693	3,213,742
Provision for Taxes	-	-	-	(531,817)	(531,817)
Net Profit	1,194,553	1,122,326	(382,830)	747,876	2,681,925
Segment Assets	118,481,590	284,363,032	290,687,010	45,378,365	738,909,997
Investments in Associates and Subsidiaries	-	-	-	19,970,155	19,970,155
Total Assets	118,481,590	284,363,032	290,687,010	65,348,520	758,880,152
Segment Liabilities	345,618,735	186,395,190	119,499,816	27,385,152	678,898,893
Shareholders' Equity	-	-	-	79,981,259	79,981,259
Total Liabilities and Shareholders'	345,618,735	186,395,190	119,499,816	107,366,411	758,880,152

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

3.24 Profit reserves and profit appropriation

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

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

In the ordinary General Assembly Meeting dated 31 March 2022, a decision is made regarding distribution of the unconsolidated net profit of the Bank amounting to TL 13,073,306 and the table considering the distribution made based on the decision is presented in Note 6.2.

3.25 Earnings per share

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

	<i>31 March 2022</i>	<i>31 March 2021</i>
Distributable net profit	8,209,673	2,681,925
Average number of issued common shares (thousand)	420,000,000	420,000,000
Earnings per share (amounts presented full TL)	0.01955	0.00639

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

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

3.26 Related parties

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

3.27 Cash and cash equivalents

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

3.28 Other disclosures

3.28.1 Changes in prior period financial statements

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

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

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

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

31 December 2021	Reported	Correction		Restated
		TAS 27	Classification	
Unconsolidated Financial Associates	18,827,298	1,032,409	41,420	19,901,127
Unconsolidated Non-Financial Associates	17,347	45,880	(41,420)	21,807
Total Assets	757,801,863	1,078,289	-	758,880,152
Other Comprehensive Income/expense Items to be Recycled to Profit/loss	7,789,940	14,888	-	7,804,828
<i>Foreign Currency Conversion Adjustments</i>	<i>10,785,086</i>	<i>12,220</i>	-	<i>10,797,306</i>
<i>Other</i>	<i>(3,485,821)</i>	<i>2,668</i>	-	<i>(3,483,153)</i>
<i>Prior Periods' Profit/loss</i>	<i>13,283</i>	<i>535,568</i>	-	<i>548,851</i>
Net Profit/Loss	13,073,306	527,833	-	13,601,139
Total Liabilities	757,801,863	1,078,289	-	758,880,152
Dividend Income	129,389	(111,284)	-	18,105
Other Provisions	(7,491,601)	86,675	-	(7,404,926)
Income/Loss From Investments Under Equity Accounting	1,909,194	552,442	-	2,461,636
Net Profit/Loss	13,073,306	527,833	-	13,601,139

31 March 2021	Reported	Correction		Restated
		TAS 27	Classification	
Unconsolidated Financial Associates	12,063,727	572,513	24,488	12,660,728
Unconsolidated Non-Financial Associates	104,020	47,273	(24,488)	126,805
Total Assets	515,335,554	619,786	-	515,955,340
Other Comprehensive Income/expense Items to be Recycled to Profit/loss	3,347,073	(68,927)	-	3,278,146
<i>Foreign Currency Conversion Adjustments</i>	5,928,345	1,336	-	5,929,681
<i>Other</i>	(1,813,371)	(70,263)	-	(1,883,634)
<i>Prior Periods' Profit/loss</i>	-	535,568	-	535,568
Net Profit/Loss	2,528,780	153,145	-	2,681,925
Total Liabilities	515,335,554	619,786	-	515,955,340
Income/Loss From Investments Under Equity Accounting	540,827	153,145	-	693,972
Net Profit/Loss	2,528,780	153,145	-	2,681,925

31 December 2020	Reported	Correction		Restated
		TAS 27	Classification	
Unconsolidated Financial Associates	11,267,986	395,228	20,816	11,684,030
Unconsolidated Non-Financial Associates	104,020	39,284	(20,816)	122,488
Total Assets	492,797,820	434,512	-	493,232,332
Other Comprehensive Income/expense Items to be Recycled to Profit/loss	3,659,817	(101,056)	-	3,558,761
<i>Foreign Currency Conversion Adjustments</i>	5,385,882	(132)	-	5,385,750
<i>Other</i>	(1,784,809)	(100,924)	-	(1,885,733)
<i>Prior Periods' Profit/loss</i>	196,448	205,379	-	401,827
Net Profit/Loss	6,238,003	330,189	-	6,568,192
Total Liabilities	492,797,820	434,512	-	493,232,332
Income/Loss From Investments Under Equity Accounting	1,323,028	330,189	-	1,653,217
Net Profit/Loss	6,238,003	330,189	-	6,568,192

The Bank reconsidered the amount of "Net Increase (Decrease) in Loans Received" shown under "Changes in Assets and Liabilities Subject to Banking Activities" in the cash flow statement, and recalculated the cash flows from syndication, securitization and special purpose loans, which it associated with financing activities, classified as "Net Cash from Financing Activities". In order to comply with the cash flow statement dated 31 March 2022, between the lines of "Net Increase (Decrease) in Loans Received" and "Cash from Loans and Securities Issued" and "Cash Outflow from Loans and Securities Issued" reclassification transactions were made 3,574,192 TL and 1,023,477 TL, respectively in the cash flow statement dated 31 March 2021.

4 Financial Position and Results of Operations and Risk Management

4.1 Total capital

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

4.1.1 Components of total capital

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
COMMON EQUITY TIER I CAPITAL		
Paid-in Capital to be Entitled for Compensation after All Creditors	4,972,554	4,972,554
Share Premium	11,880	11,880
Reserves	63,122,473	51,319,079
Other Comprehensive Income according to TAS	25,370,878	16,309,001
Profit	9,273,074	14,149,990
Current Period’s Profit	8,209,673	13,601,139
Prior Periods’ Profit	1,063,401	548,851
Bonus Shares from Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures not Accounted in Current Period's Profit	8,679	7,643
Common Equity Tier I Capital Before Deductions	102,759,538	86,770,147
Deductions From Common Equity Tier I Capital		
Valuation adjustments calculated as per the article 9. (i) of the Regulation on Bank Capital	-	-
Current and Prior Periods' Losses not Covered by Reserves, and Losses Accounted under Equity according to TAS (-)	4,852,953	5,183,462
Leasehold Improvements on Operational Leases (-)	85,825	94,599
Goodwill Netted with Deferred Tax Liabilities	-	-
Other Intangible Assets Netted with Deferred Tax Liabilities Except Mortgage Servicing Rights	798,488	748,424
Net Deferred Tax Asset/Liability (-)	-	-
Differences arise when assets and liabilities not held at fair value, are subjected to cash flow hedge accounting	-	-
Total credit losses that exceed total expected loss calculated according to the Regulation on Calculation of Credit Risk by Internal Ratings Based Approach	-	-
Securitization gains	-	-
Unrealized gains and losses from changes in bank’s liabilities’ fair values due to changes in creditworthiness	-	-
Net amount of defined benefit plans	-	-
Direct and Indirect Investments of the Bank on its own Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Shares Obtained against Article 56, Paragraph 4 of the Banking Law (-)	-	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or more of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Mortgage Servicing Rights Exceeding the 10% Threshold of Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Net Deferred Tax Assets arising from Temporary Differences Exceeding the 10% Threshold of Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Amount Exceeding the 15% Threshold of Tier I Capital as per the Article 2, Clause 2 of the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks (-)	-	-
The Portion of Net Long Position of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or more of the Issued Share Capital not deducted from Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Excess Amount arising from Mortgage Servicing Rights (-)	-	-
Excess Amount arising from Deferred Tax Assets from Temporary Differences (-)	-	-
Other items to be Defined by the BRSA (-)	-	-
Deductions from Tier I Capital in cases where there are no adequate Additional Tier I or Tier II Capitals (-)	-	-

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Total Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital	5,737,266	6,026,485
Total Common Equity Tier I Capital	97,022,272	80,743,662
ADDITIONAL TIER I CAPITAL		
Preferred Stock not Included in Common Equity Tier I Capital and the Related Share Premiums	-	-
Debt Instruments and the Related Issuance Premiums Defined by the BRSA	-	-
Debt Instruments and the Related Issuance Premiums Defined by the BRSA (Covered by Temporary Article 4)	-	-
Additional Tier I Capital before Deductions	-	-
Deductions from Additional Tier I Capital		
Direct and Indirect Investments of the Bank on its own Additional Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Investments in Equity Instruments Issued by Banks or Financial Institutions Invested in Bank's Additional Tier I Capital and Having Conditions Stated in the Article 7 of the Regulation	-	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
The Total of Net Long Position of the Direct or Indirect Investments in Additional Tier I Capital of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns more than 10% of the Issued Share Capital (-)	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA (-)	-	-
Items to be Deducted from Tier I Capital during the Transition Period		
Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets and Related Deferred Taxes not deducted from Tier I Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks (-)	-	-
Net Deferred Tax Asset/Liability not deducted from Tier I Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks (-)	-	-
Deduction from Additional Tier I Capital when there is not enough Tier II Capital (-)	-	-
Total Deductions from Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Total Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Total Tier I Capital (Tier I Capital= Common Equity Tier I Capital + Additional Tier I Capital)	97,022,272	80,743,662
TIER II CAPITAL		
Debt Instruments and the Related Issuance Premiums Defined by the BRSA	11,912,381	10,822,630
Debt Instruments and the Related Issuance Premiums Defined by the BRSA (Covered by Temporary Article 4)	-	-
Provisions (Amounts explained in the first paragraph of the article 8 of the Regulation on Bank Capital)	6,051,162	5,601,236
Total Deductions from Tier II Capital	17,963,543	16,423,866
Deductions from Tier II Capital		
Direct and Indirect Investments of the Bank on its own Tier II Capital (-)	-	-
Investments in Equity Instruments Issued by Banks and Financial Institutions Invested in Bank's Tier II Capital and Having Conditions Stated in the Article 8 of the Regulation	-	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or more of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA (-)	-	-
Total Deductions from Tier II Capital	-	-
Total Tier II Capital	17,963,543	16,423,866
Total Equity (Total Tier I and Tier II Capital)	114,985,815	97,167,528
Total Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital (Total Equity)		
Loans Granted against the Articles 50 and 51 of the Banking Law	268	75

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Other items to be Defined by the BRSA	1,801	2,909
Items to be Deducted from the Sum of Tier I and Tier II Capital (Capital) During the Transition Period	-	-
The Portion of Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital not deducted from Tier I Capital, Additional Tier I Capital or Tier II Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation	-	-
The Portion of Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns more than 10% of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital not deducted from Additional Tier I Capital or Tier II Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation	-	-
The Portion of Net Long Position of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or more of the Issued Share Capital, of the Net Deferred Tax Assets arising from Temporary Differences and of the Mortgage Servicing Rights not deducted from Tier I Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 2, Paragraph (1) and (2) and Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation	-	-
CAPITAL		
Total Capital (Total of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital)	114,983,746	97,164,544
Total Risk Weighted Assets	583,443,739	525,705,126
CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS		
CET1 Capital Ratio (%)	16.63	15.36
Tier I Capital Ratio (%)	16.63	15.36
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	19.71	18.48
BUFFERS		
Total Additional CET1 Capital Requirement Ratio (a+b)	2.53	2.53
a) Capital Conservation Buffer Ratio (%)	2.50	2.50
b) Bank-specific Counter-Cyclical Capital Buffer Ratio (%)	0.03	0.03
Additional CET1 Capital Over Total Risk Weighted Assets Ratio Calculated According to the Article 4 of Capital Conservation and Counter-Cyclical Capital Buffers Regulation (%)	10.63	9.36
Amounts Lower Than Excesses as per Deduction Rules		
Remaining Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital	-	-
Remaining Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Tier I Capital of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns more than 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital	-	-
Remaining Mortgage Servicing Rights	-	-
Net Deferred Tax Assets arising from Temporary Differences	8,665,252	4,203,680
Limits for Provisions Used in Tier II Capital Calculation		
General Loan Provisions for Exposures in Standard Approach (before limit of one hundred and twenty five per ten thousand)	20,327,729	18,026,191
General Loan Provisions for Exposures in Standard Approach Limited by 1.25% of Risk Weighted Assets	6,051,163	5,587,910
Total Loan Provision that Exceeds Total Expected Loss Calculated According to Communiqué on Calculation of Credit Risk by Internal Ratings Based Approach	-	-
Total Loan Provision that Exceeds Total Expected Loss Calculated According to Communiqué on Calculation of Credit Risk by Internal Ratings Based Approach, Limited by 0.6% Risk Weighted Assets	-	-
Debt Instruments Covered by Temporary Article 4 (effective between 1.1.2018-1.1.2022)		
Upper Limit for Additional Tier I Capital Items subject to Temporary Article 4	-	-
Amount of Additional Tier I Capital Items Subject to Temporary Article 4 that Exceeds Upper Limit	-	-
Upper Limit for Additional Tier II Capital Items subject to Temporary Article 4	-	-
Amount of Additional Tier II Capital Items Subject to Temporary Article 4 that Exceeds Upper Limit	-	-

Within the scope of the measures announced by the BRSA on 21 December, 2021, the amount subject to credit risk shall be calculated by using the simple arithmetic average of the Central Bank's foreign exchange buying rates for the last 252 business days before 31 December 2021 and negative revaluation differences of the securities classified under “Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income” are not included in capital calculation.

As of 31 March 2022, the amount subject to credit risk in calculating the regulatory capital adequacy ratio was calculated by taking into account the regulation changes. If the regulation changes is not taken into account, the capital adequacy ratio decreases is 16.76 % as of 31 March 2022.

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

4.1.2 Items included in capital calculation

<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Information about instruments included in total capital calculation</i>		
Issuer	T. Garanti Bankası A.Ş.	T. Garanti Bankası A.Ş.	T. Garanti Bankası A.Ş.
Identifier (CUSIP, ISIN vb.)	Reg S: ISIN: XS1617531063 Common Code: 161753106 144A: CUSIP: 900148AE7 ISIN: US900148AE73 Common Code: 161752479	ISIN: TRSGRANE2915	ISIN: TRSGRAN23013
Governing law (s) of the instrument	Subject to English Law and in terms of certain articles to Turkish Regulations. It is issued within the scope of the Communiqué VII-128.8 on Debt Instruments of the Capital Markets Board and the Regulation on Bank Capital of the BRSA.	It is subject to English Law and in terms of certain articles to Turkish Regulations. It is also issued within the scope of the “Regulation on Equities of Banks” and “the Communiqué Regarding the Capital Instruments that will be included in own funds of banks” within the legislation of Capital Markets Board of Turkey.	It is subject to English Law and in terms of certain articles to Turkish Regulations. It is also issued within the scope of the “Regulation on Equities of Banks” and “the Communiqué Regarding the Capital Instruments that will be included in own funds of banks” within the legislation of Capital Markets Board of Turkey.
Regulatory treatment			
Subject to 10% deduction as of 1/1/2015	No	No	No
Eligible on unconsolidated and /or consolidated basis	Eligible on unconsolidated and consolidated	Eligible on unconsolidated and consolidated	Eligible on unconsolidated and consolidated
Instrument type	Subordinated debt instruments (Notes)	Subordinated debt instruments (Notes)	Subordinated debt instruments (Notes)
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency in TL million, as of most recent reporting date)	10,910 (31 December 2021: 9,820)	253 (31 December 2021: 253)	750 (31 December 2021: 750)
Nominal value of instrument (TL million)	10,910 (31 December 2021: 9,820)	253 (31 December 2021: 253)	750 (31 December 2021: 750)
Accounting classification of the instrument	34701 – Secondary Subordinated Loans	34601– Secondary Subordinated Loans	34601– Secondary Subordinated Loans
Issuance date of instrument	23.05.2017	09.10.2019	14.02.2020
Maturity structure of the instrument (demand/time)	Time	Time	Time
Original maturity of the instrument	24.05.2027	07.10.2029	14.02.2030
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory (BRSA) approval	Yes	Yes	Yes
Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	24.05.2022 – USD 750,000,000	07.10.2024 – TL 252,880,000	14.02.2025 – TL 750,000,000
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	-	-	-
Interest/dividend payment			
Fixed or floating coupon/dividend payments	Fixed	Floating	Floating
Coupon rate and any related index	6.1250%	TLREF + 130 bps	TLREF + 250 bps
Existence of any dividend payment restriction	None	None	None
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	-	-	-
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	None	None	None
Noncumulative or cumulative	None	None	None
Convertible into equity shares	None	None	None
If convertible, conversion trigger (s)	-	-	-
If convertible, fully or partially	-	-	-
If convertible, conversion rate	-	-	-
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	-	-	-

If convertible, type of instrument convertible into	-	-	-
If convertible, issuer of instrument to be converted into	-	-	-
Write-down feature	Yes	Yes	Yes
If bonds can be written-down, write-down trigger(s)	Due to the losses incurred, where the Bank is at the point at which the BRSA may determine pursuant to Article 71 of the Banking Law that: (i) its operating license is to be revoked and the Bank is liquidated or (ii) the rights of all of its shareholders (except to dividends), and the management and supervision of the Bank, are to be transferred to the SDIF on the condition that losses are deducted from the capital of existing shareholders (occurrence of either condition means the issuer has become non-viable), or (iii) it is probable that the Issuer will become non-viable; then the bonds can be written-down.	Due to the losses incurred, where the Bank is at the point at which the BRSA may determine pursuant to Article 71 of the Banking Law that: (i) its operating license is to be revoked or(ii) to be determined the probability of transfer to the SDIF Turkey, the bonds can be written off.	Due to the losses incurred, where the Bank is at the point at which the BRSA may determine pursuant to Article 71 of the Banking Law that: (i) its operating license is to be revoked or(ii) to be determined the probability of transfer to the SDIF Turkey, the bonds can be written off.
If bond can be written-down, full or partial	Partially or fully	Partially or fully	Partially or fully
If bond can be written-down, permanent or temporary	Continuously	Continuously	Continuously
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	There are no any temporary write-up mechanisms.	There are no any temporary write-up mechanisms.	There are no any temporary write-up mechanisms.
Position in subordination hierarchy in case of liquidation (instrument type immediately senior to the instrument)	In priority of receivables, it comes after the senior obligations of the Issuer.	In priority of receivables, it comes after the senior obligations of the Issuer.	In priority of receivables, it comes after the senior obligations of the Issuer.
In compliance with article number 7 and 8 of Regulation on Bank Capital	Instrument is in compliant with Article 8 of the Regulation on Bank Capital.	Instrument is in compliant with Article 8 of the Regulation on Bank Capital.	Instrument is in compliant with Article 8 of the Regulation on Bank Capital.
Details of incompliances with article number 7 and 8 of Regulation on Bank Capital	Instrument is not in compliant with Article 7 of the Regulation on Bank Capital.	Instrument is not in compliant with Article 7 of the Regulation on Bank Capital.	Instrument is not in compliant with Article 7 of the Regulation on Bank Capital.

