Kuveyt Türk Katılım Bankası Anonim Şirketi

Independent auditor's report, unconsolidated financial statements and notes for the year ended December 31, 2020

 $(Convenience\ translation\ of\ unconsolidated\ financial\ statements\ and\ independent\ auditor's\ audit\ report\ originally\ issued\ in\ Turkish)$



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(Convenience translation of the auditor's report originally issued in Turkish - See Note I of Section Three)

REPORT ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

To the General Assembly of Kuveyt Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş.

A) Audit of Unconsolidated Financial Statements

1) Opinion

We have audited the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements of Kuveyt Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş (the "Bank") which comprise the unconsolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020, and the unconsolidated statement of income, unconsolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, unconsolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity and unconsolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the unconsolidated financial statements and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the unconsolidated financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2020 and unconsolidated financial performance and unconsolidated its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA") Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation which includes "Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents" published in the Official Gazette no.26333 dated 1 November 2006, and other regulations on accounting records of Banks published by Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency and circulars and interpretations published by BRSA and Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") for those matters not regulated by the aforementioned regulations.

2) Basis for Opinion

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

3) Key Audit Matter

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the unconsolidated financial statements of the current period. Key audit matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the unconsolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.



Key Audit Matter	How the matter is addressed in our audit
Financial impact of TFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" standard and recognition of	
impairment of financial assets and related	
important disclosures	
As disclosed in footnote 1.5 of Section 3; the Bank	
measured expected credit losses for financial assets by TFRS 9 "Financial Instruments Standards". The	Our additional audit procedures in addition to our current audit procedures:
rationale reasons for selecting TFRS 9 impairment of financial assets as key audit matter are as follows;	 Evaluation of the compliance of the accounting policies adopted with regard to TFRS 9, the Group's past performance, and local and global practices
 Financial assets within balance-sheet and off- balance-sheet subject to TFRS 9 expected credit losses measurement have significant balance in the financial statements 	methods used for calculation of expected credit loss determined by the management, and whether the data source is reasonable or not, and their compliance and
 The TFRS 9 introduced are complex and comprehensive 	standard requirements in light of industry and global practices
The classification of financial instruments based on the Bank's business models and the characteristics of contractual cash flows in line with TFRS 9 and requirement of important judgments to determine this	Testing criteria used for determining the contractual cash flows including profit share payments with regard to solely principal and principal balance of financial assets on a sample basis and evaluation of Bank's business model
business model and the characteristics of contractual cash flows	definition of default, definition of restructuring,
 Risks related to the policies established by the management with the compliance and requirements of the legislation and other applications for the calculation of expected credit losses 	probability of default, loss given default, exposure at default and macro-economic variables, and related basic and significant estimates and assumptions determined for calculation process of expected credit loss and whether these assumptions determined by financial risk management are in line with the Bank's
 The complexity and intensity of the control environment in the processes redesigned or reorganized together with the adoption of TFRS 9 	historical performance, Legislation and reasonableness of the estimation process regarding future performance and investigation of credit risk portfolio on a sample basis
 Estimations and assumptions used for 	Evaluating the impact of the Covid-19 outbreak on

expected credit losses' calculation on a sample basis
 Evaluation of the assumptions and estimations used for the individually assessed financial assets based on expert judgment

staging of loans and macroeconomic parameters used in expected credit losses together with forward-

Evaluation of the accuracy and completeness of attributes of the data used for the calculation process

Detailed testing of mathematical verification of

looking estimates and significant assumptions.

- Evaluating the necessity and accuracy of the updates made or required updates after the modelling process
- Auditing of disclosures related to TFRS 9.

of expected credit losses

complex

expected Credit losses are new, important and

Complex and comprehensive disclosure

requirements brought by TFRS 9.



4) Responsibilities of Management and Directors for the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

5) Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

B) Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- In accordance with Article 402 paragraph 4 of the Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC"); no significant matter has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Bank's bookkeeping activities and financial statements for the period 1 January – 31 December 2020 are not in compliance with the TCC and the Bank's articles of association in relation to financial reporting.
- 2) In accordance with Article 402 paragraph 4 of the TCC; the Board of Directors submitted to us the necessary explanations and provided required documents within the context of audit.

Additional paragraph for convenience translation to English:

The accounting principles summarized in Note I Section Three, differ from the accounting principles generally accepted in countries in which the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements are to be distributed and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). Accordingly, the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in such countries of users of the unconsolidated financial statements and IFRS.

The engagement partner who supervised and concluded this independent auditor's report is Emre Çelik.

Güney Bağımışı Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik Anonim Şirketi

& Young Global Limited

Emre Ç

Partner

February 16, 2021 Istanbul, Turkey

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THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT OF KUVEYT TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI A.Ş. FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Address of the Bank's Head Office : Büyükdere Cad. No: 129/1 34394 Esentepe Şişli / İSTANBUL

Phone and facsimile number of the bank: 0212 354 11 11 - 0212 354 12 12

Web page : www.kuveytturk.com.tr E-mail address : kuveytturk@kuveytturk.com.tr

The unconsolidated Year-End Financial Report 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:

- General Information About the Bank
- Unconsolidated Financial Statements of The Bank
- Explanations on Accounting Policies Applied In The Period
- Information on Financial Structure and Risk Management of The Bank
- Disclosures and Explanations On Unconsolidated Financial Statements
- Other Explanations
- Independent Auditors' Audit Report

The unconsolidated financial statements for the year-end period and related disclosures and footnotes that are subject to independent review, are prepared in accordance with the Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents, Turkish Accounting Standards, Turkish Financial Reporting Standards and the related statements and guidance, and in compliance with the financial records of our Bank and, unless stated otherwise, presented in thousands of Turkish Lira.

Hamad Abdulmohsen AL-MARZOUQ Shadi Ahmad Yacoub ZAHRAN Nadir ALPASLAN Chairman of the Board of Directors Chairman of the Audit Member of the Audit Committee Committee Mohamad AL-MIDANI Ahmet KARACA Cemil AKBEBEK Ufuk UYAN Member of the Audit CEO Chef Financial Officer Official and International Committee Reporting Manager

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

Name-Surname/Position: Mustafa ERDEM / Senior Official Reporting Manager

Telephone: 0212 354 75 24 Facsimile: 0212 354 11 03

SECTION ONE

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

Kuveyt Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş. ("The Bank") was incorporated with the approval of the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey (CBRT) on 28 February 1989 and commenced its operations on 31 March 1989, with the name of Kuveyt Türk Evkaf Finans Kurumu A.Ş. To comply with the Banking Act 5411, the title of the Bank has been changed to Kuveyt Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş. with a change in the Articles of Association which was approved in the annual general meeting dated 26 April 2006. Main field of operation is, in addition to the Bank's equity, to collect funds from domestic and foreign customers through "Current Accounts" and "Profit/ Loss Sharing Accounts" and allocate such funds to the economy, to perform all kinds of financing activities in accordance with the regulations, to encourage the investments of all individuals and legal entities operating in agricultural, industrial, trading and service industries, participating into the operations of these entities or individuals and to form joint business partnerships and to perform all these activities in a non-interest environment.

2. Shareholding structure, shareholders jointly or individually having direct or indirect control over the management and supervision of the Bank and the disclosures on any related changes in the current period, if any, and information about the Group that the Bank belongs to:

As of 31 December 2020, 62.24% of the Bank's shares are owned by Kuwait Finance House located in Kuwait, 18.72% by Vakıflar Genel Müdürlüğü Mazbut Vakıfları, 9.00% by The Public Institution For Social Security in Kuwait and 9.00% by Islamic Development Bank whereas the remaining 1.04% of the shares are owned by other real persons and legal entities.

3. Explanations regarding the chairman and the members of board of directors, audit committee members, general manager and assistant general managers and their shares in the bank:

Name	Title	Date of Assignment	Date of Audit Committee Assignments	Audit Committee End Date	Educational Degree	Ownership Percentage
Hamad Abdulmohsen AL MARZOUQ	Head of the BOD	25/06/2014			Master	-
Shadi Ahmed Yacoub ZAHRAN	Member of BOD and chairman of the audit committee	25/09/2020	04/11/2020		Master	-
Nadir ALPASLAN	Vice President of BOD and member of Audit Committee	15/04/2011	24/12/2019		Bachelor	-
Salah A E AL MUDHAF	Member of BOD	07/10/2019			Bachelor	0.010%
Burhan ERSOY	Member of BOD	18/06/2020			Bachelor	-
Mohamad Al-MİDANİ	Member of BOD and Audit Committee	05/05/2015	15/05/2015		Master	-
Ahmad S A A AL KHARJİ	Member of BOD	26/03/2014	24/09/2014	09/09/2020	Master	-
Gehad Mohamed Elbendary ANANY	Member of BOD	25/09/2020	09/09/2020		Bachelor	-
Ufuk UYAN	Member of BOD and General Manager	10/05/1999			Master	0.057%
Ahmet KARACA	Assistant General Manager, Financial Control.	12/07/2006			Master	0.001%
Ahmet Süleyman KARAKAYA	Assistant General Manager, Corporate and Commercial Banking	14/01/2003			Bachelor	-
Bilal SAYIN	Assistant General Manager, Lending	20/08/2003			Bachelor	0.004%
İrfan YILMAZ	Assistant General Manager, Banking Services	27/10/2005			Bachelor	0.017%
Dr. Ruşen Ahmet ALBAYRAK	Assistant General Manager, Treasury and International Banking.	05/05/2005			Doctorate	0.009%
Nurettin KOLAÇ	Assistant General Manager, Legal and Risk Follow Up	20/04/2010			Bachelor	0.001%
Aslan DEMİR	Assistant General Manager, Strategy	08/10/2012			Bachelor	0.010%
Mehmet ORAL	Assistant General Manager, Retail Banking	01/10/2012			Bachelor	0.005%
Abdurrahman DELİPOYRAZ	Assistant General Manager, SME Banking	09/01/2015			Bachelor	0.005%

Chairman and members of the Board of Directors, members of auditing committee, general manager and assistant general managers own 0.12% of the Bank's share capital (31 December 2019 - 0.12%).

4. Information on qualified shareholders

Name / Commercial Name	Share amount (Nominal)	Shareholding percentage	Paid shares (Nominal)	Unpaid shares
Kuwait Finance House	2,863,098	%62.24	2,863,098	-
Vakıflar Genel Müdürlüğü Mazbut Vakıfları	861,086	%18.72	861,086	-
Total	3,724,184	%80.96	3,724,184	-

As of 31 December 2020, the shares of parent shareholder of Bank, Kuwait Finance House ("KFH") are 51.95% publicly traded; 24.08% of KFH belongs to Kuwait Investment Authority and 10.48% belongs to Public Authority for Minors Affairs.

5. Explanations of the Bank's services and field of operations

The Bank's field of operations includes corporate banking, international banking services, and retail banking and credit card services. The Bank's core business is operating in accordance with the principles of interest-free banking as a participation bank by collecting funds through current and profit/loss sharing accounts, and lending such funds to its customers.

As of 31 December 2020, the Bank is operating through 435 domestic branches (31 December 2019 - 431) with 6,000 employees (31 December 2019 - 5,955). Summary of some of the Bank's operations described in the Articles of Association are as follows:

- To collect funds through "Current Accounts" and "Profit/Loss Sharing Accounts" and special fund pools in line with the regulations;
- To allocate funds to the economy and provide all kinds of cash, non-cash loans within the principles of noninterest banking;
- To offer financial and operational leasing;
- To handle all kinds of deposits and payments, including travelers' checks, credit cards and other payment instruments, provide member business services (POS), consulting, advisory, and safe deposit box services;
- To purchase financial instruments on money and capital markets in cash or installments, sell and mediate the sale and trade on the stock exchange in accordance with legislation and principles of non-interest banking;
- To purchase, acquire and construct any kind of real estate and if necessary lease or transfer ownership to other persons;
- To act as a representative, deputy or agent for corporations and enterprises (including insurance companies);
- To provide socially responsible aid for the benefit of the community in the light of the legislations.

The Bank's activities are not limited to the list above. If another transaction is decided to be beneficial to the Bank, the transaction must be recommended by the Board of Directors, approved by the General Assembly and authorized by relevant legal authorities after whom it also needs to be approved by the Ministry of Customs and Trade since it constitutes an amendment of the Article of Association. Decisions that have been approved through all these channels will be included to the Article of Association.

6. Current or likely actual legal barriers to immediate transfer of equity or repayment of debts between Bank and its subsidiaries:

None.

SECTION TWO

UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- I. Unconsolidated Balance Sheet (Statement of Financial Position)
- II. Unconsolidated Statement of Off-Balance Sheet Items
- III. Unconsolidated Income Statement (Statement of Profit/Loss)
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- V. Unconsolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
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KUVEYT TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

1. BALANCE SHEET – ASSETS (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION)

				Cu	Audited arrent Period 31.12.2020			Audited Prior Period 31.12.2019
	ASSETS	Note	TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
I. 1.1.	FINANCIAL ASSETS (Net) Cash and Cash Equivalents		17,678,002 1,170,297	41,874,104 29,286,305	59,552,106 30,456,602	4,803,455 1,781,590	37,903,612 24,099,321	42,707,067 25,880,911
1.1.1. 1.1.2.	Cash and Balances with Central Bank Banks	(5.1.1.) (5.1.3.)	1,144,427 26,317	23,503,483 5,783,150	24,647,910 5,809,467	1,768,747 12,983	17,124,339 6,977,847	18,893,086 6,990,830
1.1.3. 1.1.4.	Money Markets Expected Credit Loss (-)		447	328	- 775	140	2,865	3,005
1.2.	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	(5.1.2.)	996,392	6,843,055	7,839,447	104,688	3,907,054	4,011,742
1.2.1. 1.2.2.	Government Debt Securities Equity Instruments		315,651	6,735,347	7,050,998	77,977	3,863,617	3,941,594
1.2.3. 1.3.	Other Financial Assets Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other		680,741	107,708	788,449	26,711	43,437	70,148
1.3.1.	Comprehensive Income Government Debt Securities	(5.1.4.)	15,382,767 15,299,606	5,412,306 5,190,032	20,795,073 20,489,638	2,898,407 2,792,631	9,732,060 9,313,887	12,630,467 12,106,518
1.3.2. 1.3.3.	Equity Instruments Other Financial Assets		8,056 75,105	40,405 181,869	48,461 256,974	11,237 94,539	27,346 390,827	38,583 485,366
1.4. 1.4.1.	Derivative Financial Assets Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit		128,546	332,438	460,984	18,770	165,177	183,947
1.4.2.	or Loss Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other		128,546	332,438	460,984	18,770	165,177	183,947
п.	Comprehensive Income FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED WITH		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.	AMORTISED COSTS (Net) Loans	(5.1.5.)	50,885,111 52,228,515	28,668,356 21,814,537	79,553,467 74,043,052	32,535,710 33,532,383	25,009,784 21,686,066	57,545,494 55,218,449
2.2. 2.3.	Leasing Receivables Other Financial Assets Measured At Amortized Cost	(5.1.10.) (5.1.6.)	2,360,266	2,650,730 5,931,297	5,010,996 5,931,297	1,406,165	1,301,355 2,630,914	2,707,520 2,630,914
2.3.1. 2.3.2.	Government Debt Securities Other Financial Assets		-	5,931,297	5,931,297	-	2,630,914	2,630,914
2.4. III.	Expected Credit Loss (-) PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT HELD FOR SALE PURPOSE AND RELATED TO DISCONTINUED		3,703,670	1,728,208	5,431,878	2,402,838	608,551	3,011,389
3.1.	OPERATIONS(NET) Held For Sale		519,087 519,087	-	519,087 519,087	473,326 473,326	-	473,326 473,326
3.2. IV.	Related to Discontinued Operations INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES, SUBSIDIARIES		-	-	- 404.04.5	-	-	-
4.1.	AND JOINT VENTURES Investments in Associates (Net)	(5.1.7.)	1,481,015	-	1,481,015 -	564,853	-	564,853
4.1.1. 4.1.2.	Associates Valued Based on Equity Method Unconsolidated Associates		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2. 4.2.1.	Investment in Subsidiaries (Net) Unconsolidated Financial Subsidiaries	(5.1.8.)	1,461,015 1,437,335	-	1,461,015 1,437,335	544,853 521,173	-	544,853 521,173
4.2.2. 4.3.	Unconsolidated Non-Financial Subsidiaries Investment in Joint Ventures (Net)	(5.1.9.)	23,680 20,000	-	23,680 20,000	23,680 20,000	-	23,680 20,000
4.3.1. 4.3.2.	Joint Ventures Valued Based on Equity Method Unconsolidated Joint Ventures		20,000	-	20,000	20,000	-	20,000
V. VI. 6.1.	TANGIBLE ASSETS (Net) INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Net) Goodwill		1,161,631 190,532	1,173	1,162,804 190,532	1,033,995 133,955	957 25	1,034,952 133,980
6.2. VII.	Other INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Net)		190,532 24,987	-	190,532 24,987	133,955 25,146	25	133,980 25,146
VIII. IX. X.	CURRENT TAX ASSETS DEFERRED TAX ASSETS OTHER ASSETS	(5.1.15.) (5.1.17.)	748,336 790,979	8,267,002	748,336 9,057,981	358,097 658,556	937,874	358,097 1,596,430
	TOTAL ASSETS		73,479,680	78,810,635	152,290,315	40,587,093	63,852,252	104,439,345

KUVEYT TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

1. BALANCE SHEET – LIABILITIES AND EQUITY (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION)

				Cı	Audited arrent Period 31.12.2020			Audited Prior Period 31.12.2019
	LIABILITIES	Note	TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
I. II. III.	FUNDS COLLECTED FUNDS BORROWED MONEY MARKETS	(5.2.1.) (5.2.3.)	33,499,285 2,868,946 185,225	88,673,699 8,719,946	122,172,984 11,588,892 185,225	35,410,329 923,177	50,084,058 4,468,500	85,494,387 5,391,677
IV. V.	SECURITIES ISSUED (Net) FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS		-	-	-	-	-	-
VI. 6.1.	DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	(5.2.2.)	1,390,486 1,390,486	286,320 286,320	1,676,806 1,676,806	129,690 129,690	294,447 164,719	424,137 294,409
6.2. VII.	Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income LEASE PAYABLES	(5.2.6.) (5.2.5.)	340.115	3,910	344,025	315,732	129,728 10,446	129,728 326,178
VIII. 8.1.	PROVISIONS Restructuring Provision	(5.2.7.)	1,170,443	400,358	1,570,801	850,649	240,346	1,090,995
8.2. 8.3. 8.4.	Reserves For Employee Benefits Insurance For Technical Provision (Net) Other Provisions		418,183 - 752,260	659 - 399,699	418,842 - 1,151,959	301,593 - 549,056	446 - 239,900	302,039 - 788,956
IX. X.	CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES LIABILITIES FOR PROPERTY AND	(5.2.8.1.)	348,052	-	348,052	224,425	-	224,425
XI. 11.1.	TO DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net) Held For Sale	(5.2.9.)	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.2. XII.	Related to Discontinued Operations SUBORDINATED DEBT INSTRUMENTS	(5.2.10.)	-	4,590,265	4,590,265	-	3,380,983	3,380,983
12.1. 12.2. XIII.	Loans Other Debt Instruments OTHER LIABILITIES	(5.2.4.)	1,289,708	4,590,265 528,460	4,590,265 1,818,168	1,023,193	3,380,983 262,080	3,380,983 1,285,273
XIV. 14.1. 14.2.	SHAREHOLDERS` EQUITY Paid-in Capital Capital Reserves	(5.2.11.)	7,904,654 4,595,131 25,124	90,443	7,995,097 4,595,131 25,124	6,742,813 3,995,766 24,489	78,477	6,821,290 3,995,766 24,489
14.2.1. 14.2.2.	Share Premiums Share Cancellation Profits		23,250 1,874	-	23,250 1,874	23,250 1,239	-	23,250 1,239
14.2.3. 14.3.	Other Capital Reserves Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income or Loss That Will Not Be Reclassified Through Profit or Loss		(51,258)	-	(51,258)	(19,082)	-	(19,082)
14.4. 14.5.	Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income or Loss That Will Be Reclassified Through Profit or Loss Profit Reserves		(87,218) 1,970,146	90,443	3,225 1,970,146	127,237 1,469,025	78,477	205,714 1,469,025
14.5.1. 14.5.2.	Legal Reserves Statutory Reserves		284,943	-	284,943	228,723	-	228,723
14.5.3. 14.5.4. 14.6.	Extraordinary Reserves Other Profit Reserves Profit or Loss		1,617,135 68,068 1,452,729	-	1,617,135 68,068 1,452,729	1,170,797 69,505 1,145,378	- - -	1,170,797 69,505 1,145,378
14.6.1. 14.6.2. 14.7.	Prior Years' Profits or Losses Current Period Net Profit or Loss Minority Shares	(5.2.12.)	52,448 1,400,281	- - -	52,448 1,400,281	35,540 1,109,838	-	35,540 1,109,838
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	48,996,914	103,293,401	152,290,315	45,620,008	58,819,337	104,439,345

KUVEYT TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

2. STATEMENT OF OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

				C	Audited urrent Period 31.12.2020			Audited Prior Period 31.12.2019
		Note	TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
A. I.	COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (I+II+III) GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES	(5.3.1.)	86,652,466 7,470,036	78,342,083 4,393,458	164,994,549 11,863,494	67,365,973 6,938,439	56,289,772 4,962,863	123,655,745 11,901,302
1.1.	Letters of Guarantee		6,997,497	2,593,297	9,590,794	6,592,042	3,414,624	10,006,666
1.1.1.	Guarantees Subject to State Tender Law		210,252	41,900	252,152	218,286	62,740	281,026
1.1.2.	Guarantees Given For Foreign Trade Operations		408,225	60,079	468,304	375,091	79,315	454,406
1.1.3. 1.2.	Other Letters of Guarantee Bank Loans		6,379,020 5,503	2,491,318 35,493	8,870,338 40,996	5,998,665 8,546	3,272,569 46,489	9,271,234 55,035
1.2.1.	Import Letter of Acceptances		5,503	35,493	40,996	8,546	46,489	55,035
1.2.2.	Other Bank Acceptances		5,505	33,473		0,540		55,055
1.3.	Letters of Credit		14,424	1,670,598	1,685,022	10,567	1,363,442	1,374,009
1.3.1.	Documentary Letters of Credit		-	756,822	756,822	86	371,829	371,915
1.3.2.	Other Letters of Credit		14,424	913,776	928,200	10,481	991,613	1,002,094
1.4.	Guaranteed Refinancing		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.	Endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.1. 1.5.2.	Endorsements to the Central Bank of Turkey Other Endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.6.	Other Guarantees		452,612	94,070	546,682	327,284	138,308	465,592
1.7.	Other Warrantees		432,012	94,070	340,082	327,204	130,300	403,392
п.	COMMITMENTS	(5.3.1.)	54,000,945	2,301,565	56,302,510	52,151,025	1,894,212	54,045,237
2.1.	Irrevocable Commitments	, ,	6,228,351	2,301,565	8,529,916	4,795,885	1,894,212	6,690,097
2.1.1.	Forward Asset Purchase and Sales Commitments		776,146	2,301,565	3,077,711	455,887	1,891,166	2,347,053
2.1.2.	Share Capital Commitment to Associates and Subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.3.	Loan Granting Commitments		555,059	-	555,059	358,094	-	358,094
2.1.4. 2.1.5.	Securities Underwriting Commitments Commitments For Reserve Deposits Requirements		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.5.	Payment Commitments For Checks		1.372.786	-	1,372,786	1,305,235		1,305,235
2.1.7.	Tax and Fund Liabilities From Export Commitments		1,372,700	-	1,372,700	-	_	- 1,505,255
2.1.8.	Commitments For Credit Card Expenditure Limits		3,503,366	-	3,503,366	2,656,398	-	2,656,398
2.1.9.	Commitments For Credit Cards and Banking Services							
	Promotions		3,237	-	3,237	2,514	-	2,514
2.1.10.	Receivables From Short Sale Commitments	ı	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.11. 2.1.12.	Payables For Short Sale Commitments Other Irrevocable Commitments		17,757	-	17,757	17,757	3,046	20,803
2.1.12.	Revocable Commitments		47,772,594	-	47,772,594	47,355,140	3,040	47,355,140
2.2.1.	Revocable Loan Granting Commitments		47,772,594	_	47,772,594	47,355,140	_	47,355,140
2.2.2.	Other Revocable Commitments			-		-	-	
III.	DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	(5.3.2.)	25,181,485	71,647,060	96,828,545	8,276,509	49,432,697	57,709,206
3.1	Derivative Financial Instruments Held For Risk							
2.1.1	Management		-	-	-	-	2,451,906	2,451,906
3.1.1	Fair Value Hedges		-	-	-	-	2 451 006	2 451 006
3.1.2 3.1.3	Cash Flow Hedges Hedge of Net Investment in Foreign Operations		-	-	-	-	2,451,906	2,451,906
3.1.3	Held For Trading Transactions		25,181,485	71,647,060	96,828,545	8,276,509	46,980,791	55,257,300
3.2.1	Forward Foreign Currency Buy/Sell Transactions		1,083,945	2,130,485	3,214,430	512,110	1,242,703	1.754.813
3.2.1.1	Forward Foreign Currency Buy Transactions		785,976	843,754	1,629,730	276,131	603,627	879,758
3.2.1.2	Forward Foreign Currency Sell Transactions		297,969	1,286,731	1,584,700	235,979	639,076	875,055
3.2.2	Other Forward Buy/Sell Transactions		24,097,540	69,516,575	93,614,115	7,764,399	45,738,088	53,502,487
3.3	Other CUSTODY AND PLEDGES SECURITIES (IV+V+VI)		478,587,067	203,218,899	681,805,966	381,449,255	165,631,022	547,080,277
B. IV.	ITEMS HELD IN CUSTODY		13,171,821	203,218,899 20,387,564	33,559,385	381,449,255 11,299,056	14,947,964	26,247,020
4.1.	Customers' Securities Held		13,171,021	20,307,304	-	11,277,030	14,547,504	20,247,020
4.2.	Investment Securities Held in Custody		3,145,487	7,054,819	10,200,306	2,891,875	424,980	3,316,855
4.3.	Checks Received for Collection		8,485,888	1,082,506	9,568,394	6,828,688	869,224	7,697,912
4.4.	Commercial Notes Received for Collection		1,540,446	312,851	1,853,297	1,578,493	280,131	1,858,624
4.5.	Other Assets Received for Collection		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.6.	Assets Received for Public Offering		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.7.	Other Items Under Custody		-	11.027.200	11.027.200	-	12 272 600	12 272 622
4.8. V.	Custodians PLEDGED ITEMS		465,403,607	11,937,388 182,743,974	11,937,388 648,147,581	370,138,560	13,373,629 150,613,354	13,373,629 520,751,914
v. 5.1.	Marketable Securities		149,465	104,143,914	149,465	194,245	111,336	305,581
5.2.	Guarantee Notes		101,128	2,996,008	3,097,136	101,727	2,402,814	2,504,541
5.3.	Commodity		14,297,126	913,904	15,211,030	8,938,138	701,641	9,639,779
5.4.	Warranty		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.5.	Properties		147,051,571	3,715,371	150,766,942	124,206,037	2,983,314	127,189,351
5.6.	Other Pledged Items		303,804,317	175,118,691	478,923,008	236,698,413	144,414,249	381,112,662
5.7. VI.	Pledged Items-Depository ACCEPTED GUARANTEES AND WARRANTEES		11,639	87,361	99,000	11,639	69,704	Q1 2/2
V 1.	ACCELTED GUARANTEES AND WARRANTEES		,	07,301	99,000	11,039	09,704	81,343
	TOTAL OFF BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS (A+B)		565,239,533	281,560,982	846,800,515	448,815,228	221,920,794	670,736,022

KUVEYT TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSE ITEMS ACCOUNTED UNDER SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

3. INCOME STATEMENT

			Audited Current Period 01.01.2020- 31.12.2020	Audited Prior Period 01.01.2019- 31.12.2019
		Notes		
I.	PROFIT SHARE INCOME	(5.4.1.)	9,327,690	7,471,511
1.1.	Profit Share on Loans		6,174,377	6,012,483
1.2.	Profit Share on Reserve Deposits Profit Share on Banks		37,473	86,722
1.3. 1.4.	Profit Share on Money Market Placements		122,188	249,554
1.4.	Profit Share on Marketable Securities Portfolio		2,602,952	800,637
1.5.1.	Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		313,832	66,463
1.5.2.	Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		2,118,146	655,442
1.5.3.	Measured at Amortised Cost		170,974	78,732
1.6.	Finance Lease Income		342,754	259,612
1.7.	Other Profit Share Income		47,946	62,503
II.	PROFIT SHARE EXPENSE		3,118,614	3,975,600
2.1.	Expense on Profit Sharing Accounts	(5.4.4.)	1,923,295	3,038,951
2.2.	Profit Share Expense on Funds Borrowed	(5.4.2.)	781,567	871,989
2.3.	Profit Share Expense on Money Market Borrowings		354,479	2,514
2.4.	Expense on Securities Issued		-	-
2.5.	Profit Share Expense on Lease		59,273	62,146
2.6.	Other Profit Share Expense		-	
III.	NET PROFIT SHARE INCOME (I - II)		6,209,076	3,495,911
IV.	NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME/EXPENSE		350,721	468,907
4.1.	Fees And Commissions Received		784,516	769,720
4.1.1.	Non-Cash Loans		136,800	144,524
4.1.2.	Other Fees And Commissions Paid		647,716	625,196
4.2.	Non-Cash Loans		433,795	300,813
4.2.1.	Other	(5.4.12.)	422.766	22
4.2.2.	DIVIDEND INCOME	(5.4.13.)	433,766	300,791
V. VI.	NET TRADING INCOME / LOSS	(5.4.3.) (5.4.5.)	68 571,361	2,841 1,274,256
6.1.	Capital Market Transaction Gains/Losses	(3.4.3.)	45,028	32,116
6.2.	Gains/Losses From Derivative Financial Instruments		(2,213,019)	465,170
6.3.	Foreign Exchange Gains/Losses		2,739,352	776,970
VII.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME	(5.4.6.)	648,066	783,319
VIII.	GROSS OPERATING PROFIT (III+IV+V+VI+VII+ VIII)	(611101)	7,779,292	6,025,234
IX.	EXPECTED LOSS PROVISIONS (-)	(5.4.7.)	3,237,473	2,615,137
X.	OTHER PROVISIONS (-)	(5.4.8.)	309,703	57,904
XI.	PERSONNEL EXPENSES (-)		1,202,037	1,026,615
XII.	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)		1,177,396	910,311
XIII.	NET OPERATING INCOME/(LOSS) (IX-X-XI)		1,852,683	1,415,267
XIV.	EXCESS AMOUNT RECORDED AS INCOME AFTER MERGER		-	-
XV.	INCOME / (LOSS) FROM INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BASED ON			
	EQUITY METHOD INCOME / (LOSS) ON NET MONETARY POSITION		-	-
XVI. XVII.	PROFIT/(LOSS) FROM CONTINUED OPERATIONS BEFORE TAXES (XII++XV)	(5.4.9.)	1 952 692	1 415 267
XVIII.	TAX PROVISION FOR CONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)	(5.4.9.)	1,852,683 (452,402)	1,415,267 (305,429)
18.1.	Current Tax Provision	(3.4.10)	(781,806)	(401,181)
18.2.	Deferred Tax Income Effect (+)		134,484	194,309
18.3.	Deferred Tax Expense Effect (-)		463,888	290,061
XIX.	CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/(LOSS) FROM CONTINUED OPERATIONS (XV±XVI)	(5.4.11.)	1,400,281	1,109,838
XX.	INCOME FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	(5	-,100,201	-,10,,000
20.1.	Income on Non-Current Assets Held For Sale		_	_
20.2.	Income on Sale of Associates, Subsidiaries And Jointly Controlled Entities (Joint Vent.)		-	-
20.3.	Income on Other Discontinued Operations		-	-
XXI.	EXPENSES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (-)		-	-
21.1.	Expenses From Non-Current Assets Held For Sale		-	-
21.2.	Expenses From Sale of Associates, Subsidiaries And Jointly Controlled Entities (Joint Vent.)		-	-
21.3.	Expenses From Other Discontinued Operations		-	-
XXII.	PROFIT / (LOSS) BEFORE TAX FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XVIII-XIX)		-	-
XXIII.	TAX PROVISION FOR DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)		-	-
23.1.	Current Tax Provision		-	-
23.2.	Deferred Tax Expense Effect (+)		-	-
23.3.	Deferred Tax Income Effect (-)		-	-
XXIV.	CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XX±XXI)			
XXV.	NET PROFIT/LOSS (XVII+XXII)	(5.4.12.)	1,400,281	1,109,838
25.1.	Group's Income/Loss		1,400,281	1,109,838
25.2.	Minority Interest Income/Loss (-)		-	-
	Earnings Per Share Income/Loss		-	-

KUVEYT TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSE ITEMS ACCOUNTED UNDER SHAREHOLDERS' EOUITY AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

4. STATEMENT OF INCOME/EXPENSE ITEMS ACCOUNTED UNDER SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

		Audited Current Period 31.12.2020	Audited Prior Period 31.12.2019
I.	CURRENT PROFIT (LOSS)	1,400,281	1,109,838
II.	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	(217,757)	280,882
2.1	Other Comprehensive Income Not Reclassified Through Profit Or Loss	(32,176)	(5,786)
2.1.1	Property And Equipment Revaluation Increase/Decrease	-	-
2.1.2	Intangible Assets Revaluation Increase/Decrease	-	-
2.1.3	Defined Benefit Pension Plan Remeasurement Gain/Loss	(40,220)	(7,233)
2.1.4	Other Comprehensive Income Items Not Reclassified Through Profit Or Loss	-	-
2.1.5	Taxes Related to Other Comprehensive Income Items Not Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	8,044	1,447
2.2	Other Comprehensive Income Reclassified Through Profit Or Loss	(185,581)	286,668
2.2.1	Foreign Currency Translation Difference	-	-
2.2.2	Valuation And/Or Reclassification Income/Expense of the Financial Assets At Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	(249,886)	393,645
2.2.3	Cash Flow Hedge Income/Loss	11,514	(21,235)
2.2.4	Foreign Net Investment Hedge Income/Loss	-	-
2.2.5	Other Comprehensive Income Items Reclassified Through Profit or Losses	-	-
2.2.6	Taxes Related Other Comprehensive Income Items Reclassified Through Profit Or Loss	52,791	(85,742)
III.	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (I+II)	1,182,524	1,390,720

KUVEYT TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

5. STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

							Accumi	ulated Other Inc	come or Loss	Accumulat	ted Other Inco	ome or Loss						
								Not Be Reclassi		That Will Be Reclassified to Profit or								
									or Loss			Loss						
		Note	Paid-in Capital	Share Premiums	Share cancellation profits	Other Capital Reserves	1	2	3	4	5	6	Profit Reserves	Prior Period Profit or (Loss)	Net Profit/Loss for the Period	Total Shareholders'Equity Less Minority Shares	Minority Shares	Total Shareholders' Equity
	Prior Period (01/01/2019 – 31/12/2019)																	
I. II.	Prior Period Ending Balance Corrections and Accounting Policy Changes Made According to TAS 8		3,497,322	22,933	-		-	(13,296)	-	-	(117,150) 28,613	36,196 (28,613)	1,107,196	35,540	869,812	5,438,553	-	5,438,553
2.1 2.2 III.	Effect Of Corrections Effect Of Changes In Accounting Policies Adjusted Beginning Balance (I+II)		3,497,322	22,933	-	-	-	(13,296)	-		28,613 - (88,537)	(28,613) - 7,583	- - 1,107,196	35,540	869,812	5,438,553	-	5,438,553
IV. V. VI.	Total Comprehensive Income (Loss) Capital Increase by Cash Capital Increase by Internal Reserves		500,000	-	-	-	-	(5,786)	-	-	303,232	(16,564)	(500,000)		1,109,838	1,390,720	-	1,390,720
VII. VIII. IX.	Paid in Capital Inflation Adjustment Difference Convertible Bonds to Share Subordinated Debt Instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-
X. XI. 11.1	Increase / Decrease by Other Changes Profit Distribution Dividends Paid		(1,556)	317	1,239	-	-	-	-	-		-	(1,437) 863,266	-	(869,812) (6,546)	(1,437) (6,546) (6,546)	-	(1,437) (6,546) (6,546)
11.2 11.3	Transfers To Legal Reserves Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	863,266	-	(863,266)	-	-	
	Balances at end of the period (III+IV++X+XI)	(5.2.11.)	3,995,766	23,250	1,239	-	-	(19,082)	-		214,695	(8,981)	1,469,025	35,540	1,109,838	6,821,290	-	6,821,290
	Current Period (01/01/2020 – 31/12/2020)																	
I. II.	Prior Period Ending Balance Corrections and Accounting Policy Changes Made According to TAS 8		3,995,766	23,250	1,239		-	(19,082)	-		214,695 (16,092)	(8,981)	1,469,025	35,540 16,092	1,109,838	6,821,290	-	6,821,290
2.1 2.2 III.	Effect Of Corrections Effect Of Changes In Accounting Policies Adjusted Beginning Balance (I+II)		3,995,766	23,250	1,239	-	-	(19,082)	-		(16,092) - 198,603	(8,981)	1,469,025	16,092 - 51,632	1,109,838	6,821,290	-	6,821,290
IV. V. VI.	Total Comprehensive Income (Loss) Capital Increase by Cash Capital Increase by Internal Reserves		600,000	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	(32,176)	- - -	- - -	(195,378) - -	8,981	- (000,000)	816	1,400,281	1,182,524		1,182,524
VII. VIII. IX.	Paid in Capital Inflation Adjustment Difference Convertible Bonds to Share Subordinated Debt Instruments		-	-	- - -	-	-	- - -	-	-		- - -	- - -	-	-	- - -		
X. XI. 11.1	Increase / Decrease by Other Changes Profit Distribution Dividends Paid		(635)	- -	635	-	-	- - -	- -	-	- -	= = -	(1,437) 1,102,558	-	(1,109,838) (7,280)	(1,437) (7,280) (7,280)	= =	(1,437) (7,280) (7,280)
11.2 11.3	Transfers To Legal Reserves Other		-	-	-	-	-	- -	-		-	-	1,102,558	-	(1,102,558)	-	-	-
	Balances at end of the period (III+IV++X+XI)	(5.2.11.)	4,595,131	23,250	1,874	-	-	(51,258)		-	3,225		1,970,146	52,448	1,400,281	7,995,097	-	7,995,097

^{1.}Accumulated Revaluation Increase / Decrease of Fixed Assets

^{2.}Accumulated Remeasurement Gain / Loss of Defined Benefit Pension Plan

^{3.}Other (Shares of Investments Valued by Equity Method in Other Comprehensive Income Not Classified Through Profit or Loss and Other Accumulated Amounts of Other Comprehensive Income Items Not Reclassified Through Other Profit or Loss)

^{4.} Foreign Currency Translition Differences

^{5.}Accumulated Revaluation and/or Remeasurement Gain/Loss of the Financial Asset at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income

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

KUVEYT TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

6. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

			Audited Current Period	Audited Prior Period
		Note	01.01.2020- 31.12.2020	01.01.2019- 31.12.2019
Α.	CASH FLOWS FROM BANKING OPERATIONS			
1.1	Operating Profit Before Changes in Assets And Liabilities From Banking Operations		4,759,362	2,919,896
1.1.1	Profit Share Income Received		8,328,926	8,005,455
1.1.2	Profit Share Expense Paid		(2,987,106)	(3,917,151)
1.1.3	Dividends Received		68	2,841
1.1.4	Fees And Commissions Received		839,827	769,720
1.1.5	Other Income		1,848,073	2,170,443
1.1.6	Collections From Previously Written Off Loans		351,422	431,694
1.1.7 1.1.8	Payments to Personnel And Service Suppliers Taxes Paid		(1,317,534)	(1,099,923)
1.1.8	Others		(865,421) (1,438,893)	(726,502) (2,716,681)
1.2	Changes in Assets And Liabilities From Banking Operations		(7,116,167)	14,804,111
1.2.1	Net (Increase) Decrease in Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		(3,240,768)	(3,524,324)
1.2.2	Net (Increase) Decrease in Due From Banks And Other Financial Institutions		(11,487,983)	(564,636)
1.2.3	Net (Increase) Decrease in Loans		(20,068,746)	(12,696,274)
1.2.4	Net (Increase) Decrease in Other Assets		(8,803,862)	261,964
1.2.5	Net Increase (Decrease) in Bank Deposits		169,751	436,221
1.2.6	Net Increase (Decrease) in Other Deposits		28,933,181	31,065,402
107	Net Increase (Decrease) in Financial Liabilities Measured at Financial Assets at Fair Value		-	-
1.2.7 1.2.8	Through Profit or Loss Net Increase (Decrease) in Funds Borrowed		4,952,671	(4,746,536)
1.2.9	Net Increase (Decrease) in Punus Borrowed Net Increase (Decrease) in Due Payables		4,932,071	(4,740,330)
1.2.10	Net Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities		2,429,589	4,572,294
I.	Net Cash Provided From / (Used in) Banking Operations		(2,356,805)	17,724,007
В.	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
II.	Net Cash Provided From / (Used in) Investing Activities		(10,296,493)	(8,553,521)
2.1	Cash Paid For Purchase Jointly Controlled Operations, Associates And Subsidiaries		(745,860)	-
2.2	Cash Obtained From Sale of Jointly Controlled Operations, Associates And Subsidiaries		-	-
2.3	Fixed Assets Purchases		(127,693)	(118,542)
2.4	Fixed Assets Sales		194,500	-
2.5	Cash Paid For Purchase of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		(13,090,115)	(5,746,318)
2.6	Cash Obtained From Sale of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		6,067,423	(2.505.420)
2.7 2.8	Cash Paid For Purchase of Investment Securities Cash Obtained From Sale of Investment Securities		(2,391,273)	(2,595,429)
2.8	Other		(203,475)	(93,232)
c.	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
III.	Net Cash Provided From / (Used in) Financing Activities		322,094	1,354,442
3.1	Cash Obtained From Funds Borrowed And Securities Issued		-	-
3.2	Cash Used For Repayment of Funds Borrowed And Securities Issued		- 1	-
3.3	Capital Increase		388,646	1,423,134
3.4	Dividends Paid		(7,280)	(6,546)
3.5	Payments For Finance Leases		(59,272)	(62,146)
3.6	Other		-	-
IV.	Effect of Change in Foreign Exchange Rate on Cash And Cash Equivalents	(5.6.4)	5,409,401	1,688,034
v.	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash And Cash Equivalents		(6,921,803)	12,212,962
VI.	Cash And Cash Equivalents at The Beginning of The Period	(5.6.1)	18,893,086	6,680,124
VII.	Cash And Cash Equivalents at The End of The Period	(5.6.1)	11,971,283	18,893,086
	R1 12 2020, it includes the navments related to the leases taken in the financial statements within the sco	1		

^(*) As of 31.12.2020, it includes the payments related to the leases taken in the financial statements within the scope of "TFRS 16 Leases" which has been implemented since 01.01.2019.

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

7. PROFIT DISTRIBUTION TABLE

		Current Period 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020 (*)	Prior Period 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019 (*)
I.	Distribution of Current Period Profit		
1.1. 1.2. 1.2.1. 1.2.2. 1.2.3.	Current Period Profit Taxes and Dues Payable (-) Corporate Tax (Income Tax) Income Tax Withholding Other Taxes and Dues Payable (**)	1,852,683 452,402 781,806 - (329,404)	1,415,267 305,429 401,181 - (95,752)
A.	Net Profit for the Period (1.1-1.2)	1,400,281	1,109,838
1.3. 1.4. 1.5.	Prior year's Losses (-) First Legal Reserves (-) Other Reserves (-)		- - -
B.	Distributable Net Period Profit [(A-(1.3+1.4+1.5)]	1,400,281	1,109,838
1.6. 1.6.1. 1.6.2. 1.6.3. 1.6.4. 1.6.5. 1.7. 1.8. 1.9. 1.9.1. 1.9.2. 1.9.3. 1.9.4. 1.9.5. 1.10. 1.11. 1.12. 1.13.	First Dividend to Shareholders (-) To Owners of Ordinary Shares To Owners of Preferred Stocks To Owners of Preferred Stocks (Preemptive Rights) To Profit Sharing Bonds To Owners of the profit and loss Sharing Certificates Dividend to Personnel (-) Dividend to Board of Directors (-) Second Dividend to Shareholders (-) To Owners of Ordinary Shares To Owners of Preferred Stocks To Owners of Preferred Stocks (Preemptive Rights) To Profit Sharing Bonds To Owners of the profit/loss Sharing Certificates Second Legal Reserves (-) Statutory Reserves (-) Extraordinary Reserves Other Reserves Special Funds	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	7,280 - - - - - - - - - 446,338 389
II.	Distribution from Reserves		
2.1. 2.2. 2.3. 2.3.1. 2.3.2. 2.3.3. 2.3.4. 2.3.5. 2.4. 2.5.	Distributed Reserves Second Legal Reserves (-) Dividends to Shareholders (-) The Owners of Ordinary Shares The Owners of Preferred Stocks The Owners of Preferred Stocks (Preemptive Rights) The Profit Sharing Bonds The Owners of the profit/loss Sharing Certificates Share to Personnel (-) Share to Board of Directors (-)	- - - - - - - -	-
III.	Earnings per Share		
3.1. 3.2. 3.3. 3.4.	To Owners of Stocks To Owners of Stocks (%) To Owners of Preferred Stocks To Owners of Preferred Stocks (%)	- - -	- - -
IV.	Dividend per Share		
4.1. 4.2. 4.3. 4.4.	To Owners of Stocks To Owners of Stocks (%) To Owners of Preferred Stocks To Owners of Preferred Stocks	- - - -	- - -

^(*) The profit distribution of the Bank is decided at the General Assembly meeting which is not yet held as of the date of the preparation of these financial statements

^(**) Deferred tax benefit is presented under other tax and legal liabilities. Deferred tax benefit can not be included in the distributable profit, thus it is classified under extraordinary reserves

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

SECTION THREE

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES IN THE RELATED PERIOD

1. Explanations on Basis of Presentation

1.1. The preparation of the financial statements and related notes and explanations in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standards and Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents:

The Bank prepares its financial statements in accordance with the "Regulation on The Procedures And Principles For Accounting Practices And Retention of Documents By Banks" published in the Official Gazette dated 1 November 2006 with numbered 26333, and other regulations on accounting records of banks published by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA") as well as the circulars and pronouncements published by the BRSA. For matters not regulated by the aforementioned legislations, the Bank prepares its financial statements in accordance with the BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation, which comprises the terms of the Turkish Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority.

Additional paragraph for convenience translation

The differences between the standards set out by BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation and the accounting principles generally accepted in countries in which the accompanying financial statements are to be distributed and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) have not been quantified in the accompanying financial statements. Accordingly, the accompanying 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.

1.2. Accounting policies and valuation principles applied in the preparation of unconsolidated financial statements:

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss, and the financial assets and liabilities at fair value through other comprehensive income that are measured at fair values.

The preparation of unconsolidated financial statements in conformity with BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation requires the Bank management to make assumptions and estimates with respect to the assets and liabilities on the balance sheet and contingent issues outstanding as of the balance sheet date. These assumptions and estimates mainly consist of calculations of the fair values of financial instruments and the impairment on assets. The assumptions an estimates are reviewed regularly and, when necessary, appropriate corrections are made and the effects of such corrections are reflected on the income statement.

The Coronavirus epidemic, which has recently emerged in China, spreads to various coutires around the world and causes potentially fatal respiratory infections, causes disruptions in operations, especially in countries that are extremely exposed to the epidemic, as well as negatively affecting economic conditions both regionally and globally. As a result of the worldwide spread of Covid-19, as in the world, various measures taken both in the world and Turkey and continues to be. Besides these measures, economic measures are also taken in both Turkey and in the world to minimize the economic effects of the virus epidemic on individuals and businesses.

Considering the magnitude of the economic changes caused by COVID-19, financial statements preapered as of December 31, 2020 are intended to update the financial information included in the latest annual financial statements, and the bank made certain estimates in the calculation of expected credit losses and these disclosed in the footnote "Explanations on Provisions for Expected Loss". In the following periods, the bank will update its assumptions as necessary and review the realization status of its past estimates.

1.3. Changes in accounting estimates, errors and classifications

If changes in accounting estimates are related to only one period, they are applied in the current period in which the change is made, and if they are related to future periods, they are applied both prospectively and in the future periods. There were no significant changes in the accounting estimates of the Bank in the current year. Significant accounting errors are applied retrospectively and prior period financial statements are restated.

1.4. Preparation of the financial statements as regards to the current purchasing power of money:

Until 31 December 2004, the financial statements of the Bank were subject to inflation adjustments in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standard No: 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies" ("TAS 29"). As per the BRSA decision numbered 1623 and dated 21 April 2005 and the BRSA circular dated 28 April 2005 it was stated that the indicators for the application of inflation accounting were no longer applicable. Consequently as of 1 January 2005, the inflation accounting has not been applied.

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

1.5. Disclosures Regarding TFRS 9 Financial Instruments:

TFRS 9 "Financial Instruments", which is effective as at 1 January 2018 is published by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") in the Official Gazette numbered 29953 dated 19 January 2017. As of 1 January 2018, the application of TFRS 9 replaced "TAS 39: Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement." standard.

TFRS 9 also includes new principles for general hedge accounting which aims to harmonize hedge accounting with risk management applications. In the admission of the accounting policies, TFRS 9 presents the option of postponing the adoption of TFRS 9 hedge accounting and continuing to apply the hedge accounting provisions of TAS 39.

All recognized financial assets that are within the scope of TFRS 9 are required to be initially measured at amortized cost or fair value. Specifically, debt investments that are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and that have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding are generally measured at amortized cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. Debt instruments that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, and that have contractual terms that give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and profit share on the principal amount outstanding, are generally measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income ("FVTOCI"). All other debt investments and equity investments are measured at their fair value at the end of subsequent accounting periods. In addition, under TFRS 9, entities may make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value of an equity investment in other comprehensive income, with only dividend income generally recognized in profit or loss.

Dividends obtained from such investments are accounted in the financial statements as profit or loss unless they are evidently a part of the recoverable cost of investment.

As a result of the combination of contractual cash flow characteristics and business models, the differences in the classification of financial assets are reflected in the financial statements compared to the current classification in TAS 39.

During the first recognition of a financial asset into the financial statements, business model determined by the Parent Bank management and the nature of contractual cash flows of the financial asset are taken into consideration.

Classification And Measurement of Financial Instruments:

According to TFRS 9 requirements, classification and measurement of financial assets will depend on the business model within which financial assets are managed and their contractual cash flow characteristics whether the cash flows represent "solely payments of principal and profit share" (SPPI).

Upon initial recognition each financial asset shall be classified as either fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"). As for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities, the application of the existing terms of TAS 39 remain largely unchanged under TFRS 9.

Explanations on Expected Credit Loss:

As of 1 January 2018, the Bank will recognize provisions for impairment in accordance with the TFRS 9 requirements according to the "Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans by Banks and Provisions to be set aside" published in the Official Gazette dated 22 June 2016 numbered 29750. The expected credit loss estimates are required to be unbiased, probability-weighted and should include supportable information about past events, current conditions, and forecasts of future economic conditions.

Modeling studies were carried out on the principal components of the Expected Loan Loss calculation and the default probability (PD) models were developed on various loan portfolios. Credit portfolios are determined according to customer segments that form the basis of banking activities. The cyclical default probabilities generated by these models developed for use in the Internal Rating Based Approach (IDD) are translated into the Instantaneous Default Probabilities and these instantaneous default probabilities are used when calculating the Expected Loan Loss on TFRS 9 Calculation on Default (LGD) calculation reflects the legal deduction rates and the Bank's past collection performance on unsecured loans. Default Amount (EAD) corresponds to the balance used in cash at the reporting date for cash loans, non-cash loans and balance after application of the loan to commitment risks.

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

Macroeconomic scenarios affect PD. The amount of credit losses expected with 3 different scenarios, Base and Good and Bad scenario, is calculated. The probability of default of the debtors vary with each scenario.

As of December 31, 2020, the bank reflected the data obtained with the best estimation method to the estimates and judgements used in the calculation of expected credit losses, with the best estimation method, for the possible effects of the COVID-19 outbreak. In the light of the aforementioned data, the bank revised its macroeconomic expectations in the calculation of expected credit loss, and the calculation made taking inti account the change in PD with the update in the EDF model was reflected in the financial statements as of 31 December 2020. Due to their nature, model updates are reflected in financial statements with a delay due to the macroeconomics effects of events that cause changes and occur at different times. For this reason, the bank establishes additional provisions for the sector or customers that are considered to have a high impact, by making sector-based valuatios when deemed necessary to eliminate the timing difference.

However, the BRSA's decisions dated 17 March 2020 and numbered 8948 and dated 27 March 2020 and numbered 8970 are mainly due to the disruptions in economic and commercial activities as a result of the COVID-19 epidemic, and the regulation on the Procedures and Principles for the Classification of Loans and the Provisions to be set aside for these. The 90 days delay period foreseen for the non-performing loan classification within the scope of articles 4 and 5 shall be applied as 180 days; Until 31 December 2020, the 30-day period envisaged to be classified as stage 2 was allowed to be implemented as 90 days. In this context;

- Temporarily, the receivables that cannot be collected for up to 90 days can be classified in the first group and the receivables that can not be collected up to 180 days in the second group.
- For structured installment receivables, for customers who do not want to be delayed in their due installments, the practice of postponing the installments within the scope of these defined periods ha started without breaking the existing structuring contracts.

Finally, it was concluded that the provisions to be set aside for such receivables will continue according to their own risk models used in calculating the expected credit loss under TFRS 9.

The forecast of expected credit losses is unbiased, probabilistic-weighted and includes supportable information about past events, current conditions and predictions of future economic conditions.

The Bank applies a 'three-stage' impairment model depending on the gradual increase in credit risk observed since initial recognition

Stage 1: Includes financial assets not having significant increase in their credit risk from initial recognition till the following reporting date or financial assets having low credit risk at the reporting date. It is recognized 12-month expected credit losses for such financial assets.

Stage 2: Includes financial assets having significant increase in their credit risk subsequent to the initial recognition, but not having objective evidence about impairment. It is recognized life time expected credit losses for such financial assets.

In this context; The basic considerations that are taken into account in determining the significant increase in the credit risk of a financial asset and its transfer to Phase 2 are, but are not limited to, the following.

- Delayed by more than 30 days as of the reporting date
- Restructuring
- Close Monitoring
- Evaluation of distortion in Rating Note

The definition of the deterioration in the rating is the comparison of the credit rating at the opening date and the rating date at the reporting date by using the Bank's internal rating based credit rating models. If the rating calculated for the loan at the reporting date exceeds the specified threshold values, the rating is deemed as deterioration.

However, based on the decision taken by BRSA, within the scope of the COVID-19 outbreak, the 30-day delay period foreseen for the classification of loans as Stage 2 has been implemented as 90 days until 31 December 2020, the bank continues to provide provisions for these loan customers in accordance with its risk policies.

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

Stage 3: Includes financial assets having objective evidence about impairment at the reporting date. It is recognized life time expected credit losses for such financial assets.

The Bank periodically evaluates the provisions of loans and other receivables in accordance with TFRS 9 retrospectively on the basis of their results and, if deemed necessary, revises the basketing rules and the parameters used in the calculation of the related provision balances.

However, based on the decision taken by the BRSA within the scope of of the COVID-19 outbreak, the 90-day delay period foreseen for the classification of loans as non-performing loans has been allowed to be applied as 180 days until 31 December 2020 The BRSA extended these opportunities until 30 June 2021 with its decision numbered 9312 on 8 December 2020. The bank continues to provide provisions for these loan customers in accordance with its risk policies.

1.6 Revenue from TFRS 15 Customer Contracts:

TFRS 15 Revenue from Customer Contracts provides a single, comprehensive model and guidance on the recognition of revenue and is recorded in accordance with TFRS 15.

1.7 Explanations on IFRS 16 Leases Standard

The leasing transactions are shown by the tenants as liabilities in assets and leasing transactions as assets (use right). TFRS 16 Standard eliminates the dual accounting model for leasing of financial leasing transactions and the presentation of operating leases directly on the balance sheet.

The bank within the scope of TFRS 16, reflects the existence of a lease obligation and a right of use to the financial statements at the date of initial application. The Bank measures the leasing liability on the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at their present value using the alternative borrowing cost ratio at the date of initial application of the Bank. In addition, the Bank measures the existence of the right to use of such right at an amount equal to the lease obligation, which is reflected in the statement of financial position immediately after the first application date, adjusted for the amount of all prepaid or accrued lease payments.

As of 31 December 2020, the Bank has usage assets amounting to TL 497,764 classified under tangible fixed assets and TL 527,578 lease obligations in the balance sheet. In year end that ended as of the same date, a financial expense of TL 59,273 and depreciation expense of TL 108,513 occurred.

On 5 June 2020, Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") has changed to TFRS 16 "Leases" standard by publishing Privileges Granted in Lease Payments -"Amendments to TFRS 16 Leases" concerning Covid-19. With this change, tenants are exempted from whether there has been a change in the rental privileges in lease payments due to Covid-19. This change did not have a significant impact on the financial status or performance of the Bank

2. Explanations on Strategy of Using Financial Instruments And Foreign Currency Transactions

The Bank follows an asset-liability management strategy that mitigates risk and increases earnings by balancing the funds borrowed and the investments in various financial assets. The main objective of asset-liability management is to limit the Bank's exposure to liquidity risk, currency risk and credit risk while increasing profitability and strengthening the Bank's equity. The assets-liabilities committee (ALCO) manages the assets and liabilities within the trading limits on the level of exposure placed by the Executive Risk Committee.

Gains and losses arising from foreign currency transactions have been recorded in the period in which the transaction took place. Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are valued with the period end exchange rates published by the Central Bank of Turkey converting them into Turkish Lira and valuation differences of foreign currencies have been recognized in the income statement under the net foreign exchange income/expense account.

The foreign currency exchange differences resulting from the translation of debt securities issued and monetary financial instruments into Turkish Lira are included in the income statement. There are no foreign currency differences capitalized by the Bank.

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

3. Investments in Associates And Subsidiaries

Turkish currency denominated associates and subsidiaries are measured at cost value in accordance with the "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements" ("TAS 27") and then deducted by provisions for impairment losses, if any, reflected to the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements.

4. Explanations on Forward Transactions And Option Contracts And Derivative Instruments

The Bank enters into forward agreements to decrease its currency risk and to manage its foreign currency liquidity. The bank's derivative instruments are classified as 'hedging derivative financial asset' and 'derivative financial assets/liabilities at fair value profit or loss'. The Bank classifies its derivative instruments as "Derivative Financial Instruments Held for Hedging Purposes" and "Derivative Financial Instruments Held for Trading" in accordance with TAS 39. Even though some derivative transactions economically hedge risk, since all necessary conditions for hedge accounting are not met, they are accounted for as "held for trading" within the framework of TAS 39 and are reflected in the "Derivative Financial Assets/liabilities at fair value profit or loss" account in the balance sheet. The Bank has no derivative financial assets/liabilities for hedging purposes as of balance sheet date.

The payables and receivables arising from derivative transactions are recorded in off-balance sheet accounts at their notional amounts.

Fair values of foreign currency forward transactions and swaps are calculated by using the discounted cash flow model. Differences resulting from the changes in the fair values of derivatives held for trading are accounted under 'Trading Income/Loss' line in the income statement.

Embedded derivatives are separated from the host contract if the economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivative are not closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host contract, a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative and the hybrid instrument is not measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss. Embedded derivatives are accounted as derivative instruments in-line with TAS 39. If the embedded derivatives are closely related with the host contract, embedded derivatives are accounted for in-line with the relevant standard applicable for the host contract.

The Bank's cash flow hedging process has ended as of September 30, 2020.

5. Explanations on Profit Share Income And Expense

Profit share income is recognized in the income statement on an accrual basis by using the method of internal rate of return and is accounted under profit share income account in the financial statements. While applying the internal rate of return method, the Bank amortizes the fees included in the account of the effective profit rate over the expected life of the financial instrument. If the financial asset is impaired and classified as a non-performing loan, profit accruals and rediscount calculations for these customers are continued within the scope of TFRS 9 Financial Instruments Standard.

The Bank calculates expense accrual in accordance with the unit value calculation method on profit/loss sharing accounts and reflects these amounts in "Funds Collected" account on the balance sheet.

6. Explanations on Fees And Commission Income And Expenses

Other than fees and commission income and expenses received from certain banking transactions that are recorded as income or expense in the period they are collected, fees and commission income and expenses are recognized in the income statement depending on the duration of the transaction. Except for fees and commissions that are integral part of the effective interest rates of financial instruments measured at amortized costs, the fees and commissions are accounted for in accordance with TFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

Except for certain fees related with certain banking transactions and recognized when the related service is given, fees and commissions received or paid, and other fees and commissions paid to financial institutions are accounted under accrual basis of accounting throughout the service period.