4.1.3 Reconciliation of capital items to balance sheet

<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Carrying value</i>	<i>Amount of correction</i>	<i>Value of the capital report</i>	<i>Explanation of differences</i>
Paid-in Capital	4,200,000	772,554	4,972,554	Inflation adjustments included in Paid-in Capital according to Regulation's Temporary Article 1
Capital Reserves	784,434	(772,554)	11,880	Inflation adjustments included in Paid-in Capital according to Regulation's Temporary Article 1
Other Capital Reserves	772,554	(772,554)	-	Inflation adjustments included in Paid-in Capital according to Regulation's Temporary Article 1
Bonus Shares of Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures	-	-	-	
Share Premium	11,880	-	11,880	
Other Comprehensive Income/Expenses in Shareholders' Equity as per TMS	19,331,148	1,195,456	20,526,604	Items not included in the calculation as per Regulation's Article 9-1-f
Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit/Loss	2,830,984	-	2,830,984	
Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit/Loss	16,500,164	1,195,456	17,695,620	Items not included in the calculation as per Regulation's Article 9-1-f
Profit Reserves	63,122,473	-	63,122,473	
Profit or Loss	9,273,074	-	9,273,074	
Prior Periods' Profit/Loss	1,063,401	-	1,063,401	
Current Period Net Profit/Loss	8,209,673	-	8,209,673	
Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital (-)	-		884,313	Deductions from Common Equity Tier 1 Capital as per the Regulation
Common Equity Tier I Capital	96,711,129		97,022,272	
Subordinated Debts	19,331,148		-	
Deductions from Tier I Capital (-)	2,830,984		-	Deductions from Tier 1 Capital as per the Regulation
Tier I Capital	16,500,164		97,022,272	
Subordinated Debts			11,912,380	
12 Month ECL (Stage 1) and Lifetime ECL Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)			6,051,163	Stage 1 and Stage 2 expected credit losses added to Tier II Capital as per the Regulation's Article 8
Deductions from Tier II Capital (-)			-	Deductions from Tier II Capital as per the Regulation
Tier II Capital			17,963,543	
Deductions from Total Capital (-)			2,069	Deductions from Capital as per the Regulation
Total			114,983,746	

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

<i>Prior Period</i>	<i>Carrying value</i>	<i>Amount of correction</i>	<i>Value of the capital report</i>	<i>Explanation of differences</i>
Paid-in Capital	4,200,000	772,554	4,972,554	Inflation adjustments included in Paid-in Capital according to Regulation's Temporary Article 1
Capital Reserves	784,434	(772,554)	11,880	Inflation adjustments included in Paid-in Capital according to Regulation's Temporary Article 1
Other Capital Reserves	772,554	(772,554)	-	Inflation adjustments included in Paid-in Capital according to Regulation's Temporary Article 1
Bonus Shares of Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures	-	-	-	
Share Premium	11,880	-	11,880	
Other Comprehensive Income/Expenses in Shareholders' Equity as per TMS	9,527,756	1,605,426	11,133,182	Items not included in the calculation as per Regulation's Article 9-1-f
Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit/Loss	1,722,928	-	1,722,928	
Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit/Loss	7,804,828	1,605,426	9,410,254	Items not included in the calculation as per Regulation's Article 9-1-f
Profit Reserves	51,319,079	-	51,319,079	
Profit or Loss	14,149,990	-	14,149,990	
Prior Periods' Profit/Loss	548,851	-	548,851	
Current Period Net Profit/Loss	13,601,139	-	13,601,139	
Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital (-)	-		843,023	Deductions from Common Equity Tier 1 Capital as per the Regulation
Common Equity Tier I Capital	79,981,259		80,743,662	
Subordinated Debts	-		-	
Deductions from Tier I Capital (-)	-		-	Deductions from Tier 1 Capital as per the Regulation
Tier I Capital	-		80,743,662	
Subordinated Debts			10,822,630	
12 Month ECL (Stage 1) and Lifetime ECL Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)			5,601,236	Stage 1 and Stage 2 expected credit losses added to Tier II Capital as per the Regulation's Article 8
Deductions from Tier II Capital (-)			-	Deductions from Tier II Capital as per the Regulation
Tier II Capital			16,423,866	
Deductions from Total Capital (-)			2,984	Deductions from Capital as per the Regulation
Total			97,164,544	

4.2 Credit risk

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

4.3 Currency risk

Foreign currency position limit is set in compliance with the legal standard ratio of net foreign currency position. As of 31 March 2022, the Bank’s net ‘on balance sheet’ foreign currency short position amounts to TL 67,207,078 (31 December 2021: TL 73,394,278), net ‘off-balance sheet’ foreign currency long position amounts to TL 85,224,436 (31 December 2021: TL 89,098,603), while net foreign currency close position amounts to TL 18,017,358 (31 December 2021: TL 15,704,325).

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

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

	EUR	USD
Foreign currency purchase rates at balance sheet date	16.1740	14.5460
<u>Exchange rates for the days before balance sheet date:</u>		
Day 1	16.2050	14.5160
Day 2	16.1140	14.5180
Day 3	16.1240	14.6950
Day 4	16.1990	14.7050
Day 5	16.1520	14.6910

	EUR	USD
Last 30-days arithmetical average rates	15.9590	14.4897

The Bank's currency risk:

<i>Current Period</i>	EUR	USD	Other FCs	Total
Assets				
Cash (Cash on Hand, Money in Transit, Purchased Cheques) and Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	30,231,071	44,680,512	21,375,154	96,286,737
Banks	16,514,192	28,843,850	2,807,435	48,165,477
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	134,701	835,921	-	970,622
Money Market Placements	-	3,331,920	-	3,331,920
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	943,715	10,336,249	-	11,279,964
Loans (*)	78,716,905	92,461,688	2,794,200	173,972,793
Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures	15,770,260	-	-	15,770,260
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	321,004	33,516,039	-	33,837,043
Derivative Financial Assets Held for Hedging Purpose	32,088	433,251	-	465,339
Tangible Assets	-	353	-	353
Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-
Other Assets (**)	127,324	2,761,244	(56,780)	2,831,788
Total Assets	142,791,260	217,201,027	26,920,009	386,912,296
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	2,340,440	346,544	27,631	2,714,615
Foreign Currency Deposits	100,691,972	195,043,332	10,001,094	305,736,398
Money Market Funds	-	1,350,641	-	1,350,641
Other Fundings (***)	11,008,565	52,699,687	-	63,708,252
Securities Issued (****)	738,967	28,526,695	153,170	29,418,832
Miscellaneous Payables	2,225,002	959,279	157,244	3,341,525
Derivative Financial Liabilities Held for Hedging Purpose	11,147	168,641	-	179,788
Other Liabilities (*****)	1,361,221	9,648,924	36,659,181	47,669,326
Total Liabilities	118,377,314	288,743,743	46,998,320	454,119,377
Net 'On Balance Sheet' Position	24,413,946	(71,542,716)	(20,078,311)	(67,207,081)
Net 'Off-Balance Sheet' Position	(9,575,869)	74,814,228	19,986,077	85,224,436
Derivative Financial Assets	11,483,718	131,071,334	22,458,111	165,013,163
Derivative Financial Liabilities	21,059,587	56,257,106	2,472,034	79,788,727
Non-Cash Loans	-	-	-	-
Prior Period				
Total Assets	130,474,940	204,009,497	24,618,730	359,103,167
Total Liabilities	109,896,837	280,181,249	42,396,890	432,474,976
Net 'On Balance Sheet' Position	20,578,103	(76,171,752)	(17,778,160)	(73,371,809)
Net 'Off-Balance Sheet' Position	(7,167,992)	78,576,812	17,689,783	89,098,603
Derivative Financial Assets	13,009,374	123,709,598	19,170,123	155,889,095
Derivative Financial Liabilities	20,177,366	45,132,786	1,480,340	66,790,492
Non-Cash Loans	-	-	-	-

(*) The foreign currency-indexed loans amounting TL 351,697 included under TL loans in the accompanying balance sheet are presented above under the related foreign currency codes.

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

(***) Includes funds presented under financial liabilities amounting TL 25,356,485 measured at fair value through profit or loss in balance sheet.

(****) Includes securities issued as subordinated loan presented under subordinated debts in balance sheet.

(*****) Other liabilities include gold deposits of TL 36,421,397

4.4 Interest rate risk

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

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

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

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

<i>Current Period</i>	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Non-Interest Bearing (*)	Total
Assets							
Cash (Cash on Hand, Money in Transit, Purchased Cheques) and Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	63,882,057	-	-	-	-	66,409,971	130,292,028
Banks	3,466,915	-	-	-	-	45,001,290	48,468,205
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	142,388	200,826	62,594	464,109	123,138	613,953	1,607,008
Money Market Placements	14,102,000	3,331,352	-	-	-	5,472	17,438,824
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	2,031,885	9,705,925	11,895,943	14,692,305	2,922,357	19,938,113	61,186,528
Loans	132,769,618	93,129,091	120,045,568	99,298,561	29,525,824	16,470,089	491,238,751
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	6,233,378	4,716,532	8,146,235	28,288,069	4,906,889	9,218,807	61,509,910
Other Assets (**)	-	-	-	-	-	39,507,988	39,507,988
Total Assets	222,628,241	111,083,726	140,150,340	142,743,044	37,478,208	197,165,683	851,249,242
Liabilities							
Bank Deposits	193,546	878	-	-	-	2,993,127	3,187,551
Other Deposits	185,098,006	54,970,690	46,150,363	184,915	-	288,493,791	574,897,765
Money Market Funds	285,314	14	1,090,871	-	-	3,376	1,379,575
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-	-	30,464,010	30,464,010
Securities Issued (***)	1,013,740	2,369,648	16,230,781	1,280,308	11,231,700	373,992	32,500,169
Other Fundings	11,779,005	24,382,905	8,532,263	2,581,352	17,441,211	33,482	64,750,218
Other Liabilities	24,900	53,602	156,315	563,693	118,364	143,153,080	144,069,954
Total Liabilities	198,394,511	81,777,737	72,160,593	4,610,268	28,791,275	465,514,858	851,249,242
On Balance Sheet Long Position	24,233,730	29,305,989	67,989,747	138,132,776	8,686,933	-	268,349,175
On Balance Sheet Short Position	-	-	-	-	-	(268,349,175)	(268,349,175)
Off-Balance Sheet Long Position	37,981,782	61,726,214	19,099,352	20,324,631	25,731,413	-	164,863,392
Off-Balance Sheet Short Position	18,209,817	49,475,327	26,982,168	42,458,090	28,327,464	-	165,452,866
Total Position	80,425,329	140,507,530	114,071,267	200,915,497	62,745,810	(268,349,175)	330,316,258

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

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

(***) Includes subordinated securities issued and presented under subordinated debts in balance sheet.

<i>Prior Period</i>	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Non-Interest Bearing (*)	Total
Assets							
Cash (Cash on Hand, Money in Transit, Purchased Cheques) and Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	62,381,876	-	-	-	-	60,731,274	123,113,150
Banks	5,103,211	-	-	-	-	39,058,015	44,161,226
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	132,474	232,409	4,917,776	302,606	118,969	565,929	6,270,163
Money Market Placements	30,474,000	-	2,964,470	-	-	12,689	33,451,159
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	4,876,680	6,266,956	9,345,747	8,476,533	6,299,366	9,510,875	44,776,157
Loans	107,394,060	42,995,992	135,826,676	99,557,573	27,803,886	11,276,413	424,854,600
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	4,601,335	2,134,135	7,586,445	13,109,083	6,036,618	8,557,708	42,025,324
Other Assets (**)	-	-	-	-	-	40,228,373	40,228,373
Total Assets	214,963,636	51,629,492	160,641,114	121,445,795	40,258,839	169,941,276	758,880,152
Liabilities							
Bank Deposits	357,243	848	-	-	-	1,768,666	2,126,757
Other Deposits	200,863,108	37,650,562	10,996,526	188,417	-	261,414,187	511,112,800
Money Market Funds	9,604,374	22	-	-	-	25,202	9,629,598
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-	-	25,311,771	25,311,771
Securities Issued (***)	1,466,754	2,884,104	10,216,593	7,720,972	10,115,457	350,610	32,754,490
Other Fundings	10,714,063	13,206,861	13,580,648	7,185,849	16,119,530	42,124	60,849,075
Other Liabilities	17,846	49,413	142,856	526,220	121,000	116,238,326	117,095,661
Total Liabilities	223,023,388	53,791,810	34,936,623	15,621,458	26,355,987	405,150,886	758,880,152
On Balance Sheet Long Position	-	-	125,704,491	105,824,337	13,902,852	-	245,431,680
On Balance Sheet Short Position	(8,059,752)	(2,162,318)	-	-	-	(235,209,610)	(245,431,680)
Off-Balance Sheet Long Position	25,270,785	39,232,653	9,641,532	12,843,398	15,889,481	-	102,877,849
Off-Balance Sheet Short Position	(8,096,667)	(30,163,619)	(16,389,578)	(26,841,713)	(21,505,045)	-	(102,996,622)
Total Position	9,114,366	6,906,716	118,956,445	91,826,022	8,287,288	(235,209,610)	(118,773)

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

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

(***) Includes subordinated securities issued and presented under subordinated debts in balance sheet.

4.4.2 Average interest rates on monetary financial instruments (%)

<i>Current Period</i>	EUR	USD	JPY	TL
Assets				
Cash (Cash on Hand, Money in Transit, Purchased Cheques) and Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	(0.97)	(0.93)	-	7.20
Banks	0.30	0.42	-	13.25
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	4.63	6.54	-	19.65
Money Market Placements	-	0.06	-	12.69
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	4.64	6.24	-	22.86
Loans	4.07	5.18	-	21.68
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	4.08	5.69	-	22.03
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	0.01	-	-	11.16
Other Deposits	0.08	0.14	-	12.28
Money Market Funds	-	1.99	-	4.71
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-
Securities Issued	5.27	5.76	-	16.18
Other Fundings	1.87	2.65	-	16.18

<i>Prior Period</i>	EUR	USD	JPY	TL
Assets				
Cash (Cash on Hand, Money in Transit, Purchased Cheques) and Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	(0.07)	-	-	7.74
Banks	0.30	0.22	-	15.00
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	4.42	5.13	-	20.06
Money Market Placements	-	0.05	-	14.07
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	4.48	6.06	-	18.87
Loans	3.87	5.12	-	20.58
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	0.20	5.22	-	16.66
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	0.01	-	-	13.13
Other Deposits	0.11	0.18	-	11.24
Money Market Funds	-	0.64	-	13.96
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-
Securities Issued	5.27	5.76	-	16.79
Other Fundings	1.87	2.47	-	15.86

4.5 Position risk of equity securities

4.5.1 Equity shares in associates and subsidiaries

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

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

<i>Current Period</i>		Comparison		
Equity Securities (shares)		Carrying Value	Fair Value^(*)	Market Value
1	Investment in Shares- Grade A	21,264,173	21,250,516	486,516
	Quoted Securities	176,383	176,383	486,516
2	Investment in Shares- Grade B	186,243	160,802	479,409
	Quoted Securities	160,802	160,802	479,409
3	Investment in Shares- Grade C	7,516	-	-
	Quoted Securities	-	-	-
4	Investment in Shares- Grade D	-	-	-
	Quoted Securities	-	-	-
5	Investment in Shares- Grade E	1,014	-	-
	Quoted Securities	-	-	-
6	Investment in Shares- Grade F	48	-	-
	Quoted Securities	-	-	-

(*) The balances are as per the results of equity accounting application.

<i>Prior Period</i>		Comparison		
Equity Securities (shares)		Carrying Value	Fair Value^(*)	Market Value
1	Investment in Shares- Grade A	19,801,655	19,787,997	548,581
	Quoted Securities	148,011	148,011	548,581
2	Investment in Shares- Grade B	160,378	134,937	540,569
	Quoted Securities	134,937	134,937	540,569
3	Investment in Shares- Grade C	7,060	-	-
	Quoted Securities	-	-	-
4	Investment in Shares- Grade D	-	-	-
	Quoted Securities	-	-	-
5	Investment in Shares- Grade E	1,014	-	-
	Quoted Securities	-	-	-
6	Investment in Shares- Grade F	48	-	-
	Quoted Securities	-	-	-

(*) The balances are as per the results of equity accounting application.

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

<i>Current Period</i>		Gains/Losses in Current Period	Revaluation Surpluses		Unrealised Gains and Losses	
Portfolio			Total	Amount in Tier I Capital ^(*)	Total	Amount in Tier I Capital ^(*)
1	Private Equity Investments	-	-	-	-	-
2	Quoted Shares	-	251,932	251,932	-	-
3	Other Shares	-	11,590,905	11,590,905	-	-
Total		-	11,842,837	11,842,837	-	-

(*) The balances are as per the results of equity accounting application.

<i>Prior Period</i>		Gains/Losses in Current Period	Revaluation Surpluses		Unrealised Gains and Losses	
Portfolio			Total	Amount in Tier I Capital ^(*)	Total	Amount in Tier I Capital ^(*)
1	Private Equity Investments	-	-	-	-	-
2	Quoted Shares	-	197,695	197,695	-	-
3	Other Shares	-	9,698,243	9,698,243	-	-
Total		-	9,895,938	9,895,938	-	-

(*) The balances are as per the results of equity accounting application.

4.5.4 Capital requirement as per equity shares

<i>Current Period</i>		Carrying Value	RWA Total	Minimum Capital Requirement
Portfolio				
1	Private Equity Investments	-	-	-
2	Quoted Shares	337,185	337,185	26,975
3	Other Shares	21,121,809	15,565,655	1,245,252
Total		21,458,994	15,902,840	1,272,227

<i>Prior Period</i>		Carrying Value	RWA Total	Minimum Capital Requirement
Portfolio				
1	Private Equity Investments	-	-	-
2	Quoted Shares	282,948	282,948	22,636
3	Other Shares	19,687,207	15,443,249	1,235,460
Total		19,970,155	15,726,197	1,258,096

4.6 Liquidity risk management and liquidity coverage ratio

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

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

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

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

Head of Risk management defines the Bank's liquidity risk, measures and monitors the risks with liquidity risk measurement methods that are in compliance with international standards, presents measurement results periodically to related departments, committees and senior management. Head of Risk management coordinates related parties in order to ensure compliance of risk management process in accordance with the Bank's risk profile, operation environment and strategic plan with regulations. Head of Risk management analyses, develops and revises relevant liquidity risk measurement in accordance with changing market conditions and the Bank's structure. Head of Risk Management department reviews assumptions and parameters used in liquidity risk analysis.