In accordance with the provisions of TAS, commission and fees collected in advance for loans granted are deferred and reflected to the income statement by using the internal rate of return method. Unearned portion of the commission and fees relating to the future periods are recorded to the "Unearned Revenues" account under "Other Liabilities" on the balance sheet.

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

7. Explanations on Financial Assets

The Bank classifies and accounts for its financial assets as 'Fair Value Through Profit/Loss', 'Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income,' or 'Amortized Cost.' Such financial assets are recognized and derecognized as per the terms of "Recognition and Derecognition in Financial Statements" under the section three of the "TFRS 9 Financial Instruments" regarding the classification and measurements of financial instruments, published in the Official Gazette numbered 29953 and dated 19 January 2017 by Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA"). When financial assets are included in the financial statements for the first time, they are measured at fair value. Transaction costs are initially added to fair value or deducted from fair value at the initial measurement of financial assets other than the "Fair Value at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss".

The Bank recognizes a financial asset in the financial statements only when it becomes a party to the contractual terms of a financial instrument. During the initial recognition of a financial asset, the business model determined by Bank management and the nature of contractual cash flows of the financial asset are taken into consideration. When the business model determined by the Bank management is changed, all affected financial assets are reclassified and this reclassification is applied prospectively. In such cases, no adjustments is made to gains, losses or profit shares that were previously recorded in the financial statements.

7.1 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets that are managed within a business model other than the business model whose objective is achieved by holding contractual cashflows for collection and the business model whose objective is achieved by collecting and selling contractual cash flows. Also, in case that the contractual terms of financial assets do not give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and profit share on the principal amount, such assets are those that are, obtained with the aim of providing profit from the short-term price or other factor fluctuations in the market or are part of a portfolio aiming to obtain short-term profit, regardless of the reason of acquisition.

7.2 Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:

A financial asset is classified as at fair value through other comprehensive income when the asset is managed within a business model whose objective is achieved by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial asset, as well as when the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows are solely payments of principal and profit share on the principal amount.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized by adding transaction cost to acquisition costs that reflect the fair value of the financial asset. After the recognition, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are remeasured at fair value. Profit share income calculated with effective profit share method regarding the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and dividend income from equity securities are recorded to income statement. "Unrealized gains and losses," which is the difference between the amortized cost and the fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, are not reflected in the income statement of the period until the acquisition of the asset, sale of the asset, the disposal of the asset, or the impairment of the asset. "Unrealized gains and losses" are accounted under the "Accumulated other comprehensive income or expense to be reclassified through profit or loss" under shareholders' equity.

Equity securities, which are classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, are carried at fair value, in the case that the securities have a quoted market price in an active market and/or the fair values of the securities can be reliably measured. In contrary case, the securities are carried at cost, less provision for impairment.

During initial recognition an entity can make an irrevocable election regarding the presentation of the subsequent changes in the fair value of the investment in an equity instrument, that is not held for trading purposes, in the other comprehensive income. In the case that the entity elects to present the changes as described, dividends arising from the investment is accounted in the financial statements as profit or loss.

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

7.3 Financial assets measured at amortized cost:

In the case that a financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and that the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise to cash flows on specified dates that are solely payments of principal and profit share on the principal amount, the financial asset is classified as financial asset measured at amortized cost.

Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost; are financial assets, other than loans and receivables, which are held for the purpose of custody until maturity, with conditions necessary for such assets to be held until contractual maturity met, including funding ability; and which have fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities. Financial assets measured at amortized cost are initially recognized at cost and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the internal rate of return method. Profit share income related to Financial Assets measured at amortized cost is reflected in the income statement.

7.4 Derivative financial assets:

The major derivative instruments utilized by the Bank are foreign currency swaps, cross currency swaps and currency forwards.

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

Derivative transactions are valued at their fair values subsequent to their acquisition. In accordance with the classification of derivative financial instruments, the fair value amounts are classified as "Derivative Financial Assets Designated at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss." The fair value differences of derivative financial instruments are recognized in the income statement under trading profit/loss line in profit/loss from derivative financial transactions. The fair value of derivative instruments is calculated by taking into account the market value of the derivatives or by using the discounted cash flow model.

7.5 Loans:

Loans are financial assets that have fixed or determinable payments terms and are not quoted in an active market. Loans are initially recognized at acquisition cost plus transaction costs presenting their fair value and thereafter measured at amortized cost using the "Effective Profit Share Rate (internal rate of return) Method".

8. Explanations on Offsetting of Financial Assets And Liabilities

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 there is an intention to collect/pay the related financial assets and liabilities on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

9. Explanations on Sale And Repurchase Agreements And Lending of Securities

Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey ("CBRT") made some changes on orders for open market transactions ("OMT") and prepared an additional frame contract for participation banks in order to present rent certificates to open market operations of CBRT in accordance with the principles of participation banks. According to this agreement; a new type of transaction was formed which enables participation banks to resell or repurchase rent certificates on their portfolio to CBRT when they are in need of funding or in attempt to evaluate the excess liquidity. In this content, the Bank performs sale transactions of treasury rent certificates that are recognized in the assets of the balance sheet in return for conditional repurchasing by tendering to purchase auctions held by CBRT with various maturities; and thusly raises funds.

As of 31 December 2020, the Bank have a sales transaction worth 185,225 TL with the promise of repurchase. (31 December 2019 –TL – None).

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

10. Explanations on Assets Held For Sale And Discontinued Operations And Related Liabilities

As mandated by the Banking Act 5411 Article 57 "banks cannot participate in commercial real-estate and commodity trade with the exception of real-estate and commodity based agreements within the scope of Capital Markets Act No. 2499, and precious metal trade as seen appropriate by the board, and cannot participate in partnerships with firms whose main business activity is commercial real-estate, with the exception of real-estate investment partnerships and companies that finance mortgaged residential estates. The rules and procedures regarding the sales of real-estate and commodities that were acquired due to receivables and debtors' obligations to the bank are determined by the board."

Assets that meet the criteria for classification as assets held for sale are measured at the lower of the carrying amount of assets and fair value less any costs to be incurred for disposal. Assets held for sale are not amortized and presented in the financial statements separately. In order to classify an asset as held for sale, the sale should be highly probable and the asset (or disposal group) should be available for immediate sale in its present condition. Highly saleable condition requires a plan by the management regarding the sale of the asset (or the disposal group) together with an active program for the determination of buyers as well as for the completion of the plan. Also the asset (or the disposal group) should be actively in the market at a price consistent with its fair value. In addition, the sale is expected to be recognized as a completed sale within one year after the classification date and the necessary transactions and procedures to complete the plan should demonstrate the fact that there is remote possibility of making any significant changes in the plan or cancellation of the plan. Various events and conditions may extend the completion period of the disposal over one year. If such delay arises from any events and conditions beyond the control of the entity and there is sufficient evidence that the entity has an ongoing disposal plan for these assets, such assets (or disposal group) can remain to be classified as assets (or disposal group) held for sale. Extension of the period necessary to complete the sale, does not avoid the classification of the related asset (or disposal group) to be classified as asset held for sale.

A discontinued operation is a component of an entity that either has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale. Discontinued operations are presented separately in the income statement. The Bank has no discontinued operations.

11. Explanations on Goodwill And Other Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost adjusted for inflation until 31 December 2004, less provision for impairment, if any, and accumulated amortization and amortized with straight-line method.

The other intangible assets of the Bank comprise mainly computer software. The useful lives of such assets acquired prior to 2004 have been determined as 5 years and for the year 2004 and forthcoming years, as 3 years. The amortization period of the licenses is determined on the basis of the duration of the license agreements.

12. Explanations on Tangible Assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost adjusted for inflation until 31 December 2004, less accumulated depreciation and provision for impairment, if any.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the assets. The annual rates used for amortization are as follows:

Property 2% Movables, leased assets 6.67% - 20%

Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis for the assets that have been placed in use for less than one year as of the balance sheet date. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the term of the lease agreements by straight-line method.

If the recoverable amount (the higher of value in use and fair value) of a tangible asset is less than its carrying value, impairment loss is provided and the carrying value is written down to its recoverable amount.

Gains or losses resulting from disposals of the fixed assets are recorded in the income statement as the difference between the net proceeds and net book value of the asset.

Expenses for repair costs are capitalized if the expenditure increases economic life of the asset; other repair costs are expensed as incurred.

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

The capital expenditures made in order to increase the capacity of the tangible asset or to increase its future benefits are capitalized on the cost of the tangible asset. The capital expenditures include the cost components which are used either to increase the useful life or the capacity of the asset or the quality of the product, or to decrease the costs.

Property held for long-term rental yields and/or capital appreciation is classified as investment property. Investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the properties.

13. Explanations on Leasing Transactions

For contracts concluded prior to 1 January 2019, the Bank assesses whether the contract has a lease qualification or include a lease transaction.

- (a) The right to obtain almost all of the economic benefits from the use of the leased asset and,
- (b) Whether the leased asset which has the right to manage its use is evaluated

As of 1 January 2019, that is the first application date of TFRS 16, the bank started to apply TFRS 16- Leases standard. At the commencement date of the lease, the Bank recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. Lease payments are discounted by using the Bank's alternative borrowing dividend. The Bank has recognized the right to lease assets equal to the lease obligation by restating the previously paid or accrued lease payments.

The right of the use asset

The Bank reflects the existence of a right of use and a lease obligation to the financial statements at the date the lease is commenced.

The right to use asset is recognized first by cost method and includes the following:

- (a) The first measurement amount of the lease obligation,
- (b) The amount obtained by deducting all rental incentives received from all lease payments made at or before the date of the rental.

When the Bank applying cost method, the existence of the right of use:

When the Bank applying cost method, the existence of the right of use:

- (a) Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses are deducted and
- (b) Measures the restatement of the lease obligation over the adjusted cost.

The Bank applies depreciation provisions in TAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment standard while depreciating in the right of use.

The Bank determines whether the right of use has been impaired and recognizes any identified impairment losses in accordance with TAS 36 – Impairment of Assets.

Lease Obligation

At the effective date of the lease, the Bank measures the leasing liability at the present value of the lease payments not paid at that time. Lease payments are discounted using the Bank's alternative borrowing profit-share rate.

The dividend rate on the lease liability for each period of the lease term is the amount found by applying a fixed periodic dividend rate to the remaining balance of the lease liability. Periodic profit-share rate is the Bank's borrowing dividend rate.

After the beginning of a contract, the Bank remeasures its lease liability to reflect changes in lease payments. The Bank reflects the restatement amount of the lease obligation to the financial statements as revised in the presence of the right of use.

The Bank measures the lease obligation by discounting the revised lease payments on a revised discount rate when any of the following conditions occur:

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

A change in the rental period. The Bank determines revised rent payments based on revised lease term. The Bank determines the revised discount rate for the remaining portion of the lease term as the alternative borrowing interest rate at the date of Bank's revaluation.

In case of any of the following situations, the Bank measures the lease obligation by discounting the revised lease payments.

14. Explanations on Provisions And Contingent Liabilities

Provisions and contingent liabilities are accounted for in accordance with "Turkish Accounting Standard for Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" (TAS 37).

Provisions are recognized when the Bank has a present obligation, legal or constructive, as a result of a past event, when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and when a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

As per the "Matching Principle," a provision is provided for the liabilities arising as a result of past events in the period they arise, if it is probable that the liability will be settled and a reliable estimate for the liability amount can be made.

When a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made or it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, the obligation is considered as a "Contingent" liability and is disclosed in the related notes to the financial statements.

15. Explanations on Liabilities Relating to Employee Benefits

15.1 Defined benefit plans:

In accordance with existing social legislation, the Bank is required to make severance pay to each employee who has completed over one year of service with the Bank and who retires or quits the employment to receive old age or disability benefits, to fulfill the compulsory military service, because of the marriage (for females) or because of the other compulsive reasons as defined in the laws and whose employment is terminated due to reasons other than resignation or misconduct.

Liabilities amount which is related to "Turkish Accounting Standard on Employee Benefits" ("TAS 19") is reflected accompanying financial statements and these liabilities are calculated by an independent actuary firm. Bank is accounted all actuarial profit and loss under Statement of other Comprehensive Income.

The Bank's employees are not members of any pension fund, foundations, union or other similar entities.

15.2 Defined contribution plans:

The Bank pays defined contribution plans to publicly administered Social Security Funds for its employees as mandated by the Social Security Association. The Bank has no further payment obligations other than this contribution share. The contributions are recognized as employee benefit expense when they are due.

15.3 Short term benefits to employees:

In accordance with "TAS 19", vacation pay liabilities are defined as "Short Term Benefits to Employees" and accrued as

Bank management calculates bonus accrual if it foresees that the budgeted year-end figures approved by the Board of Directors are attainable.

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

16. Explanations on Taxation

Current Tax

As per the terms of the provisional article 10 added to the Law No. 5520 by the Article 91 of the Law No. 7061, it was established that the rate of 20%, as disclosed in the first paragraph of the Article 32 of the Corporate Tax Law No. 5520, shall be applied as 22% over the corporation income for the tax periods of the years 2018, 2019, 2020 (and for entities that are appointed with special accounting period, for the accounting periods beginning within the relevant year).

Under this scope, corporate tax with the rate of 22% shall be calculated over the corporate income of the corporate taxpayers for the accounting periods of 2018, 2019 and 2020. In addition, as per provisions of the Income Tax Law, advance tax with the rate of 22% shall be paid by the taxpayers in the aforementioned periods in order to be offset from the corporate tax for the aforementioned tax periods.

The corporate tax rate will be applied as 22% for the years 2018, 2019 and 2020. This rate is applied on taxable income which is calculated by adjusting the income before tax for certain disallowable expenses, tax exempt income and other allowances. No further tax is applicable unless the profit is distributed. According to the tax legislations, advance tax amount shall also be calculated using a rate of 22% for each quarter over tax base and shall be paid, then the advance taxes paid within the year shall be offset from the corporate tax calculated over the yearly corporate tax return for that year.

Withholding taxes is not applied to dividends distributed to companies resident in Turkey or companies who earn income in Turkey through their resident representatives in Turkey. With the Council of Minister's decision numbered 2009/14593 and 2009/14594 which are published in official gazette numbered 27130 and dated 3 February 2009, some deduction rates in 15th and 30th articles of the corporate tax law numbered 5520 were re-determined. In accordance with this, dividends distributed to companies other than companies resident in Turkey or companies who earn income in Turkey through their resident representatives in Turkey are subject to 15% withholding taxes. Double tax treaty agreements are also taken into consideration during the application of withholding taxes on dividends distributed to real persons and to foreign-based taxpayers. Addition of profit to share capital is not considered as dividend distributed therefore no withholding taxes is applied.

With the aforementioned amendment to the law, entities calculate advance tax using a rate of 22% over the quarterly financial income, for the years 2018-2019-2020 and advance tax returns are filed by the fourteenth day of the second month following the related period and taxes are paid by the seventeenth day. Advance taxes are paid within the year belong to that year, and the paid advance taxes are offset from the corporate tax liability calculated over the corporate tax returns in the subsequent year. Any remaining amount of paid advance taxes after the offset can be paid back in cash or it can be deducted from financial loans to the government.

For the purpose of issuance of certificate of leasing immovables to resource institutions, with the sale of asset leasing companies, the scope of Financial Leasing, Factoring and Financing Companies Law No.6361, dated 21 November 2012 in order to lease it back and in case of taking back at the end of the contract, with the sale of financial leasing companies and asset leasing by asset leasing companies, for profit from the sale of the immovable property inherited from the institution applies this rate as 100% and for the immovable is not compulsory to be in assets at least for a period of two years. But the mentioned immovable's; except in case of failure to fulfill the obligations arising from the source institution, the lesser or leasing agreement, immovable in question by the asset leasing company, in case of selling a third person or institutions, these immovable's with the carrying value before its transfer to resource institution or asset leasing in lesser or asset leasing company, in mentioned institutions taking into consideration the total amount of depreciation is taxable for corporation engaged in the sale.

Corporate tax returns are filed by the twenty-fifth day of the fourth month following the balance sheet date and taxes is paid in one installment by the end of that month.

Corporate tax losses can be carried forward for a maximum period of five years following the year in which the losses were incurred. However, losses cannot be carried back to offset profits from previous periods. The tax authorities can inspect tax returns and the related accounting records for a retrospective maximum period of five years.

In Turkey, there is no procedure for a final and definite agreement on tax assessments.

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

Deferred Tax

For taxable temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts, as per the provisions of "Turkish Accounting Standard on Income Taxes" ("TAS 12"), the Bank calculates deferred tax liability over all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax asset over taxable temporary differences, apart from the provisions for Expected Credit Losses for 12-Months (Stage 1) and for Lifetime Credit Losses (Stage 2) with significant increase in the credit risk after initial recognition, to the extent that is probable that taxable profit will be available in subsequent periods. Deferred tax asset and liabilities are shown in the accompanying financial statements on a net basis. The tax effect regarding the items directly accounted in equity are also reflected in equity. 20% tax rate used in the calculation of deferred tax assets and liabilities.

17. Explanations on Additional Disclosures on Borrowings

Borrowings other than funds collected are measured at amortized cost using the internal rate of return method after the initial recognition. The Bank does not apply hedging techniques on related borrowings.

The Bank has not issued convertible bonds.

18. Explanations on Share Certificates Issued

There is no significant amount of transaction costs on Bank about share certificates.

19. Explanations on Acceptances And Availed Drafts

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

20. Explanations on Government Grants

There are no government grants received by the Bank.

21. Explanations on Segment Reporting

The Bank operates in three main segments; Corporate and Commercial Banking; Retail Banking; International Banking, Treasury and Investment Banking. Each segment operates with unique products, and the operational results are followed based on these segments.

Segment reporting is disclosed in Section Four, Note 14.

22. Explanations on Other Matters

The Bank has no disclosures on other matters.

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

SECTION FOUR

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK

1. Explanations on Equity Items

Total capital and Capital adequacy ratio have been calculated in accordance with the "Regulation on Equity of Banks" and "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks". As of 31 December 2020 Bank's total capital has been calculated as TL 12,713,746 (31 December 2019: TL 10,334,918), capital adequacy ratio is 21.26% (31 December 2019: 19.32%).

In the press release made by the BRSA on March 23, 2020, in the calculation of the amount subject to credit risk in accordance with the Regulation on the Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy due to the fluctuations in the financial markets as a result of the COVID-19 epidemic; the presence of non-monetary and monetary assets, the history of excluding the items in foreign currencies are measured at cost Turkey Accounting Standards revalued amounts in accordance with and related to specific provisions are calculated at 31 December in preparing the 2019 financial statements to be used buying exchange rate taken as a basis and as of March 23, 2020 "Reality In the event that the net valuation differences of the securities included in the "Securities with Fair Value Differences Reflected in Other Comprehensive Income" portfolio are negative, these differences are not taken into account in the amount of equity to be calculated in accordance with the Regulation on Equity of Banks and used for the capital adequacy ratio. The Bank used these opportunities in its Capital Adequacy calculations as of December 31, 2020.

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

1.1. Components of Total Capital:

	Current Period Amount	Prior Period Amount
COMMON EQUITY TIER I CAPITAL		
Paid-In Capital To Be Entitled For Compensation After All Creditors	4,600,000	4,000,000
Share Premium	23,250	23,250
Reserves	1,970,146	1,469,025
Other Comprehensive Income According to TAS	98,217	219,108
Profit	1,452,729	1,145,378
Current Period Profit	1,400,281	1,109,838
Prior Period Profit	52,448	35,540
Bonus Shares From Associates, Affiliates And Joint-Ventures Not Accounted In Current Period's Profit	-	-
Common Equity Tier I Capital Before Deductions	8,144,342	6,856,761
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 (-)	77,641	13,394
Leasehold Improvements On Operational Leases (-)	77,771	66,940
Goodwill Netted With Deferred Tax Liabilities	-	-
Other Intangible Assets Netted With Deferred Tax Liabilities Except Mortgage Servicing Rights	177,808	124,315
Net Deferred Tax Asset/Liability (-)	- 177,000	121,919
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	51,258	19.082
Direct And Indirect Investments Of The Bank On Its Own Tier I Capital (-)	4,869	4,234
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 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 (-)	-	-
Mortgage Servicing Rights Not Deducted (-)	-	-
Excess Amount Arising From Deferred Tax Assets From Temporary Differences (-)	-	_
Other Items To Be Defined By The BRSA (-)	-	-
Deductions From Tier I Capital In Cases Where There Are No Adequate Additional Tier I Or Tier II Capitals (-)	-	
Total Deductions From Common Equity Tier I Capital	389,347	227,965
Total Common Equity Tier I Capital	7,754,995	6,628,796

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

Additional Tier I Capital Before Deductions		
Capital corresponding to privileged shares not included in the core capital and the related issuance premiums		
Borrowing instruments deemed appropriate by the Authority and related issuance premiums	1 051 622	1 100 404
Borrowing instruments deemed appropriate by the Authority and the related issuance premiums (those covered by Provisional Article 4)	1,851,633	1,189,404
Additional Capital Before Discounts	-	<u>-</u>
	1,851,633	1,189,404
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 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 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	1,851,633	1,189,404
Total Tier I Capital (Tier I Capital= Common Equity Tier I Capital + Additional Tier I Capital)	9,606,628	7,818,200
Tier II Capital		
Debt Instruments And The Related Issuance Premiums Defined By The BRSA	2,592,281	2,073,398
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)	613,486	565,274
Total Deductions From Tier II Capital	3,205,767	2,638,672
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 (-)	-	-
The Total Of Net Long Position Of The Direct Or Indirect Investments In Additional Tier I Capital And Tier II Capital Of Unconsolidated Banks And Financial Institutions Where The Bank Owns 10% Or More Of The Issued Share Capital Exceeding The 10% Threshold Of Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Other Items To Be Defined By The BRSA (-)	-	
Total Deductions From Tier II Capital	-	
Total Tier II Capital	3,205,767	2,638,672
Total Equity (Total Tier I And Tier II Capital)	12,812,395	10,456,872

^{(*) 5} TL worth portion of the Contribution Capital issue amounting to TL 2,592,286 issued through KT Sukuk Company Limited was taken back and shown by deducting from equity.

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

Total Tier I Capital And Tier II Capital (Total Equity)		
Loans Granted Against The Articles 50 And 51 Of The Banking Law (-)	-	_
Net Book Values Of Movables And Immovables Exceeding The Limit Defined In The Article 57, Clause 1 Of The Banking Law And The Assets Acquired Against Overdue Receivables And Held For Sale But Retained More	5,828	5,505
Than Five Years (-) Other Items To Be Defined By The BRSA (-)		3,303
, and the same and	92,821	110,445
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)	12,713,746	10,334,918
Total Risk Weighted Assets	59,802,485	53,504,497
Capital Adequacy Ratios		
CET1 Capital Ratio (%)	12.97	12.39
Tier I Capital Ratio (%)	16.06	14.61
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%) Buffers	21.26	19.32
Bank-Specific Total CET1 Capital Ratio	2.50	2.50
Capital Conservation Buffer Ratio (%)	2.50	2.50
Systemic Significant Bank Buffer Ratio (%) Additional CET1 Capital Over Total Risk Weighted Assets Ratio Calculated According To The Article 4 Of Capital Conservation And Counter-Cyclical Capital Buffers Regulation	8.47	7.89
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 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)	613,486	565,274
General Loan Provisions For Exposures In Standard Approach Limited By 1.25% Of Risk Weighted Assets	613,486	565,274
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	-	
Debt instruments subjected to Article 4 (to be implemented between January 1, 2018 and January 1, 2022)	-	
Upper limit for Additional Tier I Capital subjected to temprorary Article 4	-	
Amounts Excess the Limits of Additional Tier I Capital subjected to temprorary Article 4	-	
Upper limit for Additional Tier II Capital subjected to temprorary Article 4	_	-
Amounts Excess the Limits of Additional Tier II Capital subjected to temprorary Article 4	-	

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

Information on debt instruments to be included in equity			
calculation:			
Issuer	KT SUKUK COMPANY LIMITED	KT ONE COMPANY LIMITED	KT AT One Company Limited
Instrument Code (CUSIP, ISIN vb.)	XS1323608635	XS2028862998	XS2227803819
Legislation to which the Instrument is subject	BRSA regulation on Shareholders ' Equity	BRSA regulation on Shareholders ' Equity	BRSA regulation on Shareholders ' Equity
Consideration In Equity Calculation			
Subject to consideration application reduced by 10% from 1/1/2015	Not being subject	Not being subject	Not being subject
Validity on a consolidated or unconsolidated basis or both consolidated and unconsolidated basis	Current on both consolidated and unconsolidated basis	Current on both consolidated and unconsolidated basis	Current on both consolidated and unconsolidated basis
Instruments Type	Subordinated Sukuk	Subordinated Sukuk	Subordinated Sukuk
Amount taken into account in equity calculation (as of last reporting date-TL million)	2,592	1,481	370
Nominal value of the Instrument (TL million))	2,592	1,481	370
The account in which the Instrument is followed accounting	3470103	3470003	3470003
Export date of the Instrument	17/02/2016	16/06/2019	29/09/2020
Maturity structure of the Instrument (demand/term))	Term	Demand	Demand
Initial maturity of the Instrument	10 Years (Maturity Date : 17/02/2026)	Demand	Demand
Whether the issuer has the right to refund subject to BRSA approval	Yes	Yes	Yes
Date of repayment option, contingent repayment options and amount to be paid back	17/02/2021 - Complete	16/07/2024 - Complete	28/09/2025 - Complete
Subsequent repayment option dates	17/02/2021	16/07/2024	28/09/2025
Dividend payments			
Fixed or variable dividend payments	Fixed dividend payments	Fixed dividend payments	Fixed dividend payments
Dividend ratio and index value for dividend ratio	7.90%	9.13%	9.95%
Whether there are any restrictions that stop paying dividends	None	None	None
The ability to be completely optional, partially optional or mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
Whether there is an element to encourage repayment, such as a dividend rate hike	None	None	None
Non-accumulative or cumulative property	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative
Ability to convert to stock			
Trigger events/events that would cause conversion if converted to stock	Cannot be converted into stock.	Cannot be converted into stock	Cannot be converted into stock
Fully or partially convert property if it can be converted to stock	Cannot be converted into stock	Cannot be converted into stock	Cannot be converted into stock
If it can be converted to stock, the conversion rate	Cannot be converted into stock	Cannot be converted into stock	Cannot be converted into stock
Forced or optional conversion property, if it can be converted to stock	Cannot be converted into stock	Cannot be converted into stock	Cannot be converted into stock
Types of convertible Instruments, if convertible to stock	Cannot be converted into stock	Cannot be converted into stock	Cannot be converted into stock
Issuer of the debt instrument to be converted, if it can be converted to stock	Cannot be converted into stock	Cannot be converted into stock	Cannot be converted into stock
Value reduction feature			
Trigger events/events to cause reduction if value reduction is enabled	No Value Reduction	No Value Reduction	No Value Reduction
If it has a value reduction feature, it has a total or partial value	No Value Reduction	No Value Reduction	No Value Reduction
reduction feature If the value reduction property is continuous or transient	No Value Reduction	No Value Reduction	No Value Reduction
If the value can be temporarily reduced, the value increment	No Value Reduction	No Value Reduction	No Value Reduction
mechanism In the case of liquidation, which is in the order in respect of the right of receivables (the instrument which is located just above this instrument	Primary Unsecured Sukuk	Tier – 1	Tier - 1
of borrowing)) Whether or not the provisions of Articles 7 and 8 of the regulation on	None	None	None
the shareholders 'equity of the banks are not met Which of the conditions contained in Articles 7 and 8 of the regulation	None	None	None
on the shareholders 'equity of the banks are not met	None	rvolle	Nolle

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

1.2 Approaches applied to assess the adequacy of internal capital requirement in terms of current and future activities:

Internal evaluation process is established for continuously evaluating and maintaining the types, components and distribution of the adequate level of capital in order to provide for various risks exposed to or to be exposed to. The final purpose of the evaluation process of the internal capital requirement, is to define and evaluate all the risks included or not in the calculations of the legal capital requirements, within the frame of the activities of the bank, and to provide the availability od adequate capital in order to cover these risks and the application of the risk management techniques. The results obtained in this evaluation process by taking into consideration, the Banks' growth strategy, assets-liabilities structure, funding sources, liquidity position, foreign currency position, the effect of the price and market fluctuations on the capital, which are among the variables of the economy, aim to provide the continuity of the mentioned capital adequacy level at the determined level in compliance with the Banks' risk profile and risk appetite.

Within this scope, capital structure is reviewed as based on the frame of the activities and risks exposed to, and the internal capital requirement, probable to occur within the direction of targets and strategies of the Bank is evaluated. This evaluation includes interest rate risk, concentration risk, liquidation risk, reputation risk, residual risk, country risk and strategic risk arising of the banking books as well as market, credit and operational risks. Capital requirement internal evaluation is evaluated to be a developing process and the development areas for the future period are determined and plans are prepared.

2. Explanations and Disclosures related to Credit Risk

Credit risk means the risks and damages to arise as a result of partial or complete non-fulfillment of the obligations timely by non-compliance of the counter party with the requirements of the agreement concluded with the Bank.

With regards to the credit risk, the debtor or the group of deptors is subjected to risk limitation. The upper limit of the rate of the credits granted to the companies in one sector to the total credits is determined annually by the Board of Directors and is updated as required.

The credit risk which the Bank is subjected to outside of Turkey is followed up by the Board of Directors within the frame of the determined limits on the basis of countries and regions. Within this scope, the total risk which the Bank had taken in the foreign country or region, the total of the credit risk taken by the banks residing abroad and/or their branches in Turkey, the total risks of the credits generated to the people residing abroad or with foreign nationally, the risk total taken over the corporate customers and/or banks to which the partners residing in Turkey but of which the principal shareholder or shareholders reside in another country, had given guarantee and in required cases, the risk total taken by the Bank in Turkey should be followed up.

The risks and limits arising of the treasury transactions and customer based commercial transactions are followed up daily. Moreover, the control of the limits allocated as based on the degrees of the correspondent banks and the maximum risk that the Bank can take within its equities are also performed daily. The risk limits relevant to the transactions performed daily are determined and the risk intensity relevant to off the balance sheet transactions are being followed up.

As provided for in the Principles and Procedures for the Determination of the Quality of Loans and Other Receivables and Reserves to be provided for the Loans, the credit worthiness of the debtors of the loans and the other receivables are followed up at regular intervals, in case of early determination of a probable repayment problem, the credit limits redefined and additional guarantees are taken and this way the prevention of the bank's loss is aimed. The account statement documents for the loan generations are taken as defined in the legislation. The guarantees are taken within the frame of the relevant legislation, by consideration of the quality of the credit and the financial structure of the company and as based on the allocation decision taken by the credit committee

Futures and option contracts and other similar contract positions are not held.

The indemnified non-cash loans are subject to the same risk weight as the unpaid credits, in accordance with the "Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for the Determination of the Qualifications of Credits and Other Receivables in Banks and the Proviions to be Forded". Renewed and restructured loans are monitored in accordance with the methods set out in the relevant legislation.

Foreign trade financing and inter-banks loan transactions are performed by a wide network of correspondents and the countr risks, limits, correspondent risks and limits are regularly evaluated within this scope.

There is no important credit risk concentration when evaluated together with the financial activities of the other financial institutes.

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

The Bank's top 100 and 200 cash loan customers represents 25% and 32% of the total cash loan portfolio, respectively.

The Bank's top 100 and 200 non-cash loan customers represent 32% and 41% of the total non-cash loan portfolio, respectively.

The Bank's top 100 and 200 cash and non-cash loan customers represent 23% and 29% of the total cash and non-cash loan portfolio, respectively.

Risk Classifications	Current Period Risk Amount (*)	Average Risk Amount(**)
Conditional and unconditional receivables from central governments or Central Banks	51,697,994	45,555,439
Conditional and unconditional receivables from regional or local governments	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from administrative bodies and non-commercial undertakings	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from multilateral development banks	96,788	81,643
Conditional and unconditional receivables from international organizations	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from banks and brokerage houses	9,500,616	9,441,837
Conditional and unconditional receivables from corporates	26,970,043	21,836,486
Conditional and unconditional receivables from retail portfolios	13,658,018	12,511,481
Conditional and unconditional receivables secured by mortgages	21,852,188	18,635,524
Collateralized receivables with mortgages	-	-
Past due receivables	240,945	258,605
Receivables defined under high risk category by BRSA	123,676	130,089
Securities collateralized by mortgages	-	-
Securitization positions	-	-
Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses and corporate	-	-
Investments similar to collective investment funds	75,196	98,535
Stock Investments	1,481,015	1,230,416
Other receivables	5,679,945	5,982,234
Total	131,376,424	115,762,289

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

^(**) Average risk amounts are the arithmetical average of the amounts in monthly reports prepared starting from the date of publication of the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Bank.

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

Risk Classifications	Prior Period Risk Amount (*)	Average Risk Amount (**)
Conditional and unconditional receivables from central governments or Central Banks	30,612,396	23,276,679
Conditional and unconditional receivables from regional or local governments	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from administrative bodies and non-commercial undertakings	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from multilateral development banks	80,031	6,669
Conditional and unconditional receivables from international organizations	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from banks and brokerage houses	15,964,226	13,517,315
Conditional and unconditional receivables from corporates	14,756,674	13,540,591
Conditional and unconditional receivables from retail portfolios	9,606,960	9,517,428
Conditional and unconditional receivables secured by mortgages	14,693,282	14,641,742
Collateralized receivables with mortgages	-	-
Past due receivables	325,908	292,985
Receivables defined under high risk category by BRSA	71,775	127,657
Securities collateralized by mortgages	-	-
Securitization positions	-	-
Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses and corporate	-	-
Investments similar to collective investment funds	94,539	92,180
Equity Investments	564,853	472,776
Other receivables	5,590,186	5,521,930
Total	92,360,830	81,007,952

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

(**) Average risk amounts are the arithmetical average of the amounts in monthly reports prepared starting from the date of publication of the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Bank.

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

2.1. Profile of significant exposures in major regions:

	Conditional and	Conditional and	Conditional and									
Current Period (*)	unconditional receivables from central	unconditional receivables from	unconditional receivables from banks	Conditional and unconditional	Conditional and unconditional	Conditional and unconditional		Receivables defined under high	Investments similar to			
	governments	multilateral	and	receivables	receivables	receivables		risk	collective			
	ot Central	development	brokerage	from	from retail	secured by	Past due	category by	investment	Stock	Other	
	Banks	banks	houses	corporates	portfolios	mortgages	receivables	BRSA	funds	Investments	Receivables	Total
Domestic	51,697,994	-	3,316,184	26,830,010	13,612,650	21,697,804	240,366	123,676	75,196	-	-	117,593,880
European Union Countries	-	-	360,718	15,167	7,640	39,700	9	-	-	-	-	423,234
OECD Countries (**)	-	-	1,908,656	51,038	5,118	11,835	3	-	-	-	-	1,976,650
Off-Shore Regions	-	-	5,930	10,468	181	33,605	323	-	-	-	-	50,507
USA, Canada	-	-	3,089,839	2,504	667	6,287	-	-		-	-	3,099,297
Other Countries	-	96,788	819,289	60,856	31,762	62,957	244	-	-	-	-	1,071,896
Investment and associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,481,015	-	1,481,015
Undistributed Assets / Liabilities (***)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,679,945	5,679,945
Total (****)	51,697,994	96,788	9,500,616	26,970,043	13,658,018	21,852,188	240,945	123,676	75,196	1,481,015	5,679,945	131,376,424

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

^(****) Stands for the risk categories listed in "Regulations on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks."

	Conditional and	Conditional and	Conditional									
Prior Period (*)	unconditional receivables from central	unconditional receivables from multilateral	and unconditional receivables from banks	Conditional and unconditional receivables	Conditional and unconditional receivables	Conditional and unconditional receivables		Receivables defined under high	Investments similar to collective			
	governments ot Central Banks		and brokerage houses	from corporates	from retail portfolios	secured by mortgages	Past due receivables	risk category by BRSA	investment funds	Stock Investments	Other Receivables	Total
Domestic	30,612,396	-	8,608,241	14,644,904	9,592,411	14,542,010	325,232	71,775	94,539	-	-	78,491,508
European Union Countries	-	-	427,217	4,803	4,617	25,985	1	=	-	-	-	462,623
OECD Countries (**)	-	=	2,283,038	104	305	5,139	187	-	-	-	-	2,288,773
Off-Shore Regions	-	=	596,972	43,215	4,033	91,304	-	-	-	-	-	735,524
USA, Canada	-	-	1,796,239	195	107	1,393	-	-	-	-	-	1,797,934
Other Countries Investment and associates, subsidiaries	-	80,031	2,252,519	63,453	5,487	27,451	488	-	-	-	-	2,429,429
and joint ventures Undistributed Assets / Liabilities (***)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	564,853	5,590,186	564,853 5,590,186
Total	30,612,396	80,031	15,964,226	14,756,674	9,606,960	14,693,282	325,908	71,775	94,539	564,853	5,590,186	92,360,830

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

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

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

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

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

^(****) Stands for the risk categories listed in "Regulations on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks."

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

2.2. Risk profile by sectors or counterparties

			Conditional and																	
	Conditional		unconditional																	
	and	Conditional	receivables		Conditional	Conditional														
Current Period (*)	unconditional	and	from	Conditional and	and	and	Conditional		Conditional					Short-term						
	receivables	unconditional	administrative	unconditional	unconditional	unconditional	and	Conditional	and		Receivables			receivables	Investments					
	from central	receivables	bodies and	receivables from multilateral	receivables	receivables from banks	unconditional	and	unconditional		defined in	Securities collateralized		from banks,	similar to					
	governments or central	from regional or local	non- commercial	development	from international	and brokerage	receivables from	unconditional retail	receivables secured by	Past due	high risk category by	by	Securitization	brokerage houses and	collective investment	Stock	Other			
	banks	governments	enterprises	banks	organizations	houses	Corporates	receivables		receivables	BRSA	mortgages	positions	corporates	funds	Investmenst	receivables	TL	FC	Total(*)
Agriculture		governments	citerprises	Udliks	Organizations		456,738	249,476	498,991	7,699		mortgages	positions	corporates	Tunus	Hivestilienst	receivables	951,636	261,268	1,212,904
Farming and	-	-	-	-	-	-	450,758	249,476	498,991	7,099	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	951,030	201,208	1,212,904
Stockbreeding							422,123	182,714	411,243	2,822								783,710	235,192	1,018,902
Forestry		_	-	-			33,267	64,605	87,145	4,877	-	-	-	-			_	163,829	26,065	189,894
Fishery	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,348	2,157	603	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	4,097	11	4,108
Manufacturing	-	_	_	_	_	_	10,962,566	3,688,267	4,391,612	30,170		-	-	-	_	_	-	10,797,995	8,274,620	19,072,615
Mining and Quarryin	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,206,974	634,065	714,788	4,412	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	2,169,516	1,390,723	3,560,239
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,877,264	2,767,732	3,374,290	23,973	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	8,097,605	3,945,654	12,043,259
Electricity, Gas and																				
Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,878,328	286,470	302,534	1,785	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	530,874	2,938,243	3,469,117
Construction	-	-	-	.	-		6,537,670	1,384,964	3,074,401	100,690	-	-	-	-	.		-	6,173,383	4,924,342	11,097,725
Services	51,697,994	-	-	96,788	-	9,500,616	7,401,509	4,473,779	5,564,614	92,859	-	-	-	-	75,196	1,481,015	-	34,267,722	46,116,648	80,384,370
Wholesale and Retail								2 000 212	2 04 2 0 7 2									0.055.50		44.460.000
Trade	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,505,966	3,088,213	3,813,872	51,969	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,957,768	2,502,252	11,460,020
Accommodation and Dining							51,168	102,827	243,384	12,542								265,686	144,235	409,921
Transportation and	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,108	102,827	243,384	12,342	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	203,080	144,233	409,921
Telecom.	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,323,557	617,845	443,599	11,311	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1.388,657	1,007,655	2,396,312
Financial Institutions	51.697.994	_	_	96,788		9,500,616	35,327	3,348	42,780	66	_	_	_	_	75,196	1,481,015	_	21,279,410	41,653,720	62,933,130
Real Estate and	51,057,551			30,700		>,500,010	33,327	5,510	12,700	00					75,170	1,101,015		21,277,110	11,055,720	02,733,130
Rental Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	707,598	182,845	389,677	3,861	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	815,435	468,546	1,283,981
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	3,494	86	18	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	240	3,369	3,609
Educational Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,025	49,127	118,851	7,139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	159,002	58,140	217,142
Health and Social																				
Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	735,857	426,080	512,365	5,953	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,401,524	278,731	1,680,255
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,611,560	3,861,533	8,322,570	9,526	123,676	-	-	-	-	-	5,679,945	14,878,011	4,730,799	19,608,810
Total	51,697,994	-	-	96,788	-	9,500,616	26,970,043	13,658,019	21,852,188	240,944	123,676	-	-	-	75,196	1,481,015	5,679,945	67,068,747	64,307,677	131,376,424

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

^(**) Stands for the risk categories listed in "Regulations on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks."

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

			Conditional																	
	G 155 1		and																	
	Conditional	G 157 1	unconditional receivables		G 157 1	G 155 1														
	and unconditional	Conditional		Conditional and	Conditional	Conditional	Conditional		Conditional					Short-term						
Prior Period (*)	receivables	and unconditional	from administrative	unconditional	and unconditional	and unconditional	and	Conditional	and		Receivables			receivables	Investments					
		receivables		receivables from	receivables	receivables	unconditional		unconditional		defined in	Securities		from banks.	similar to					
	from central governments	from regional	bodies and non-	multilateral	from	from banks	receivables	and unconditional	receivables		high risk	collateralized		brokerage	collective					
	or central	or local	commercial	development	international	and brokerage	from	retail	secured by	Past due	category by	by	Securitization	houses and	investment	Stock	Other			
	banks	governments	enterprises	banks	organizations	houses	Corporates	receivables		receivables	BRSA	mortgages	positions	corporates	funds		receivables	TL	FC	Total(*)
Agriculture		governments	enterprises	Danks	organizations	Houses	119,667	156,206	225,587	5.056	57	mortgages	positions	corporates	Tunus	Hivestilicust	receivables	441,927	64,646	506,573
Farming and	-	-	-	-	-	-	119,007	150,200	223,367	3,030	31	-	-	•	-	-	-	441,927	04,040	300,373
Stockbreeding							106,093	108,362	172,439	4,850	_							338,736	53,008	391,744
Forestry			-	-	_	-	13,557	46,517	52,633	206	57	-	-	-	_		_	101,630	11,340	112,970
Fishery	_	_	_	_	_	_	17	1,327	515	200	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,561	298	1,859
Manufacturing		_	_	_	_	_	6.058.671	2,702,394	3,073,301	41,992	333							10.426.041	1,450,650	11,876,691
Mining and Quarryin	-	_	_	_	_	_	760,612	511,372	474,847	7,379	324	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,519,291	235,243	1,754,534
Production	-	_	_	_	_	_	2,709,562	1,931,744	2,353,566	32,577	9	_	_	_	_	_	-	5,945,017	1,082,441	7,027,458
Electricity, Gas and																				
Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,588,497	259,278	244,888	2,036	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	2,961,733	132,966	3,094,699
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,972,764	1,211,623	2,358,297	137,757	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,234,628	445,849	7,680,477
Services	30,612,396	-	-	80,031	-	15,964,226	3,752,259	3,209,367	3,763,232	124,496	228	-	-	-	94,539	564,853	-	15,723,297	42,442,330	58,165,627
Wholesale and Retail																				
Trade	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,252,736	2,185,655	2,490,142	62,331	205	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,076,176	914,893	6,991,069
Accommodation and																				
Dining	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,887	87,037	241,753	19,415	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	343,670	41,422	385,092
Transportation and																				
Telecom.	-	-	-	-	-	-	765,109	462,754	284,925	8,028	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,426,176	94,660	1,520,836
Financial Institutions	30,612,396	-	-	80,031	-	15,964,226	47,086	1,358	4,177	339	-	-	-	-	94,539	564,853	-	6,126,550	41,242,455	47,369,005
Real Estate and							202.042	00.455	250 545	20.120									26.100	#10.101
Rental Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	303,842	98,475	278,747	29,430	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	684,314	26,180	710,494
Professional Services Educational Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,017	239	187 141,753	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,443	11.406	2,443
Health and Social	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,708	60,495	141,/53	699	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	256,249	11,406	267,655
Services							279.874	313,355	321,548	4,254	2							807,719	111,314	919.033
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	853,313	2,327,370	5.272.866	4,234 16,607	71,120	-	-	-	-	-	5,590,186	10.976.788	3.154.674	14,131,462
	30,612,396			80,031		15.064.226	14.756.674	9,606,960	14.693,282	325,908	71,775				94,539	564,853	5,590,186	44.802.681	47,558,149	
Total	30,012,396	_	-	80,031	_	15,964,226	14,/50,0/4	9,000,960	14,093,282	343,908	/1,//5	-	-	-	94,539	504,853	5,590,186	44,002,081	47,558,149	92,360,830

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

^(**) Stands for the risk categories listed in "Regulations on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks."

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

2.3. Analysis of Maturity-Bearing Exposures According to Remaining Maturities :

		Ti	me to Matur	ity	
Dish Catagories (*) Comment Davied		1–3	3-6	6–12	Over
Risk Categories (*) – Current Period	1 month	months	months	months	1 year
Conditional and unconditional receivables from central					
governments or Central Banks	4,938,678	-	-	778,383	19,029,670
Conditional and unconditional receivables from regional or local governments	_	_	_	_	_
Conditional and unconditional receivables from administrative					
bodies and non-commercial undertakings	_	_	_	_	_
Conditional and unconditional receivables from multilateral					
development banks	_	_	_	_	96,788
Conditional and unconditional receivables from international					70,700
organizations			_	_	_
Conditional and unconditional receivables from banks and	_	_	_	_	_
brokerage houses	3,524,819	569,881	11.721	124,557	487,549
Conditional and unconditional receivables from corporates	2,476,749	1,195,651	5,333,584	3,947,355	13,984,082
Conditional and unconditional receivables from retail portfolios	1,611,033	987,609	2,245,923	1,934,120	6,717,234
	, ,	,	, ,	, ,	, ,
Conditional and unconditional receivables secured by mortgages Past due receivables	1,202,800	767,140	1,693,683	2,476,893	15,711,672
	102.676	-	-	-	-
Receivables defined under high risk category by BRSA	123,676	-	-	-	-
Securities collateralized by mortgages	-	-	-	-	-
Securitization positions	-	-	-	-	-
Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses and					
corporate	-	-	-	-	-
Investments similar to collective investment funds	20,921	15,645	7,180	-	31,450
Stock Investments	-	-	-	-	1,481,015
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-	
Total	13,898,676	3,535,926	9,292,091	9,261,308	57,539,460

 $^{(*) \}quad Includes \ total \ risk \ amounts \ before \ the \ effect \ of \ credit \ risk \ mitigation \ but \ after \ credit \ conversions.$

^(**) Stands for the risk categories listed in "Regulations on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks."

	Time to Maturity								
Piels Categories (*) Prior Parior		1–3	3–6	6–12	Over				
Risk Categories (*) – Prior Period	1 month	months	months	months	1 year				
Conditional and unconditional receivables from central governments									
or Central Banks	425,122	_	_	1,728,966	11,862,713				
Conditional and unconditional receivables from regional or local	- ,			,,	, ,				
governments	_	_	_	_	_				
Conditional and unconditional receivables from administrative									
bodies and non-commercial undertakings	_	_	-	_	-				
Conditional and unconditional receivables from multilateral									
development banks	-	-	-	-	80,031				
Conditional and unconditional receivables from international									
organizations	-	-	-	-	-				
Conditional and unconditional receivables from banks and									
brokerage houses	1,772,354	852,076	5,165,590	55,029	1,128,348				
Conditional and unconditional receivables from corporates	2,570,647	692,051	2,894,299	1,269,541	7,302,313				
Conditional and unconditional receivables from retail portfolios	1,582,405	747,055	1,121,613	1,587,319	4,407,322				
Conditional and unconditional receivables secured by mortgages	961,021	579,140	958,207	1,983,077	10,211,837				
Past due receivables	-	-	-	-	-				
Receivables defined under high risk category by BRSA	71,713	62	-	-	-				
Securities collateralized by mortgages	-	-	-	-	-				
Securitization positions	-	-	-	-	-				
Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses and corporate	-	-	-	-	-				
Investments similar to collective investment funds	57,729	11,341	21,765	500	3,205				
Stock Investments	-	-	-	-	564,853				
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-					
Total	7,440,991	2,881,725	10,161,474	6,624,432	35,560,622				

 $^{(*) \}quad Includes \ total \ risk \ amounts \ before \ the \ effect \ of \ credit \ risk \ mitigation \ but \ after \ credit \ conversions.$

^(**) Stands for the risk categories listed in "Regulations on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks."

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

2.4 Exposure Categories

In compliance with the 7th Article of the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks, determination of the risk weights in calculation of the risk weighted sums is performed based on the credit ratings provided by the rating companies.

The ratings of an international credit rating agency are used for the Banks and Corporate Receivables asset class, which is limited to the receivables that are resident abroad. Receivables from banks are analyzed in two separate receivable classes according to their original maturity. If the original maturity is 3 months or less, they are assigned to "Short Term Receivables from Banks and Intermediary Institutions", if it is more than 3 months it is assigned to "Receivables from Banks and Intermediary Institutions". The banks and institutions established within the country are evaluated as unrated.

The ratings given by the international credit rating agency are used to determine the risk weighted asset class. The ratings of the credit rating agency are being used for Banks and Corporate Receivables asset class limited to the counterparties which are resident abroad.

	Exposure Categories										
			Exposures fro	om Banks and Brokerage Houses							
Credit Quality Grade	Fitch Rating Risk	Exposures to Central Governments or Central Banks Exposure Categories	Receivables With Original Maturity Less Than 3 Months	Receivables with Original Maturity greater than 3 Months	Exposures to Corporates						
1	AAA AA+ AA AA-	%0	% 20	%20	%20						
2	A+ A A-	%20	%20	%50	%50						
3	BBB+ BBB BBB-	%50	%20	%50	% 100						
4	BB+ BB BB-	%100	%50	%100	% 100						
5	B+ B B-	%100	%50	%100	% 150						
6	CCC+ CCC CCC- CC C	%150	%150	%150	%150						
Unrated	Unrated	%100	%20 (*)	%50 (*)	%100						

^(*) This is used under the condition of not being less than the implemented one in the centralized management of the Bank's located country.

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

2.5 Credit risk using the standard approach:

2.5.1. Credit risk exposed and credit risk mitigation effects:

			CCF and CRM		CCF and CRM	T	NVA 1 DVVA 1
		Re	ceivable before]	Receivable post	ŀ	RWA and RWA density
	Risk Classes	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount		Off-balance sheet amount	RWA	RWA density
1	Receivables from central governments and Central Banks	51,241,286	1	56,856,724	-	1	0
2	Receivables from regional and local government	-	-	-	-	-	0
3	Receivables from administrative bodies and non-commercial entities	-	1	-	-	1	0
4	Receivables from multilateral development banks	96,788	1	96,788	-	1	0
5	Receivables from international organizations	-	1	-	-	-	0
6	Receivables from banks and brokerage houses	8,409,242	1,669,012	8,409,242	473,254	2,379,652	28
7	Receivables from corporate	24,150,154	5,903,214	20,733,556	2,760,742	22,903,821	95
8	Retail receivables	11,746,690	7,685,326	10,404,500	1,893,535	8,871,722	76
9	Receivables secured by residential property	9,742,590	824,752	9,483,985	355,864	3,412,799	35
10	Receivables secured by commercial property	10,888,344	1,849,942	10,352,716	858,770	7,568,601	70
11	Non-performing receivables	240,945	1	178,528	-	91,314	38
12	Receivables in high-risk categories	123,676	-	123,676	-	185,486	150
13	Mortgage-backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	0
14	Short term receivables to banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	1	-	-	-	0
15	Investments similar to collective investment funds	75,196	-	75,196	-	18,455	25
16	Other receivables	5,679,945	-	5,679,945	-	1,920,674	34
17	Stock investments	1,481,015	-	1,481,015	-	1,481,015	100
18	Total	123,875,871	17,932,246	123,875,871	6,342,165	48,833,539	

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

2.5.2. Exposures by asset classes and risk weights:

Ris	k Classifications/Risk Weights (*)	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	200%	Other%	Total risk amount (post-CCF and CRM)
1	Receivables from central governments and Central Banks	56,856,724	_			_	_		_	_	sonrası) 56,856,724
2	Receivables from regional and local government	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
3	Receivables from administrative bodies and non-commercial entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
4	Receivables from multilateral development banks	96,788	_	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	96,788
5	Receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Receivables from banks and brokerage houses	87,206	-	7,737,359	451,502	-	606,429	-	-	-	8,882,496
7	Receivables from corporate	318,136	-	340,426	-	-	22,835,736	-	-	-	23,494,298
8	Retail receivables	281,308	-	256,042	ı	11,760,685	-	-	-	-	12,298,035
9	Receivables secured by residential property	57,575	-	73,308	ı	-	-	-	-	9,708,965	9,839,848
10	Receivables secured by commercial property	82,410	-	110,029	6,944,903	-	4,074,145	-	-	-	11,211,487
11	Non-performing receivables	861	-	412	172,046	-	5,209	-	-	-	178,528
12	Receivables in high-risk categories	19	1	-	1	-	-	123,657	-	-	123,676
13	Mortgage-backed securities	-	-	-	ı	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Short term receivables to banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Investments similar to collective investment funds	22,731	-	36,610	9,444	-	6,411	_	-	-	75,196
16	Stock investments	-	-	-	-	-	1,481,015	_	-	-	1,481,015
17	Other receivables	3,757,998	-	1,591	-	-	1,920,356	_	-	-	5,679,945
18	Total	61,561,756	-	8,555,777	7,577,895	11,760,685	30,929,301	123,657	-	9,708,965	130,218,036

^{* 35%} Risk Weight is classified in Others.

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

2.6. Risk amounts according to risk weights:

Current Period Risk Weights	0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	200%	Deductions from Equity
Exposures before Credit Risk Mitigation	55,206,009	-	7,775,560	10,098,454	8,104,735	13,640,225	35,269,377	123,676	-	-
Exposures after Credit Risk Mitigation	61,561,756	-	8,555,777	9,708,965	7,577,895	11,760,685	30,929,301	123,657	-	-
Prior Period Risk Weights	0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	200%	Deductions from Equity
Exposures before Credit Risk Mitigation	18,879,518	-	5,298,052	6,921,378	28,379,659	9,600,544	22,249,031	71,775	-	-
Exposures after Credit Risk Mitigation	20,270,803	-	5,738,266	6,698,423	30,063,094	8,662,945	19,894,668	71,758	-	-

2.7. Information by major sectors and type of counterparties

Impaired Loans; are the credits that either overdue more than 90 days as of the reporting date or are treated as impaired due to their creditworthiness according to TFRS 9 Financial Instruments. For such credits, "specific provisions" are allocated as TFRS 9 suggests.

Past Due Loans; are the credits that overdue up to 90 days but not impaired. For such credits, "general provisions" are allocated within the scope of TFRS 9.

	Loans		Provisions
	Impaired Loan	ns	
Current Period	Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage II)	Default (Stage III)	Expected Credit Loss Provisions (*)
Agriculture	254,002	50,399	95,534
Farming and Stockbreeding	233,481	28,780	75,984
Forestry	19,499	18,341	15,872
Fishery	1,022	3,278	3,678
Manufacturing	2,121,591	446,459	898,816
Mining and Quarrying	490,170	62,382	181,608
Production	1,505,834	349,118	665,939
Electricity, Gas and Water	125,587	34,959	51,269
Construction	1,354,700	1,274,309	1,551,053
Services	2,614,477	1,018,028	1,521,543
Wholesale and Retail Trade	1,541,124	646,277	899,749
Accommodation and Dining	178,301	105,965	160,093
Transportation and Telecommunication	249,028	95,954	131,185
Financial Institutions	999	3,939	4,012
Real Estate and Rental Services.	457,523	38,410	165,592
Professional Services	5,207	183	799
Educational Services	64,574	67,631	77,756
Health and Social Services	117,721	59,669	82,357
Others	720,294	145,396	194,364
Total	7,065,064	2,934,591	4,261,310

^(*) Provisions for expected credit loss include Stage II and Stage III provisions.

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

	Loans		Provisions
	Impaired Loai	ıs	
Prior Period	Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage II)	Default (Stage III)	Expected Credit Loss Provisions (*)
Agriculture	158,153	30,991	48,506
Farming and Stockbreeding	115,499	24,357	33,613
Forestry	41,860	3,606	11,678
Fishery	794	3,028	3,215
Manufacturing	1,600,817	376,583	606,366
Mining and Quarrying	251,886	56,884	92,242
Production	1,244,865	304,370	489,842
Electricity, Gas and Water	104,066	15,329	24,282
Construction	1,206,802	701,370	763,122
Services	2,246,279	820,221	968,652
Wholesale and Retail Trade	1,454,282	473,620	590,772
Accommodation and Dining	80,853	90,300	84,713
Transportation and Telecommunication	231,402	68,157	85,659
Financial Institutions	341	3,904	3,559
Real Estate and Rental Services.	239,020	140,311	118,887
Professional Services	280	-	81
Educational Services	116,459	3,466	32,405
Health and Social Services	123,642	40,463	52,576
Others	635,884	114,509	142,610
Total	5,847,935	2,043,674	2,529,256

^(*) Expected loan loss provisions include second and third stage provisions.

2.8. Movements in value adjustments and provisions

Current Period (*****)	Opening Balance	Provisions for period	Provision Reversals (***)	Other Adjustments (****)	Closing Balance
Stage 3 Provisions (*)	1,532,370	1,700,336	(354,022)	(360,809)	2,517,875
Stage 1&2 Provisions (**)	1,479,019	1,537,137	(102,153)		2,914,003

Prior Period (*****)	Opening Balance	Provisions for period	Provision Reversals (***)	Other Adjustments (****)	Closing Balance
Stage 3 Provisions (*)	841,056	2,061,231	(395,761)	(974,156)	1,532,370
Stage 1&2 Provisions (**)	1,092,687	553,906	(167,574)	-	1,479,019

Represents Stage III expected loss provision. Represents Stage I and Stage II expected loss provision. Includes provision reversals and exchange rate differences.

Represents loans written off from assets.

It does not include provisions for non-cash loans.

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

2.9. Risk involved in counter-cyclical capital buffer calculation

Current Period

Country	RWAs of Banking Book for Private	RWAs of	
	Sector Lending	Trading Book	Total
Turkey	42,914,258	-	42,914,258
England	56,079	-	56,079
Albania	43,248	-	43,248
Iraq	20,621	-	20,621
Marshall Islands	20,368	-	20,368
Italy	13,187	-	13,187
Saudi Arabia	11,373	-	11,373
Germany	5,976	-	5,976
Qatar	4,772	-	4,772
Hungary	2,979	-	2,979
Other	18,021	-	18,021

Prior Period

Country	RWAs of Banking Book for Private Sector Lending	RWAs of Trading Book	Total
Turkey	27,110,378	-	27,110,378
Bahrain	91,183	-	91,183
Hungary	35,928	-	35,928
Iraq	17,681	-	17,681
Marshall Islands	16,257	-	16,257
Qatar	9,628	-	9,628
Germany	6,688	-	6,688
Italy	3,213	-	3,213
Hungary	2,992	-	2,992
Saudi Arabia	2,797	-	2,797
Other	23,091	-	23,091

2.10. Information of Cash and Noncash Loans according to Bank Risk Rating System

The Bank calculates the probability of delinquency and internal rating notes for the portfolio of Corporate/Commercial/SME loans based on statistical methods in Turkish Commercial Code. Ratings are shown the table below as of 31 December 2020.

	Cash Loans	Non-Cash Loans	Total
High Quality	44.99%	63.93%	47.47%
Medium Quality	32.34%	23.32%	31.16%
Average	15.48%	11.01%	14.90%
Below Average	7.18%	1.73%	6.47%

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

3. Explanations on currency risk

Foreign currency risk represents the Bank's exposure to loss due to the changes in foreign currency exchange rates. All foreign currency assets, liabilities and foreign currency forward transactions are considered in calculation of capital to be employed for foreign currency risk according to standard method. The "standard method" and the "value at risk method" used in legal reporting are used to measure the exchange rate risk of the bank. Measurements made under the standard method are carried out on a monthly basis and measurements made under the risk-exposed Value Method are carried out on a daily basis.

The Bank monitors daily the designated limits set by the Board of Directors and additionally observes the possible value changes in foreign currency positions. The limits are determined and followed both for the net foreign currency position and for the cross exchange rate risk within the position. As a tool of foreign currency risk management, foreign currency forward transactions are used when necessary to mitigate the risk.

As of 31 December 2020, the Bank carries a net foreign currency short position of TL 22,209,211 (31 December 2019 – TL 8,252,773 long position) comprising of TL 21,901,119 balance sheet long position (31 December 2019 – TL 7,932,219 short position) and TL 308,092 off balance sheet long position (31 December 2019 – TL 320,554 long position).