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

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

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

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

Diversification of assets and liabilities is assured so as to be able to continuously meet the obligations, also taking into account the relevant currencies. Funding sources are monitored actively during identification of concentration risk related to funding. The Bank's funding base of customer deposits, interbank and other borrowing transactions are diversified in order to prevent the concentration of a particular funding source. Factors that could trigger the sudden and significant run off in funds or impair the accessibility of the funding sources are analyzed. Additionally, in order to have a healthy liquidity buffer, most of the securities which are eligible as collateral at CBRT issued by Republic of Turkey Ministry of Treasury and Finance have active secondary market are comprised in the Bank's assets.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.6.1 Liquidity coverage ratio

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

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

High quality liquid assets consist of cash, deposits in central banks and securities considered as high quality liquid assets. Reserve deposits are included in high quality liquid assets, limited by the amount that is allowed by central bank to use in liquidity shortages. The Bank’s high quality liquid assets are composed of 7.80% cash, 45.91% deposits in central banks and 46.29% securities considered as high quality liquid assets.

The Bank’s main funding sources are deposits, funds borrowed, money market borrowings and securities issued. Funding source composition as of report date is 81.75% deposits, 9.35% funds borrowed and money market borrowings, 4.60% securities issued and 4.30% other liabilities.

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

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

<i>Current Period</i>	Total Unweighted Value (Average) ^(*)		Total Weighted Value (Average) ^(*)	
	TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC
High-Quality Liquid Assets			235,286,552	126,675,204
1 Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	235,288,255	126,675,204	235,286,552	126,675,204
Cash Outflows				
2 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	385,651,809	250,923,322	35,933,535	25,092,332
3 Stable deposits	52,632,908	-	2,631,645	-
4 Less stable deposits	333,018,901	250,923,322	33,301,890	25,092,332
5 Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	149,657,358	85,600,647	73,257,615	38,959,818
6 Operational deposits	-	-	-	-
7 Non-operational deposits	125,932,838	82,587,470	57,400,565	36,023,036
8 Unsecured funding	23,724,520	3,013,177	15,857,050	2,936,782
9 Secured wholesale funding			-	-
10 Other cash outflows of which:	240,921,107	90,181,080	41,345,740	35,248,135
11 Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	19,540,715	25,307,397	19,540,714	25,307,398
12 Outflows related to restructured financial instruments	-	-	-	-
13 Payment commitments and other off-balance sheet commitments granted for debts to financial markets	221,380,392	64,873,683	21,805,026	9,940,737
14 Other revocable off-balance sheet commitments and contractual obligations	3,901	3,901	194	194
15 Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable off-balance sheet obligations	41,481,093	40,888,309	2,074,055	2,044,416
16 Total Cash Outflows			152,611,139	101,344,895
Cash Inflows				
17 Secured receivables	-	-	-	-
18 Unsecured receivables	55,795,899	26,516,467	42,250,470	23,386,117
19 Other cash inflows	3,718,943	77,662,506	3,718,942	77,662,506
20 Total Cash Inflows	59,514,842	104,178,973	45,969,412	101,048,623
21 Total HQLA			235,286,552	126,675,204
22 Total Net Cash Outflows			106,641,727	25,695,199
23 Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)			221.43	494.55

(*) The average of last three months' liquidity coverage ratio calculated by weekly simple averages.

The table below presents highest, lowest and average liquidity coverage ratios of the first quarter of 2022:

<i>Current Period</i>	Highest	Date	Lowest	Date	Average
TL+FC	247.83	05.01.2022	186.22	30.03.2022	221.43
FC	542.78	24.02.2022	393.01	22.03.2022	494.55

<i>Prior Period</i>	Total Unweighted Value (Average) ^(*)		Total Weighted Value (Average) ^(*)	
	TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC
High-Quality Liquid Assets			166,880,134	87,728,461
1 Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	166,880,134	87,728,461	166,880,134	87,728,461
Cash Outflows				
2 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	319,758,020	192,546,117	29,552,712	19,254,612
3 Stable deposits	48,461,786	-	2,423,089	-
4 Less stable deposits	271,296,234	192,546,117	27,129,623	19,254,612
5 Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	133,914,970	75,696,765	65,536,308	35,659,803
6 Operational deposits	-	-	-	-
7 Non-operational deposits	111,916,911	71,297,444	50,323,914	31,340,144
8 Unsecured funding	21,998,059	4,399,321	15,212,394	4,319,659
9 Secured wholesale funding				
10 Other cash outflows of which:	202,710,895	71,659,300	34,465,097	27,769,344
11 Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	16,701,006	20,212,631	16,701,006	20,212,631
12 Outflows related to restructured financial instruments	-	-	-	-
13 Payment commitments and other off-balance sheet commitments granted for debts to financial markets	186,009,889	51,446,669	17,764,091	7,556,713
14 Other revocable off-balance sheet commitments and contractual obligations	3,090	3,090	154	154
15 Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable off-balance sheet obligations	23,891,491	23,666,087	1,194,575	1,183,304
16 Total Cash Outflows			130,748,846	83,867,217
Cash Inflows				
17 Secured receivables	-	-	-	-
18 Unsecured receivables	50,342,257	23,838,544	38,608,394	21,433,087
19 Other cash inflows	6,427,318	54,930,833	6,427,318	54,930,833
20 Total Cash Inflows	56,769,575	78,769,377	45,035,712	76,363,920
21 Total HQLA			166,880,134	87,728,461
22 Total Net Cash Outflows			85,713,134	21,282,352
23 Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)			194.66	412.90

(*) The average of last three months' liquidity coverage ratio calculated by weekly simple averages.

The table below presents highest, lowest and average liquidity coverage ratios of the last quarter of 2021:

<i>Prior Period</i>	Highest	Date	Lowest	Date	Average
TL+FC	463.70	23.10.2021	260.13	16.12.2021	463.70
FC	339.05	29.10.2021	169.14	17.11.2021	339.05

4.6.2 Contractual maturity analysis of liabilities according to remaining maturities

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

4.6.3 Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities according to remaining maturities:

	Demand	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Undistributed	Total
Current Period								
Assets								
Cash (Cash on Hand, Money in Transit, Purchased Cheques) and Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	68,382,297	61,909,731	-	-	-	-	-	130,292,028
Banks	45,001,145	3,467,060	-	-	-	-	-	48,468,205
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	597,489	21,243	4,402	62,092	793,382	128,400	-	1,607,008
Money Market Placements	-	14,106,904	3,331,920	-	-	-	-	17,438,824
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	559,766	-	303,750	5,176,932	38,847,046	16,299,034	-	61,186,528
Loans	546,447	73,350,933	68,408,955	141,009,039	140,689,210	42,845,176	24,388,991	491,238,751
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	-	1,064,790	3,214	4,333,787	42,960,177	13,147,942	-	61,509,910
Other Assets (*)	11,427,256	4,195,355	1,578,341	2,630,090	2,123,991	1,483,174	16,069,781	39,507,988
Total Assets	126,514,400	158,116,016	73,630,582	153,211,940	225,413,806	73,903,726	40,458,772	851,249,242
Liabilities								
Bank Deposits	2,993,112	193,561	878					3,187,551
Other Deposits	283,301,364	188,616,321	55,510,293	47,241,423	219,329	9,035		574,897,765
Other Fundings	-	1,699,543	11,059,601	20,359,989	11,596,513	20,034,572	-	64,750,218
Money Market Funds	-	285,324	14	1,094,237	-	-	-	1,379,575
Securities Issued (**)	-	760,860	545,418	16,295,012	2,397,496	12,501,383	-	32,500,169
Miscellaneous Payables	30,464,006	4	-	-	-	-	-	30,464,010
Other Liabilities (***)	6,249,415	2,400,046	2,813,216	2,359,004	3,124,677	5,414,661	121,708,935	144,069,954
Total Liabilities	323,007,897	193,955,659	69,929,420	87,349,665	17,338,015	37,959,651	121,708,935	851,249,242
Liquidity Gap	(196,493,497)	(35,839,643)	3,701,162	65,862,275	208,075,791	35,944,075	(81,250,163)	-
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position	-	366,136	(561,357)	571,737	(256,973)	196,145	-	315,688
Derivative Financial Assets	-	115,976,935	59,659,387	23,111,232	13,185,004	2,289,734	-	214,222,292
Derivative Financial Liabilities	-	115,610,799	60,220,744	22,539,495	13,441,977	2,093,589	-	213,906,604
Non-Cash Loans	-	23,297,549	9,947,878	4,398,452	862,020	-	260,369,961	298,875,860
Prior Period								
Total Assets	117,184,344	167,026,522	58,632,553	136,388,923	185,982,807	63,989,378	29,675,625	758,880,152
Total Liabilities	291,275,637	216,720,542	45,291,430	50,041,507	23,863,012	35,735,768	95,952,256	758,880,152
Liquidity Gap	(174,091,293)	(49,694,020)	13,341,123	86,347,416	162,119,795	28,253,610	(66,276,631)	-
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position	-	7,625,945	1,359,327	619,182	369,215	(574,808)	-	9,398,861
Derivative Financial Assets	-	130,289,455	35,528,824	15,339,959	10,528,964	1,885,232	-	193,572,434
Derivative Financial Liabilities	-	122,663,510	34,169,497	14,720,777	10,159,749	2,460,040	-	184,173,573
Non-Cash Loans	-	22,324,223	6,142,264	3,841,840	362,718	-	228,057,449	260,728,494

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

(**) Includes securities issued having qualification of subordinated loan presented under subordinated debts in balance sheet.

(***) Shareholders' equity is included in "other liabilities" line under "undistributed" column.

4.7 Leverage ratio

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

The Bank’s leverage ratio calculated by taking average of end of month leverage ratios for the last three-month periods is 7.74% (31 December 2021: 7.73%). While the capital increased by 16.50% mainly as a result of increase in net profits, total risk amount increased by 15.47%. Therefore, the current period leverage ratio increased by 1 basis points compared to prior period.

		<i>Current Period</i> (*)	<i>Prior Period</i> (*)
On-balance sheet assets			
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives but including collateral)	812,634,770	698,090,458
2	(Assets deducted in determining Tier I capital)	(882,471)	(752,986)
3	Total on-balance sheet risks (sum of lines 1 and 2)	811,752,299	697,337,472
Derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives			
4	Replacement cost associated with all derivative instruments and credit derivatives	8,336,333	18,399,337
5	Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivative instruments and credit derivatives	35,453,594	31,600,220
6	Total risks of derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives (sum of lines 4 to 5)	43,789,927	49,999,557
Securities or commodity financing transactions (SCFT)			
7	Risks from SCFT assets (excluding on-balance sheet)	1,844,471	1,786,927
8	Risks from brokerage activities related exposures	-	-
9	Total risks related with securities or commodity financing transactions (sum of lines 7 to 8)	1,844,471	1,786,927
Other off-balance sheet transactions			
10	Gross notional amounts of off-balance sheet transactions	288,797,205	241,207,090
11	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(9,233,676)	(5,744,892)
12	Total risks of off-balance sheet items (sum of lines 10 and 11)	279,563,529	235,462,198
Capital and total risks			
13	Tier I capital	88,065,383	75,592,095
14	Total risks (sum of lines 3, 6, 9 and 12)	1,136,950,226	984,586,154
Leverage ratio			
15	Leverage ratio	7.74	7.73

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

4.8 Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

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

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

None.

4.10 Risk management objectives and policies

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

4.10.1 Risk management strategy and weighted amounts

4.10.1.1 Risk management strategy

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

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

Risk management activities are structured under the responsibility of the Board of Directors. Besides oversight of corporate risk management policies and practices, capital adequacy and planning with liquidity adequacy subjects, management of various risks that the Bank may be exposed to is the responsibility of the Risk Committee, which consists of members of the Board of Directors. Accordingly, the Risk Management, which performs risk management functions, reports to the Board of Directors via the Risk Committee, whereas the Internal Audit Department, performing internal audit functions, the Internal Control Unit, performing internal control functions, and the Compliance Department, which implements compliance controls and performs activities to prevent laundering proceeds of crime, and financing of terrorism, report directly to the Board of Directors. Senior managements responsibility is to report to Board of Directors about the significant risk the Bank encounters, ensure the compliance with the risk management about own duties, eliminate the risks, deficiencies and errors occurring in the units responsible or take the necessary measures, participate in design and implementation of internal capital adequacy assessment process (ICAAP); participate in process of assessing the adequacy and appropriateness of the underlying assumptions, data sources and principles used to measure the assumptions and risks associated with the models. The Bank’s main approach for the implementation of risk management model is establishing risk culture throughout the Bank, and aims that the importance of risk management for maintaining business operations is understood and risk awareness and sensitivity is ensured for decision making and implementation mechanisms process by all employees.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Recovery Plan describes; the "precautionary options" to be taken, in case the Recovery Plan indicators such as solvency (capital), liquidity, profitability indicators etc., fall below certain threshold levels. In this plan, besides the options that can be applied under stress scenarios, information about the bank's structure is also given. The main purposes of the Recovery Plan are the following:

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

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

4.10.1.2 Risk weighted amounts

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

		Risk Weighted Amounts		Minimum Capital Requirements
		Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk) (CCR) (*)	471,945,626	421,641,873	37,755,650
2	Of which standardised approach (SA)	471,945,626	421,641,873	37,755,650
3	Of which internal rating-based (IRB) approach	-	-	-
4	Counterparty credit risk	12,147,310	26,456,956	971,785
5	Of which standardised approach for counterparty credit risk (SA-CCR)	12,147,310	26,456,956	971,785
6	Of which internal model method (IMM)	-	-	-
7	Equity position in banking book under basic risk weighting or internal rating-based	-	-	-
8	Equity investments in funds – look-through approach	-	-	-
9	Equity investments in funds – mandate-based approach	-	-	-
10	Equity investments in funds – 1250% risk weighting approach	-	-	-
11	Settlement risk	-	-	-
12	Securitisation exposures in banking book	-	-	-
13	Of which IRB ratings-based approach (RBA)	-	-	-
14	Of which IRB supervisory formula approach (SFA)	-	-	-
15	Of which SA/simplified supervisory formula approach (SSFA)	-	-	-
16	Market risk	37,071,377	29,764,447	2,965,710
17	Of which standardised approach (SA)	37,071,377	29,764,447	2,965,710
18	Of which internal model approaches (IMM)	-	-	-
19	Operational risk	62,279,426	47,841,850	4,982,354
20	Of which basic indicator approach	62,279,426	47,841,850	4,982,354
21	Of which standardised approach	-	-	-
22	Of which advanced measurement approach	-	-	-
23	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction from capital (subject to 250% risk weight)	-	-	-
24	Floor adjustment	-	-	-
25	Total (1+4+7+8+9+10+11+12+16+19+23+24)	583,443,739	525,705,126	46,675,499

4.10.2 Linkages between financial statements and risk amounts

Not prepared in compliance with the “Regulation on Calculation of Risk Management Disclosures”.

4.10.3 Credit risk

Not prepared in compliance with the “Regulation on Calculation of Risk Management Disclosures”.

4.10.4 Counterparty credit risk

Not prepared in compliance with the “Regulation on Calculation of Risk Management Disclosures”.

4.10.5 Securitisations

Not prepared in compliance with the “Regulation on Calculation of Risk Management Disclosures”.

4.10.6 Market risk

Not prepared in compliance with the “Regulation on Calculation of Risk Management Disclosures”.

4.10.7 Operational risk

Not prepared in compliance with the “Regulation on Calculation of Risk Management Disclosures”.

4.10.8 Banking book interest rate risk

Not prepared in compliance with the “Regulation on Calculation of Risk Management Disclosures”.

5 Disclosures and Footnotes on Unconsolidated Financial Statements

5.1 Assets

5.1.1 Cash and cash equivalents

5.1.1.1 Cash and balances with Central Bank

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Cash in TL/Foreign Currency	2,252,679	16,004,205	1,916,282	14,007,635
Central Bank of Turkey	31,752,612	73,832,262	11,613,904	91,085,992
Others	-	6,450,270	-	4,489,337
Total	34,005,291	96,286,737	13,530,186	109,582,964

Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Unrestricted Demand Deposits	31,752,612	11,922,531	11,613,904	32,119,361
Unrestricted Time Deposits	-	-	-	-
Restricted Time Deposits	-	61,909,731	-	58,966,631
Total	31,752,612	73,832,262	11,613,904	91,085,992

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

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

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

Within the scope of the Communiqué No. 2021/14 on Supporting the Conversion of TL Deposit and Participation Accounts, the conversion rate from foreign currency deposit accounts in USD, EUR, GBP and participation fund accounts in foreign currency to time deposits and participation funds in TL as of the obligation date of April 15, 2022, it has been decided not to apply an annual commission of 1,5% to the banks that have reached the 10% level and the 20% level as of the September 2, 2022 obligation date, up to the amount to be kept for their required reserve liabilities until the end of 2022. The banks that could not meet the conversion rate of 10% separately for both individuals and corporations as of September 2, 2022, would be requested a commission of 3% starting from aforementioned date.

5.1.1.2 Banks

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks				
Domestic banks	64,932	138,587	176,782	347,784
Foreign banks	237,796	48,026,890	489,740	43,146,920
Foreign head offices and branches	-	-	-	-
Total	302,728	48,165,477	666,522	43,494,704

The placements at foreign banks include blocked accounts amounting TL 16,651,070 (31 December 2021: TL 20,499,346) of which TL 8,087,022 (31 December 2021: TL 5,937,765) kept at the central banks of Malta, TL 400,162 (31 December 2021: TL 368,848) kept at Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus and TL 8,163,886 (31 December 2021: TL 14,192,733) kept at various banks as collateral.

Due from foreign banks

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

5.1.1.3 Receivables from reserve repo transactions

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Domestic Transactions	14,106,904	-	30,486,557	-
Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	-	-
Banks	14,106,904	-	30,161,870	-
Others	-	-	324,687	-
Foreign Transactions	-	3,331,920	-	2,964,602
Central banks	-	-	-	-
Banks	-	3,331,920	-	2,964,602
Others	-	-	-	-
Total	14,106,904	3,331,920	30,486,557	2,964,602

5.1.1.4 Expected credit losses for cash and cash equivalents

	<i>Stage 1</i>	<i>Stage 2</i>	<i>Stage 3</i>	<i>Total</i>
Current Period				
Balances at Beginning of Period	237,031	-	-	237,031
Additions during the Period (+)	518,358	2,042	-	520,400
Disposals (-)	(309,388)	-	-	(309,388)
Transfer to 12 month ECL (Stage1)	-	-	-	-
Transfer to lifetime ECL Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)	(15)	15	-	-
Transfer to lifetime ECL Impaired Credits (Stage 3)	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Differences	11,802	-	-	11,802
Balances at End of Period	457,788	2,057	-	459,845

	<i>Stage 1</i>	<i>Stage 2</i>	<i>Stage 3</i>	<i>Total</i>
Prior Period				
Balances at Beginning of Period	416,064	-	-	416,064
Additions during the Period (+)	1,195,292	-	-	1,195,292
Disposals (-)	(1,422,739)	-	-	(1,422,739)
Transfer to 12 month ECL (Stage1)	-	-	-	-
Transfer to lifetime ECL Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)	-	-	-	-
Transfer to lifetime ECL Impaired Credits (Stage 3)	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Differences	48,414	-	-	48,414
Balances at End of Period	237,031	-	-	237,031

5.1.2 Information on financial assets measured at fair value through profit/loss

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

None.

5.1.2.2 Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Government Securities	580,494	322,294	815,868	380,110
Equity Securities	40,172	90,977	37,263	99,701
Other Financial Assets (*)	15,720	557,351	841	4,936,380
Total	636,386	970,622	853,972	5,416,191

(*)As of 31 March 2022, 192.500.000.000 Group A registered shares representing 55% of the share capital of Türk Telekomünikasyon A.Ş. owned by LYY Telekomünikasyon A.Ş. were sold to the Turkey Wealth Fund, and as a result of the collection made from the sale amount, the portion of the related loan amounting to USD 324,997,068, corresponding to the Bank's share, was closed. As a result of the related transaction, the principal of the loan amount is USD 444,875,313 (31 December 2021: USD 769,872,381).

5.1.3 Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

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

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Collateralised/Blocked Assets	11,444,906	2,096,690	5,986,386	3,308,937
Assets subject to Repurchase Agreements	-	1,702,706	3,164,455	1,730,384
Total	11,444,906	3,799,396	9,150,841	5,039,321

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

	Current Period	Prior Period
Debt Securities	42,798,045	36,521,305
Quoted at Stock Exchange	42,798,045	36,521,305
Unquoted at Stock Exchange	-	-
Common Shares/Investment Fund	12,101	11,477
Quoted at Stock Exchange	4,491	4,491
Unquoted at Stock Exchange	7,610	6,986
Value Increase/Impairment Losses (-)	18,376,382	8,243,375
Total	61,186,528	44,776,157

Expected losses of TL 125,939 (31 December 2021: TL 49,243) are accounted under shareholders' equity for financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

5.1.4 Derivative financial assets

5.1.4.1 Positive differences on derivative financial assets measured at FVTPL

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward Transactions	436,153	51,087	816,734	23,610
Swap Transactions	3,833,914	2,928,096	13,556,705	2,091,772
Futures	-	1,834	-	-
Options	56,284	235,315	121,024	60,539
Others	-	-	-	-
Total	4,326,351	3,216,332	14,494,463	2,175,921

5.1.4.2 Derivative financial assets held for hedging purpose

Derivative Financial Assets Held for Hedging Purpose	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Fair Value Hedges	-	9,420	24,699	-
Cash Flow Hedges	568,071	455,919	746,666	83,303
Net Foreign Investment Hedges	-	-	-	-
Total	568,071	465,339	771,365	83,303

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

	<i>Current Period</i>			<i>Prior Period</i>		
	Face Value	Asset	Liability	Face Value	Asset	Liability
Interest Rate Swaps	64,786,240	569,154	214,008	66,337,846	342,442	664,216
-TL	8,010,000	103,815	34,298	9,610,000	259,139	41,211
-FC	56,776,240	465,339	179,710	56,727,846	83,303	623,005
Cross Currency Swaps	542,153	387,435	-	570,899	398,750	-
-TL	82,130	387,435	-	93,028	398,750	-
-FC	460,023	-	-	477,871	-	-
Currency Forwards	423,192	76,821	-	661,477	113,476	-
-TL	186,092	76,821	-	294,779	113,476	-
-FC	237,100	-	-	366,698	-	-
Total	65,751,585	1,033,410	214,008	67,570,222	854,668	664,216

5.1.4.3 Fair value hedge accounting

<i>Current Period</i>				Net Fair Value Change of Hedging Item		Statement of profit or loss Effect (gains/losses from derivative financial instruments)
Hedging Item	Hedged Item	Type of Risk	Fair Value Change of Hedged Item	Asset	Liability	
Interest Rate Swaps	Fixed-rate commercial loans	Interest rate risk	(285)	47	-	14,273
Interest Rate Swaps	Fixed-rate mortgage loans	Interest rate risk	-	-	-	-
Interest Rate Swaps	Fixed-rate securities	Interest rate risk	83,561	9,373	(124,791)	(12,248)
Cross Currency Swaps	Fixed-rate securities	Interest rate and foreign currency exchange rate risk	-	-	-	64,211

<i>Prior Period</i>				Net Fair Value Change of Hedging Item		Statement of profit or loss Effect (gains/losses from derivative financial instruments)
Hedging Item	Hedged Item	Type of Risk	Fair Value Change of Hedged Item	Asset	Liability	
Interest Rate Swaps	Fixed-rate commercial loans	Interest rate risk	(22,791)	24,699	(2,023)	14,396
Interest Rate Swaps	Fixed-rate mortgage loans	Interest rate risk	-	-	-	-
Interest Rate Swaps	Fixed-rate securities	Interest rate risk	349,358	-	(381,075)	(12,108)
Cross Currency Swaps	Fixed-rate securities	Interest rate and foreign currency exchange rate risk	-	-	-	64,211

5.1.4.4 Cash flow hedge accounting

Current Period							
Hedging Item	Hedged Item	Type of Risk	Fair Value Change of Hedged Item		Gains/Losses Accounted under Shareholders' Equity in the Period	Gains/Losses Accounted under Statement of Profit/Loss in the Period	Ineffective Portion (net) Accounted under Statement of Profit/Loss
			Asset	Liability			
Interest Rate Swaps	Floating-rate funds borrowed	Cash flow risk resulted from change in market interest rates	62,084	-	82,546	(12,473)	-
Interest Rate Swaps	Floating-rate deposit	Cash flow risk resulted from change in market interest rates	497,650	(57,428)	295,315	(101,297)	53,505
Interest Rate Swaps	Floating-rate funds borrowed	Cash flow risk resulted from change in market interest rates	-	(31,789)	6,365	1,291	(188)
Cross Currency Swaps	Floating-rate funds borrowed	Cash flow risk resulted from change in market interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates	387,435	-	(4,039)	(629)	26
Currency Forwards	Mile payments	Cash flow risk resulted from foreign currency exchange rates	76,821	-	13,366	-	-

In the current period, the amount reclassified from the Shareholders' Equity to the Statement of Profit or Loss due to the ceased hedging transactions is TL 43,843 and the amount recognized in Equity is TL 3,974.

<i>Prior Period</i>							
Hedging Item	Hedged Item	Type of Risk	Fair Value Change of Hedged Item		Gains/Losses Accounted under Shareholders' Equity in the Period	Gains/Losses Accounted under Statement of Profit/Loss in the Period	Ineffective Portion (net) Accounted under Statement of Profit/Loss
			Asset	Liability			
Interest Rate Swaps	Floating-rate funds borrowed	Cash flow risk resulted from change in market interest rates	-	(37,771)	9,427	(32,994)	(4,338)
Interest Rate Swaps	Floating-rate deposit	Cash flow risk resulted from change in market interest rates	317,743	(204,337)	562,576	129,670	54,829
Interest Rate Swaps	Floating-rate funds borrowed	Cash flow risk resulted from change in market interest rates	-	(39,010)	9,924	22,764	(905)
Cross Currency Swaps	Floating-rate funds borrowed	Cash flow risk resulted from change in market interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates	398,750	-	(12,733)	(12,909)	28
Currency Forwards	Mail payments	Cash flow risk resulted from foreign currency exchange rates	113,476	-	113,476	-	-

(*) Consists of foreign currency items on the asset side of the balance sheet.

(**) Consists of foreign currency items on the liabilities side of the balance sheet.

In the current period, the amount reclassified from the Shareholders' Equity to the Statement of Profit or Loss due to the ceased hedging transactions is TL (75,411) and the amount recognized in Equity is TL 73,422.

5.1.5 Loans

5.1.5.1 Loans and advances to shareholders and employees of the Bank

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Cash Loans	Non-Cash Loans	Cash Loans	Non-Cash Loans
Direct Lendings to Shareholders	-	1,747,261	-	1,563,727
Corporates	-	1,747,261	-	1,563,727
Individuals	-	-	-	-
Indirect Lendings to Shareholders	3,883	8,105	3,097	189,593
Loans to Employees	471,385	34	447,819	23
Total	475,268	1,755,400	450,916	1,753,343

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

Current Period Cash Loans (*)	Performing Loans	Loans under Follow-up		
		Non-restructured	Restructured	
			Revised Contract Terms	Refinanced
Loans	389,846,069	40,497,300	25,252,222	18,822,207
Working Capital Loans	54,291,170	5,537,976	1,331,408	9,282,390
Export Loans	37,059,632	4,681,110	166,552	280,705
Import Loans	-	-	-	-
Loans to Financial Sector	15,499,374	151,866	-	-
Consumer Loans	78,365,892	7,163,857	2,437,925	47,524
Credit Cards	49,173,665	5,781,890	219,684	-
Others	155,456,336	17,180,601	21,096,653	9,211,588
Specialization Loans	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-
Total	389,846,069	40,497,300	25,252,222	18,822,207

(*) Non-performing loans are not included.

Prior Period Cash Loans (*)	Performing Loans	Loans under Follow-up		
		Non-restructured	Restructured	
			Revised Contract Terms	Refinanced
Loans	328,198,560	38,716,671	24,007,766	17,860,388
Working Capital Loans	48,213,494	4,820,567	1,162,251	8,843,886
Export Loans	29,217,242	3,125,527	170,593	274,861
Import Loans	-	-	-	-
Loans to Financial Sector	10,925,100	202,018	-	-
Consumer Loans	74,799,285	8,428,529	2,844,594	50,707
Credit Cards	43,285,801	5,047,807	760,164	0
Others	121,757,638	17,092,223	19,070,164	8,690,934
Specialization Loans	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-
Total	328,198,560	38,716,671	24,007,766	17,860,388

(*) Non-performing loans are not included.

<i>Current Period</i>	Corporate/ Commercial Loans		Consumer Loans		Total	
	TL	FC	TL	FC	TL	FC
Performing Loans (Stage 1)	163,149,874	110,893,340	115,512,928	289,927	278,662,802	111,183,267
Loans under Follow-up (Stage 2)	16,572,539	53,681,268	14,290,178	27,744	30,862,717	53,709,012
Total Stage 1 and 2 Loans	179,722,413	164,574,608	129,803,106	317,671	309,525,519	164,892,279
Expected Credit losses-Stage 1-2 (-)	3,324,637	13,313,843	1,045,335	444	4,369,972	13,314,287
Total Non-performing Loans (Stage 3)	5,030,191	8,724,903	3,061,945	3,914	8,092,136	8,728,817
Expected Credit losses-Stage 3 (-)	3,768,799	5,666,791	1,831,480	2,390	5,600,279	5,669,181

<i>Prior Period</i>	Corporate/ Commercial Loans		Consumer Loans		Total	
	TL	FC	TL	FC	TL	FC
Performing Loans (Stage 1)	126,692,495	93,324,780	107,972,550	208,735	234,665,045	93,533,515
Loans under Follow-up (Stage 2)	15,318,170	49,543,776	15,695,416	27,463	31,013,586	49,571,239
Total Stage 1 and 2 Loans	142,010,665	142,868,556	123,667,966	236,198	265,678,631	143,104,754
Expected Credit losses-Stage 1-2 (-)	2,804,406	12,010,296	1,315,114	796	4,119,520	12,011,092
Total Non-performing Loans (Stage 3)	5,311,940	7,962,493	2,794,499	2,283	8,106,439	7,964,776
Expected Credit losses-Stage 3 (-)	3,883,947	5,074,530	1,654,233	1,358	5,538,180	5,075,888

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	Performing Loans	Loans Under Follow-Up	Performing Loans	Loans Under Follow-Up
12-Month ECL (Stage 1)	3,176,315	-	2,450,350	-
Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)	-	14,507,944	-	13,680,262

As of 31 March 2022, loans amounting to TL 5,311,030 are benefited as collateral under funding transactions (31 December 2021: TL 4,936,289).

Collaterals received for loans under follow-up;

<i>Current Period</i>	Corporate/ Commercial Loans	Consumer Loans	Credit Cards	Total
	Loans Collateralized by Cash	2,680,560	27,711	-
Loans Collateralized by Mortgages/Shares/Credit Guarantee Fund Sureties	28,204,324	2,254,390	-	30,458,714
Loans Collateralized by Pledged Assets	9,993,544	108,009	-	10,101,553
Loans Collateralized by Cheques and Notes	148,523	3,665	-	152,188
Loans Collateralized by Other Collaterals	18,076,132	5,000,625	-	23,076,757
Unsecured Loans	9,817,766	2,254,906	6,001,574	18,074,246
Total	68,920,849	9,649,306	6,001,574	84,571,729

<i>Prior Period</i>	Corporate/ Commercial Loans	Consumer Loans	Credit Cards	Total
	Loans Collateralized by Cash	2,425,486	50,878	-
Loans Collateralized by Mortgages/Shares/Credit Guarantee Fund Sureties	29,659,044	2,947,723	-	32,606,767
Loans Collateralized by Pledged Assets	9,650,263	198,775	-	9,849,038
Loans Collateralized by Cheques and Notes	249,494	6,122	-	255,616
Loans Collateralized by Other Collaterals	18,377,127	7,435,520	-	25,812,647
Unsecured Loans	3,091,610	684,812	5,807,971	9,584,393
Total	63,453,024	11,323,830	5,807,971	80,584,825

Delinquency periods of loans under follow-up;

<i>Current Period</i>	Corporate/ Commercial Loans	Consumer Loans	Credit Cards	Total
31-60 days	205,159	864,283	201,564	1,271,006
61-90 days	232,411	260,877	80,503	573,791
Others	68,483,279	8,524,146	5,719,507	82,726,932
Total	68,920,849	9,649,306	6,001,574	84,571,729

<i>Prior Period (*)</i>	Corporate/ Commercial Loans	Consumer Loans	Credit Cards	Total
31-60 days	176,053	966,593	204,852	1,347,498
61-90 days	239,827	384,416	102,516	726,759
Others	63,037,144	9,972,821	5,500,603	78,510,568
Total	63,453,024	11,323,830	5,807,971	80,584,825

5.1.5.3 Maturity analysis of cash loans

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

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

<i>Current Period</i>	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term	Total
Consumer Loans – TL	3,202,897	80,056,724	83,259,621
Housing Loans	45,618	25,045,085	25,090,703
Automobile Loans	161,923	2,284,053	2,445,976
General Purpose Loans	2,995,356	52,727,586	55,722,942
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans – FC-indexed	-	153,975	153,975
Housing Loans	-	153,975	153,975
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans – FC	3,549	89,901	93,450
Housing Loans	-	59,406	59,406
Automobile Loans	148	16,106	16,254
General Purpose Loans	3,401	14,389	17,790
Other	-	-	-
Retail Credit Cards – TL	41,480,750	183,001	41,663,751
With Installment	18,903,215	182,895	19,086,110
Without Installment	22,577,535	106	22,577,641
Retail Credit Cards – FC	221,654	-	221,654
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	221,654	-	221,654
Personnel Loans – TL	47,410	186,254	233,664
Housing Loan	-	359	359
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	47,410	185,895	233,305
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans - FC-indexed	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans – FC	324	-	324
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	324	-	324
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Credit Cards – TL	216,355	532	216,887
With Installment	81,610	532	82,142
Without Installment	134,745	-	134,745
Personnel Credit Cards – FC	2,243	-	2,243
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	2,243	-	2,243
Deposit Accounts– TL (Real persons)	4,255,897	-	4,255,897
Deposit Accounts– TL (Personnel)	18,267	-	18,267
Deposit Accounts– FC (Real persons)	-	-	-
Total	49,449,346	80,670,387	130,119,733

<i>Prior Period</i>	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term	Total
Consumer Loans – TL	2,656,866	79,155,724	81,812,590
Housing Loans	27,930	25,280,926	25,308,856
Automobile Loans	202,670	2,205,953	2,408,623
General Purpose Loans	2,426,266	51,668,845	54,095,111
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans – FC-indexed	-	159,261	159,261
Housing Loans	-	159,261	159,261
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans – FC	964	90,807	91,771
Housing Loans	-	59,419	59,419
Automobile Loans	339	17,151	17,490
General Purpose Loans	625	14,237	14,862
Other	-	-	-
Retail Credit Cards – TL	37,235,731	182,542	37,418,273
With Installment	17,286,717	182,542	17,469,259
Without Installment	19,949,014	-	19,949,014
Retail Credit Cards – FC	160,730	-	160,730
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	160,730	-	160,730
Personnel Loans – TL	40,277	192,755	233,032
Housing Loan	-	399	399
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	40,277	192,356	232,633
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans - FC-indexed	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans – FC	427	-	427
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	427	-	427
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Credit Cards – TL	194,448	493	194,941
With Installment	66,422	493	66,915
Without Installment	128,026	-	128,026
Personnel Credit Cards – FC	1,792	-	1,792
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	1,792	-	1,792
Deposit Accounts– TL (Real persons)	3,808,407	-	3,808,407
Deposit Accounts– TL (Personnel)	17,627	-	17,627
Deposit Accounts– FC (Real persons)	-	-	-
Total	44,117,269	79,781,582	123,898,851

5.1.5.5 Installment based commercial loans and corporate credit cards

<i>Current Period</i>	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term	Total
Installment-based Commercial Loans – TL	1,971,638	18,338,688	20,310,326
Real Estate Loans	3,814	899,962	903,776
Automobile Loans	837,481	8,677,581	9,515,062
General Purpose Loans	1130343	8761145	9,891,488
Other	-	-	-
Installment-based Commercial Loans - FC-indexed	-	122,438	122,438
Real Estate Loans	-	38,786	38,786
Automobile Loans	-	1,520	1,520
General Purpose Loans	-	82,132	82,132
Other	-	-	-
Installment-based Commercial Loans – FC	2,097	1,284,152	1,286,249
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	1,139	1,180,037	1,181,176
General Purpose Loans	958	104,115	105,073
Other	-	-	-
Corporate Credit Cards – TL	12,680,619	320,192	13,000,811
With Installment	6,505,494	320,184	6,825,678
Without Installment	6,175,125	8	6,175,133
Corporate Credit Cards – FC	69,893	-	69,893
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	69,893	-	69,893
Deposit Accounts– TL (Corporates)	2,763,644	-	2,763,644
Deposit Accounts– FC (Corporates)	-	-	-
Total	17,487,891	20,065,470	37,553,361

<i>Prior Period</i>	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term	Total
Installment-based Commercial Loans – TL	1,379,259	16,509,497	17,888,756
Real Estate Loans	5,772	917,076	922,848
Automobile Loans	423,952	7,368,245	7,792,197
General Purpose Loans	949,535	8,224,176	9,173,711
Other	-	-	-
Installment-based Commercial Loans - FC-indexed	-	165,120	165,120
Real Estate Loans	-	49,357	49,357
Automobile Loans	-	4,701	4,701
General Purpose Loans	-	111,062	111,062
Other	-	-	-
Installment-based Commercial Loans – FC	935	1,270,044	1,270,979
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	935	1,157,872	1,158,807
General Purpose Loans	-	112,172	112,172
Other	-	-	-
Corporate Credit Cards – TL	11,009,417	264,358	11,273,775
With Installment	5,707,835	264,358	5,972,193
Without Installment	5,301,582	-	5,301,582
Corporate Credit Cards – FC	44,261	-	44,261
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	44,261	-	44,261
Deposit Accounts– TL (Corporates)	2,371,137	-	2,371,137
Deposit Accounts– FC (Corporates)	-	-	-
Total	14,805,009	18,209,019	33,014,028

5.1.5.6 Allocation of loans by customers

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

5.1.5.7 Allocation of domestic and foreign loans (*)

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Domestic Loans	471,333,236	405,793,659
Foreign Loans	3,084,562	2,989,726
Total	474,417,798	408,783,385

(*) Non-performing loans are not included.