The announced current foreign exchange buying rates of the Bank as of 31 December 2019 and the previous five working days are as follows (full TL):

	24/12/2020	25/12/2020	28/12/2020	29/12/2020	30/12/2020	Balance Sheet Valuation Rate
USD	7.6107	7.56463	7.47681	7.40353	7.34181	7.40653
EURO	9.28474	9.21736	9.13757	9.06682	9.01014	9.09967
GBP	10.33891	10.25926	10.11788	9.98879	9.96032	10.10961
CHF	8.56629	8.50385	8.40333	8.35228	8.30637	8.40579
JPY	0.07344	0.07308	0.07222	0.0714	0.07112	0.07183

The simple arithmetic averages of the major current foreign exchange buying rates of the Bank for the thirty days preceding the balance sheet date are as follows (full TL):

	Monthly average FC purchase rate
USD	7.71618
EURO	9.39106
GBP	10.36876
CHF	8.68225
JPY	0.07435

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

Currency risk of the Bank:

	Euro	USD	Other FC	Total
Current period				
Assets				
Cash (cash in vault, effectives, money in transit, cheques purchased)				
and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey	8,538,933	9,677,347	5,287,203	23,503,483
Banks (****)	184,463	344,042	5,254,317	5,782,822
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	885,744	297,790	5,659,521	6,843,055
Money market placements	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	368,754	5,043,552	-	5,412,306
Loans and finance lease receivables (*)	10,740,517	13,719,665	17,232	24,477,414
Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures (**)	610,120	-	-	610,120
Financial assets at amortized cost	3,675,989	2,255,308	-	5,931,297
Derivative financial assets for hedging purposes	-	· · · -	_	-
Tangible assets	_	1,173	_	1,173
Intangible assets	_	-	_	_
Other assets	7,998,868	265,381	2,060	8,266,309
Total assets	33,003,388	31,604,258	16,220,333	80,827,979
Y - 1.000				
Liabilities Control of the Land Control of the	9,699	109,207	237,093	355,999
Current account and funds collected from Banks via participation accounts		,		
Current and profit sharing accounts FC (****)	12,291,373	38,598,169	37,428,158	88,317,700
Money market borrowings	0.62.627	10 451 404	-	12 21 4 121
Funds provided from other financial institutions	862,627	12,451,494	-	13,314,121
Marketable securities issued	110.551	156006	100.440	205.245
Miscellaneous payables	119,571	156,326	109,448	385,345
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging purposes	217.006	-	-	-
Other liabilities (*****)	217,986	416,262	29,777	664,025
Total liabilities	13,501,256	51,731,458	37,804,476	103,037,190
Net balance sheet position	19,502,132	(20,127,200)	(21,584,143)	(22,209,211)
Net off-balance sheet position	(19,867,567)	20,187,707	21,580,979	21,901,119
Financial derivative assets	972,259	25,033,494	21,919,119	47,924,872
Financial derivative liabilities	20,839,826	4,845,787	338,140	26,023,753
Non-cash loans (***)	1,837,972	2,349,832	205,654	4,393,458
Prior period				
Total assets	29,683,514	25,876,253	11,234,038	66,793,805
Total liabilities	9,709,954	36,648,855	12,182,223	58,541,032
Net balance sheet position	19,973,560	(10,772,602)	(948,185)	8,252,773
Net off-balance sheet position	(20,055,534)	11,193,288	930,027	(7,932,219)
Financial derivative assets	371,546	19,860,378	1,463,898	21,695,822
Financial derivative liabilities	20,427,080	8,667,090	533,871	29,628,041
Non-cash loans (***)	1,882,866	2,503,577	576,420	4,962,863
NOII-Cash Ioans (****)	1,002,000	2,303,377	370,420	4,902,803

^(*) Includes foreign currency indexed loans amounting to TL 1,740,355 (31 December 2019 – TL 2,662,329) followed as TL on the balance sheet and expected credit loss amounting to TL 1,728,208

Foreign currency amounts that are not included in the currency risk table due to the legislation related to calculation of foreign currency net position to equity standard ratio, are explained by their gradation in the financial statements below;

- Derivative financial assets held for trading TL 332,438 (31 December 2019 TL 165,177)
- Prepaid expenses: TL 693 (31 December 2019 1,217 TL)
- Derivative financial liabilities held for trading: TL 286,320 (31 December 2019 TL 164,719)
- Marketable securities of FC revaluation reverse: (94,206) (31 December 2019- TL (82,154))
- Derivative financial liabilities held for hedging: None (31 December 2019 TL 129,728)

^(**) TL 610,210 (31 December 2019 - TL 445,754) of the subsidiaries amounting to TL 1,461,015 in the balance sheet includes foreign currency subsidiary and subsidiary.

^(***) Does not have any effect to the net off-balance sheet position.

^(****) Precious metals are included in "Other FC" column.

^(*****) Other liabilities at fair value through TL 1,537 in the calculation of profit / loss of securities are not included in the foreign currency risk of impairment provisions. It also includes a provision for foreign currency indexed loans amounting to TL 122,089

^(*****) Includes provisions for expected losses amounting to TL 328 in the balance sheet

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

Receivables/Payables related to derivative financial instruments include foreign currency purchase/sale transactions that are amounting to;

- Forward foreign currency purchase transactions TL 1,222,954 (31 December 2019 TL 907,403)
- Forward foreign currency sale transactions: TL 1,178,611 (31 December 2019 TL 983,763)
- Precious metal purchase transactions: TL 20,984,650 (31 December 2019 TL 15,348)
- Precious metal sale transactions: TL 30,525 (31 December 2019 TL 322,394)

Currency risk sensitivity

The bank is mainly exposed to foreign currency risk in EURO, USD and GOLD.

The following table shows the bank's sensitivity to 10% change in both USD, EURO and GOLD exchange rate.

	% changes on foreign currency	Ef	fects on profit/loss		Effects on equity
		Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
USD	10%	6,051	42,069	6,051	50,284
EURO	10%	(36,544)	(8,197)	(36,544)	(8,197)
GOLD	10%	11,870	3,545	11,870	3,545

4.Explanations related to stock position risk

4.1 Relation of risks with gains accounted under equity and analyzing according to their aims including strategic reasons and the accounting policies applied and general information about valuation techniques with assumptions in this application, the elements that manipulate valuation and important changes:

The Bank's non-quoted securities are accounted for fair value. When the fair value cannot be reliably measured, the cost method is used.

4.2. Carrying value of share investments, for fair value and quoted securities, comparison with market value if market value is significantly different from fair value:

Comparison

Current Period		Comparison	
Equity Securities (shares) investments (*)	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Market Value
Securities at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	48,461	-	48,461
Quoted Securities	-	-	-
Investments in Associates	-	-	-
Quoted Securities	-	-	-
Investment in Subsidiaries	1,461,015	-	382,800
Quoted Securities	53,418	-	382,800
Other	20,000	-	-
Quoted Securities	-	-	-
Polos Posta I		Comparison	
Prior Period Equity Securities (shares) investments (*)	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Market Value
Equity Securities (shares) investments (*) Securities Available-for-Sale	Carrying Value 38,583	Fair Value	
Equity Securities (shares) investments (*)			
Equity Securities (shares) investments (*) Securities Available-for-Sale			
Equity Securities (shares) investments (*) Securities Available-for-Sale Quoted Securities			
Equity Securities (shares) investments (*) Securities Available-for-Sale Quoted Securities Investments in Associates			
Equity Securities (shares) investments (*) Securities Available-for-Sale Quoted Securities Investments in Associates Quoted Securities	38,583		- - -
Equity Securities (shares) investments (*) Securities Available-for-Sale Quoted Securities Investments in Associates Quoted Securities Investment in Subsidiaries	38,583 - - - 544,853		- - - - 157,740
Equity Securities (shares) investments (*) Securities Available-for-Sale Quoted Securities Investments in Associates Quoted Securities Investment in Subsidiaries Quoted Securities	38,583 - - - 544,853 53,418		- - - - 157,740

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

4.3 Realized gains/losses, revaluation surplus, unrealized gains/losses on equity securities and results included in core and supplementary capitals:

None.

5. Liquidity risk management and liquidity coverage ratio

The liquidity risk of the Bank is the risk of being unable to fulfill its payment obligations on time due to not having enough cash sources or cash inflows to finance its cash outflows fully and on time due to cash flow instabilities. It has been evaluated in two main categories:

Funding Liquidity Risk: It is a kind of risk which does not meet the any unexpected loss and non defaulting debts and liabilities.

Market Liquidity Risk: It is a kind of risk which consists of the position that cannot be sold without affecting market price due to insufficient market depth or market conditions' deterioration or that cannot be completed with the position of market price for any reasons.

Liquidity risk is managed by the Asset - Liability Committee (ALC) and related business units within the framework of the Liquidity Risk Policy and risk appetite approved by the Board of Directors. In liquidity risk management, the measures to be taken and the practices to be carried out are determined by taking into account normal economic conditions and stress conditions. The Bank defines liquidity risk, measures risks with liquidity risk measurement methods in accordance with international standards, monitors them and periodically presents them to the interested parties. Liquidity risk stress tests are performed during monthly periods. An emergency funding plan (liquidity contingency plan) has been created to regulate the procedures and principles for the bank to maintain and maintain adequate liquidity levels under stress conditions.

The bank's liquidity risk ratios are well above the legal limits. The bank maintains its liquidity buffer at high levels, taking into account periods when liquidity risk may increase. Due to this approach, it is evaluated that the negative effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on the global level do not have a significant impact on the bank's liquidity needs.

5.1 Information on risk capacity of the Bank, Responsibilities and structure of liquidity risk management, the Bank's internal liquidity risk reporting, communication between the Board of Directors and business lines on liquidity risk strategy, policy and application:

The applications and responsibilities related to the liquidity risk has been determied according to the Treasury Liquidity and Market Management Policies and Practices approved by Board of Directors. The Bank's liquidity and funding policy is to own sufficient liquidity reserve and funding opportunities to meet its liabilities even in cases of stress, resulting from the market conditions or other conditions specific to the Bank.

The Bank has a strong capital structure and is supported by its main shareholder is Kuwait Finance House; also its current and paticipation accounts are spread to the base and are stable, and its sources of foreign borrowing are diversified. Hence, by the virtue of the aforementioned facts, the Bank has a high risk capacity. In addition, the Liquidity Coverage Ratio of the Bank which insures its cash outflows with the high-quality liquid assets is deemed high. The Bank also has limits available for use at Central Bank of Turkey and other financial institutions.

Indicators regarding the liquidity position are analyzed and liquidity risk is evaluated at the ALCO meetings attended by the senior management. Furthermore, the Board of Directors are informed through the Audit Committee.

For the management of liquidity risk, the Risk Management Department follows the funding and liquidity risks, market conditions, in the participating accounts, the distribution of different currencies, maturity, cost and expected future cash flow requirements (particularly with regard to large deposits). Reports on the liquidity gap analysis prepared weekly by Budget and Management Reporting and monitored by the Asset and Liability Committee. These units also estimate the possible liquidity needs of the Bank in case of urgent situations and generate action plans based on these estimates. Risk Management Department follows the limits on liquidity risk determined by the Board of Directors. Risk Management Department, in addition to these, is implementing monthly liquidity stress tests to measure the effects of negative scenarios on liquidity position of the Bank. The Treasury Group Managemant manages the liquidity risk and funding risk in order to prevent insufficiencies of funding relating to any time or any source and makes reports related with the liquidity position to Asset and Liability Committee regularly. Official and International Reporting Directorate tracks the liquidity coverage ratio and the results are reported to the BRSA.

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

5.2. Information on the centralization degree of liquidity management and funding strategy and the functioning between the Bank and the Bank's subsidiaries:

The Bank's liquidity management is performed by the Asset and Liability Management. Depending on the Bank's consolidated subsidiaries are subject to liquidity risk is managed in-house, but the necessary communication and coordination within the Assistant General Manager in charge of Treasury and International Banking are provided.

5.3 Information on the Bank's funding strategy including the policies on funding types and variety of maturities:

Bank spread to the base of current and partipication accounts and that a stable, long-term diversification and aims to be the source of the funds used. Ratio of liquid assets to total assets ratio and risk indicators related to liquidity, credit and the ratio of funds, issues such as the concentration in collected funds are being closely monitored.

5.4 Information on liquidity management on the basis of currencies constituting a minimum of five percent of the Bank's total liabilities:

Almost all liabilities of the Bank are denominated in Turkish Lira, American Dollar, Euro or Gold. The TL denominated liquidity of the Bank is managed through the open market transactions implemented by the Central Bank of the Turkish Republic and interbank operations. Liabilites denominated in TL are used in order to fund assets that are denominated in TL, assets denominated in TL are generated through foreign exchange based funds with swap operations if necessary. Foreign currency funds are provided with the foreign sourced credits denominated in foreign currency and sukuk-financial certificates issued. Liquidity denominated in foreign currency is kept at the interbank operations and accounts of the corresponding bonds within the limits. Liabilities denominated in Gold are kept at the required reserve accounts of the Central Bank of the Turkish substantialy.

5.5. Information on liquidity risk mitigation techniques:

Liquidity risk is mitigated by using techniques such as maintaining high quality liquid asset buffer to cover possible fund outflows, diversification of funding sources so far as possible and inclusion to the base, homogenizing the maturity distribution of repayments as far as possible, obtaining limits from funding institutions to use when necessary and ensuring that a determined portion of funding sources are comprised of deposits. In addition, core deposit analysis is performed and concentration on collected funds are closely monitored.

5.6. Information on the use of stress tests:

In order to analyze the source of the possible liquidity insufficiencies and whether comformably move exists on existing off-balance sheet and balance sheet positions relavant with liquidity risk expectation, 3 types liquidity stress tests are applied by Risk Management Directorate. These includes stress test scenarios are special to the Bank, related with the overall market or scenarios take in consideration both of the situations. Stress tests telated with liquidity risk are repeated at monthly periods. Results are tracked with key risk indicators and monitored by Senior Management.

5.7. General information about the contingency funding plan:

Necessary strategy and procedures for the management of possible liquidity crisis are determined with the Contingency Funding Plan, which is approved and reviewed every year by the Executive Risk Committee. The actions to be taken favor the benefits of depositors, creditors of the Bank and shareholders. Indicators of Contingency Funding Plan were determined, in case of unexpected progress at the liquidity situation occur or at situations trigger of other indicators, plan is put into use. After Liquidity Contingency Plan is put into use, Liquidity Contingency Management Committee is responsible from the determination of actions to be taken.

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

Analysis of financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturities:

The following table is prepared before the Bank's liabilities are undiscounted and based on the earliest date to the payment. Adjustment column shows the items that give rise to probable cash exit according to contractual terms at later period. The items that are mentioned are included the maturity analysis however they are not included in the balance sheet value of financial liabilities at the balance sheet.

	Up to 1 months	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Above 5 years	Total	Adjustments	Balance Sheet Value
31 December 2020								
Funds Collected	111,912,004	6,453,702	3,685,250	108,401	13,627	122,172,984	-	122,172,984
Other Fundings	2,946,289	1,536,929	6,603,951	4,548,423	2,694,681	18,330,273	(2,151,116)	16,179,157
Funds provided under repurchase agreements	185,613	-	-	-	-	185,613	(388)	185,225
Finance Lease Payable	14,440	24,612	95,430	181,289	28,254	344,025	-	344,025
Total	115,058,346	8,015,243	10,384,631	4,838,113	2,736,562	141,032,895	(2,151,504)	138,881,391
31 December 2019								
Funds Collected	76,722,604	5,805,060	2,876,946	89,777	-	85,494,387	-	85,494,387
Other Fundings	699,008	353,968	1,821,819	5,408,168	2,328,110	10,611,073	(1,838,413)	8,772,660
Funds provided under repurchase agreements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance Lease Payable	13,524	23,118	85,987	181,209	22,340	326,178	-	326,178
Total	77,435,136	6,182,146	4,784,752	5,679,154	2,350,450	96,431,638	(1,838,413)	94,593,225

Maturity analysis for guarantees and contingencies

		Up to 1	1-3	3-12		Above 5		
-	Demand	months	months	months	1-5 years	years	Unallocated	Total
31 December 2020								
Letters of Guarantee	4,639,851	132,884	594,287	2,651,575	1,509,732	62,465	-	9,590,794
Bills of Exchange and Bank Acceptances	2,088	15,514	21,830	1,564	-	-	-	40,996
Letters of Credit	468,566	246,461	476,051	427,027	66,917	-	-	1,685,022
Other guarantees	464,044	1,820	1,984	65,962	8,336	4,536	-	546,682
Pre-financings given as guarantee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	5,574,549	396,679	1,094,152	3,146,128	1,584,985	67,001	-	11,863,494
31 December 2019								
Letters of Guarantee	5,339,185	141,073	492,414	2,339,451	1,590,962	103,581	-	10,006,666
Bills of Exchange and Bank Acceptances	810	10,792	20,733	19,943	2,757	-	-	55,035
Letters of Credit	501,105	155,156	396,019	306,255	15,474	-	-	1,374,009
Other guarantees	337,440	-	1,633	114,656	8,160	3,703	-	465,592
Pre-financings given as guarantee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	6,178,540	307,021	910,799	2,780,305	1,617,353	107,284	-	11,901,302

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

Contractual maturity analysis of derivative instruments:

	Up to 1	1-3	3-12		5 years	
	month	months	months	1-5 years	and over	Total
Derivatives financial assets held for trading						
Foreign exchange derivatives:						
Entry	19,446,342	26,305,326	845,511	990,716	-	47,587,895
Exit	20,158,833	27,385,356	790,854	905,607	-	49,240,650
Hedging purposes financial assets						
Foreign exchange derivatives						
Entry	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cash Inflow	19,446,342	26,305,326	845,511	990,716	-	47,587,895
Total Cash Outflow	20,158,833	27,385,356	790,854	905,607	-	49,240,650
31 December 2019						
Derivatives financial assets held for trading						
Foreign exchange derivatives:						
Entry	12,077,560	10,566,931	4,609,256	412,627	_	27,666,374
Exit	12,195,664	10,677,764	4,526,288	191,211	_	27,590,927
Hedging purposes financial assets						
Foreign exchange derivatives						
Entry	-	-	-	1,162,576	-	1,162,576
Exit	-	-	-	1,289,329	-	1,289,329
	12.0== =<0	10.566.021	4 (00 25)	1 555 202		20 020 050
Total Cash Inflow	12,077,560	10,566,931	4,609,256	1,575,203	-	28,828,950

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

Liquidity coverage ratio

	Current Period	Total Un Value (Av TL+FC	0	e) (*) (Average) (*)	
HI	GH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS				
1	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	39,068,360	25,321,310	38,080,376	24,333,326
CA	SH OUTFLOWS				
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	55,222,204	16,269,202	4,912,223	1,626,920
3	Stable deposits	12,199,949	-	609,997	-
4	Less stable deposits	43,022,255	16,269,202	4,302,226	1,626,920
5	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	20,699,800	14,334,947	9,768,113	6,436,532
6	Operational deposits	-	1	-	-
7	Non-operational deposits	19,114,478	13,722,941	8,182,791	5,824,526
8	Unsecured funding	1,585,322	612,006	1,585,322	612,006
9	Secured wholesale funding			-	-
10	Other cash outflows of which:	27,072,381	16,668,483	27,072,381	16,668,483
11	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	26,666,918	16,668,483	26,666,918	16,668,483
12	Outflows related to restructured financial Instruments	405,463	1	405,463	-
13	Payment commitments and other off-balance sheet commitments granted for debts to financial markets	-	1	1	-
14	Other revocable off-balance sheet commitments and contractual obligations	-	_	-	
15	Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable off-balance sheet obligations	17,419,235	4,734,432	1 525 267	240.040
	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS	17,419,233	4,734,432	1,535,367 43,288,084	240,049
	SH INFLOWS			43,200,084	24,971,984
17	Secured receivables				
18	Unsecured receivables	15,040,027	10,757,116	12,808,180	10,212,021
19	Other cash inflows	<u> </u>			
20	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	26,969,855 42,009,882	26,340,204 37,097,320	26,969,855 39,778,035	26,340,204 36,552,225
20	TOTAL CASH INTLOWS	42,009,082	31,091,320		nit Applied
					alue
21	TOTAL HQLA			38,080,376	24,333,326
22	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS			10,822,021	6,242,996
23	LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)			351.88	389.77

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

The table below presents highest, lowest and average liquidity coverage ratios for the period between 1 January -30 December 2020:

	Highest	Date	Lowest	Date	Average
TL+FC	422.95	29/05/2020	260.25	17/04/2020	345.94
FC	508.85	21/02/2020	211.65	01/05/2020	350.74

The liquidity coverage rate is calculated by the proportion of high quality liquid assets held by the bank to its one month maturity cash outflows. Important balance sheet items that determine the rate; Compulsory provisions held by the CBRT, repo / non-repurchase securities, institutional qualified participation accounts, funds from abroad and receivables from banks. These items have more impact on the liquidity coverage ratio than the liquidity assets and net cash outflows, because they have a high share of the current cointegration, high concentration and variability over time.

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

Liquidity risk management and liquidity coverage ratio (continued)

	Prior Period	Total Un Value (Av TL+FC	0	O	
HI	GH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS				
1	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	24,714,648	21,462,978	22,675,028	19,423,358
CA	SH OUTFLOWS				
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of	4.5040.4.55	4 4 4 0 0 0 5 5	4055 500	4 440 200
2	which:	46,313,166	14,182,057	4,066,738	1,418,206
3	Stable deposits	11,291,580	-	564,579	<u>-</u>
4	Less stable deposits	35,021,586	14,182,057	3,502,159	1,418,206
5	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	14,184,533	8,940,750	6,812,216	4,156,714
6	Operational deposits	-	-	-	-
7	Non-operational deposits	13,348,175	8,708,260	5,975,858	3,924,224
8	Unsecured funding	836,358	232,490	836,358	232,490
9	Secured wholesale funding	-	-	-	-
10	Other cash outflows of which:	13,204,966	12,239,063	13,204,966	12,239,063
11	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	12,609,289	12,239,063	12,609,289	12,239,063
12	Outflows related to restructured financial Instruments	595,677	1	595,677	-
13	Payment commitments and other off-balance sheet commitments granted for debts to financial markets	-	-	-	-
14	Other revocable off-balance sheet commitments and contractual obligations	-	1	-	-
15	Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable off-balance sheet obligations	16,222,620	4,987,076	1,162,427	274,128
16	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS			25,246,347	18,088,111
CA	SH INFLOWS				
17	Secured receivables	-	-	-	-
18	Unsecured receivables	15,883,591	12,061,329	13,990,336	11,443,387
19	Other cash inflows	12,845,603	6,880,189	12,845,603	6,880,189
20	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	28,729,194	18,941,518	26,835,939	18,323,576
					nit Applied alue
21	TOTAL HQLA			22,675,028	19,423,358
22	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS			6,311,587	4,522,028
23	LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)			359.26	429.53

^(*) The average of the calculated liquidity coverage ratio for the last three months based on the monthly simple arithmetic average, The table below presents highest, lowest and average liquidity coverage ratios for 31 December 2019:

Prior Period:

	Highest	Date	Lowest	Date	Average
TL+FC	395.83	19/07/2019	200.76	16/08/2019	319.35
FC	469.13	19/07/2019	226.06	16/08/2019	372.93

The liquidity coverage ratio is calculated by the ratio of the high-quality liquid assets of the bank to the net cash outflows within the one-month maturity window. Important balance sheet items which are influential over the aforementioned ratio may be specified as required reserves held in the presence of TC Central Bank, securities not subject to repo/assurance, institutional qualified participation accounts, funds of foreign origins and receivables from banks. These items have a higher influence over the liquidity coverage ratio as their amounts have a higher share of liquid assets and net cash outflows, their consideration rate is higher and they may show variability over time.

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

Presentation of assets and liabilities according to their remaining maturities:

G		Up to 1	1-3	3-12	1-5	Over	Unallocated	m . 1
Current period	Demand	month	Months	months	Years	5 years	(**)	Total
Assets								
Cash (cash in vault, effectives, cash in transit,								
Cheques purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey	6,174,587	18,473,323					_	24,647,910
Banks (*)	5,808,692	16,475,525	-	-	-	-	-	5,808,692
Financial assets at fair value through profit	5,808,692	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,808,692
and loss	-	194,497	5,010,617	2,196,609	349,947	5	87,772	7,839,447
Money market placements	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	-
Financial assets at fair value through other								
comprehensive income	-	179,750	269,760	1,907,616	18,324,240	-	113,707	20,795,073
Loans (**)	-	10,800,173	8,771,712	23,447,404	29,085,803	4,014,365	(2,497,287)	73,622,170
Financial assets valued at amortized cost	-	-	3,675,988	-	2,255,309	-	-	5,931,297
Other assets (***)	8,334,668	705,153	7,376	-	748,336	-	3,850,193	13,645,726
Total assets	20,317,947	30,352,896	17,735,453	27,551,629	50,763,635	4,014,370	1,554,385	152,290,315
Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current account and funds collected from banks								
via participation accounts	367,916	20	-	-	-	-	-	367,936
Current and profit sharing accounts	71,843,304	39,700,764	6,453,702	3,685,250	108,401	13,627	-	121,805,048
Funds provided from other financial institutions		2,884,742	4,083,659	6,308,905	3,217,621	28,255		16,523,182
	-		4,085,059	0,308,903	5,217,021	28,233	-	
Money market borrowings Marketable securities issued	-	185,225	-	-	-	-	-	185,225
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous payables	662,768	120,963	-	-	-	-	-	783,731
Other Liabilities (****)	-	1,814,384	1,219,546	12,609	12,756	-	9,565,898	12,625,193
Total Liabilities	72,873,988	44,706,098	11,756,907	10,006,764	3,338,778	41,882	9,565,898	152,290,315
Net liquidity gap	(52,556,041)	(14,353,202)	5,978,546	17,544,865	47,424,857	3,972,488	(8,011,513)	-
Prior period								
Total assets	14,684,003	25,120,662	8,099,186	21,014,456	31,667,444	2,380,485	1,473,109	104,439,345
					4 451 1 65		5 000 0 00	104 420 245
Total liabilities	35,938,126	42,875,472	6,417,401	4,576,822	4,471,165	2,239,399	7,920,960	104,439,345

Expected losses are netted off with provision.

Includes receivables from leasing transactions and presented with netting off with the expected credit loss.

Certain assets in the balance sheet that are necessary for the banking operations but cannot be readily convertible into cash in the near future, such as tangible assets, investments in associates and subsidiaries, stationary supplies and prepaid expenses are included under unallocated assets.

(****) The unallocated other liabilities consists of equity and provisions balances.

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

6. Explanations on leverage ratio

Disclosure of leverage ratio template

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:

	On-balance sheet assets (*)	Current Period	Prior Period
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives but including collateral)	154,598,576	100,598,884
2	(Assets deducted in determining Tier I Capital)	(394,341)	(209,873)
3	Total on-balance sheet risks (sum of lines 1 and 2)	154,204,235	100,389,011
	Derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives		
4	Replacement cost associated with all derivative instruments and credit derivatives	629,764	288,592
5	Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivative instruments and credit derivatives	482,894	390,743
6	Total risks of derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives (sum of lines 4 to 5)	1,112,658	679,335
	Securities or commodity financing transactions (SCFT)		
7	Risks from SCFT assets (excluding on-balance sheet)	2,119,201	572,070
8	Risks from brokerage activities related exposures	-	-
9	Total risks related with securities or commodity financing transactions (sum of lines 7 to 8)	2,119,201	572,070
	Other off-balance sheet transactions		
10	Gross notional amounts of off-balance sheet transactions	69,534,780	65,619,596
11	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(42,998,895)	(42,603,597)
12	Total risks of off-balance sheet items (sum of lines 10 and 11)	26,535,885	23,015,999
	Capital and total risks		
13	Tier I Capital	9,585,041	7,708,462
14	Total risks (sum of lines 3, 6, 9 and 12)	183,971,979	124,656,415
	Leverage ratio		
15	Leverage ratio	5.21	6.18

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

The leverage ratio calculated on the basis of the arithmetic average of the the amounts realized at the end of each month for the past three-month period as of the Bank's solo balance sheet date was %5.21 % (31 December 2019 – 6.18%). The main reason for the changes from the previous period is that the increase in the items related to the finance transactions secured by securitisation instruments and goods is higher compared to the increase in other items. Therefore, the core capital increased by 24% due to the profit for the period, balance-sheet risks increased by 54%, and off balance sheet items increased by 15%. Accordingly, the leverage ratio of the current period compared to the previous year shows a decrease of 97 basis points.

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

7. Explanations on fair values of financial assets and liabilities

The table summarizes the book value and fair value of the financial assets and liabilities that were not accounted by the values in Bank's financial statements. Book value is the sum of the acquisition value and accumulated profit share accruals.

	Book '	Value	Fair V	Value
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Financial Assets				
Banks	5,809,467	6,990,830	5,809,467	6,990,830
Financial assets at FVTOCI	20,795,073	12,630,467	20,795,073	12,630,467
Financial assets valued at amortised cost	5,931,297	2,630,914	5,944,038	2,659,331
Loans and lease receivables	76,119,457	55,882,295	74,722,351	49,229,213
Financial Liabilities				
Current account and funds collected from banks via participation				
accounts.	367,936	555,663	367,936	555,663
Other current and profit sharing accounts	121,805,048	84,938,724	121,805,048	84,938,724
Money market borrowings	185,000	-	185,225	-
Funds provided from other financial institutions	16,179,157	8,772,660	17,177,284	7,296,088
Finance Lease Payable	344,025	326,178	344,025	326,178
Other Liabilities	1,818,168	1,285,273	1,818,168	1,285,273

The estimated fair value of the loans is calculated by discounting future cash flows by using current market rates of profit share. The fair value of financial assets and liabilities carried at amortized cost other than loans, available for sales financial assets and funds provided from other financial institutions approximates to their book values since they are short term in nature and their effective profit share rates are similar with current effective profit rates.

8. Explanations on the activities carried out on behalf and account of other persons

The Bank does not perform purchases, sales and custody services in the name of others. The Bank has no fiduciary based transactions.

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

9. Explanations on hedge accounting practices

TFRS 9 permits to defer application of TFRS 9 hedge accounting principles and permits the companies continue to apply hedge accounting principles of TAS 39 as a policy choice. In this context, while the Bank continue to apply TAS 39 policy for the hedge accounting Cash Flow Hedge ("CFH") accounting has ended as of 31 December 2020.