5.1.5.8 Loans to associates and subsidiaries

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Direct Lending	3,313,138	3,386,563
Indirect Lending	-	-
Total	3,313,138	3,386,563

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

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Substandard Loans - Limited Collectibility	449,709	472,312
Doubtful Loans	985,689	745,031
Uncollectible Loans	9,834,062	9,396,725
Total	11,269,460	10,614,068

5.1.5.10 Non-performing loans (NPLs) (Net)

Non-performing loans and loans restructured from this category

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Substandard Loans	Doubtful Loans	Uncollectible Loans
<i>Current Period</i>			
(Gross Amounts before Provisions)	282,224	715,681	6,683,064
Restructured Loans and Receivables	282,224	715,681	6,683,064
<i>Prior Period</i>			
(Gross Amounts before Provisions)	2,255	421,547	5,998,872
Restructured Loans and Receivables	2,255	421,547	5,998,872

Movements in non-performing loans groups

<i>Current Period</i>	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Substandard Loans	Doubtful Loans	Uncollectible Loans
Balances at End of Prior Period	1,029,387	1,315,573	13,726,255
Additions (+)	986,758	11,282	53,494
Transfer from Other NPL Categories (+)	-	952,643	424,762
Transfer to Other NPL Categories (-)	952,643	424,762	-
Collections during the Period (-)	148,515	167,373	634,354
Write down / Write-offs (-) (*)	-	-	137,402
Debt Sale (-) (**)	-	-	3,726
Corporate and Commercial Loans	-	-	3,726
Retail Loans	-	-	-
Credit Cards	-	-	-
Other(***)	-	-	(123,549)
Foreign Currency Differences	3,658	10,882	898,583
Balances at End of Period	918,645	1,698,245	14,204,063
Provisions (-)	449,709	985,689	9,834,062
Net Balance on Balance Sheet	468,936	712,556	4,370,001

<i>Prior Period</i>	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Substandard Loans	Doubtful Loans	Uncollectible Loans
Balances at End of Prior Period	85,292	832,276	13,465,564
Additions (+)	1,179,772	2,365,216	525,768
Transfer from Other NPL Categories (+)	-	206,994	1,654,922
Transfer to Other NPL Categories (-)	206,994	1,654,922	-
Collections during the Period (-)	87,972	455,644	1,989,680
Write down / Write-offs (-) (*) (**)	-	-	3,285,943
Debt Sale (-) (***)	-	-	613,049
Corporate and Commercial Loans	-	-	272,257
Retail Loans	-	-	202,269
Credit Cards	-	-	138,523
Other(****)	-	-	(602,424)
Foreign Currency Differences	59,289	21,653	4,571,097
Balances at End of Period	1,029,387	1,315,573	13,726,255
Provisions (-)	472,312	745,031	9,396,725
Net Balance on Balance Sheet	557,075	570,542	4,329,530

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

(**) As the details are explained in the section 3.8.5 Disclosures on write down policy, the Bank has written off its Fifth Group-Loss Loans amounting to TL 10,202,822 as of 31 March 2022 (31 December 2021: TL 9,447,212). As of 31 March 2022, the Bank's NPL ratio is measured as 5.39% (31 December 2021: 5.88%) instead of 3.42% (31 December 2021: 3.78%) when the calculation is made by taking into account the loans written off.

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

(****) As of 31 March 2022, includes receivables of TL 123,549 (31 December 2021: TL 602,424), which have been reclassified to non-defaulted status.

Non-performing loans in foreign currencies

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Substandard Loans and Receivables	Doubtful Loans and Receivables	Uncollectible Loans and Receivables
<i>Current Period</i>			
Balance at End of Period	29,359	232,696	9,448,124
Provisions (-)	26,480	201,141	6,255,360
Net Balance at Balance Sheet	2,879	31,555	3,192,764
<i>Prior Period</i>			
Balance at End of Period	81,297	164,829	8,715,509
Provisions (-)	57,047	140,624	5,689,400
Net Balance at Balance Sheet	24,250	24,205	3,026,109

Gross and net non-performing loans as per customer categories

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Substandard Loans	Doubtful Loans	Uncollectible Loans
<i>Current Period (Net)</i>			
Loans to Individuals and Corporates (Gross)	918,645	1,698,245	14,204,063
Provision (-)	449,709	985,689	9,834,062
Loans to Individuals and Corporates (Net)	468,936	712,556	4,370,001
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other loans (gross)	-	-	-
Provision (-)	-	-	-
Other Loans (Net)	-	-	-
<i>Prior Period (Net)</i>			
Loans to Individuals and Corporates (Gross)	1,029,387	1,315,573	13,726,255
Provision (-)	472,312	745,031	9,396,725
Loans to Individuals and Corporates (Net)	557,075	570,542	4,329,530
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other loans (gross)	-	-	-
Provision (-)	-	-	-
Other Loans (Net)	-	-	-

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

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Substandard Loans	Doubtful Loans	Uncollectible Loans
Current Period (Net)	40,457	73,872	255,642
Interest accruals and valuation differences	76,590	161,926	944,482
Provision (-)	36,133	88,054	688,840
Prior Period (Net)	47,832	70,183	231,286
Interest accruals and valuation differences	87,084	149,308	839,445
Provision (-)	39,252	79,125	608,159

Collaterals received for non-performing loans

<i>Current Period</i>	Corporate/ Commercial Loans	Consumer Loans	Credit Cards	Total
Loans Collateralized by Cash	13,464	850	-	14,314
Loans Collateralized by Mortgages	8,482,159	218,822	-	8,700,981
Loans Collateralized by Pledged Assets	1,427,617	19,891	-	1,447,508
Loans Collateralized by Cheques and Notes	141,869	1,894	-	143,763
Loans Collateralized by Other Collaterals	2,104,952	1,904,759	-	4,009,711
Unsecured Loans	1,365,033	274,153	865,490	2,504,676
Total	13,535,094	2,420,369	865,490	16,820,953

<i>Prior Period</i>	Corporate/ Commercial Loans	Consumer Loans	Credit Cards	Total
Loans Collateralized by Cash	18,912	607	-	19,519
Loans Collateralized by Mortgages	8,189,553	258,724	-	8,448,277
Loans Collateralized by Pledged Assets	1,342,166	34,602	-	1,376,768
Loans Collateralized by Cheques and Notes	134,638	1,879	-	136,517
Loans Collateralized by Other Collaterals	1,946,451	1,674,014	-	3,620,465
Unsecured Loans	1,434,905	251,037	783,727	2,469,669
Total	13,066,625	2,220,863	783,727	16,071,215

5.1.5.11 Expected credit loss for loans

<i>Current Period</i>	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Balances at End of Prior Period	2,450,350	13,680,262	10,614,068	26,744,680
Additions during the Period (+)	1,857,756	1,222,321	571,571	3,651,648
Disposals (-)	(1,602,630)	(930,756)	(536,136)	(3,069,522)
Debt Sales (-)	-	-	(3,726)	(3,726)
Write-offs (-)	-	-	(137,402)	(137,402)
Transfer to Stage1	638,012	(636,471)	(1,541)	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(235,786)	302,420	(66,634)	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(2,419)	(232,919)	235,338	-
Foreign Currency Differences	71,032	1,103,087	593,922	1,768,041
Balances at End of Period	3,176,315	14,507,944	11,269,460	28,953,719

<i>Prior Period</i>	<i>Stage 1</i>	<i>Stage 2</i>	<i>Stage 3</i>	<i>Total</i>
Balances at End of Prior Period	1,980,761	8,168,781	9,119,265	19,268,807
Additions during the Period (+)	4,043,018	8,524,124	2,769,096	15,336,238
Disposals (-)	(4,719,333)	(4,810,007)	(1,424,296)	(10,953,636)
Debt Sales (-)	-	-	(613,049)	(613,049)
Write-offs (-)	-	-	(3,285,943)	(3,285,943)
Transfer to Stage 1	1,684,974	(1,683,198)	(1,776)	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(666,439)	815,373	(148,934)	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(18,157)	(1,357,192)	1,375,349	-
Foreign Currency Differences	145,526	4,022,381	2,824,356	6,992,263
Balances at End of Period	2,450,350	13,680,262	10,614,068	26,744,680

5.1.5.12 Liquidation policy for uncollectible loans and receivables

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

5.1.5.13 Write-off policy

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

5.1.6 Lease receivable

None.

5.1.7 Financial assets measured at amortised cost

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

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Collateralised/Blocked Investments	17,276,547	23,688,315	17,046,913	16,002,062
Investments subject to Repurchase Agreements	28,134	342,898	4,014,558	1,175,157
Total	17,304,681	24,031,213	21,061,471	17,177,219

5.1.7.2 Government securities measured at amortised cost

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Government Bonds	59,071,137	39,826,467
Treasury Bills	150,656	135,878
Other Government Securities	-	-
Total	59,221,793	39,962,345

5.1.7.3 Financial assets measured at amortised cost

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Debt Securities	53,628,358	34,272,288
Quoted at Stock Exchange	51,212,559	32,093,774
Unquoted at Stock Exchange	2,415,799	2,178,514
Valuation Increase/(Decrease)	7,881,552	7,753,036
Total	61,509,910	42,025,324

5.1.7.4 Movement of financial assets measured at amortised cost

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Balances at Beginning of Period	42,025,324	34,341,219
Foreign Currency Differences On Monetary Assets	3,003,619	8,939,724
Purchases during the Period	17,465,048	538,393
Disposals through Sales/Redemptions	(1,112,597)	(3,976,018)
Valuation Effect	128,516	2,182,006
Balances at End of Period	61,509,910	42,025,324

5.1.7.5 Expected credit loss for financial assets measured at amortised cost

<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Stage 1</i>	<i>Stage 2</i>	<i>Stage 3</i>	<i>Total</i>
Balances at End of Prior Period	51,513	-	-	51,513
Additions during the Period (+)	106,157	-	-	106,157
Disposal (-)	(2,416)	-	-	(2,416)
Transfer to Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Differences	3,655	-	-	3,655
Balances at End of Period	158,909	-	-	158,909

<i>Prior Period</i>	<i>Stage 1</i>	<i>Stage 2</i>	<i>Stage 3</i>	<i>Total</i>
Balances at End of Prior Period	177,816	-	-	177,816
Additions during the Period (+)	7,437	-	-	7,437
Disposal (-)	(149,413)	-	-	(149,413)
Transfer to Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Differences	15,673	-	-	15,673
Balances at End of Period	51,513	-	-	51,513

5.1.8 Assets held for sale and assets of discontinued operations

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

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
End of Prior Period		
Cost	542,860	779,713
Accumulated Depreciation (-)	(10,213)	(11,680)
Net Book Value	532,647	768,033
End of Current Period		
Additions	80,277	202,565
Disposals (Cost)	(146,202)	(462,615)
Disposals (Accumulated Depreciation)	1,507	1,467
Impairment Losses	567	23,197
Depreciation Expense for Current Period (-)	-	-
Cost	477,502	542,860
Accumulated Depreciation (-)	(8,706)	(10,213)
Net Book Value	468,796	532,647

5.1.8.2 Investments in subsidiaries and associates to be disposed

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

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

As per the decision made at the 2018 annual general assembly of related special purpose entity, it was decided to increase the capital of the special purpose entity by TL 3,982,230, all of which will be covered by common receivables. The Entity's paid-in capital after the general assembly had been TL 3,982,280. The Bank's shareholding ratios in the Entity's capital did not change as a result of the increase, and the nominal value of the direct shares increased from TL 11 to TL 881.140 and the number of shares increased from 1,106,325 to 88,114,036,863. As explained the details before the capital increase in Note 5.1.2.2, valuation differences recorded on the financial asset are presented as impairment in Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations after capital increase. In 2020, all of the assets acquired under TFRS 5 was impaired.

As of 31 March 2022, 192.500.000.000 Group A registered shares representing 55% of the share capital of Türk Telekomünikasyon A.Ş. owned by LYY Telekomünikasyon A.Ş. were sold to the Turkey Wealth Fund, and as a result of the collection made from the sale amount, the portion of the related loan corresponding to the Bank's share, was closed.

5.1.9 Investments in associates

5.1.9.1 Investments in associates

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

	Total Assets	Shareholders ' Equity	Total Fixed Assets ^(*)	Interest Income	Income on Securities Portfolio	Current Period Profit/Loss	Prior Period Profit/Loss	Company's Fair Value
1	451,244	371,944	92,692	39,235	-	137,294	53,042	-
2	2,557,415	233,809	12,135	9,568	4,099	66,201	44,209	-
3	45,024,011	3,236,902	123,835	703,502	117,500	890,757	539,374	-
4	48,592,331	6,073,643	630,443	348,746	-	1,754,959	1,242,390	-
5	625,710	369,787	327,976	19,020	765	75,307	76,416	-
6	2,496,216,496	65,962,045	925,593	121,429,271	10,201,824	57,483,159	34,497,932	-
7	1,282,376	980,197	20,547	87,519	-	199,221	95,447	-
8	104,324	86,888	31,176	4,486	-	58,825	2,467	-
9	51,021	50,248	757	985	146	248	-	-

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

(2) Financial information is as of 31 December 2020.

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

5.1.9.2 Movement of investments in associates

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance at Beginning of Period	47,221	45,780
Movements during the Period	455	1,441
Acquisitions	828	-
Bonus Shares Received	-	-
Dividends from Current Year Profit	-	-
Sales	-	-
Increase in Market Values	-	-
Impairment Reversals/(Losses)	(373)	1,441
Balance at End of Period	47,676	47,221
Capital Commitments	-	-
Share Percentage at the End of Period (%)	-	-

5.1.9.3 Sectoral distribution of investments and associates

Investments in Associates	Current Period	Prior Period
Banks	25,557	25,557
Insurance Companies	-	-
Factoring Companies	-	-
Leasing Companies	-	-
Finance Companies	17,835	10,101
Other Associates	4,284	11,563

5.1.9.4 Quoted associates

None.

5.1.9.5 Valuation methods of investments in associates

Investments in Associates	Current Period	Prior Period
Valued at Cost	47,676	47,221
Valued at Fair Value	-	-

5.1.9.6 Investments in associates sold during the current period

None.

5.1.9.7 Investments in associates acquired during the current period

None.

5.1.10 Investments in subsidiaries

5.1.10.1 Information on capital adequacy of major subsidiaries

The Bank does not have any capital needs for its subsidiaries included in the calculation of its consolidated capital adequacy standard ratio. Information on capital adequacy of major subsidiaries is presented below.

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

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

<i>Prior Period</i>	Garanti Bank International NV	Garanti Holding BV	Garanti Finansal Kiralama AŞ	Garanti Emeklilik ve Hayat AŞ	Garanti Yatırım Menkul Kıymetler AŞ
COMMON EQUITY TIER I CAPITAL					
Paid-in Capital to be Entitled for Compensation after All Creditors	1,243,533	3,488,929	357,848	517,159	13,750
Share Premium	-	117,453	-	-	-
Share Cancellation Profits	-	-	-	-	-
Legal Reserves	1,054,337	160,518	646,432	138,235	308,681
Other Comprehensive Income according to TAS	3,110,694	184,669	-	7,453	-
Current and Prior Periods' Profits	50,370	149,050	146,351	463,149	489,490
Minority interest	-	-	-	-	39,357
Common Equity Tier I Capital Before Deductions	5,458,934	4,100,619	1,150,631	1,125,996	851,278
Deductions From Common Equity Tier I Capital					
Current and Prior Periods' Losses not Covered by Reserves, and Losses Accounted under Equity according to TAS (-)	9,562	1,080,373	1,175	2,189	851
Leasehold Improvements on Operational Leases (-)	-	939	-	1,117	2,288
Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets and Related Deferred Taxes (-)	52,669	492,398	16,154	39,225	4,460
Net Deferred Tax Asset/Liability (-)	-	-	-	-	-
Total Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital	62,231	1,573,710	17,329	42,531	7,599
Total Common Equity Tier I Capital	5,396,703	2,526,909	1,133,302	1,083,465	843,679
Total Deductions From Tier I Capital	-	-	-	-	-
Total Tier I Capital	5,396,703	2,526,909	1,133,302	1,083,465	843,679
TIER II CAPITAL	-	90,551	-	-	-
TOTAL CAPITAL	5,396,703	2,617,460	1,133,302	1,083,465	843,679

(*) Financial information is as of 31 December 2020.

5.1.10.2 Investments in subsidiaries

	Subsidiary	Address (City/ Country)	Bank's Share – If Different, Voting Rights (%)	Bank's Risk Group Share (%)
1	Garanti Bilişim Teknolojisi ve Tic. TAŞ	Istanbul/Turkey	100.00	100.00
2	Garanti Ödeme Sistemleri AŞ	Istanbul/Turkey	99.96	100.00
3	Garanti Kültür AŞ	Istanbul/Turkey	100.00	100.00
4	Garanti Konut Finansmanı Danışmanlık Hiz. AŞ	Istanbul/Turkey	100.00	100.00
5	Garanti Finansal Kiralama AŞ	Istanbul/Turkey	100.00	100.00
6	Garanti Faktoring AŞ	Istanbul/Turkey	81.84	81.84
7	Garanti Yatırım Menkul Kıymetler AŞ	Istanbul/Turkey	100.00	100.00
8	Garanti Portföy Yönetimi AŞ	Istanbul/Turkey	100.00	100.00
9	Garanti Emeklilik ve Hayat AŞ	Istanbul/Turkey	84.91	84.91
10	Garanti Bank International NV	Amsterdam/the Netherlands	100.00	100.00
11	Garanti Holding BV	Amsterdam/the Netherlands	100.00	100.00

	Total Assets	Shareholders' Equity	Total Fixed Assets (*)	Interest Income	Income on Securities Portfolio	Current Period Profit/Loss	Prior Period Profit/Loss	Company's Fair Value
1	23,377	15,834	-	11,909	-	9,452	8,311	-
2	81,907	41,428	410	5,809	-	21,156	2,014	-
3	4,181	1,965	785	-	-	215	(68)	-
4	5,622	4,002	-	804	-	958	638	-
5	9,704,794	1,377,987	25,111	650,001	-	190,150	146,351	-
6	4,355,909	345,106	17,979	623,341	6,006	131,936	50,150	-
7	2,615,761	1,320,551	30,608	58,413	31,857	506,299	492,950	-
8	319,326	266,932	2,132	26,274	4,867	67,583	64,266	-
9	3,134,012	1,436,750	42,893	282,878	79,251	634,738	463,150	-
10	61,320,394	9,202,270	541,442	761,090	1,920	180,117	50,367	-
11	5,844,753	5,843,772	-	-	-	(1,108)	(743)	-

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

5.1.10.3 Movement of investments in subsidiaries

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balances at Beginning of Period	19,922,934	11,806,518
Movements during the Period	1,488,384	8,116,416
Acquisitions (*)	-	547,841
Bonus Shares Received	-	-
Earnings from Current Year Profit	1,110,387	2,461,634
Sales/Liquidations	-	-
Reclassification of Shares	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Market Values	(884,054)	(304,615)
Currency Differences on Foreign Subsidiaries	1,262,051	5,411,556
Impairment Reversals/(Losses)	-	-
Balance at End of Period	21,411,318	19,922,934
Capital Commitments	-	-
Share Percentage at the End of Period (%)	-	-

(*) On 6 July 2021 the Bank made a capital increase of EUR 53.5 million for Garanti Holding BV, one of its wholly-owned subsidiaries, and Garanti Holding BV made a capital increase of EUR 53.0 million for Garanti Netherlands BV, its 100% subsidiary. The additional liquidity provided as a result of the capital increase was used in intra-group loan closings.

5.1.10.4 Sectoral distribution of investments in subsidiaries

Subsidiaries	Current Period	Prior Period
Banks	10,096,376	9,177,916
Insurance Companies	1,049,345	1,220,282
Factoring Companies	337,185	282,948
Leasing Companies	2,746,498	2,360,096
Finance Companies	7,111,187	6,818,464
Other Subsidiaries	70,727	63,228

5.1.10.5 Quoted consolidated investments in subsidiaries

	Current Period	Prior Period
Quoted at Domestic Stock Exchange	337,185	282,948
Quoted at Foreign Stock Exchange	-	-

5.1.10.6 Valuation methods of investments in subsidiaries

Subsidiaries	Current Period	Prior Period
Valued at Cost	-	-
Valued at Fair Value (*)	21,411,318	19,922,934

(*) The balances are as per the results of equity accounting application.

5.1.10.7 Investments in subsidiaries disposed during the current period

None.

5.1.10.8 Investments in subsidiaries acquired during the current period

None.

5.1.11 Investments in Joint-Ventures

None.

5.1.12 Tangible assets

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

5.1.13 Intangible assets

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

5.1.14 Investment property

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Net Book Value at Beginning Period	814,148	704,701
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	(23,930)
Transfers	-	68,660
Fair Value Change	-	64,717
Net Book Value at End of Period	814,148	814,148

The investment property is held for operational leasing purposes. The Bank account its investment property based on the fair value model in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standard 40 (TAS 40) “Investment Property”. Accordingly, for all investment properties registered in the ledger, valuation studies are performed by independent expertise firms every year.

5.1.15 Deferred tax asset

As of 31 March 2022, the Bank has a deferred tax asset of TL 8,694,458 (31 December 2021: TL 4,226,924) calculated as the net amount remaining after netting of tax deductible timing differences and taxable timing differences.

As of 31 March 2022, the Bank has a deferred tax asset of TL 9,401,486 (31 December 2021: TL 6,675,223) calculated on all taxable temporary differences arising between the carrying amounts and the taxable amounts of assets and liabilities on the financial statements that will be considered in the calculation of taxable earnings in the future periods and on tax losses, which is presented as netted-off with a deferred tax liability of TL 707,028 (31 December 2021: TL 2,448,299) on all taxable temporary differences arising between the carrying amounts and the taxable amounts of assets and liabilities on the financial statements that will be considered in the calculation of taxable earnings in the future periods.

For the cases where such differences are related with certain items on the shareholders’ equity accounts, the deferred taxes are charged or credited directly to these accounts.

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	Tax Base	Deferred Tax Amount	Tax Base	Deferred Tax Amount
Provisions ^{(*)(**)}	8,998,950	2,037,900	8,803,115	1,991,054
Stages 1&2 Credit Losses	19,903,093	4,070,131	17,663,098	3,626,623
Differences between the Carrying Values and Taxable Values of Financial Assets ^(***)	13,032,453	2,783,856	(5,866,523)	(1,305,186)
Revaluation Differences on Real Estates	(3,778,869)	(464,030)	(2,440,508)	(298,948)
Other	1,122,986	266,601	894,465	213,381
Deferred Tax Asset	39,278,613	8,694,458	19,053,647	4,226,924

^(*) Consists of reserve for employee benefits, provision for promotion expenses of credit cards and other provisions.

^(**) Includes the deferred tax effect arising from valuation of loans measured at fair value through profit or loss.

^(***) Calculations are performed at the relevant tax rates applicable in the country of the foreign branches’ financial assets.

5.1.16 Other Assets

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TP	YP	TP	YP
Derivative Financial Assets (Derivative Guarantees)	710,883	3,205,166	720,637	4,439,594
Receivables From Clearing Transactions	7,380,571	65,498	7,015,825	58,404
Prepaid Expenses	4,156,672	2,014	3,005,409	1,875
Cash Guarantees Given	14,206	1,829,591	14,077	1,448,885
Receivables From Forward Sale of Assets	65,137	-	105,137	-
Other	3,574,766	543,179	1,156,684	259,535
Total	15,902,235	5,645,448	12,017,769	6,208,293

5.2 Liabilities

5.2.1 Maturity profile of deposits

<i>Current Period</i>	Demand	7 Days Notice	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1 Year and Over	Accumulating Deposit Accounts	Total
Saving Deposits	34,158,493	-	6,566,452	78,261,412	3,761,423	1,576,768	3,592,605	1,347	127,918,500
Foreign Currency Deposits	188,380,212	-	18,649,535	91,430,905	2,490,146	1,364,594	3,371,974	49,032	305,736,398
Residents in Turkey	180,090,653	-	18,370,937	87,926,042	2,208,398	988,065	2,040,652	48,301	291,673,048
Residents in Abroad	8,289,559	-	278,598	3,504,863	281,748	376,529	1,331,322	731	14,063,350
Public Sector Deposits	2,658,996	-	6,177	45,332	713	9	-	-	2,711,227
Commercial Deposits	22,342,325	-	19,717,169	15,232,498	17,962,480	15,161,749	2,992,318	1	93,408,540
Other	667,023	-	397,183	2,168,696	570,952	2,381,343	2,516,506	-	8,701,703
Precious Metal Deposits	35,094,315	-	-	208,521	320,793	42,067	755,701	-	36,421,397
Bank Deposits	2,993,112	-	186,423	-	785	-	7,231	-	3,187,551
Central Bank of Turkey	328,268	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	328,268
Domestic Banks	12,246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,246
Foreign Banks	644,150	-	186,423	-	785	-	7,231	-	838,589
Special Financial Institutions	2,008,448	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,008,448
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	286,294,476	-	45,522,939	187,347,364	25,107,292	20,526,530	13,236,335	50,380	578,085,316

(*) As of 31 March 2022, the Bank has a total of TL 70,292,873 TL (31 December 2021: 7,547,261 TL) foreign exchange-protected deposit instrument of which TL 38,437,809 TL (31 December 2021: 180,250 TL) opened within the scope of the "Communiqué on Supporting the Conversion of Turkish Lira Deposit and Participation Accounts" published by the CBRT in the Official Gazette dated 21 December 2021 and numbered 31696, TL 31,855,064 TL (31 December 2021: 7,367,011 TL) opened within the scope of the announcement of the Ministry of Treasury and Finance ("Treasury") dated 24 December 2021. Foreign exchange revaluation differences amounting to TL 2,437,143 TL (31 December 2021: 806,578 TL) regarding the foreign exchange-protected deposit instrument calculated as of the balance sheet date are presented in other assets under assets and included in deposits under liabilities.

<i>Prior Period</i>	Demand	7 Days Notice	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1 Year and Over	Accumulating Deposit Accounts	Total
Saving Deposits	30,527,615	-	6,102,484	58,157,604	7,071,367	1,745,707	3,622,706	1,376	107,228,859
Foreign Currency Deposits	176,416,061	-	17,903,117	95,615,803	2,247,038	2,527,816	3,733,894	47,644	298,491,373
Residents in Turkey	169,327,870	-	17,612,374	92,076,118	1,946,446	2,172,884	2,472,061	47,002	285,654,755
Residents in Abroad	7,088,191	-	290,743	3,539,685	300,592	354,932	1,261,833	642	12,836,618
Public Sector Deposits	1,860,052	-	505,436	37,023	1,164	3,655	-	-	2,407,330
Commercial Deposits	17,748,135	-	28,661,511	10,678,166	291,048	995,198	2,316,373	-	60,690,431
Other	515,192	-	1,015,882	2,671,082	95,455	771,005	4,303,923	-	9,372,539
Precious Metal Deposits	31,632,551	-	-	190,945	334,124	46,781	717,867	-	32,922,268
Bank Deposits	1,764,449	-	288,057	71,682	-	-	2,569	-	2,126,757
Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	12,566	-	1,171	-	-	-	-	-	13,737
Foreign Banks	628,737	-	286,886	71,682	-	-	2,569	-	989,874
Special Financial Institutions	1,123,146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,123,146
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	260,464,055	-	54,476,487	167,422,305	10,040,196	6,090,162	14,697,332	49,020	513,239,557

5.2.1.1 Saving deposits insured by Saving Deposit Insurance Fund

Information on saving deposits covered by deposit insurance and exceeding insurance coverage limit:

	Covered by Deposit Insurance Over Deposit Insurance Limit		Over Deposit Insurance Limit	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Saving Deposits	59,326,543	47,996,031	66,991,415	57,884,483
Foreign Currency Saving Deposits	47,021,523	38,768,676	151,558,330	148,542,962
Other Saving Deposits	15,344,397	11,769,763	19,643,324	18,436,756
Foreign Branches' Deposits Under Foreign Insurance Coverage	2,367,054	2,167,033	199	554
Off-Shore Branches' Deposits Under Foreign Insurance Coverage	-	-	-	-

5.2.1.2 Saving deposits at domestic branches of foreign banks in Turkey under the coverage of foreign insurance

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

5.2.1.3 Saving deposits not covered by insurance limits

	Current Period	Prior Period
Deposits and Other Accounts held at Foreign Branches	30,264	31,208
Deposits and Other Accounts held by Shareholders and their Relatives	-	-
Deposits and Other Accounts of the Chairman and Members of Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Senior Executive Officers and their Relatives	205,336	198,731
Deposits and Other Accounts held as Assets subject to the Crime defined in the Article 282 of the Turkish Criminal Code No. 5237 dated 26 September 2004	-	-
Deposits at Depository Banks established for Off-Shore Banking Activities in Turkey	-	-

5.2.2 Funds borrowed

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks and Institutions	1,041,966	1,316,801	1,119,813	1,945,707
Foreign Banks, Institutions and Funds	-	37,034,966	-	33,747,719
Total	1,041,966	38,351,767	1,119,813	35,693,426

5.2.2.1 Maturities of funds borrowed

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Short-Term	904,635	491,184	948,797	470,486
Medium and Long-Term	137,331	37,860,583	171,016	35,222,940
Total	1,041,966	38,351,767	1,119,813	35,693,426

5.2.2.2 Disclosures for concentration areas of bank's liabilities

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

5.2.3 Money market funds

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Domestic Transactions	28,932	-	7,402,848	-
Financial Institutions and Organizations	-	-	7,376,780	-
Other Institutions and Organizations	9,078	-	7,613	-
Individuals	19,854	-	18,455	-
Foreign Transactions	2	1,350,641	79	2,226,671
Financial Institutions and Organizations	-	1,350,641	-	2,226,671
Other Institutions and Organizations	-	-	-	-
Individuals	2	-	79	-
Total	28,934	1,350,641	7,402,927	2,226,671

5.2.4 Securities issued

<i>Current Period</i>	TL		FC	
	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term
Nominal	770,180	2,361,088	153,144	20,728,580
Cost	712,817	2,317,017	153,144	20,614,901
Carrying Value (*)	760,860	1,293,462	153,170	18,121,466

(*) The Bank repurchased its own TL securities with a total face value of TL 1,090,320 and foreign currency securities with a total face value of USD 183,655,000 and netted off such securities in the accompanying financial statements.

<i>Prior Period</i>	TL		FC	
	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term
Nominal	4,139,890	2,361,088	-	18,671,035
Cost	4,010,234	2,317,017	-	18,568,545
Carrying Value (*)	4,089,879	1,256,203	-	16,496,903

(*) The Bank repurchased its own TL securities with a total face value of TL 1,090,320 and foreign currency securities with a total face value of USD 183,255,000 and netted off such securities in the accompanying financial statements.

5.2.5 Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit/loss

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC		
Funds Borrowed	-	25,356,485	-	24,035,836
Total	-	25,356,485	-	24,035,836

In accordance with TFRS 9, the Bank classified a part of borrowings obtained through securitisations amounting to USD 2,043,330,357 (31 December 2021: USD 2,112,303,572) as financial liability at fair value through profit/loss at the initial recognition in order to eliminate the accounting mismatch.

As of 31 March 2022, the accumulated fair value change of the related financial liabilities amounted to TL 4,532,930 (31 December 2021: TL 3,769,054) and the corresponding gains/losses recognised in the statement of profit/loss mounted to TL 763,876 (31 December 2021: TL 2,503,587). The carrying value of the related financial liability amounted to TL 25,356,485 (31 December 2021: TL 24,035,836).

5.2.6 Derivative financial liabilities

5.2.6.1 Negative differences on derivative financial liabilities measured at FVTPL

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward Transactions	1,391,435	24,878	1,874,549	33,679
Swap Transactions	4,249,949	6,804,967	4,896,529	5,336,853
Futures	-	-	-	933
Options	166,983	96,063	126,302	29,685
Others	-	-	-	-
Total	5,808,367	6,925,908	6,897,380	5,401,150

5.2.6.2 Derivative financial liabilities held for hedging purpose

Derivative Financial Liabilities held for Hedging Purpose	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Fair Value Hedges	-	124,791	-	383,098
Cash Flow Hedges	34,298	54,919	41,211	239,907
Net Foreign Investment Hedges	-	-	-	-
Total	34,298	179,710	41,211	623,005

5.2.7 Lease liabilities (Net)

5.2.7.1 Operational lease liabilities

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Up to 1 Year	353,501	235,593	313,080	210,706
1-4 Years	701,765	467,697	642,913	432,687
More than 4 Years	319,012	212,608	316,054	212,707
Total	1,374,278	915,898	1,272,047	856,100

As of 31 March 2022, the weighted average of the incremental borrowing interest rates applied to TL, EUR and USD lease liabilities presented in the statement of financial position of the Bank are 20.0%, 2.1% and 6.9% (31 December 2021: 18.8%, 2.3% and 6.9%) respectively.

5.2.8 Provisions

5.2.8.1 Reserve for employee severance indemnity

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balances at Beginning of Period	912,449	738,465
Provision for the Period	60,283	147,769
Actuarial Gain/Loss	-	76,377
Payments During the Period	(22,510)	(50,162)
Balances at End of Period	950,222	912,449

5.2.8.2 Provisions for foreign exchange differences on foreign currency indexed loans and financial lease receivables

None (31 December 2021: None).

5.2.8.3 Expected credit losses (Stage 3) for non-cash loans that are not indemnified or converted into cash

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

5.2.8.4 Other provisions

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Reserve for Employee Benefits	1,958,017	1,825,807
Provision for Promotion Expenses of Credit Cards	313,585	270,419
Provision for Lawsuits	396,136	415,219
Provision for Non-Cash Loans	3,334,017	2,892,018
Other Provisions (*)	7,647,467	7,637,375
Total	13,649,222	13,040,838

(*)Includes total general reserve of TL 7,500,000 (31 December 2021: 7,500,000) recognized as expense in the prior periods,.

Recognized liability for defined benefit plan obligations

The Bank obtained an actuarial report dated 5 January 2022 from an independent actuary reflecting the principles and procedures on determining the application of transfer transactions in accordance with the Law and it is determined that the assets of the Plan are above the amount that will be required to be paid to transfer the obligation and the asset surplus amounts to TL 6,538,417 at 31 December 2021 as details are given in the table below.

Furthermore, an actuarial report was prepared as of 31 December 2021 as per the requirements of the Law explained in Note 3.17, the accounting policies related with “employee benefits” for the benefits transferable to the SSF and as per TAS 19 for other benefits not transferable to the SSF and arising from other social rights and payments covered by the existing trust indenture of the Fund and medical benefits provided for employees. Based on the actuary’s 5 January 2022 dated report, the asset surplus over the fair value of the plan assets to be used for the payment of the obligations also fully covers the benefits not transferable and still a surplus of TL 3,360,883 remains as of 31 December 2021 as details are given in the table below.

	<i>31 December 2021</i>	<i>31 December 2020</i>
Transferable Pension and Medical Benefits:		
Net present value of pension benefits transferable to SSF	(3,605,978)	(2,200,812)
Net present value of medical benefits and health premiums transferable to SSF	849,322	925,296
General administrative expenses	(97,979)	(74,857)
Present Value of Pension and Medical Benefits Transferable to SSF (1)	(2,854,635)	(1,350,373)
Fair Value of Plan Assets (2)	9,393,052	7,469,328
Asset Surplus over Transferable Benefits ((2)-(1)=(3))	6,538,417	6,118,955
Non-Transferable Benefits:		
Other pension benefits	(1,680,862)	(1,396,390)
Other medical benefits	(1,496,672)	(1,175,852)
Total Non-Transferable Benefits (4)	(3,177,534)	(2,572,242)
Asset Surplus over Total Benefits ((3)-(4)=(5))	3,360,883	3,546,713

Movement of recognized liability for asset shortage over the Bank's defined benefit plan:

	<i>31 December 2021</i>	<i>31 December 2020</i>
Balance at Beginning of Period	-	-
Actual contributions paid during the period	(160,523)	(127,520)
Total expense recognized in the statement of profit or loss	92,569	85,084
Amount recognized in the shareholders' equity	67,954	42,436
Balance at End of Period	-	-

The major actuarial assumptions used in the calculation of other benefits not transferable to SSF in compliance with TAS 19 are as follows:

	<i>31 December 2021</i>	<i>31 December 2020</i>
	%	%
Discount Rate (*)	19.10	13.00
Inflation Rate (*)	15.10	9.70
Future Real Salary Increase Rate	1.50	1.50
Medical Cost Trend Rate	19.30	13.90
Future Pension Increase Rate (*)	15.10	9.70

(*) The above rates are effective rates, whereas the rates applied for the calculation differ according to the employees' years-in-service.