The contractual amounts of the derivative financial instruments as of December 31, 2020 and the net fair values of the financial instruments are summarized in the table below:

		Current Period			Prior Period	
	Principal*	Asset	Liability	Principal*	Asset	Liability
Derivative Financial Instruments						
Cross currency swap transactions (CFH)	_	-	-	1,289,330	-	129,728
Total	-	-	-	1,289,330	-	129,728

(*) Only the "sell" legs of the related derivative financial instruments are presented. As of 31 December 2020, there is no balance in the Statement of off-balance Sheet for these derivative transactions. Including the purchase legs of TL 1,162,576 on 31 December 2019, the total amount of these derivative transactions Derivative financial instrument principal total of TL 2,451,906 is accounted for in off-balance sheet under "Derivative financial instruments held for risk management" line item

When the hedging instrument expires, is executed or sold and when the hedge relationship becomes ineffective or is discontinued as a result of the hedge relationship being revoked;

The hedging gains and losses that were previously recognized under equity are transferred to profit or loss when the cash flows of the hedged item a re realized,

In case the hedged item is derecognized, hedge accounting is discontinued and within context of fair value hedge accounting, adjustments made to the value of the hedged item are accounted in income statement.

In accordance with TAS, the replacement or rollover of a hedging instrument into another hedging instrument is not an expiration or termination if such replacement or rollover is part of the entity's documented hedging strategy.

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

Cash flow hedge:

The Bank, convert Malaysian Ringgit (MYR) 800,000 MYR borrowings to USD loan with cross currency swap and this fund was evaluated in profit share-yielding assets in USD. In this context, the Bank has started to implement cash flow hedge accounting on August 1, 2014 to protect itself with cross currency swap against cash flow risks due to the changes in MYR/TL foreign exchange rates on borrowings and changes in USD/TL foreign exchange rates on profit share-yielding assets.

In this context, the derivative financial instruments which are determined as hedging instruments are cross currency swaps and the hedged items are funds borrowed and profit share-yielding assets. However, The CFH accounting applied by the Bank has ended as of September 30, 2020.

The table below summarizes the effect of CFH accounting (current and previous period):

Current Period	Current Period								
Type of hedging instrument	Hedged item (asset and liablity) (**)	Nature of hedged risks	Net fair value of the hedging instrument				Amount in hedging funds (*)		
			Assets	Liability					
Swap Transactions	Loans received and profit share assets	Cash flow risk of exchange rate changes	-	1	-				

^(*) Includes the deferred tax effect. The current period deferred tax effect does not exist.

Prior Period					
Type of hedging instrument	Hedged item (asset and liablity) (**)	Nature of hedged risks	Net fair value of the hedging instrument		Amount in hedging funds (*)
			Assets	Liability	
Swap Transactions	Loans received and profit share assets	Cash flow risk of exchange rate changes	-	1,162,576	(11,514)

^(*) Includes the deferred tax effect. As of prior period deferred tax effect amounting to (TL 2,533)

At the inception date, the Participation Bank documents the relationship between the hedging instruments and hedged items required by the CFH accounting application in accordance with TAS 39 and its own risk management policies and principles. Every individual relationship is approved and documented in the same way. Effectiveness tests have been selected according to the methods that are allowed by TAS 39 in reliance to the risk strategies of the Participation Bank. Also, effectiveness tests have been performed at the end of every month and the effectiveness of the risk relationships have been measured.

As of December 31, 2020 cash flow hedge transactions have been determined as effective.

^(**) Bank's subsidiary KT Kira Sertifikaları A.Ş. Securities issued by the Bank and presented in the "Loans Received" line in the financial statements.

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

10. Explanations On Risk Management

Risk Management System refers to the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee, the Risk Management Committee, Asset-Liability Committee ("ALCO") and the Risk Management Department ("RMD") which has been composed in order to manage systemic risks that the Bank is exposed. The Board of Directors is the owner of the Bank's Risk Management System and ensures the establishment of an effective, sufficient and appropriate risk management system as well as the continuity of the system. The main objective of the Bank's Risk Management System is to identify, measure, monitor and control the risks that the Bank is exposed to, by determining the policies, limits and procedures to control, to monitor, and if necessary to change the risk-return structure of the Bank's future cash flows and the level & the quality of related activities.

10.1. Explanations on Risk Management and Risk Weighted Amounts:

10.1.1. GBA – Bank's Risk Management Approach:

What kind of an interaction does the Bank's risk profile has with the management board's risk appetize and how does the business model determine the Bank's risk profile and how it interacts with it (i.e. Key risks regarding the business model and each one of these risks' effect on the explanations);

Kuveyt Turk's business model fundamentally consisted of two main operating areas. These main areas are current accounts in accordance with the non-interest banking rules, collecting funds through profit/loss participation accounts and providing the usage of funds to its cilents through these funds and equity. The business model of the Bank occurs an exposure of some significant risks. These significant risks are evaluated and identified by the Bank's Internal Capital Competence Evaluation Process. Bank's risk strategy for all significant risks is formed in writing. Banks are required to form a structure which is composed of the policies and processes regarding determining the risk appetite and following it's units' compliance because of the regulation regarding the Banks Internal Systems and Internal Capital Competence Evaluation Process, numbered 29057 and published by the Official Gazette on 11 July 2014. In order to comply with this regulation Risk Appetite Policy is published by the Risk Management Leadership and approved by the Board of Directors. In accordance with the Bank's Risk Appetite Policy, risk levels and risk limits of each kind of risks which appeared important are collectively determined to achieve the Bank's goals and to actualize the Bank's strategies by taking the risk capacity of the Bank into consideration. Bank's risk strategy and risk limits are determined by the Board of Directors.

The units which perform the risk measurement and management are carrying out their businesses independently from execution units. Fundamentally, control and management activities devoted to credit, market, liquidity, operational and other significant risk types are occurred. Due to the business model, Risk Management Leadership strategically contribute to the Bank to identify, follow, measure and manage all risks which the Bank may expose. Credit Risk Management and Modelling unit which is one of the units which constitutes the Risk Management Leadership, carries out the risk measurement and management works regarding the credit risks. Market Risk, Operational Risk, Risk and Capital Planning Department which is another unit which carries out its businesses under the Risk Management Leadership, coordinates the Bank's capital planning works and manage risks regarding the market, operations, liquidity and other important risk types.

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

Bank has a credit predominant active structure due to its main business model. Reflecting the Bank's business model, total actives, predominantly consisted of dues regarding receivables from leasing and cash loans. The Bank predominantly aims to grow sustainably by funding the real sector's financing and increasing the credit amount by taking the risk-return balance into the consideration. Within the frame of its business model, the main risk type which the Bank exposed/predicts to be exposed damage is credit risk. The significant risks within the scope of Bank's credit risks are as follows:

- Credit Risk states the possibility of loan loss which the Bank may expose due to the partial or total
 nonpayment of its credit client on time in accordance with the contract made between the credit client and the
 Bank.
- Counterparty credit risk refers to the defaut risk of the counterparty of the transaction before the last payment in the cash flow of this transaction of which brings on obligation to both sides.
- Concentration risk covers risks arising from concentration between different types of risk or on an individual risk basis which may result in large losses that could threaten the bank's ability to maintain its core operations or its financial structure or which could cause significant changes in the bank's risk profile.

The bank is exposed to market risk due to its treasury transactions and other financial operatings. However, correspondingly with the risk appetite, the bank takes care to ensure that its market risk-generating assets have high credit rating and liquidity, and it does not carry a speculative foreign exchange position in order to hedge foreign exchange risk.

The bank is exposed to operational risk due to its operatings, processes carried out, human resources, systems and external resources. Operational risks in the bank are managed under the supervision of the Board of Directors within the framework of identifying, evaluating, monitoring and reducing/controlling the risks. The current risk management is considered to be in line with the size of the bank, taking into account the level and importance of the risk.

Explanations on risk reporting processes provided to the board of directors and senior management, in particular the scope and main content of the reporting,

Timely and comprehensive reporting of risks exposed within the scope of Risk management activities and risks arising from transactions carried out with the risk group of the Bank is carried out by the head of Risk Management. The Bank produces regular reports from the risk measurement models it uses and analyzes the reports. Risk measurement and risk monitoring results are reported to the Board of directors or to the Internal Systems Committee and senior management regularly and on time by the Risk Management Presidency.

The reports prepared include the level and development of significant risks and their effects on capital needs, the compliance of assumptions used in risk measurement and evaluation systems, the adequacy of the level of capital that the bank should hold for all important risks, its compliance with legal and internal capital targets and ratios, the need for future capital and changes to be made in, business continuity plans, etc. includes information.

The bank organizes a report on risk measurement, capital and liquidity planning and risk management capabilities under the scope of ICAAP at least once a year and in any case as of the end of the year.

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

10.1.2. Overview of risk weighted amounts:

		Risk Weighted Amounts		Minimum Capital Requirements
		Current Period 31/12/2020	Prior Period 31/12/209	Current Period 31/12/2020
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk) (CCR)	48,815,085	44,998,563	3,905,207
2	Standardised approach (SA)	48,833,540	45,023,161	3,906,683
3	Internal rating-based (IRB) approach	_	-	-
	Counterparty credit risk	245,378	198,727	19,630
5	Standardised approach for counterpary credit			
1	risk (SA-CCR)	245,378	198,727	19,630
6	Internal model method (IMM)	-	-	-
7	Basic risk weight approach to internal model's equity position in the banking account		-	-
8	Investments made in collective investment companies – look-through approach	18,455	24,598	1,476
9]	Investments made in collective investment companies – mandate-based approach	_	-	-
10	Investments made in collective investment companies – 1250% risk			
	weighting Approach	_	-	-
11	Settlement risk	_	-	-
12	Securitization exposures in banking book	_	-	-
	IRB ratings-based approach (RBA)	_	-	
14	IRB supervisory formula approach (SFA)	_	-	
15	SA/simplified supervisory formula approach (SSFA)	-	-	-
_ ~	Market risk	3,250,536	2,697,263	260,043
17	Standardised approach (SA)	3,250,536	2,697,263	260,043
18	Internal model approaches (IMM)	_	-	-
19	Operational risk	7,473,031	5,585,346	597,842
20	Basic indicator approach	7,473,031	5,585,346	597,842
	Standardised approach			
	Advanced measurement approach			
23	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction from capital (subject to 250% risk weight)			
	Floor adjustment			
25	Total (1+4+7+8+9+10+11+12+16+19+23+24)	59,802,485	53,504,497	4,784,198

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

10.1.3. Differences and matching between asset and liabilities' carrying values in financial statements and in capital adequacy calculation:

		ı		G : 1 6:: : 1	21 m 121 4 2		
		Carrying values of items in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards					
	Carrying values in			Standar	lus		
	financial						
Current Period	statements						
	prepared as per						
	TAS	Carrying values in legal					No subject to capital
		consolidation prepared as per					requirements or subject to
		TAS	Credit Risk	Counterparty Credit Risk	Securization Positions	Market Risk	deducation from capital
Assets							
Cash and Balances with Central Bank of Turkey	24,647,910	24,647,910	24,647,910	-	-	-	-
Banks	5,809,467	5,809,467	5,809,467	-	-	-	-
Receivables From Money Markets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss	7,757,644	7,757,644	-	-	=	7,757,644	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through OCI	20,804,924	20,804,924	20,804,924	=	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	5,905,246	5,905,246	5,905,246	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Assets	460,984	460,984	-	460,984	=	-	-
Expected Loss Provisions (-)	5,442,504	5,442,504	2,517,875	-	-	-	2,924,629
Loans	74,124,854	74,124,854	74,124,854	-	=	-	-
Lease Receivables	5,010,996	5,010,996	5,010,996	-	-	-	-
Factoring Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property And Equipment Held For Sale Purpose And Related To Discontinued Operations (Net)	519,087	519,087	519,087	-	-	-	-
Subsidiaries	1,461,015	1,461,015	1,461,015	-	-	-	-
Jointly Controlled Entities (Joint Ventures) (Net)	20,000	20,000	20,000	-	=		-
Tangible Assets (Net)	1,162,804	1,162,804	1,162,804	-	-	-	77,771
Intangible Assets (Net)	190,532	190,532	190,532	-	=	-	177,808
Investment Properties (Net)	24,987	24,987	24,987	-	-	-	-
Current Tax Asset	-	-	-	-	=	-	-
Deferred Tax Asset	748,336	748,336	748,336	ı	=	1	-
Other Assets	9,084,033	9,084,033	9,084,033	-	=	·	-
Total Assets	152,290,315	152,290,315	146,996,316	460,984		7,757,644	(2,669,050)
Liabilities							
Funds Collected	122,172,984	122.172.984	_	-	-	_	122,172,984
Borrowings	11,588,892	11,588,892	-	-	-	-	11,588,892
Debt to money markets	185,225	185,225	-	185,225	-	-	-
Securities Issued (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Liabilities	1,676,806	1,676,806	-	-	-		1,676,806
Lease Payables	344,025	344,025	-	-	-	-	344,025
Provisions	1,570,801	1,570,801	-		-	-	1,570,801
Current Tax Liabilities	348,052	348,052	-	-	-		348,052
Deferred Tac Liabilities			-	-	-		
Subordinated Debt Instruments	4,590,265	4,590,265	-	-	-		4,590,265
Other Liabilities	1,818,168	1,818,168	-	-	-		1,818,168
Equity	7,995,097	7,995,097	-	-	-		7,995,097
Total Liabilities	152,290,315	152,290,315	-	185,225	-		152,105,090

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

10.1.4 Main sources of differences between regulatory exposure amounts and carrying values in financial statements:

	Total	Items subject to credit risk framework		Items subject to counterparty credit risk framework	Items subject to market risk framework
1- Carrying Value of Assets in Accordance with TAS (as in template 1B)	152,290,315	149,514,193	-	460,984	7,757,644
2- Carrying Value of Liabilities in Accordance with TAS (as in template 1B)	-	-	-	185,225	-
3- Total net amount	152,290,315	149,514,193	-	646,209	7,757,644
4- Off-balance sheet amounts	164,463,733	6,342,165	-	974,294	96,300,966
5- Differences in valuations	-	-	-	-	-
6 Differences due to different netting rules (other than those already included in row 2)	-	1	-	-	-
7- Differences due to consideration of provisions	-	-	-	-	-
8- Differences due to prudential filters	-	(25,638,322)	-	-	-
9-Risk Amounts	316,754,048	130,218,036	-	1,620,503	104,058,610

10.2. General qualitative information on credit risk:

10.2.1. How the business model translates into the components of the bank's credit risk profile:

The business model of the Bank basically consists of two main business fields: collecting funds by means of current accounts and profit/loss participation accounts subject to the interest-free banking rules, and using those funds and equity funds to make funds available to customers. Because of these main business fields, the bank's assets have a credit-weighted structure. Reflecting this business model, its total assets are cash credit-weighted and financial leasing receivable-weighted. The bank lends funds to finance the real sector in general and increases its volume of credits by taking into account its risk-return balance to achieve sustainable growth.

The risk profile of the Bank indicates the types of risks to which it is exposed or expects to be exposed, and its risk level by type of risk. The largest type of risk to which the Bank is exposed or expects to be exposed within its current and target business model is the credit risk. Since the risk of concentration is one of the most important components of the credit risk, concentration limits were set by sector for the concentration risk. Internal limits are set for cash, non-cash and total credits for each of 20 different sectors. Limits were set for monitoring Defaulted Credit Exposures in mentioned sectors and for taking corrective measures. With regard to concentration of the credit risk, internal limits were set for the top 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 and 100 debtor/credit risk groups. Furthermore, country limits were set to avoid concentration in countries selected as part of the sovereign risk process.

10.2.2. Criteria and approach used for defining credit risk policy and for setting credit risk limits:

The main purpose of the credit risk policy are to measure the counterparty risk undertaken as part of a credit transaction, to monitor the risk against the legal limits and the Bank's internal limits, to research new techniques and applications for measuring and controlling the risk, to monitor overdue receivables, to analyze the reason of overdue, and to take measures to prevent such reasons from repeating. The term 'credit risk' refers to the potential loss the bank might be exposed to because of credit borrowers' partial or full default of the credit agreements they signed with the bank. This term also includes the loss of market value because of the breakdown of the counterparty's financial position. This term includes both on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet transactions.

Risk limits are set by openly relating it with the Bank's volume on consolidated and non-consolidated basis within the financial system as part of its risk appetite structure. In this context the appetite for risk approved by the Board of Directors are divided between and allocated to other levels considered necessary by type of risk. The uses of the limits are closely monitored, and overdrafts are reported to the executive management for ensuring the necessary measures to be taken.

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

10.3. Structure and organization of the credit risk management and control function:

Risk Control and Compliance Group works under the Audit Committee and the Internal System Committee reporting to the Board of Directors. Risk Control and Compliance Group Manager and Risk Management Department Manager working under the former are in charge of and responsible for the strategies and policies approved by the Board of Directors and for performing the other tasks assigned by the Internal System Committee. Credit Risk Management and Modeling Unit is one of the units comprising the Risk Management Department performs the risk measurement and management tasks concerning the credit risk.

10.4. Relations between the credit risk management, risk control, compliance and internal audit functions;

The units comprising the internal systems report to the Board of Directors as required by the organizational chart of the bank. Board of Directors has transferred its tasks and responsibilities for the internal systems to the Internal Systems Committee formed by four members of the Board of Directors and appointed to be Internal System Executives. The units in question are supervised and coordinated by the Internal Systems Committee.

The internal control function of the Bank is performed by the Internal Control Department. Internal Control System has been founded in such a manner to be capable and efficient to mitigate, manage, monitor and control the exposure risks of the Bank in accordance with the Bank's organizational structure and business fields as well as changing circumstances, and covers all domestic and international branches, head office, consolidated subsidiaries and all business activities of the Bank. The internal control system and internal control activities of the Bank are designed by the Internal Control Department in cooperation with the relevant management executives and are performed at a sufficient and efficient extent.

Compliance Department is in charge of managing the bank's compliance risk and taking it under control in an efficient way, forecasting and preventing the risk in question, and ensuring the bank's activities to comply with the applicable laws and regulations.

Risk Management Department performs the tasks of determining, measuring and managing the exposure risks of the bank. An efficient risk management system infrastructure has been established for credit risk management tasks, credit policy, and risk management activities falling within the credit risk policy. The internal credit risk limits set by the Board of Directors are measured and reported at regular intervals to the Audit Committee.

Audit Department is in charge of assuring the Board of Directors and the executive management that the Bank's business activities are performed in accordance with the Banking Law, other applicable laws and regulations and the internal strategies, policies, principles and targets of the bank, and that the internal control and risk management systems are efficient and sufficient.

10.5. Scope and main content of the reporting on credit risk exposure and on the credit risk management function to the executive management and to the Board of Directors:

Risk Management Report for the Executive Management, which is the basic report presented to the Board of Directors and the executive management, is prepared before each meeting of the Audit Committee. The report in question contains the basic subjects described below.

Quality of the assets are analyzed in accordance with the classification specified in the Regulation on Procedures and Principles for Determination of Qualifications of Loans and Other Receivables by Banks and Provisions to be set aside and the assets are compared with those of the previous fiscal period to monitor the sustainability of the asset quality. The report describes the credit risk limits and the figures realized in the relevant fiscal period. Credits lent in 20 different economic sectors are monitored by cash, non-cash and total credits. Credit shares and development trends of the economic sectors are monitored. The risk limits set in accordance with the Bank's appetite for risk and the figures realized are explained. Observed key risk indicators include the ratio of credit risk-weighted items over the total assets, the ratio of the total gross amount of defaulted credits over the total financing (cash credits) portfolio and their distribution by sector, distribution of guarantees by guarantee group, the ratio of the top 10/20/30/40/50/100 risks over the total financing (cash and non-cash credits) portfolio, and the ratio of write-off.

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

Distribution of cash credits by maturity term is monitored. Detailed information is given about the top 10 customers against whom internal or legal proceedings were filed, their limits, risks, guarantees and provisions, description of their sectors and their state are described. The trend of restructured credits is monitored. Also, loans to risk group of the Bank are reported.

Sovereign ratings, limits and used limits are monitored and compared with the previous fiscal year.

The Bank creates credit portfolios in accordance with its internal segment structure. These segments are divided into sub-segments. Risks realized for cash, non-cash and total credits are monitored by each of these portfolios.

Real estate price indexes are analyzed to monitor whether the values of the real estates received as guarantees for the funds lent have increased or decreased. These real estates are also monitored by subcategory in accordance with the classification of regions published by the Turkish Central Bank. They are also compared with the House Price Index of Turkey published by the Turkish Central Bank.

Credit quality of assets:

Current Period		Gross amount valued as per TAS and presented in the financial statements prepared according to legal consolidation		Provisions / depreciation and impairment	Net amount	
		Defaulted	Non-defaulted	ітраігтені		
1	Loans	2,934,591	76,201,259	2,517,875	76,617,975	
2	Debt securities	-	26,921,122	210,952	26,710,170	
3	Off-balance sheet exposures (*)	-	19,954,857	439,754	19,515,103	
4	Total	2,934,591	123,077,238	3,168,581	122,843,248	

^(*) Accruals of derivative transactions are presented as net amounts under impairments.

Prior Period		presented in the fin	Gross amount valued as per TAS and presented in the financial statements prepared according to legal consolidation impairment Provisions / depreciation and impairment		Net amount
		Defaulted	Non-defaulted	<i>ітраі</i> гтепі	
1	Loans	2,043,674	55,882,295	1,532,370	56,393,599
2	Debt securities	_	15,274,667	8,872	15,265,795
3	Off-balance sheet exposures (*)	-	17,391,736	421,583	16,970,153
4	Total	2,043,674	88,548,698	1,962,825	88,629,547

^(*) Accruals of derivative transactions are presented as net amounts under impairments.

Changes in Stock of Defaulted Loans and Debt Securities:

		Current Period	Prior Period
1	Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the previous reporting period	2,043,674	1,179,767
2	Loans and debt securities that have been defaulted since the last reporting period	1,603,148	2,269,757
3	Receivables back to non-defaulted status	-	-
4	Amounts written off	360,809	974,156
5	Other changes	(351,422)	(431,694)
6	Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the reporting period (1+2-3-4±5)	2,934,591	2,043,674

^(*) Includes the amount of TL 110,353, which is 100% provisioned from non-performing loans and sold to an asset management company.

10.6. Qualitative disclosures related to the credit quality of assets

10.6.1 Scope and definitions of "overdue" and "provision allocated" receivables for accounting purposes and the differences of definitions between "overdue" and "provision allocated", if any

Overdue receivables: Overdue receivables and provision allocated receivables are determined according to the Communique on Principles and Procedures for the Determination of the Quality of Loans and Other Receivables and Reserves. Provision for receivables: All financial instruments other than those covered by TFRS 9 and whose fair value is reflected in the profit / loss.

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

10.6.2. The part of the overdue receivables (past 90 days) for which provision is not allocated and reasons for this application

The portion, as defined in The Regulation on Procedures and Principles Regarding the Classification of Loans and Provisions; based on minimum, legal compulsory consideration of collateral except for the amount calculated by using in the calculation of Lost in Default's ECLs. This portion corresponds to the rate determined by the Bank's past collection experience regarding the unsecured credit risk amount.

10.6.3. Definitions of the methods used when determining the provision amount

TFRS 9 requires a 12-month expected credit loss provision for all financial assets in Stage 1 and the expected credit loss for all other financial assets. 12-month expected credit loss represents the portion of the expected credit loss from probable default events within 12 months after the reporting date. Lifetime losses are losses from all possible default events during the expected life of the financial instrument after the reporting date. Lifetime refers to the maturity of the financial instrument. In non-maturity financial instruments, the bank calculates the behavioral maturity and uses this to calculate the expected loan loss. The ECLs are calculated at each instrument level by taking into account the projected cash flows, the PoP (Probability of Probation), the DoL (Default on Loss), the CCR (Credit Conversion Rate) and the discount rate. In small, very unimportant and unrated portfolios, the ECL can be estimated on a collective basis.

10.6.4. Definition of restructured receivables

The financial terms in existing financial difficulties may be amended to facilitate payment of the debt, and the original loan terms that were previously signed can be changed according to the borrower's new financing power and structure when the loan cannot be repaid or a potential non-repayment is encountered. In order for a loan to be considered as restructured, the debtor must be in financial difficulty and the debtor must be provided with the concession requirements for changing the loan conditions.

10.6.5. Breakdown of exposures by geographical areas, industry and ageing:

Distribution of cash receivables by sectors is as follows:

Sector	Current Period – Cash Loan Amount	Prior Period – Cash Loan Amount
Individual	13,909,478	8,757,610
Other Services	4,640,570	3,206,504
Education	341,268	329,621
Real Estate and Brokerage	789,411	407,407
Financial Services	3,565,746	9,167,477
Food, Beverage, Tobacco	2,298,695	1,709,041
Government	1,658,117	406,943
Production	3,950,855	2,293,233
Construction (Commitment)	7,182,415	4,004,340
Construction (Build-and-sell)	4,227,056	3,316,318
Public Services (Electricity, Water & Gas)	4,714,626	4,027,816
Mining & Chemistry	4,213,394	2,685,939
Machinery Equipment	663,178	400,345
Automative	2,754,410	1,668,448
Oil, Gas and Oil Products	1,288,244	116,958
Health	975,628	541,191
Agriculture	494,186	190,390
Textile	5,637,005	3,563,134
Wholesale & Retail	13,605,812	9,455,989
Tourism	416,342	421,054
Transportation & Warehouse	1,809,413	1,256,211
Total	79,135,849	57,925,969

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

The distribution of cash receivables by geographical regions is as follows:

Region	Current Period –	Prior Period –	
Region	Cash Loan Amount	Cash Loan Amount	
Akdeniz Region	5,664,298	3,911,807	
Dogu Anadolu Region	1,580,628	1,013,398	
Ege Region	5,077,225	3,363,576	
Güneydogu Anadolu Region	4,585,283	3,031,352	
Iç Anadolu Region	13,978,808	8,692,112	
Karadeniz Region	2,581,377	1,634,926	
Marmara Region	44,981,832	30,036,782	
Foreign	686,398	6,242,016	
Total	79,135,849	57,925,969	

The maturity distribution of cash receivables is as follows:

Maturity Distribution	Current Period –	Prior Period –
Maturity Distribution	Cash Loan Amount	Cash Loan Amount
Up to 1 year	29,234,744	26,676,750
1-3 years	24,017,499	15,922,812
3-5 years	12,965,628	7,382,686
5 years and more	11,567,101	7,290,079
Defaulted	1,350,877	653,642
Total	79,135,849	57,925,969

10.6.6. Provisions based on geographical and sectoral concentration and written off amounts

Current Period - Sector	Loans Under Follow-Up	Specific Provisions	Write-Offs (*)
Agriculture	50,399	38,958	18,921
Farming and Stockbreeding	28,780	23,340	2,283
Forestry	18,341	12,340	16,638
Fishery	3,278	3,278	-
Manufacturing	446,459	390,889	45,388
Mining and Quarrying	62,382	53,334	6,621
Production	349,118	306,499	38,320
Electricity, Gas and Water	34,959	31,056	447
Construction	1,274,309	1,135,664	86,652
Services	1,018,028	853,605	186,508
Wholesale and Retail Trade	646,277	552,266	66,467
Accomodation and Dining	105,965	88,081	919
Transportation and Telecommunication	95,954	77,281	114,419
Financial Institutions	3,939	3,865	-
Real Estate and Rental Services	38,410	32,504	1,084
Professional Services	183	146	-
Educational Services	67,631	52,426	416
Health and Social Services	59,669	47,036	3,203
Other	145,396	98,759	23,340
TOTAL	2,934,591	2,517,875	360,809

^(*) Refers to the loans worth TL 110,353 that were deleted in 2020, one hundered percent provisioned from non-performing loans and sold to an asset management company.

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

Prior Period - Sector	Loans Under		
riioi reiiou - sectoi	Follow-Up	Specific Provisions	Write-Offs
Agriculture	30,991	22,316	7,879
Farming and Stockbreeding	24,357	16,068	4,417
Forestry	3,606	3,220	1,315
Fishery	3,028	3,028	2,147
Manufacturing	376,583	304,228	265,788
Mining and Quarrying	56,884	45,765	58,561
Production	304,370	246,080	163,879
Electricity, Gas and Water	15,329	12,383	43,348
Construction	701,370	508,171	342,206
Services	820,221	609,448	296,959
Wholesale and Retail Trade	473,620	352,844	181,178
Accomodation and Dining	90,300	66,295	8,944
Transportation and Telecommunication	68,157	53,894	45,687
Financial Institutions	3,904	3,550	11,464
Real Estate and Rental Services	140,311	98,207	4,965
Professional Services	-	-	3
Educational Services	3,466	2,496	177
Health and Social Services	40,463	32,162	44,541
Other	114,509	88,207	61,324
TOTAL	2,043,674	1,532,370	974,156

Current Period - Geopraphic Region	Non-performing		
	Loans	Provisions	Write-Offs (*)
Marmara Region	125,209	111,948	125,413
Güneydogu Anadolu Region	38,755	35,916	3,520
Iç Anadolu Region	189,331	162,867	14,773
Akdeniz Region	227,320	187,949	15,544
Ege Region	755,803	683,200	23,859
Dogu Anadolu Region	34,373	28,682	3,481
Karadeniz Region	1,563,800	1,307,313	174,219
Total	2,934,591	2,517,875	360,809

^(*) Refers to loans that were deleted from assets in 2020.

Current Period - Geopraphic Region	Non-performing		
	Loans	Provisions	Write-Offs
Marmara Region	1,312,283	947,319	459,910
Güneydogu Anadolu Region	107,121	93,246	161,338
Iç Anadolu Region	276,563	218,935	188,405
Akdeniz Region	139,607	111,878	84,960
Ege Region	115,692	91,200	42,038
Dogu Anadolu Region	45,101	34,514	13,169
Karadeniz Region	47,307	35,278	24,336
Total	2,043,674	1,532,370	974,156

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

10.6.7. Aging analysis for non-performing loans:

	Up to 3				
Current period	Months	3-12 Months	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	5 Years and Over
Corporate and Commercial Loans	713,826	554,630	1,426,747	115,934	38,185
Retail Loans	4,959	12,756	41,077	7,062	1,322
Credit cards	2,534	6,615	7,820	855	269
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total	721,319	574,001	1,475,644	123,851	39,776

Prior Period	Up to 3 Months	3-12 Months		3-5 Years	5 Years and Over
Corporate and Commercial Loans	605,647	965,978	339,461	94,868	8,729
Retail Loans	86	51	1,060	32	-
Credit cards	10,144	13,165	3,839	510	104
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total	615,877	979,194	344,360	95,410	8,833

10.6.8. Breakdown of Restructured receivables according to their provisions:

Restruction Status	Current Period - Risk	Prior Period - Risk
Performing	2,624,343	2,275,941
Non-Performing	264,327	171,479
Total	2,888,670	2,447,420

10.7. Credit Risk Mitigation

10.7.1 Qualitative information on Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques

Within the framework of the credit transactions carried out by the bank, all the collateral documents received in the presence of the branch personnel are checked by the branch operations staff and forwarded to the collateral follow-up Directorate through the main banking application. The systematic entries of the guarantees are completed by the personnel of the guarantee follow-up directorate where signature compliance, authorization checks and validity examinations are performed.