The sensitivity analysis of defined benefit obligation of excess liabilities and retirement indemnities are as follow:

Defined Benefit Obligation	Pension Benefits Effect	Medical Benefits Effect	Overall Effect
Assumption change	%	%	%
Discount rate +0.5%	(6.40)	(8.80)	(7.50)
Discount rate -0.5%	7.10	10.10	8.50
Medical inflation rate +0.5%	-	10.00	4.70
Medical inflation rate -0.5%	-	(8.80)	(4.10)

Retirement Indemnities	Sensitivity of Past Service Liability	Sensitivity of Normal Cost
Assumption change	%	%
Discount rate +0.5%	(5.30)	(7.00)
Discount rate -0.5%	5.80	7.80
Inflation rate +0.5%	5.20	(3.60)
Inflation rate -0.5%	(5.00)	3.80

5.2.9 Tax liability

5.2.9.1 Current tax liability

5.2.9.1.1 Tax liability

As of 31 March 2022, the corporate tax liability amounts to TL 9,547,952 (31 December 2021: TL 1,911,428) after offsetting with prepaid taxes. If the differences arising between the book value and the tax base value of the assets subject to the current tax liability are related to the shareholders' equity account group, the current tax asset or liability is netted off by the relevant accounts in this group.

5.2.9.1.2 Taxes payable

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Corporate Taxes Payable	9,547,952	1,911,428
Taxation on Securities Income	107,163	126,239
Taxation on Real Estates Income	5,338	8,644
Banking Insurance Transaction Tax	333,496	349,311
Foreign Exchange Transaction Tax	40,893	115,529
Value Added Tax Payable	43,990	55,560
Others	98,815	81,568
Total	10,177,647	2,648,279

5.2.9.1.3 Premiums

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Social Security Premiums-Employees	180	138
Social Security Premiums-Employer	221	170
Bank Pension Fund Premium-Employees	531	439
Bank Pension Fund Premium-Employer	811	620
Pension Fund Membership Fees and Provisions-Employees	-	-
Pension Fund Membership Fees and Provisions-Employer	-	-
Unemployment Insurance-Employees	2,996	2,212
Unemployment Insurance-Employer	6,048	4,470
Others	67	47
Total	10,854	8,096

5.2.9.2 Deferred tax liability

None (31 December 2021: None).

5.2.10 Liabilities for assets held for sale and assets of discontinued operations

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

5.2.11 Subordinated debts

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

5.2.12 Other liabilities

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Payables from credit card transactions	24,403,011	272,915	21,172,969	207,755
Payables from clearing transactions	6,063,585	24,439	5,372,202	11,262
Other	3,616,712	5,740,269	2,421,074	3,724,852
Total	34,083,308	6,037,623	28,966,245	3,943,869

5.2.13 Shareholders' equity

5.2.13.1 Paid-in capital

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Common Shares	4,200,000	4,200,000
Preference Shares	-	-

5.2.13.2 Registered share capital system

Capital	Paid-in Capital	Ceiling per Registered Share Capital
Registered Shares	4,200,000	10,000,000

5.2.13.3 Capital increases in current period

None.

5.2.13.4 Capital increases from capital reserves in current period

None.

5.2.13.5 Capital commitments for current and future financial periods

None.

5.2.13.6 Possible effect of estimations made for the parent bank's revenues, profitability and liquidity on equity considering prior period indicators and uncertainties

None.

5.2.13.7 Information on privileges given to stocks representing the capital

None.

5.2.13.8 Securities value increase fund

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures	12,134,075	86,431	10,849,361	238,897
Valuation difference	12,134,075	86,431	10,849,361	238,897
Exchange rate difference	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	9,103,202	(698,974)	1,589,422	(826,320)
Valuation difference	8,900,259	(698,974)	1,427,799	(826,320)
Exchange rate difference	202,943	-	161,623	-
Total	21,237,277	(612,543)	12,438,783	(587,423)

5.2.13.9 Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Movables	275,534	63,241	232,119	47,950
Real Estates	2,902,684	9,640	1,719,852	143,155
Defined Benefit Plans' Actuarial Gains/Losses	(413,401)	-	(413,401)	-
Other	(6,714)	-	(6,747)	-
Total	2,758,103	72,881	1,531,823	191,105

5.2.13.10 Bonus shares of associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Bankalararası Kart Merkezi A.Ş.	5,781	5,781
Garanti Yatırım Menkul Değerler AŞ	942	942
JCR Avrasya Derecelendirme A.Ş.	828	-
Kredi Kayıt Bürosu AŞ	481	481
Garanti Ödeme Sistemleri AŞ	401	401
Kömür İşletmeleri A.Ş.	45	-
Doğuş Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı AŞ	22	22
Yatırım Finansman Menkul Değerler AŞ	9	9
Dati Yatırım Holding A.Ş.	7	7
Total	8,516	7,643

5.2.13.11 Legal reserves

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
I. Legal Reserve	961,534	961,534
II. Legal Reserve	654,953	545,220
Special Reserves	-	-
Total	1,616,487	1,506,754

5.2.13.12 Extraordinary reserves

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Legal reserves that was allocated to be in compliance with the decisions made on the Annual General Assembly	61,505,986	49,812,325

5.3 Off-Balance Sheet Items

5.3.1 Off-balance sheet contingencies

5.3.1.1 Irrevocable credit commitments

The Bank has term asset purchase and sale commitments of TL 19,674,971 (31 December 2021: TL 19,275,698), commitments for cheque payments of TL 5,215,928 (31 December 2021: TL 3,956,330) and commitments for credit card limits of TL 72,547,469 (31 December 2021: TL 61,609,747).

5.3.1.2 Possible losses, commitments and contingencies resulted from off-balance sheet items

	Current Period	Prior Period
Letters of Guarantee in Foreign Currency	65,474,086	57,782,766
Letters of Guarantee in TL	53,616,412	44,007,746
Letters of Credit	31,112,004	23,175,354
Bills of Exchange and Acceptances	3,131,976	2,751,737
Endorsements	1,405,832	1,128,961
Other Guarantees	173,931	159,274
Total	154,914,241	129,005,838

Expected losses for non-cash loans and irrevocable commitments

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Current Period				
Balances at Beginning of Period	515,863	1,049,091	1,327,064	2,892,018
Additions during the Period (+)	377,990	320,979	28,582	727,551
Disposals (-)	(301,138)	(145,781)	(47,460)	(494,379)
Sales (-)	-	-	-	-
Write-offs (-)	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 1	143,606	(143,545)	(61)	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(36,824)	56,231	(19,407)	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(24)	(1,023)	1,047	-
Foreign Currency Differences	17,127	68,077	123,623	208,827
Provisions at End of Period	716,600	1,204,029	1,413,388	3,334,017

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Prior Period				
Balances at Beginning of Period	536,508	831,210	809,936	2,177,654
Additions during the Period (+)	756,480	724,284	205,964	1,686,728
Disposals (-)	(984,269)	(595,453)	(180,207)	(1,759,929)
Sales (-)	-	-	-	-
Write-offs (-)	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 1	195,338	(194,707)	(631)	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(52,749)	53,482	(733)	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(142)	(31,559)	31,701	-
Foreign Currency Differences	64,697	261,834	461,034	787,565
Provisions at End of Period	515,863	1,049,091	1,327,064	2,892,018

Lifetime expected credit loss (Stage 3) of TL 2,166,452 (31 December 2021: TL 2,002,246) is made for unliquidated non-cash loans of TL 1,413,388 (31 December 2021: TL 1,327,064) recorded under the off-balance sheet items.

The detailed information for commitments, guarantees and sureties are provided under the statement of "off-balance sheet items".

5.3.1.3 *Non-cash loans*

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Non-Cash Loans against Cash Risks	26,206,543	20,797,645
With Original Maturity of 1 Year or Less	5,370,492	2,948,430
With Original Maturity of More Than 1 Year	20,836,051	17,849,215
Other Non-Cash Loans	128,707,698	108,208,193
Total	154,914,241	129,005,838

5.3.1.4 *Sectoral risk concentration of non-cash loans*

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

5.3.1.5 *Non-cash loans classified under Stage I and II*

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

5.3.2 **Financial derivative instruments**

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

5.3.3 **Credit derivatives and risk exposures on credit derivatives**

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

5.3.4 **Contingent liabilities and assets**

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

5.3.5 **Services rendered on behalf of third parties**

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

5.4 Statement of Profit or Loss

5.4.1 Interest income

5.4.1.1 Interest income from loans (*)

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Interest income received from loans				
Short-term loans	5,767,473	331,509	2,958,994	141,428
Medium and long-term loans	6,615,162	1,762,056	4,526,043	1,139,000
Loans under follow-up	169,531	25,795	174,307	35,212
Premiums Received from Resource Utilization Support Fund	-	-	-	-
Total	12,552,166	2,119,360	7,659,344	1,315,640

(*) Includes also the fee and commission income on cash loans

5.4.1.2 Interest income from banks

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	1,324	112	7,994	50
Foreign Banks	1,202	11,044	1,215	9,016
Foreign Head Offices and Branches	-	-	-	-
Total	2,526	11,156	9,209	9,066

5.4.1.3 Interest income from securities portfolio

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	30,217	7,670	14,140	11,563
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	2,522,211	158,604	786,623	94,575
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	1,787,207	281,163	755,246	144,606
Total	4,339,635	447,437	1,556,009	250,744

As disclosed in the accounting policies, the Bank values CPI-indexed government bonds in its securities portfolio according to the reference index on the issue date and the index that is calculated according to the expected inflation rate. The inflation rate used during the valuation is being updated during the year when it is considered necessary. As of 31 March 2022, the valuation of such securities has been calculated according to the annual inflation forecast of 40%. In case the CPI forecast increases or decreases by 1%, profit before taxes as of 31 March 31 2022 will increase or decrease by approximately TL 65 million (full amount).

5.4.1.4 Interest income received from associates and subsidiaries

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Interest Received from Investments in Associates and Subsidiaries	99,271	154,665

5.4.2 Interest Expenses

5.4.2.1 Interest expenses on funds borrowed (*)

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks	43,249	192,978	54,207	108,776
Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	32,613	578
Domestic Banks	43,249	14,936	21,594	7,459
Foreign Banks	-	178,042	-	100,739
Foreign Head Offices and Branches	-	-	-	-
Other Institutions	-	244,807	-	162,521
Total	43,249	437,785	54,207	271,297

(*) Also includes the fee and commission expenses on borrowings.

5.4.2.2 Interest expenses paid to associates and subsidiaries

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Interest Paid to Investments in Associates and Subsidiaries	133,852	116,306

5.4.2.3 Interest expenses on securities issued

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

5.4.2.4 Maturity structure of interest expense on deposits

<i>Current Period</i>	Demand Deposits	Time Deposits					Accumulating Deposit Accounts	Total
		Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1 Year and Over		
Turkish Lira								
Bank Deposits	404	9,999	-	-	-	-	-	10,403
Saving Deposits	-	178,482	2,718,426	306,232	72,411	145,272	-	3,420,823
Public Sector Deposits	-	783	1,897	28	105	-	-	2,813
Commercial Deposits	-	895,577	511,139	387,011	425,634	107,886	-	2,327,247
Other	-	51,692	91,870	10,484	88,230	123,555	-	365,831
“7 Days Notice” Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total TL	404	1,136,533	3,323,332	703,755	586,380	376,713	-	6,127,117
Foreign Currency								
Foreign Currency Deposits	2	3,566	30,914	589	4,676	14,056	54	53,857
Bank Deposits	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
“7 Days Notice” Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precious Metal Deposits	-	-	-	-	1	84	-	85
Total FC	2	3,570	30,914	589	4,677	14,140	54	53,946
Grand Total	406	1,140,103	3,354,246	704,344	591,057	390,853	54	6,181,063

Prior Period	Demand Deposits	Time Deposits					Accumulating Deposit Accounts	Total
		Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1 Year and Over		
Turkish Lira								
Bank Deposits	4,224	17,095	-	-	-	-	-	21,319
Saving Deposits	-	102,090	2,218,714	46,056	21,887	63,403	-	2,452,150
Public Sector Deposits	-	1,835	1,362	6	-	-	-	3,203
Commercial Deposits	-	517,985	585,800	20,136	35,519	37,037	-	1,196,477
Other	-	19,713	69,196	866	10,336	135,744	-	235,855
“7 Days Notice” Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total TL	4,224	658,718	2,875,072	67,064	67,742	236,184	-	3,909,004
Foreign Currency								
Foreign Currency Deposits	-	12,110	82,451	6,940	5,936	13,038	46	120,521
Bank Deposits	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	11
“7 Days Notice” Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precious Metal Deposits	-	-	-	-	3	177	-	180
Total FC	-	12,121	82,451	6,940	5,939	13,215	46	120,712
Grand Total	4,224	670,839	2,957,523	74,004	73,681	249,399	46	4,029,716

5.4.2.5 Interest expense on money market transactions

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

5.4.2.6 Interest expense on lease liabilities

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

5.4.2.6.2 Operational lease expenses

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

5.4.2.7 Interest expenses on factoring payables

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

5.4.3 Dividend income

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

5.4.4 Trading income/losses

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Income	98,981,996	65,256,675
Trading Account Income	1,029,460	2,554,221
Gains from Derivative Financial Instruments	20,288,480	12,231,532
Foreign Exchange Gains	77,664,056	50,470,922
Losses (-)	96,915,514	65,186,941
Trading Account Losses	202,673	1,396,611
Losses from Derivative Financial Instruments	33,797,361	7,502,918
Foreign Exchange Losses	62,915,480	56,287,412
Total	2,066,482	69,734

TL 14,352,597 (31 March 2021: TL 2,052,991) of foreign exchange gains and TL 4,527,762 (31 March 2021: TL 9,702,211) of foreign exchange losses are resulted from the exchange rate changes of derivative financial transactions.

5.4.5 Other operating income

The items under “other operating income” generally consists of collection or reversals of prior years’ expected credit losses, banking services related costs recharged to customers and income on custody services.

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Reversal of Prior Years’ Provisions	3,371,717	2,769,271
Stage 1 Provisions	1,721,435	1,393,862
Stage 2 Provisions	965,974	867,634
Stage 3 Provisions	653,517	442,366
Others	30,791	65,409
Revenues from Sale of Assets	94,234	77,211
Others	342,087	84,347
Total	3,808,038	2,930,829

5.4.6 Expected credit losses and other provisions

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Expected Credit Losses	6,681,218	4,926,743
12-Month ECL (Stage 1)	2,795,132	978,314
Lifetime ECL Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)	2,363,610	2,778,054
Lifetime ECL Impaired Credits (Stage 3)	1,522,476	1,170,375
Other Provisions	1,107,456	946,485
Impairment Losses on Securities	-	8,376
<i>Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss</i>	-	95
<i>Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income</i>	-	8,281
Impairment Losses on Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-ventures	373	-
<i>Associates</i>	373	-
<i>Subsidiaries</i>	-	-
<i>Joint-ventures</i>	-	-
Others (*)	1,107,083	938,109
Total	7,788,674	5,873,228

5.4.7 Other operating expenses

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Reserve for Employee Termination Benefits	60,283	39,661
Defined Benefit Obligation	-	-
Impairment Losses on Tangible Assets	935	-
Depreciation Expenses of Tangible Assets	107,807	98,815
Impairment Losses on Intangible Assets	-	-
Impairment Losses on Goodwill	-	-
Amortisation Expenses of Intangible Assets	40,763	24,060
Impairment Losses on Investments Accounted under Equity Method	-	-
Impairment Losses on Assets to be Disposed	-	-
Depreciation Expenses of Right-of-use Assets	70,637	63,040
Impairment Losses on Assets Held for Sale	-	-
Other Operating Expenses	1,851,554	1,140,691
<i>Operational Lease related Expenses (*)</i>	51,322	49,781
<i>Repair and Maintenance Expenses</i>	21,339	19,342
<i>Advertisement Expenses</i>	41,922	30,043
<i>Other Expenses</i>	1,736,971	1,041,525
Loss on Sale of Assets	1,829	1,793
Others (**)	584,374	376,846
Total	2,718,182	1,744,906

(*) Includes lease related expenses out of the scope of TFRS 16.

(**) Includes Saving Deposits Insurance Fund related expenses of TL 233,340 (31 December 2021: TL 148,437) in the current period.

5.4.8 Information on profit/loss before taxes from continued and discontinued operations

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

5.4.9 Information on provision for taxes from continued and discontinued operations

For the period ended 31 March 2022, the Bank recorded a tax income of TL 7,417,547 (31 March 2021: TL 10,478) and a deferred tax income of TL 4,630,996 (31 March 2021: deferred tax income of TL 521,339).

Deferred tax benefit/charge on timing differences:

Deferred tax benefit/(charge) on timing differences	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Increase in tax deductible timing differences (+)	(2,951,302)	(1,111,989)
Decrease in tax deductible timing differences (-)	186,561	448,663
Increase in taxable timing differences (-)	151,922	1,198,006
Decrease in taxable timing differences (+)	(2,018,177)	(13,341)
Total	(4,630,996)	521,339

Deferred tax benefit/charge in the statement of profit/loss arising on timing differences, tax losses and tax deductions and exemptions:

Deferred tax (benefit)/charge arising on timing differences, tax losses and tax deductions and exemptions	Current Period	Prior Period
(Increase)/Decrease in Tax Deductible Timing Differences (net)	(2,764,741)	29,835
(Increase)/Decrease in Taxable Timing Differences (net)	(1,866,255)	1,184,665
(Increase)/Decrease in Tax Losses (net)	-	(693,161)
(Increase)/Decrease in Tax Deductions and Exemptions (net)	-	-
Total	(4,630,996)	521,339

5.4.10 Information on net profit/loss from continued and discontinued operations

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

5.4.11 Net profit/loss

5.4.11.1 Any further explanation on operating results needed for better understanding of the Bank’s performance

None.

5.4.11.2 Any changes in estimations that might have a material effect on current and subsequent period results

None.