10.7.2 Credit risk mitigation techniques:

						Collateralized		Collateralized
	Current Period	Exposures		Collateralized		amount of		amount of
		unsecured:		amount of	Exposures	exposures	Exposures	exposures
		carrying	Exposures	exposures	secured by	secured by	secured by	secured by
		amount as per	secured by	secured by	financial	financial	credit	credit
		TAS	collateral	collateral	guarantees	guarantees	derivatives	derivatives
1	Loans	48,988,853	19,931,237	1,520,524	7,697,886	5,885,160	-	-
2	Debt securities	26,710,170	1	ı	1	-	1	-
3	Total	75,699,023	19,931,237	1,520,524	7,697,886	5,885,160	-	-
4	Overdue	106,245	108,086	1,296	202,384	62,408	-	-

						Collateralized		Collateralized
	Prior Period	Exposures		Collateralized		amount of		amount of
		unsecured:		amount of	Exposures	exposures	Exposures	exposures
		carrying	Exposures	exposures	secured by	secured by	secured by	secured by
		amount as per	secured by	secured by	financial	financial	credit	credit
		TAS	collateral	collateral	guarantees	guarantees	derivatives	derivatives
1	Loans	41,807,531	12,458,319	2,010,696	2,127,750	1,841,401	1	-
2	Debt securities	15,265,795	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Total	57,073,326	12,458,319	2,010,696	2,127,750	1,841,401	•	-
4	Overdue	485,684	25,620	15.922	-	-	-	-

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

10.8. Explanations on Counterparty Credit Risk (CCR):

10.8.1. Risk management objectives and polices for CCR:

Determination of the creditworthiness of financial counterparties has been made in addition to the Credit Policy of the Bank in accordance with the regulations published by BRSA and the international practices in order to limit the exposure to be suffered by the Bank in case of financial counterparty default. This annex describes allocation of limit to financial counterparties and continuous monitoring activities. In this respect, the creditworthiness assessments of the financial and non-financial entities for CCRs especially including sovereign assessments and limits are finally decided by the committees specified under the Policy.

10.8.2. The method used to allocate the operatioal limits defined in terms of internal capital for CCR and central counterparty risks:

Internal model method is not used for calculating the capital requirements for counterparty credit risk and central counterparty risks.

10.8.3. Policies relating to guarantees and other risk mitigation and assessments concerning counterparty credit risk, including central counterparty risk:

All of the Bank's counterparty credit risk and central counterparty limits are non-committed limits and they include cash and non-cash limits. In case of any transactions involving non-cash risk exposure, the reassurance of the organizations such as International Development Banks is used. If required, cash collateral is sought in order to minimize the exposure. In case of transactions involving cash risk exposure, the risk exposure is mitigated by obtaining shares and bills (sukuk) as security.

10.8.4. Rules with respect to wrong-way risk:

Internal model is not used for CCR; and as such, no calculation is made with respect to the wrong-way risk.

10.8.5. The impact in terms of the amount of collateral that the bank is required to provide in case of a credit rating downgrade:

In case of a decrease in the credit rating, there is no additional collateral amount that our bank has to provide.

10.8.6. Counterparty credit risk (CCR) approach analysis:

	Current Period	Replacement Cost	Potential future exposure	EEPE (Effective Expected Positive Exposure	Alpha used for computing regulatory EAD	EAD post- CRM	RWA
1	Standardised Approach CCR (for derivatives)	391,995	582,299	-	1.4	974,294	212,440
2	Internal Model Method (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)		ı	1	1	1	-
4	Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)	ı	1	ı	1	1	-
5	Value-at-Risk (VaR) for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Total	-	-	-	-	-	212,440

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

	Prior Period	Replacement	Potential future	EEPE (Effective Expected Positive	Alpha used for computing regulatory	EAD post-	
		Cost	exposure		EAD	CRM	RWA
1	Standardised Approach CCR (for derivatives)	183,939	351,813	•	1.4	535,752	179,294
2	Internal Model Method (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)		-	-	-	-	-
4	Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)	1	1	1	1	1	-
5	Value-at-Risk (VaR) for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Total	•	•	-	-	-	179,294

10.8.7. Capital requirement for credit valuation adjustment (CVA):

		Current Pe	eriod	Prior	Period
		EAD post-CRM	RWA	EAD post- CRM	RWA
Total oblig	portfolios subject to the Advanced CVA capital ation	2112 post cruir	10,111	<u> </u>	101111
1	(i) VaR component (including the 3×multiplier)	-	-	-	-
2	(ii) Stressed VaR component (including the 3×multiplier)	-	-	-	-
3	All portfolios subject to the Standardised CVA capital obligation	974,294	32,939	535,752	19,433
4	Total subject to the CVA capital obligation	974,294	32,939	535,752	19,433

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

10.8.8.CCR exposures by risk class and risk weights

	Risk Classes / Risk Weights *	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	200%	Others ***	Total credit risk*
1	Receivables from central governments and Central Banks	456,708	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Receivables from regional and local government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Receivables from administrative bodies and non-commercial entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Receivables from banks and brokerage houses	-	-	579,192	38,928	-	-	-	-	-	135,302
7	Receivables from corporate	-	-	-	-	-	59,147	-	-	-	59,147
8	Retail receivables	-	-	-	-	17,793	-	-	-	-	13,345
9	Receivables secured by residential property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,648	927
10	Receivables secured by commercial property	-	-	-	507	-	3,465	-	-	-	3,719
11	Non-performing receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Receivables in high-risk categories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Mortgage-backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Short-term receivables to banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Investments similar to collective investment funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Stock investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Other assets**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Total	456,708	-	579,192	39,435	17,793	62,612	-	-	2,648	212,440

^{*} Total credit risk: The amount related to capital adequacy calculation after counterparty credit risk measurement techniques are applied.

^{**} Other assets: The template includes amounts that are not included in counterparty credit risk reported in CCR8.

^{*** 35%} Risk Weight is classified in Others.

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

	Prior Period - Risk Classes / Risk Weights *	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	200%	Others ***	Total credit risk*
1	Receivables from central governments and Central Banks	425,122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Receivables from regional and local government		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Receivables from administrative bodies and non-commercial entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Receivables from banks and brokerage houses	-	-	307,401	217,182	-	-	-	-	-	170,071
7	Receivables from corporate	-	-	-	-	-	4,139	-	-	-	4,139
8	Retail receivables	-	-	-	-	6,416	-	-	-	-	4,812
9	Receivables secured by residential property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	239	84
10	Receivables secured by commercial property	-	-	-	375	-	-	-	-	-	188
11	Non-performing receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Receivables in high-risk categories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Mortgage-backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Short-term receivables to banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Investments similar to collective investment funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Stock investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Other assets**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Total	425,122	-	307,401	217,557	6,416	4,139	-	-	239	179,294

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

11. Securitization Positions

None.

12. Explanations on the activities carried out on behalf and account of other persons, fiduciary-based transactions

The Bank does not perform purchases, sales and custody services in the name of others. The Bank has no fiduciary-based transaction agreements.

13. Qualitative explanations on market risk:

13.1. Bank's processes and strategies:

Procedures for the identification, measurement, monitoring and control of the market risk of the bank, as well as processes for risk protection and strategies/processes for monitoring of the continuity of the hedging effectiveness, as well as the strategic objectives for the bank's trading activities.

Risk management activities are consisting of the measurement, monitoring, control and reporting of the risks, arising from risks incurred on the consolided and solo basis and transactions carried out with the risk group that the Bank is involved in. These activities are carried out by the Bank's Risk Management Department.

The definition of the market risk is made by legislation within the scope of the Pillar 1 risks. The components of the market risk that do not fall within the scope of Pillar 1 risks are assessed internally. This process is carried out by the Risk Management Department with the consultation to other relevant departments.

Measurement of the market risk is carried out by the Risk Management Department. Market risk is measured by the standard method as specified in the third part of the Regulation on the Measurement and Evaluation of Banks' Capital Adequacy. The Risk Management Department adopts international standardized methods and advanced statistical methods, which are included in the legislation, in the measurement of risks falling within the scope of the Pillar 2. Developed models as well as the stress tests and scenario analysis are used in the measurement and monitoring of the market risk.

The primary purpose of market risk is for the bank's risk exposure to be within the limits specified by the legislation and to be in accordance with the Bank's risk appetite. In this context, market risk is periodically measured, monitored and reported.

Risk limits related to market risk are established in accordance with the Bank's Risk Appetite Policy. Aforementioned risk limits are determined by the Board of Directors and reviewed at least once a year. Limit usages are closely monitored.

Risk mitigation techniques have been applied in line with the size and complexity of the undertaking market risk and the controls are implemented in order to ensure their effectiveness.

Treasury Group Department monitors foreign currency positions and cash flows on behalf of the Bank.

Moreover, new products and projects are examined in terms of market risk management and appropriate internal controls are implemented in case of necessity.

The Bank's strategic objectives for trading activities are given below.

- Ensure that the bank's lease certificate portfolio is managed at the optimum level within the risk-return balance limits
- Implement transaction by taking into account the future prospects of market developments/movements and the framework of trading opportunities in the current market prices
- Invest in Sukuk (lease certificates) as an alternative investment tool to manage the liquidity profitably

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

13.2. The organization and structure of the market risk management function:

Definition of the market risk management structure established for the implementation of the bank's strategies and processes and the communication mechanism and relationship between the different parties involved in market risk management, as described in part 1.

The market risk service, operates under the Deputy Head responsible from the Market Risk, Operational Risk and Capital Planning within Risk Management Department. This service directly reports to the Board of Directors through the Internal Systems Committee. The results of risk measurement and risk monitoring are shared with other related units. The activities coordinated within the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process are carried out together with other relevant departments of the Bank.

13.3. Structure and scope of risk reporting and/or measurement systems:

Within the scope of risk management system, the Bank established a reporting system which ensures effective analysis and evaluation for market risks. The risk measurement and risk monitoring results is reported to the Internal Systems Committee on a timely manner.

There is a risk measurement system which covers the scope and complexity of significant market risk components including transactions and operations exposed to market risk. This system is being audited regularly.

The details of the market risk calculated as of 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2020 in accordance with the principles in the third part of the "The Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks" published in the Official Gazette numbered 29511 and dated 23 October 2015 are as follows:

13.4. Market risk under standardised approach:

		Risk Weighted Amounts	Risk Weighted Amounts
		31/12/2020	31/12/2019
	Outright products	3,250,536	2,697,263
1	Profit share risk (general and specific)	1,921,915	2,555,241
2	Equity risk (general and specific)	-	-
3	Foreign exchange risk	141,109	141,829
4	Commodity risk	1,187,512	193
	Options	-	-
5	Simplified approach	-	-
6	Delta-plus method	-	-
7	Scenario approach	-	-
8	Securitisation	-	-
9	Total	3,250,536	2,697,263

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

13.5. Explanations on Operational Risk:

"Basic Indicator Method" is used in operational risk calculation of the Bank. The sum that is the basis for the operational risk is calculated by the use of the gross revenues of the Bank for the last 3 years, 2019, 2018 and 2017 in compliance with "Third Section "Calculation of the Operational Risk" of The Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks published in the Official Gazette numbered 29111 and dated 6 September 2014. The annual gross revenue is calculated by addition of the net fees and commission revenues, dividend income obtained other than subsidiaries and affiliates, the trading gain/loss(net) and other operating income to the net profit share income and by deduction of the gain/loss from the sale of the assets accounted other than the trading book, extraordinary income, the operational expenses for the support services taken from the main shareholder of the bank, subsidiary of the bank or subsidiary of the shareholder of the bank performing the calculation or the institutions which are subject to the relevant Regulation or the equivalent arrangements and the operational expenses for the support service taken from a bank and the amounts compensated from insurance. TL 597,842 corresponding to the 8% of TL 7,473,031 used in the calculation of the operational risk within the scope of "Capital adequacy standard rate" indicated in the disclosure I of this section, represents the operational risk which might be exposed to. TL 597,842 also defines the minimum capital sum which is required in order to eliminate the mentioned risk.

Current Period	31/12/2017	31/12/2018	31/12/2019	Total/ No. of Years of	Rate	
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Positive Gross	(%)	Total
Gross Income	2,739,187	3,992,162	5,225,501	3,985,617	15	597,842
Value at Operational Risk (Total*12.5)						7,473,031

Prior Period	31/12/2016 Amount	31/12/2017 Amount	31/12/2018 Amount	Total/ No. of Years of Positive Gross	Rate (%)	Total
Gross Income	2,205,206	2,739,187	3,992,162	2,978,852	15	446,827
Value at Operational Risk (Total*12.5)						5,585,346

13.6. Profit-share rate risk related to banking book:

13.6.1. Economic value differences arising from fluctuations in profit share rates in accordance with the regulation on measurement and evaluation of profit share rates derived from banking accounts with standard shock method

Current Period:

	Currency	Applied Shock (+/- x basis points)	Gains/Losses	Gains/Shareholder's equity- Losses/shareholder's equity
1	TL	(+) 500bp	(1,930,380)	(15.27%)
2	TL	(-) 400bp	1,815,712	14.36%
3	USD	(+) 200bp	471,594	3.73%
4	USD	(-) 200bp	(514,239)	(4.07%)
5	EURO	(+) 200bp	371,746	2.94%
6	EURO	(-) 200bp	(385,722)	(3.05%)
	Total (For Negative Shocks)		915,750	7.24%
	Total (For Positive Shocks)		(1,087,040)	(8.60%)

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

Prior Period:

	Currency	Applied Shock (+/- x basis points)	Gains/Losses	Gains/Shareholder's equity- Losses/shareholder's equity
1	TL	(+) 500bp	(442,560)	(4.28%)
2	TL	(-) 400bp	416,612	4.03%
3	USD	(+) 200bp	127,243	1.23%
4	USD	(-) 200bp	(144,354)	(1.40%)
5	EURO	(+) 200bp	(116,502)	(1.13%)
6	EURO	(-) 200bp	124,232	1.20%
	Total (For Negative Shocks)		396,490	3.84%
	Total (For Positive Shocks)		(431,819)	(4.18%)

13.7. Risk management objectives and policies:

In accordance with Bank's strategies, risk policies and vision, the analysis that Risk Management Service presents to Internal Systems Committee and Audit Committee are credit risks, market risks, liquidity risks, operational risks and IT risk evaluations. Besides, in accordance with market trends, economic conduct and Bank's strategic growth, capital adequacy stress test and scenario analyses, evaluation of economic development in the World and Turkey is presented to Internal Systems Committee and Board of Directors by Risk Management Service. These analysis contribute to Bank Top Management's resolution process about risk appetite and awareness of risks, capital adequacy, strategy revisions and future estimation.

In addition, Risk Management Service verifies its own coordination to be ready proactively in business availability of Kuveyt Türk and situations connected with it.

Risk Management Service continues risk monitoring and analyzing operations in accordance with Board of Director's Kuveyt Türk's mission, vision and growth strategy to prevent the potential risks. In this context credit and market risks, liquidity risk, operational risks and all limits, internal personal scoring and corporate rating modeling with IT risks issues, IT risk evaluation, operational lost data base, key risk indicators, operational risk insurances, market risk calculations, following up of treasury transactions and asset-liability risks are being monitorized.

Hierarchy of valuation techniques which establishes basis for fair value calculation of financial assets and liabilities:

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

Level 2: Financial instruments valued by applying methods that are based on observable market prices, directly or indirectly, on data that has significant effect on the fair value reflected in the inputs

Level 3: Financial instruments valued by applying methods that are not based on observable market prices, directly or indirectly, on data that has significant effect on the fair value reflected in the inputs.

Fair value hierarchy of the financial assets and liabilities of the Bank carried at fair value according to the foregoing principles as of 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019 are given in the table below:

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

Current Period	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial assets at FVTPL	7,839,447	460,984	-	8,300,431
Forward transactions	-	52,326	-	52,326
Swap transactions	-	408,658	-	408,658
Government debt securities	7,050,998	_	-	7,050,998
Other marketable securities	788,449	-	-	788,449
Financial assets at FVOCI	20,795,073	_	_	20,795,073
Equity securities	48,461	-	-	48,461
Government debt securities	20,489,638	-	-	20,489,638
Other marketable securities	256,974	-	-	256,974
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	1,676,806	_	1,676,806
Forward transactions	-	26,008	-	26,008
Swap transactions	-	1,650,798	-	1,650,798
Financial liabilities for hedging purposes	-	-	-	-
Prior Period	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total

Prior Period	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial assets at FVTPL	4,011,742	183,947	-	4,195,689
Forward transactions	-	17,994	-	17,994
Swap transactions	-	165,953	-	165,953
Government debt securities	3,941,594	-	-	3,941,594
Other marketable securities	70,148	-	-	70,148
Financial assets at FVOCI	12,630,467	-	-	12,630,467
Equity securities	38,583	-	-	38,583
Government debt securities	12,106,518	-	-	12,106,518
Other marketable securities	485,366	-	-	485,366
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	294,409	-	294,409
Forward transactions	-	14,165	-	14,165
Swap transactions	-	280,244	-	280,244
Financial liabilities for hedging purposes	-	129,728	-	129,728

No transfers have taken place between Level 1 and Level 2 in the current year.

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

14. Explanations on business segments

The Bank operates in Retail Banking, Corporate and Commercial Banking, International Banking sectors.

Corporate and Commercial Banking: to meet the financial needs of the customers', unique cash flow and financial solutions are provided to customers through loans, non-cash loans, foreign trade financing services and similar customized products. Domestic and foreign business opportunities are supported by using different corporate banking instruments to serve the sustainability of the production of entities.

Retail and Enterprise Banking includes fund collection, installment commercial loans, business loans, non cash loans, consumer financing and credit cards. The Bank serves in the range of products areas of profit share accounts creation, banking services, Trade Finance, Checks, POS services, Credit Cards, ATM services, Online Banking and Mobile Banking in these fields.

In International Banking, the relationships with foreign correspondent banks and investment institutes are executed directly or via branches abroad, representative offices and agencies. The firms, which are exceed size limits, are classified "corporate" customers and directed to the Corporate Banking. The products are the same with the Commercial Banking. The aim of international banking is to enable foreign trade financing and develop mutual long-term financing agreements with foreign banks. Besides supplying syndicated loans and issue the Sukuk for the Bank, investment banking also supplies syndicated loans in corporate basis for the firms and groups in Turkey. The Treasury in addition to monitoring foreign currency position and liquidity of the Bank, also conducts spot and forward transactions in TL or foreign currencies, performs derivative transactions (forward, swap) with banks and customers, trades of gold within the context of membership of Istanbul Gold Exchange, trades share certificates in BIST and international markets and conducts Murabaha transactions with foreign banks.

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

Selected balance sheet and income statement items according to segments:

Current Period	Retail	Corporate and Commercial	Treasury and international		Bank's total
1 January 2020-31 December 2020	Banking	banking	banking	Unallocated	operation
Operating income	3,100,309	7,591,132	330,557	_	11,021,998
Operating expenses (-)	4,495,606	902,367	1,712,295	2,059,047	9,169,315
Transfers between segments	2,372,885	(479,349)	(1,893,536)	2,037,047	7,107,515
Net operating income(loss)	977,588	6,209,416	(3,275,274)	(2.050.047)	1,852,683
Income from associates	911,300	0,209,410	(3,273,274)	(2,059,047)	1,052,005
Income (loss) before tax	977,588	6,209,416	(3,275,274)	(2,059,047)	1,852,683
Provision for taxation (-)	911,500	0,209,410	(3,273,274)	452,402	452,402
Net income for the period	977,588	6,209,416	(3,275,274)	(2,511,449)	1,400,281
Current Period					
31 December 2019					
Segment assets	29,924,797	43,516,111	66,183,752	_	139,624,660
Associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures	-	-	-	1,481,015	1,481,015
Undistributed assets	_	_	_	11,184,640	11,184,640
				11,10 1,0 10	11,10 1,010
Total assets	29,924,797	43,516,111	66,183,752	12,665,655	152,290,315
Segment liabilities	100,529,104	21,636,217	18,392,876	_	140,558,197
Undistributed liabilities	100,525,101	21,030,217	10,372,070	3,737,021	3,737,021
Shareholders' equity	_	_	_	7,995,097	7,995,097
Same energes equity				,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,
Total liabilities	100,529,104	21,636,217	18,392,876	11,732,118	152,290,315
	, ,	, ,	, , ,	, ,	, ,
		C	T		
Prior Period	Retail	Corporate Commercial	Treasury and international		Bank's total
1 January 2019 – 31 December 2019	Banking	banking	banking	Unallocated	Operation
1 dundary 2017 Di December 2017	Dummig	- Juniung	- Summing	Chanocatea	Operation
Operating income	5,054,017	3,542,943	1,646,783	_	10,243,743
Operating expenses (-)	3,854,236	1,505,770	1,711,436	1,757,034	8,828,476
Transfers between segments	2,319,478	(462,292)	(1,857,186)	-,,,,,,,,	-
Net operating income(loss)	3,519,259	1,574,881	(1,921,839)	(1,757,034)	1,415,267
Income from associates	-	-	-	-	-
Income (loss) before tax	3,519,259	1,574,881	(1,921,839)	(1,757,034)	1,415,267
Provision for taxation (-)	-	-	-	305,429	305,429
Net income for the period	3,519,259	1,574,881	(1,921,839)	(2,062,463)	1,109,838
Prior Period					
31 December 2019					
Segment assets	19,680,015	35,203,430	45,842,442	_	100,725,887
Associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures	17,000,013	33,203,430	-3,0-2,2	564,853	564,853
Undistributed assets	_	_	_	3,148,605	3,148,605
Chaistrated assets				3,110,003	3,110,003
Total assets	19,680,015	35,203,430	45,842,442	3,713,458	104,439,345
Prior Period					
31 December 2019					
Segment liabilities	71,408,114	14,083,077	9,526,171	-	95,017,362
Undistributed liabilities				2 600 602	
Chaistroatea habilities	-	-	-	2,600,693	2,600,693
Shareholders' equity	-	-	-	2,600,693 6,821,290	6,821,290
	71,408,114	14,083,077	9,526,171		

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

SECTION FIVE

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Explanations and notes related to assets:

1.1. Information regarding the cash assets and the Central Bank of Republic of Turkey:

1.1.1 Cash and balances with the Central Bank of Republic of Turkey:

	Current period			Prior period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC	
Cash/foreign currency	630,548	2,548,184	613,156	1,515,040	
The Central Bank of Republic of Turkey	512,354	19,967,199	1,155,591	14,498,131	
Other (*)	1,525	988,100	-	1,111,168	
Total	1,144,427	23,503,483	1,768,747	17,124,339	

^(*) As of 31 December 2020, precious metal account amounting to TL 988,021 (31 December 2019 - TL 1,111,144) and money in transit amounting to TL 1,604 (31 December 2019 – 24 TL) are presented in this line.

1.1.2 Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey:

	Current period			Prior period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC	
Unrestricted demand deposit	499,585	1,493,875	730,347	3,201,221	
Restricted time deposit	-	-	425,000	-	
Unrestricted time deposit	12,770	18,473,323	244	11,296,910	
Total	512,355	19,967,198	1,155,591	14,498,131	

The Bank maintains required reserves at the CBRT for Turkish lira and foreign currency liabilities in accordance with the CBRT's Communiqué No. 2013/15 on the "Required Reserves". Required reserves can be kept in Turkish Lira, USD, EUR and standard gold according to the "Communiqué on Required Reserves" in the CBRT. Interest has been paid for required reserves kept in Turkish Lira since November 2014, and for required reserves kept in US Dollars since May 2015. As of 31 December 2020, the valid rates for Turkish lira reserve requirements are between 1% and 6% depending on the maturity structure (December 31 2019-1% to 7% range), the valid rates for foreign currency reserve requirements are between 5% and 21% depending on the maturity structure (December 31 2019- 5% to 21% range), valid rates for precious metal required reserves are between 16% and 22% depending on the maturity structure (December 31 2019- 5% to 21% range)

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

As of 31 December 2020, there are no financial assets at fair value through profit and loss subject to repurchase transactions, given as a collateral or blocked (31 December 2019 – None).

Positive differences related to marketable derivative financial assets:

	Current period		Prior period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward transactions	49,633	2,693	14,949	3,045
Swap transactions	78,913	329,745	3,821	162,132
Futures transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	128,546	332,438	18,770	165,177

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

1.3 Information on Banks:

1.3.1. Information on Banks:

	Current period			Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC	
Banks	26,317	5,783,150	12,983	6,977,847	
Domestic	26,317	113,789	12,886	3,767,297	
Foreign	-	5,669,361	97	3,210,550	
Branches and head office abroad	-	-	-	-	
Other Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-	
Total	26,317	5,783,150	12,983	6,977,847	

1.3.2 Information on foreign banks account:

	Unrestricte	d Amount	Restricted Amount	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
EU Countries	1,176,720	1,024,090	-	-
USA and Canada	3,842,631	1,742,814	-	-
OECD Countries (*)	34,493	15,558	-	-
Off-shore Banking Regions	1,535	633	-	-
Other	613,982	427,552	-	-
Total	5,669,361	3,210,647	-	-

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

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

	Current period	Prior Period
Debt Securities	20,925,430	12,458,021
Quoted on stock exchange	20,925,430	12,458,021
Not quoted on stock exchange	-	-
Share certificates	90,202	185,732
Quoted on stock exchange	75,105	94,539
Not quoted on stock exchange	15,097	91,193
Impairment provision	220,559	13,286
Total	20,795,073	12,630,467

1.4.1 Information on Financial Assets Given as Collateral or Blocked at Fair Value Reflected in Other Comprehensive Income

As of the balance sheet date, there are financial assets given TL 8,480,912 (31 December 2019: TL 3,362,194) as collateral whose fair value difference is reflected to other comprehensive income.

1.4.2 Information on Financial Assets whose Fair Value Difference Subject to Repo Transaction is Reflected to Other Comprehensive Income

As of the balance sheet date, there are financial assets subject to sale transactions with the promise of repurchase, of which TL 179,750 (31 December 2019- None) is reflected to other comprehensive income.

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

1.5 Explanations on financial assets measured at amortized cost:

1.5.1 All types of loans and advances given to shareholders and employees of the Bank:

	Current period			Prior period	
	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash	
Direct loans granted to shareholders	4,695	6,709	1,868	7,206	
Corporate shareholders	-	6,677	-	7,190	
Real person shareholders	4,695	32	1,868	16	
Indirect loans granted to shareholders	54,992	6,632	780,512	723	
Loans granted to employees	27,605	541	19,920	619	
Total	87,292	13,882	802,300	8,548	

1.5.2 Information on standart loans, loans underclose monitoring and restructured loans under close monitoring:

		Loans and other receivables under close monitoring		
Current Period			Restructured Loan	ns and Receivables
Cash Loans	Standard Loans and Other Receivables	Loans and Receivables Not Subject to Restructuring	Loans and Receivables with Revised Contract Terms	Refinance
Loans	64,035,102	4,323,146	2,615,066	-
Export Loans	4,967,766	230,900	-	-
Import Loans	1,971,303	87,512	-	1
Corporation Loans	33,645,963	3,445,593	2,533,424	1
Consumer Loans	12,498,622	292,608	62,118	-
Credit Cards	1,226,520	130,063	19,524	-
Loans given to financial sector	3,423,936	-	-	-
Other	6,300,992	136,470	-	-
Other Receivables	8,295	117,575	9,277	-
Total	64,043,397	4,440,721	2,624,343	-

		Loans and other receivables under close monitoring			
Prior Period		Restructured Loans and Rece		ns and Receivables	
riioi reiiou		Loans and	Loans and		
Cash Loans	Standard Loans	Receivables Not	Receivables with	Refinance	
Cash Loans	and Other	Subject to	Revised Contract	Keimance	
	Receivables	Restructuring	Terms		
Loans	47,324,143	3,556,702	2,264,742	•	
Export Loans	4,531,667	319,767	-	-	
Import Loans	951,591	42,549	-	-	
Corporation Loans	20,008,117	2,652,310	2,194,384	-	
Consumer Loans	7,548,035	304,840	47,325	-	
Credit Cards	948,460	117,001	23,033	-	
Loans given to financial sector	8,998,593	•	-	-	
Other	4,337,680	120,235	-	-	
Other Receivables	2,697	15,292	11,199	-	
Total	47,326,840	3,571,994	2,275,941	-	

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

Information on standart loans and loans under close monitoring and restructured loans under close monitoring regarding provision:

	Loans Standard under close Standard Loans monitoring Loans Current Period Current		Loans under close monitoring	
	(*)	Period (*)	Prior Period	Prior Period
12 Month Expected Credit Losses	1,170,568	-	482,133	-
Significant Increase in Credit Risk	-	1,743,435	-	996,886
Total	1,170,568	1,743,435	482,133	996,886

^(*) Includes expected credit loss of other financial assets measured at amortized cost amounting TL 1,094.