5.4.12 Components of other items in statement of profit/loss

The items in others under “Fees and commissions received” and “Fees and commissions paid” in the income statement include mainly fees and commissions related with credit card transactions and other banking services.

5.5 Consolidated statement of changes in shareholders’ equity

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

5.6 Statement of Cash Flows

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

5.7 Related Party Risks

5.7.1 Transactions with the Bank's risk group

5.7.1.1 Loans and other receivables

Current Period

Bank's Risk Group	Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures		Bank's Direct and Indirect Shareholders		Other Components in Risk Group	
	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash
Loans and Other Receivables						
Balance at beginning of period	14,327,512	3,366,181	774,676	1,563,727	10,060	193,011
Balance at end of period	14,920,331	3,669,726	385,209	1,747,261	10,845	12,918
Interest and Commission Income	114,666	8,739	162	-	382	-

Prior Period

Bank's Risk Group	Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures		Bank's Direct and Indirect Shareholders		Other Components in Risk Group	
	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash
Loans and Other Receivables						
Balance at beginning of period	9,505,341	2,096,812	651,108	722,425	113,315	50,868
Balance at end of period	14,327,512	3,366,181	774,676	1,563,727	10,060	193,011
Interest and Commission Income	157,749	6,256	34	-	3,659	47

5.7.1.2 Deposits

Bank's Risk Group	Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures		Bank's Direct and Indirect Shareholders		Other Components in Risk Group	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Deposits						
Balance at beginning of period	2,404,548	1,889,426	31,849	70,153	7,064,055	417,657
Balance at end of period	2,492,832	2,404,548	24,897	31,849	6,560,988	7,064,055
Interest Expense	80,178	74,176	18	25	291,486	3,466

5.7.1.3 Derivative transactions

Bank's Risk Group	Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures		Bank's Direct and Indirect Shareholders		Other Components in Risk Group	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Transactions at Fair Value Through Profit/(Loss):						
Balance at beginning of period	3,888,943	3,000,560	35,864,072	30,664,682	-	-
Balance at end of period	4,178,614	3,888,943	34,057,569	35,864,072	-	-
Total Profit/(Loss)	(16,357)	10,737	365,156	(10,137)	-	-
Transactions for Hedging:						
Balance at beginning of period	-	-	220,100	565,120	-	-
Balance at end of period	-	-	213,116	220,100	-	-
Total Profit/(Loss)	-	-	(470)	(1,029)	-	-

5.7.2 The Bank's risk group

5.7.2.1 Relations with companies in risk group of/or controlled by the Bank regardless of nature of current transactions

Transactions with the risk group, are held under arm's-length conditions; terms are set according to the market conditions and in compliance with the Banking Law. The Bank's policy is to keep the balances and transaction volumes with the risk group at reasonable levels preventing any high concentration risk on balance sheet.

5.7.2.2 Concentration of transaction volumes and balances with risk group and pricing policy

The cash loans of the risk group amounting TL 3,317,021 (31 December 2021: TL 3,389,690) compose 0.68% (31 December 2021: 0.80%) of the Bank's total cash loans and 0.39% (31 December 2021: 0.45%) of the Bank's total assets. The total loans and similar receivables amounting TL 15,316,385 (31 December 2021: TL 15,112,248) compose 1.80% (31 December 2021: 1.99%) of the Bank's total assets. The non-cash loans of the risk group amounting TL 5,429,905 (31 December 2021: TL 5,122,919) compose 3.51% (31 December 2021: 3.97%) of the Bank's total non-cash loans.

The deposits of the risk group amounting TL 9,078,717 (31 December 2021: TL 9,500,452) compose 1.57% (31 December 2021: 1.85%) of the Bank's total deposits.

The funds borrowed by the Bank from its risk group amounting TL 31,171,473 (31 December 2021: TL 33,258,677) compose 79.13% (31 December 2021: 90.34%) of the Bank's total funds borrowed. The pricing in transactions with the risk group companies is set on an arm's-length basis.

The credit card ("POS") payables to the related parties, amounted to TL 292,584 (31 December 2021: TL 237,278).

A total rent income of TL 5,709 (31 March 2021: TL 5,161) was recognized for the real estates rented to the related parties.

Operating expenses for TL 38,759 (31 March 2021: TL 30,369) were incurred for the IT services rendered by the related parties. Banking services fees of TL 7,350 (31 March 2021: TL 7,690) were recognized from the related parties.

Insurance brokerage fee of TL 132,682 (31 March 2021: TL 105,004), shares brokerage fee of TL 71,872 (31 March 2021: TL 96,028), and fixed-rate securities brokerage fee of TL 2,402 (31 March 2021: TL 1,756) were received from the subsidiaries.

Operating expenses of TL 26,912 (31 March 2021: TL 20,760) for operational leasing services rendered by the related parties were recognized as expenses.

Including the payments related to resigners, the net payment provided or to be provided to the key management of the Bank amounts to TL 30,003 as of 31 March 2022 (31 March 2021: TL 18,591).

5.7.2.3 Other matters not required to be disclosed

None (31 December 2021: None).

5.7.2.4 Transactions accounted for under equity method

Please refer to Note 5.1.10 investments in subsidiaries.

5.7.2.5 All kind of agreements signed like asset purchases/sales, service rendering, agencies, leasing, research and development, licenses, funding, guarantees, management services

The Bank has agency contracts with Garanti Yatırım Menkul Kıymetler AŞ and Garanti Emeklilik ve Hayat AŞ. Accordingly, all the branches of the Bank serve as agencies to sell the insurance products to customers. Agency services for trading of securities on behalf of the Bank's customers are rendered by specialized branches (Investment Centers).

Purchase of equipment for the Bank's internal use are partly arranged through leasing.

5.8 Domestic, foreign and off-shore branches or equity investments, and foreign representative offices

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

5.9 Matters arising subsequent to balance sheet date

As claimed in the statement made by the Bank on 31 March 2022, the voluntary takeover bid process made by BBVA for the shares that it does not currently own will start on 4 April 2022 and end on 29 April, 2022 and will continue for 20 business days. Regarding the voluntary takeover offer to be made by BBVA for Bank shares that BBVA does not currently own, BBVA has obtained all necessary permits, both in Turkey and in other countries, to acquire more than 50% of the shares. Accordingly, BBVA has applied to the Capital Markets Board for approval of the Voluntary Takeover Offer information form prepared in accordance with the Fourth Section of the Communiqué on Takeover Offers numbered II-26.1 (“Communiqué”). The Capital Markets Board approved the information form prepared in accordance with the Fourth Section of the Communiqué with its letter numbered E-29833736-110.05.05-19391 and dated 31 March 2022.

As of 22 April 2022, 270,476,888 shares with a nominal value of TL 2,705 were purchased by BBVA within the scope of the Voluntary Takeover Bid process.

6. Other Disclosures on Activities of the Bank

6.1 Bank's latest international risk ratings

MOODY'S (December 2020)

Outlook	Negative
Long-Term FC Deposit	B2
Long-Term TL Deposit	B2
Short-Term FC Deposit	Not Prime
Short-Term TL Deposit	Not Prime
Basic Loan Assessment	b3
Adjusted Loan Assessment	b3
Senior Unsecured Rating (Regular Bond)	B2 (Negative)
Senior Unsecured Rating (Medium-Term Note Program)	P (B2)
Long-Term National Scale Rating (NSR)	A1.tr
Short-Term NSR	TR-1

FITCH RATINGS (April 2022)

Long-Term FC	B / Negative
Short-Term FC	B
Long-Term TL	B+/ Negative
Short-Term TL	B
Financial Capacity	b+
Support	4
NSR	AA(tur)
Long-Term National Scale Rating (NSR)	Negative
Senior Unsecured Long-Term Notes	B
Senior Unsecured Short-Term Notes	B
Subordinated Notes	B-

JCR EURASIA RATINGS (September 2021)

Long-Term International FC	BBB- (Stable)
Short-Term International FC	A-3 (Stable)
Long-Term International TL	BBB (Stable)
Short-Term International TL	A-3 (Stable)
Long-Term NSR	AAA(Trk) (Stable)
Short-Term NSR	A-1+(Trk) (Stable)
Independency from Shareholders	A
Support	1

6.2 Dividends

As per the decision made at the annual general assembly of shareholders of the parent Bank on 31 March 2022, the distribution of the net profit of the year 2021, was as follows;

2021 PROFIT DISTRIBUTION TABLE	
2021 Net Profit	13,073,306
A- I. Legal reserve (Turkish Commercial Code 519/1) at 5%	-
Undistributable funds	(57,207)
B- First dividend at 5% of the paid-in capital	(210,000)
C- Extraordinary reserves at 5% after above deductions	(643,165)
D- Second dividend to the shareholders	(1,097,331)
E- Extraordinary reserves	(10,955,870)
F- II. Legal reserve (Turkish Commercial Code 519/2)	(109,733)

6.3 Other disclosures

None.

7 Interim Activity Report

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

7.1 Summary financial information regarding the operating results for the current period, the comments of the chairman of the board of directors and the CEO

Türkiye Garanti Bankası A.Ş., announced its financial statements dated 31 March 2022. Based on the unconsolidated financials, the Bank's **net income** in the first 3 months of the year recorded as TL 8 billion 209 million 673 thousand. **Asset size** reached to TL 851 billion 249 million 242 thousand and the Bank's contribution to the economy through cash and non-cash **loans** increased to TL 629 billion 332 million 039 thousand. Actively managing the funding base, deposits continued to be the main funding source with 68% share in the total funding base. Deposit base reached to TL 574 billion 897 million 765 thousand with 12% growth in the first 3 months of the year. Preserving the strong capital stance, Bank's capital adequacy ratio was realized at 16.8%*. The Bank delivered an **ROAE** (Return on Average Equity) of 37.4%** and an **ROAA** (Return on Average Assets) of 4.1%**.

*Calculated without the forbearance introduced by BRSA

**In the calculation of Return on Average Equity (ROAE) & Return on Average Assets (ROAA), non-recurring items are excluded when annualizing Net Income for the remaining quarters

Commenting on the topic, Garanti BBVA, Chairman Süleyman Sözen stated that "Uncertainties in the global economy remain unusually high. We have entered the third year of the pandemic. Although we have seen a serious decrease in death rates due to the impact of vaccinations, the recovery in the economies is still progressing slowly. Inflation caused by high energy prices and the problems in food supply caused by the climate crisis is still the main agenda item in the whole world. The concerns here are also deeply affected by the developments after Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Apart from the economic effects, we follow the events with great sorrow due to the human tragedy.

These challenging times remind us once again how critical and decisive the dynamic management, strong capital structure, competent human resources and technological infrastructure are. In this process, we not only overcame the difficulties brought by the pandemic, but also consolidated our balance sheet by achieving successful results in the first quarters of 2021 and 2022. In the first quarter of 2022, our return on equity was 37%, and more importantly, the items supporting this return were main banking income. Our robust balance sheet structure, strong provisioning buffers, and our capital adequacy ratio, which is well above the required levels, have made our bank strong even in the volatile market conditions of the last period.

Not only in the field of economy, but also in the area of technology are pushing us to be agile. Artificial intelligence, robotic systems, fintech companies are expanding the playing field of the banking industry. We see the results of our investments in Robotic Process Automation, machine learning, and data-driven decision-making culture in the efficiency of our processes and improvements in customer experience. More importantly, if we had not kept our investments in technology continuously and targeted since the early 90s, we would not have been this strong in competition with financial technology institutions that affect many European and Asian countries today.

As always, we will continue to focus on serving our customers and supporting the economic recovery."

Commenting on the topic, Garanti BBVA CEO Recep Baştuğ said: " We are going through a challenging period with increased uncertainties and risks in the global and local economy. In this environment, both the Turkish banking sector and Garanti BBVA continued to prove their resilience. The financial sector plays a critical role for the economy to grow on a healthy basis."

"By supporting the Turkish economy above the sector, we increased our TL loans to 310 billion TL with 17% growth in the quarter. It was a quarter in which we gained market share from the sector in both TL and foreign currency loans. We are the leader in consumer loans among private banks*. At the same time, we have the highest market share in total business turnover and total credit card turnover. We derive the power of our sustainable growth from our effective asset-liability management and solid capital structure. We completed the first quarter of 2022 with a very strong financial performance and net customer growth of more than half a million."

Recep Baştuğ continued his words as follows: “With our continuous and uninterrupted investments in technology, we are working to offer a full-scope, integrated banking platform that includes easy, accessible and personalized banking transactions and services in all channels. In this context, we aim to listen to the needs of our customers and respond to them as soon as possible. Artificial intelligence and machine learning, which can be integrated into all kinds of business processes, enable us to offer smarter, differentiated and personalized experiences for our customers.

Within the context of Financial Health, which we have implemented in Garanti BBVA Mobile application, we ensure that our customers can be prepared for unexpected situations by better monitoring their financial situations. In addition to planning for the present, we also offer them special insights so that they can improve their financial planning skills by gaining the ability to save for the future. We produce suggestion mechanisms where needed to improve the financial health of our customers, and when they are successful, we create new suggestions and plans so that they can make their motivation sustainable.

The benefits we can provide to individuals and society as the financial sector are not limited to the financial needs and situations of our customers. I think that sustainability practices are one of the most important value creation mechanisms in the industry. With our motto "We take good care of the world, we take good care of the future" and our innovative financing models, we take a leading role in the green transformation of our country. We have clear goals and commitments in this regard.

Since 2014, we have been financing only renewable projects in the energy sector within the scope of project finance. Last year we decided not to finance coal and by 2040 we will cancel out the coal risk in our portfolio. We became the only company from Turkey to be included in Dow Jones Sustainability Index Emerging Markets (DJSI) for the 7th time in a row. We integrate environmental, social and governance criteria into our business models and contribute significantly to sustainable improvement goals.

As Garanti BBVA, not only the impact we have created in the economy; We also care about the value we add to the environment, social life and technology, and we act with this awareness. I would like to thank all our stakeholders, especially our customers, who participated in this journey, supported and trusted us, along with my colleagues who made a great effort and contribution in this process.”

*BRSA financials as of 31 December 2021.

You may access Garanti BBVA earnings presentations regarding the BRSA unconsolidated financial results from Garanti BBVA Investor Relations website at www.garantibbvainvestorrelations.com

7.1.1 Selected Figures of Unconsolidated Financial Statements

Selected Balance Sheet Items	Current Period	Prior Period	Change
	31.Mar.2022	31.Dec.2021	Δ %
Total Assets	851,249,242	758,880,152	%12.2
Loans	491,238,751	424,854,600	%15.6
- Performing Loans	474,417,798	408,783,385	%16.1
- Non-Performing Loans	16,820,953	16,071,215	%4.7
Customer Deposits	574,897,765	511,112,800	%12.5
Shareholders' Equity	96,711,129	79,981,259	%20.9

Selected P&L Items	Current Period	Prior Period	Change
	31.Mar.2022	31.Mar.2021	Δ %
Net Interest Income	13,204,459	6,300,142	%109.6
Operating Expenses	4,356,451	2,767,844	%57.4
- HR Cost	1,638,269	1,022,938	%60.2
- Other Operating Expenses	2,718,182	1,744,906	%55.8
Net Fees&Commissions	2,950,349	1,859,091	%58.7
Net Income	8,209,673	2,681,925	%206.1

Selected Financial Ratios	Current Period 31.Mar.2022	Prior Period 31.Dec.2021	Change Δ bps
Performing Loans/Assets	%55.7	%53.9	187
Deposits/Assets	%67.5	%67.4	18
Return on Average Equity	%37.4	%19.0	1843
Return on Average Assets	%4.1	%2.3	185
Non-Performing Loans Ratio	%3.4	%3.8	-36
Capital Adequacy Ratio*	%16.8	%15.7	107

* Calculated without the forbearance introduced by BRSA

Market Shares	Current Period 31.Mar.2022	Prior Period 31.Dec.2021	Change Δ bps
Performing Loans	%10.1	%9.7	34
TL Performing Loans	%10.5	%10.2	37
FC Performing Loans	%9.3	%9.1	23
Customer Deposits	%10.8	%10.8	5
TL Customer Deposits	%10.2	%10.4	-15
FC Customer Deposits	%11.3	%11.1	16

Garanti with Numbers	Current Period 31.Mar.2022	Prior Period 31.Dec.2021	Change Δ %
Branch Network	869	872	%-0.3
Number of Employees	18,500	18,354	%0.8
ATM	5,396	5,401	%-0.1
POS*	725,154	700,616	%3.5
Number of Customers	20,787,625	20,271,437	%2.5
Number of Digital Customers**	11,515,377	11,040,150	%4.3
Number of Credit Card Customers	8,150,361	7,903,799	%3.1

*Includes shared and virtual POS.

** Active customers only -- min. 1 login or call per quarter.

7.2 The amendments in the articles of association during period of 01.01.2022-31.03.2022

There is no change during the period.

7.3 Announcements regarding important developments in the period of 01.01.2022-31.03.2022

Garanti BBVA's Annual Report, documents regarding ordinary general meeting of shareholders, information on board of directors and senior management, ratings and disclosures regarding important developments and other disclosures were announced and the disclosures were uploaded to the Public Disclosure Platform. Disclosures and all of the announcements are available at www.garantibbvainvestorrelations.com.

7.4 Assessment of financial information and risk management

You may find information regarding the assessment of financial position, profitability and debt payment capability, risk management explanations and ratings in the financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2022. Additionally, you may find detailed information in the earnings presentation regarding financial results of the related period published on Garanti BBVA Investor Relations website at www.garantibbvainvestorrelations.com.

You may find financial information on Garanti BBVA for the most recent five year period in the 2021 Integrated Annual Report that was published on the Public Disclosure Platform, the Bank's website, Garanti BBVA Investor Relations website and at www.garantibbvainvestorrelations.com/en/integrated-annual-report/.

7.5 Information regarding management and corporate governance practices

You may access information about the activities of the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee, the Credit Committee and the committees that are established pursuant to the Regulation on the Internal Systems of Banks under the framework of the risk management systems and are organized under the Board of Directors or to support the Board of Directors, chairman and members of the committees' names and surnames, fundamental duties and their attendance to the meetings from Garanti BBVA Investor Relations website at www.garantibbvainvestorrelations.com under the [Committees](#) section.

You may access the Corporate Governance Principles Compliance Report from Garanti BBVA Investor Relations website at www.garantibbvainvestorrelations.com under the [Corporate Governance](#) section.

7.6 Forward looking statements regarding the expectations

As per the Article 10 of the "Communiqué on Material Events Disclosure" (II-15.1) of Capital Markets Board, T. Garanti Bankası A.Ş. has announced it's forward looking statements regarding the expectations for the year 2022. You may access the related presentation that was published on the Public Disclosure Platform, the Bank's website and Garanti BBVA Investor Relations' website at www.garantibbvainvestorrelations.com in [Operating Plan Guidance Presentations](#) section.