1.5.3 Distribution of cash loans and other receivables according to their maturities:

		Loans under close monitoring	
Current Period	Standard Loans	Loans and Receivables Not Subject to Restructuring	Restructured
Short term loans	16,746,131	1,028,416	59,885
Medium and long term loans	47,297,266	3,412,305	2,564,458
Total	64,043,397	4,440,721	2,624,343

		Loans under close monitoring	
Prior Period	Standard Loans	Loans and Receivables Not Subject to Restructuring	Restructured
Short term loans	16,073,402	456,639	83,858
Medium and long term loans	31,253,438	3,115,355	2,192,083
Total	47,326,840	3,571,994	2,275,941

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

1.5.4 Information on consumer loans, retail credit cards, loans given to personnel and personnel credit cards:

		Medium and	
Current Period	Short term	long term	Total
Consumer Loans-TL	74,023	12 600 640	12 772 672
Housing Loans	17,783	12,698,649 10,717,815	12,772,672 10,735,598
Vehicle Loans	31,924	1,574,270	1,606,194
Consumer Loans	21,382	215,488	236,870
Other	21,382 2,934	,	,
Consumer Loans-FC Indexed	2,934	191,076	194,010
	-	-	-
Housing Loans Vehicle Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
	-	-	-
Other Common Language F.C.	-	- - 420	-
Consumer Loans-FC	-	53,428	53,428
Housing Loans	-	26,470	26,470
Vehicle Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	26,958	26,958
Other		-	
Retail Credit Cards-TL	545,977	70	546,047
With Installment	120,545	70	120,615
Without Installment	425,432	-	425,432
Retail Credit Cards-FC	-	-	-
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	-	-	-
Personnel Loans-TL	1,985	25,263	27,248
Housing Loans	-	2,401	2,401
Vehicle Loans	466	15,844	16,310
Consumer Loans	1,519	7,018	8,537
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans-FC Indexed	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Vehicle Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans-FC	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Vehicle Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Credit Cards-TL	13,761	21	13,782
With Installment	5,696	21	5,717
Without Installment	8,065	-	8,065
Personnel Credit Cards-FC	· -	-	· -
Installment based	-	-	-
Without-installment	-	_	-
Overdraft Account-TL (Real Person)	-	-	-
Overdraft Account-FC (Real Person)	-	_	-
Total	635,746	12,777,431	13,413,177

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

1.5.4 Information on consumer loans, retail credit cards, loans given to personnel and personnel credit cards: (continued)

		Medium and	
Prior Period	Short term	long term	Total
Consumer Loans-TL	75,033	7,726,981	7,802,014
Housing Loans	22,116	6,470,571	6,492,687
Vehicle Loans	31,568	963,169	994,737
Consumer Loans	20,214	219,628	239,842
Other	1,135	73,613	74,748
Consumer Loans-FC Indexed	-		,,
Housing Loans	-	_	_
Vehicle Loans	-	_	_
Consumer Loans	-	_	_
Other	-	_	_
Consumer Loans-FC	-	79,276	79,276
Housing Loans	-	46,824	46,824
Vehicle Loans	-	-	_
Consumer Loans	-	28,626	28,626
Other	-	3,826	3,826
Retail Credit Cards-TL	456,724	73	456,797
With Installment	98,257	73	98,330
Without Installment	358,467	_	358,467
Retail Credit Cards-FC		-	, <u>-</u>
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	-	-	-
Personnel Loans-TL	1,912	16,998	18,910
Housing Loans	, <u>-</u>	1,410	1,410
Vehicle Loans	596	12,096	12,692
Consumer Loans	1,315	3,492	4,807
Other	1	-	1
Personnel Loans-FC Indexed	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Vehicle Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans-FC	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Vehicle Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Credit Cards-TL	11,025	60	11,085
With Installment	4,229	60	4,289
Without Installment	6,796	-	6,796
Personnel Credit Cards-FC	-	-	-
Installment based	-	-	-
Without-installment	-	-	-
Overdraft Account-TL (Real Person)	-	-	-
Overdraft Account-FC (Real Person)	-	-	-
Total	544,694	7,823,388	8,368,082

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

1.5.5 Information on commercial installment loans and corporate credit cards:

		Medium and	_
Current Period	Short term	long term	Total
Commercial Installment Loans-TL	497,383	9,234,322	9,731,705
Business Loans	6,008	1,995,773	2,001,781
Vehicle Loans	405,890	4,705,779	5,111,669
Consumer Loans	85,485	2,532,770	2,618,255
Other	-	-	-
Commercial Installment Loans-FC Indexed	11,254	505,184	516,438
Business Loans	11,254	57,668	68,922
Vehicle Loans	-	11,001	11,001
Consumer Loans	-	436,515	436,515
Other	-	-	-
Commercial Installment Loans-FC	2,194	208,817	211,011
Business Loans	-	95,916	95,916
Vehicle Loans	2,194	112,901	115,095
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Corporate Credit Cards-TL	816,278	-	816,278
With Installment	307,667	-	307,667
Without Installment	508,611	-	508,611
Corporate Credit Cards-FC	· -	-	-
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	-	-	-
Overdraft Account-TL (Legal Entity)	-	-	-
Overdraft Account-FC (Legal Entity)	-	-	-
Total	1,327,109	9,948,323	11,275,432

		Medium and	
Prior Period	Short term	long term	Total
Commercial Installment Loans-TL	248,040	4,929,680	5,177,720
Business Loans	18,447	1,248,841	1,267,288
Vehicle Loans	194,640	2,385,462	2,580,102
Consumer Loans	34,953	1,295,377	1,330,330
Other	· -	-	-
Commercial Installment Loans-FC Indexed	3,221	844,575	847,796
Business Loans	3,221	183,927	187,148
Vehicle Loans	· -	71,904	71,904
Consumer Loans	-	588,744	588,744
Other	-	-	-
Commercial Installment Loans-FC	1,106	155,325	156,431
Business Loans	-	98,790	98,790
Vehicle Loans	1,106	56,535	57,641
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Corporate Credit Cards-TL	620,612	-	620,612
With Installment	207,219	-	207,219
Without Installment	413,393	-	413,393
Corporate Credit Cards-FC	· <u>-</u>	-	-
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	-	-	-
Overdraft Account-TL (Legal Entity)	-	-	-
Overdraft Account-FC (Legal Entity)	-	-	-
Total	872,979	5,929,580	6,802,559

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

1.5.6. Allocation of loans by customers:

	Current period	Prior period
Public	396,326	560,472
Private	70,712,135	52,614,303
Total	71,108,461	53,174,775

1.5.7 Breakdown of domestic and foreign loans:

	Current period	Prior period
Domestic loans	70,338,950	47,120,720
Foreign loans	769,511	6,054,055
Total	71,108,461	53,174,775

1.5.8 Loans granted to subsidiaries and associates:

	Current period	Prior period
Loans granted directly to subsidiaries and associates Loans granted indirectly to subsidiaries and associates	185,615	178,601
Total	185,615	178,601

1.5.9 Specific provisions for loans or default (Third Stage) provisions:

	Current period	Prior period
Loans and receivables with limited collectability	467,474	209,492
Loans and receivables with doubtful collectability	5,172	228,439
Uncollectible loans and receivables	2,045,229	1,094,439
Total	2,517,875	1,532,370

1.5.10 Information on non-performing loans (Net):

1.5.10.1 Information on Loans and Other Receivables Included in Loans under Follow-Up Account, Which are Restructured or Rescheduled

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans and	Loans and Receivables	
	Receivables with	with Doubtful	Uncollectible Loans
	Limited Collectibilit	Collectibility	and Receivables
Current Period:			
(Gross Amount Before Specific Provisions)	-	1,577	262,750
Restructured Loans and Receivables	-	1,577	262,750
Prior Period:			
(Gross Amount Before Specific Provisions)	138	141,817	29,524
Restructured Loans and Receivables	138	141,817	29,524

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

1.5.10.2 Information on the movement of total non-performing loans:

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
Current Period	Loans and receivables with	Loans and	Uncollectible
Current reriou	limited	receivables with	loans and
	collectability	doubtful collectability	receivables
Ending balance of prior period 31.12.2019	250,407	318,133	1,475,134
Additions in the current period (+)	506,595	10,412	1,086,141
Transfers from other categories of non-performing loans (+)	-	197,258	471,969
Transfers to other categories of non-performing loans (-)	197,197	471,975	55
Collections in the current period (-)	44,897	42,636	263,889
Write offs (-)(*)	-	-	250,456
Sold Porfolio (-)	-	-	110,353
Corporate and commercial loans	-	-	110,353
Retail loans	-	-	-
Credit Cards	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Ending balance of the current period	514,908	11,192	2,408,491
Specific provisions (-)	467,474	5,172	2,045,229
Net balances on balance sheet	47,434	6,020	363,262

^(*) The Bank sold its risk amounting to TL 110,353, which was provided 100% provision from its non-performing loans, to the asset management company for TL 28,800.

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Loans and	Loans and	
Prior Period	receivables with	receivables with	Uncollectible
	limited	doubtful	loans and
	collectability	collectability	receivables
	440.400	240 =20	
Ending balance of prior period 31.12.2018	142,629	310,520	726,618
Additions in the current period (+)	806,015	991,658	472,084
Transfers from other categories of non-performing loans (+)	100,972	677,421	1,374,788
Transfers to other categories of non-performing loans (-)	676,683	1,374,976	101,522
Collections in the current period (-)	112,153	129,774	189,767
Write offs (-)	10,373	156,716	807,067
Sold Porfolio (-)	-	-	-
Corporate and commercial loans	-	-	-
Retail loans	-	-	-
Credit Cards	-	-	_
Other	-	-	-
Ending balance of the current period	250,407	318,133	1,475,134
Specific provisions (-)	209,492	228,439	1,094,439
Net balance at the balance sheet	40,915	89,694	380,695

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

1.5.10.3 Information on non-performing loans granted as foreign currency:

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
Current Period			
Ending balance of the current period	496,897	1	312,782
Provision amount (-)	452,358	-	253,025
Net balance at the balance sheet	44,539	1	59,757
Prior Period			
Ending balance of the current period	79,247	5,454	61,316
Provision amount (-)	75,386	969	20,865
Net balance at the balance sheet	3,861	4,485	40,451

1.5.10.4 Gross and net amounts of non-performing loans with respect to user groups:

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Loans and receivables with limited collectability	Loans and receivables with doubtful collectability	Uncollectible loans and receivables
	4= 42.4	< 0.00	2/2.2/2
Current period (Net)	47,434	6,020	363,262
Loans granted to real persons and legal entities (Gross)	514,908	11,192	2,408,491
Specific provision (-)	467,474	5,172	2,045,229
Loans to real persons and legal entities (Net)	47,434	6,020	363,262
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Specific provision (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other loans and receivables (Gross)	-	-	-
Specific provision (-)	-	-	-
Other loans and receivables (Net)	-	-	_
Prior period (net) 31.12.2018	40,915	89,694	380,695
Loans to real persons and legal entities (Gross)	250,407	318,133	1,475,134
Specific provision (-)	209,492	228,439	1,094,439
Loans to real persons and legal entities (Net)	40,915	89,694	380,695
Banks (Gross)	-	<u> </u>	_
Specific provision (-)	-	-	_
Banks (Net)	-	-	_
Other loans and receivables (Gross)	-	-	-
Specific provision (-)	-	-	-
Other loans and receivables (Net)	-	-	-

The Bank has collaterals such as cash, mortgages, pledges, and checks of customer issued for non-performing loans.

1.5.10.5. Aging analysis of past due but not impaired financial assets per classes of financial instruments is as follows:

Current Period	Less than 30 days	31-60 days	61-90 Days	More than 91 days	Total
Loans and receivables	-		-		
Corporate loans	5,734,223	123,369	703,172	-	6,560,764
Retail loans	259,740	36,192	58,781	-	354,713
Credit cards	128,633	7,255	13,699	-	149,587
Total	6,122,596	166,816	775,652	-	7,065,064
Prior Period	Less than 30 days	31-60 days	61-90 Davs	More than 91 days	Total
Loans and receivables			, ~		
Corporate loans	4,471,573	540,320	343,866	-	5,355,759
Retail loans	153,578	127,256	71,308	-	352,142
Credit cards	123,659	10,880	5,495	-	140,034
Total	4,748,810	678,456	420,669	-	5,847,935

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

1.5.10.6 Information on profit share accruals, rediscounts and valuation differences computed for non-performing loans and their provision:

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans and Other	Loans and Other	Uncollectible
	Receivables with	Receivables with	Loans
	Limited	Doubtful	and Other
	Collectibility	Collectibility	Receivables
Current Period (Net)	371	460	51,485
Profit share accruals, rediscount and valuation differences	4,485	865	319,370
Provision (-)	4,114	405	267,885

	III. Grup	IV. Grup	V. Grup
	Loans and Other		IImaallaatibla I aana
	Receivables with Limited	Doubtful	Uncollectible Loans and Other
	Collectibility	Collectibility	Receivables
Prior Period (Net)	7,824	8,150	43,927
Profit share accruals, rediscount and valuation differences	18,748	25,908	207,675
Provision (-)	10,924	17,758	163,748

1.5.10.7. Main guidelines for liquidation process of uncollectible loans and other receivables:

Loans and other receivables, which were deemed uncollectible according to the "Principles and Procedures for the Determination of the Quality of Loans and Other Receivables and Reserves to be provided for these Loans" published in the Official Gazette No. 26333 dated 1 November 2006 and for which a full impairment provision has been made, are written off as per the decision of the Bank top management. Within 2020, non-performing loans amounting to TL 250,456 have been written-off (31 December 2019 – TL 974,156).

1.5.11 Information on the write-off policy:

The Bank's write off policy is to write-off the loan receivables that have been already transferred to legal follow-up and fully provided for and for which there is no possibility of collection through legal process and for which there is no collateral. Such loans are written off as per the decision of top management.

1.6 Information on other financial assets measured at amortised cost:

1.6.1 Information on Other Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost

	Current Period	Prior Period
Debt Securities	5,931,297	2,630,914
Quoted on a Stock Exchange	5,931,297	2,630,914
Not Quoted	-	-
Impairment Provision (-)	1,094	767
Total	5,930,203	2,630,147

1.6.2 Movements of Other Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost During The Year

	Current Period	Prior Period
Opening Balance	2,630,914	-
Foreign Exchange Gain/Loss	1,353,136	-
Purchases During the Year	1,947,247	2,630,914
Disposals Through Sales and Redemptions	-	-
Impairment Provision (-)	1,094	767
Ending Balance	5,930,203	2,630,147

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

1.7 Information on investment in associates (Net):

1.7.1 The 1.49% ownership of the shares of Kredi Garanti Fonu A.Ş. amounting to TL 7,659 (31 December 2019 – TL 7,659), 1.15% ownership of the shares of Islamic International Rating Agency amounting to TL 33 (31 December 2019 – TL 33), and, Swift shares amounting to TL 390 (31 December 2019 – TL 390) and 0.0035% ownership of the shares traded in Borsa İstanbul A.Ş amounting to TL 15 (31 December 2019 – TL 15) and %2.86 ownership of the shares of JCR Avrasya Derecelendirme A.Ş amounting to TL 2,755 (31 December 2019 – None), are classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income since the Bank's ownership in these entities is less than 10% and the Parent Bank does not have a significant influence on these entities.

- 1.7.2 Information about investments in unconsolidated associates: None (31 December 2019 None).
- **1.7.3** Information related to consolidated associates: None (31 December 2019 None).

1.8 Information on subsidiaries (Net):

1.8.1 Although the Bank has control power over the management and capital of its non-financial subsidiaries, Körfez Tatil Beldesi Turistik Tesisler ve Devremülk İşletmeciliği San. Ve Tic. A.Ş and Architecht Bilişim Sistemleri ve Pazarlama Tic A.Ş does not confirm to the definition of financial subsidiary in accordance with "Regulation related to the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements by Banks" published in the Official Gazette No. 26340 dated 8 November 2006; hence this subsidiary has not been consolidated.

1.8.2 Information on subsidiaries in the order presented in the above table:

	Title	Address (City/Country)	Bank's share percentage, if different-voting percentage (%)	Bank's risk group share percentage (%)
1	Körfez Tatil Beldesi Turistik Tesisler ve Devremülk İşletmeciliği San.ve Tic. A.Ş. (**)	İstanbul/Türkiye	99.99	99.99
2	Körfez Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	75.00	83.26
3	KT Sukuk Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	100.00	100.00
4	KT Kira Sertifikaları Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	100.00	100.00
5	KT Bank AG (*)	Frankfurt/Almanya	100.00	100.00
6	Architecht Bilişim Sistemleri ve Pazarlama Tic A.Ş (**)	İstanbul/Türkiye	100.00	100.00
7	KT Sukuk Company Limited (***)	George Town/Cayman Adaları	100.00	100.00
8	KT Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	100.00	100.00
9	Neova Sigorta A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	100.00	100.00

	Total Assets	Equity	Total Fixed assets	Profit Share Income	Income from marketable securities	Current period profit/loss	Prior period profit /loss	Fair Value
1	44,865	43,291	-	ı	-	13,859	2,711	1
2	166,892	120,017	4	ı	-	6,155	2,688	1
3	661	649	-	ı	-	11	139	1
4	6,428,262	310	-	ı	-	17	113	1
5	6,394,924	1,273,954	13,683	ı	-	7	(6)	1
6	65,057	50,915	5,305	1	-	32,887	13,018	1
7	2,668,149	2	-	1	-	1	-	-
8	25,448	22,854	284	-	-	10,169	6,734	-
9	3,069,268	582,138	14,459	1	-	166,389	110,835	-

^(*) As of 31 December 2020, financial figures for this entity in the table above are based on the financial information prepared in accordance with the local regulations of the country in which this entity operates.

^(**) These figures are shown per Turkish Commercial Law financial statements as at 31 December 2020.

^(***) KT Sukuk Company Limited is established in Cayman Islands on 31 July 2015, for the need of a second subordinated loan at the Bank. According to relevant article of TFRS 10, it is described as a subsidiary.

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

Movement regarding the subsidiaries

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance at the beginning of the year	544,853	522,950
Movements during the year	916,162	21,903
Purchases	916,162	5,002
Transfers from subsidiaries (*)	· -	16,901
Bonus shares	-	-
Dividends from current year income	-	-
Sales	-	-
Revaluation increase (**)	-	-
Impairment	-	-
Capital commitment payments	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	1,461,015	544,853
Capital commitments	-	-
Share percentage at the end of the year (%)	-	

^(*) The capital of KT Bank AG, which is a subsidiary of the Bank, from 115,000,000 EUR (full amount) was increased by 25,000,000 EUR (full amount) to 140,000,000 EUR (full amount) on 22 January 2020.

Sectoral information on consolidated subsidiaries and the related carrying amounts:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Banks	610,120	445,754
Insurance Companies (*)	751,796	-
Factoring Companies	-	-
Leasing Companies	-	-
Finance Companies	-	-
Other Financial Subsidiaries	75,419	75,419
Total	1,437,335	521,173

^(*) The Bank purchased all the shares of Neova Sigorta A.Ş. as of 30 June 2020. 7% of Neova Sigorta A.Ş.'s share held by the Bank before the acquisition were followed in financial assets whose fair value difference was reflected to other comprehensive income.

Subsidiaries that are quoted on the stock exchange:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Quoted in Domestic Stock Exchange	53,418	53,418
Quoted in Foreign Stock Exchange	-	-
Total	53,418	53,418

1.8.3 Information on capital adequacies of major subsidiaries:

The shareholder's equity of KT Bank AG, the bank's subsidiary in Germany, calculated as of December 31, 2020 is EUR 108,787,128 and the capital adequacy ratio is %24.1.

Following the necessary legal permissions as of 05/05/2020, Neova Sigorta A.Ş. finalized the purchase by completing the share transfer process. By the purchase, bought 78,864,212 shares by paying TL 745,860 and pre-sale partnership share of Neova Sigorta A.Ş. which is 7% increased to 100% by owning all the shares.

^(**) On 2 April 2019, the Bank acquired 50% of the shares of KT Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş., which was transferred to KFH Capital Investment Company on July 20, 2018 for a consideration of TL 16,901. As a result of this transaction, all balance of KT Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. has been transferred to the subsidiaries line.

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

1.9 Information on joint ventures (business partnerships) (Net)

	Bank's share percentage	Total assets	Equity	Total fixed assets	Current period profit/loss	Prior period profit /loss
Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. (*) (**)	50%	4,077,371	117,883	15,568	41,860	27,514

^(*) In accordance with decision of the Bank's Board of Directors on 25 April 2013, Kuveyt Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş. and Albaraka Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş. decided to establish the Pension Company in line with main shares. Bank decided to establish that pension company with the equal share amounts with Albaraka Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş, and that pension company is registered with the trade name "Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat Anonim Şirketi", 895027 registry numbered dated 17 December 2013 by İstanbul Ticaret Sicil Müdürlüğü.

1.10 Information on finance lease receivables (Net)

1.10.1 Presentation of remaining maturities of net finance leases:

		Prior Period		
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Less than 1 year	2,249,517	1,783,178	1,227,784	886,869
1 to 4 years	2,829,259	2,631,776	1,572,914	1,445,267
More than 4 years	622,145	596,042	384,461	375,384
Total	5,700,921	5,010,996	3,185,159	2,707,520

1.10.2 Net investments in finance leases:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Gross receivable from finance leases Unearned finance lease income (-) Unearned finance lease income (-)	5,700,921 689,925	3,185,159 477,639
Net receivable from finance leases	5,010,996	2,707,520

1.10.3 Information on finance lease contracts:

The Bank determines the settlements of the financial lease agreements in accordance with related legislations. Payment terms and amounts may be rearranged with additional agreements upon customers' requests. On the agreements, the Bank gives the customer the option to buy the related property. According to the Financial Lease Law, if a customer does not fulfill its obligations until 60 days, the Bank sends a notice to the customer and the Bank takes legal action against the customer if necessary. Non-performing finance lease receivables amounting to TL 52,668 are included in the non-performing loans in the balance sheet (31 December 2019 – TL 48,391).

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

1.11 Information on derivative financial assets for hedging purposes: (31 December 2019- None)

1.12 Explanations on Tangible Assets

		Leased	Ot	ther Tangible	
	Buildings	Tangible Assets	Vehicles	Assets	Total
Prior Period: 31 December 2019					
Cost	241,976	660,503	56,153	540,636	1,499,268
Accumulated Depreciation (-)	30,000	101,963	11,123	321,230	464,316
Net Book Value	211,976	558,540	45,030	219,406	1,034,952
Current Period: 31 December 2020					
Net book value at beginning of period	211,976	558,540	45,030	219,406	1,034,952
Additions	2,360	122,978	47,905	161,852	335,095
Disposals (-)	-	25,741	113	27,295	53,149
Transfers to assets held for sale (-)	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment Losses (-)	-	-	-	1,095	1,095
Depreciation Expense (-)	7,822	103,902	17,081	24,194	152,999
Net foreign exchange difference arising from					
foreign subsidiaries (-)	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of Impairment Losses	-	-	-	-	-
Cost at the end of period	244,336	757,740	103,945	674,098	1,780,119
Accumulated depreciation at the end of period (-)	37,822	205,865	28,204	345,424	617,315
Closing net book value	206,514	551,875	75,741	328,674	1,162,804

	Buildings	Leased Tangible Assets	Vehicles	Other Tangible Assets	Total
Prior Period: 31 December 2018					
Cost	235,328	247,127	47,229	439,442	969,126
Accumulated Depreciation (-)	22,323	3,616	1,121	253,178	280,238
Net Book Value	213,005	243,511	46,108	186,264	688,888
Current Period: 31 December 2019					
Net book value at beginning of period	213,005	243,511	46,108	186,264	688,888
Additions	6,696	429,060	9,118	102,728	547,602
Disposals (-)	48	15,684	194	1,534	17,460
Transfers to assets held for sale (-)	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment Losses (-)	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation Expense (-)	7,677	98,347	10,002	68,052	184,078
Net foreign exchange difference arising from foreign subsidiaries (-)	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of Impairment Losses	-	-	-	-	-
Cost at the end of period	241,976	660,503	56,153	540,636	1,499,268
Accumulated depreciation at the end of period (-)	30,000	101,963	11,123	321,230	464,316
Closing net book value	211,976	558,540	45,030	219,406	1,034,952

^(*) In 2018, the Bank sold a real estate to KT Kira Sertifikaları Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. which is a subsidiary of the bank, amounting to TL 236,500 thousand in terms of sale and lease back. As a result of this transaction, Bank has recorded TL 135,900 thousand income and TL 87,696 thousand unearned income. Subsequently, the Bank leased the same property back by financial leasing.

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

1.13. Explanations on Intangible Assets:

1.13.1. Gross carrying value and accumulated amortization balances at the beginning and at the end of the period:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Cost	297,964	305,548
Accumulated Amortization	(107,432)	(171,568)
Total (net)	190,532	133,980

1.13.2. Movements of intangible assets between the beginning and the end of the period:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Opening balance	133,980	136,979
Additions	147,626	96,231
Disposals (-), net	23,193	59,679
Depreciation amount (-)	67,881	39,551
Closing net book value	190,532	133,980

Intangible assets include computer software and program licenses which are purchased for banking systems.

1.14. Explanations on investment property:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Opening balance	25,146	25,305
Additions	-	1,143
Disposals (-), net	-	-
Depreciation amount (-)	159	1,302
Closing net book value	24,987	25,146

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

1.15 Information on deferred tax asset

As of 31 December 2020, deferred tax is offset as TL 748,336 in the balance sheet. In accordance with the related regulations deferred tax asset calculated is TL 835,083 (31 December 2019 – TL 399,960) and deferred tax liability is TL 86,747 (31 December 2019 - TL 41,863 TL).

	Current period	Prior period
Reserve for Employee Benefits	47,419	41,047
Retirement Pay Liability	36,349	23,220
Deferred income	70,882	56,469
Impairment Provision for Subsidiaries, fixed assets and assets held for sale	1,281	2,523
Rediscounts for Derivative Instruments Held for Trading (net)	243,384	52,909
TFRS 9 Provisions	427,891	214,057
Precious Metals Valuation Difference	-	1,454
Securities Valuation Difference	812	-
Other	7,065	8,281
Deferred tax asset	835,083	399,960
Precious metal valuation difference	(23,908)	-
Tangible assets valuation differences	(12,724)	(9,665)
Financial assets valuation differences	(46,763)	(28,833)
Other	(3,352)	(3,365)
Deferred tax liability	(86,747)	(41,863)
Deferred tax asset, (net)	748,336	358,097
Table of deferred tax asset movement:		
	31/12/2020	31 /12/2019
As of January 1	358,097	346,640
Deferred tax (expense)/income	329,404	95,752
Deferred tax accounted under other comprehensive income	60,835	(84,295)
Deferred tax asset	748,336	358,097

1.16. Assets held for sale and assets of discontinued operations:

The Bank has accounted for the fixed assets obtained from the receivables with the net book value and the lesser of its fair value.

	Current Period	Prior Period
Opening balance	473,326	270,382
Additions	172,426	270,818
Transfer from tangible assets	-	-
Disposals (-), net	126,809	67,874
Transfer to tangible assets	-	-
Depreciation amount (-)	144	-
Impairment losses provision (-)	-	
Closing net book value	519,087	473,326

1.17 Information on other assets:

As of balance sheet date, the Bank's other assets amount to TL 9,057,981 (31 December 2019 – TL1,596,430). Other assets balance does not exceed 10% of the total assets on the balance sheet excluding off balance sheet commitments.

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

SECTION FIVE

2. Explanations and notes related to liabilities

2.1 Information on funds collected

2.1.1 Information on maturity structure of funds collected:

Current period	Demand	-	Up to 3	•	Up to 9 months	Up to 1 year	1 year and over	Accumulated profit sharing accounts	Total
I. Real persons current accounts-TL	9,214,591	_		_	_	_	_	_	9,214,591
II. Real persons profit sharing accounts TL	,,214,071	6,461,888	197,859	508,942	_	729,392	956,849	22,604	17,177,534
III. Other current accounts-TL	5,050,036	0,401,000	191,039	500,542	-	129,392	230,042	22,004	5,050,036
Public sector	194,879		_	_		_	_		194,879
Commercial sector	4,803,662	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	4,803,662
Other institutions	39,576		_	_		_	_	_	39,576
Commercial and other institutions	37,370	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	37,370
Banks and participation banks	11,919	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	11,919
Central Bank of Republic of Turkey	11,919		-	-	-			-	11,919
Domestic banks	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Foreign banks	11.616	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.616
Participation banks	303	-		-	•	•	-	-	303
Others	303	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	303
IV. Profit sharing accounts-TL	-	602,957	989,697	42,390	•	312,745	109,333	2	2,057,124
Public sector	-	322	,	42,390 645	-	- , -	109,555	_	
Commercial sector	-		602		-	11,465	100 043	2	13,034
	-		341,232	33,935	-	287,086	108,842		1,801,166
Other institutions	-	,	147,843	7,810	-	14,186	491	-	242,834
Commercial and other institutions	-	62	-	-	-	8	-	-	70
Banks and participation banks	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	20
V. Real persons current accounts-FC	20,647,968		-	-	-		-	-	20,647,968
VI. Real persons profit sharing accounts-FC	·	6,978,028	755,512	1,054,169	-	1,357,875	1,495,235	4,205	19,645,024
VII. Other current accounts-FC	9,273,571	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,273,571
Commercial residents in Turkey	8,823,743	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,823,743
Commercial residents in Abroad	292,016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	292,016
Banks and participation banks	157,812	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	157,812
Central Bank of Republic of Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign banks	153,153	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	153,153
Participation banks	4,659	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,659
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. Profit sharing accounts- FC	-	745,772	536,672	35,901	-	31,455	58,728	-	2,508,528
Public sector	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Commercial sector	-	670,072	104,349	34,838	-	30,766	58,728	-	2,198,753
Other institutions	-	32,466	72,144	1,051	-	191	-	-	105,852
Commercial and other institutions	-	43,231	160,179	12	-	498	-	-	203,920
Banks and participation banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. Precious metal funds	28,025,054	5,342,933	559,094	379,540	-	281,184	10,713	90	36,598,608
X. Profit sharing accounts special funds - TL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residents in Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residents Abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XI. Profit sharing accounts special funds - FC	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Residents in Turkey	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Residents Abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	72,211,220	20,131,578	138,834	2,020,942		2,712,651	2,630,858	26,901	122,172,984

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

								Accumulated	
		Up to 1	Up to 3	Up to 6	Up to 9		1 year and	profit sharing	
Prior period	Demand	month	Months	months	months	1 year	over	accounts	Total
I. Real persons current accounts-TL	7,951,114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,951,114
II. Real persons profit sharing accounts-TL		7,232,001	11,223,102	725,113	-	610,209	911,230	22,190	20,723,845
III. Other current accounts-TL	4,400,375		-	-	-	-	-		4,400,375
Public sector	200,309	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	200,309
Commercial sector	4,156,300	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	4,156,300
Other institutions	32,529	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	32,529
Commercial and other institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Banks and participation banks	11,237	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,237
Central Bank of Republic of Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Domestic banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Foreign banks	10,913	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,913
Participation banks	324	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	324
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
IV. Profit sharing accounts-TL	-	592,927	1,309,698	103,271	-	268,254	60,845	_	2,334,995
Public sector	-	373	68	611	-	3,046	· -	-	4,098
Commercial sector	-	546,923	1,208,358	79,737	-	257,856	59,133	-	2,152,007
Other institutions	-	44,940	100,133	22,873	-	7,312	457	_	175,715
Commercial and other institutions	-	691	1,121	50	-	40	1,255	_	3,157
Banks and participation banks	-	-	18	-	-	-		-	18
V. Real persons current accounts-FC	12,392,536	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,392,536
VI. Real persons profit sharing accounts-FC	· · ·	5,790,160	9,694,129	1,359,816	-	981,912	1,161,743	1,803	18,989,563
VII. Other current accounts-FC	5,160,335		-		-	· -	· · · · -		5,160,335
Commercial residents in Turkey	4,583,135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,583,135
Commercial residents in Abroad	226,632	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	226,632
Banks and participation banks	350,568	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	350,568
Central Bank of Republic of Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Domestic banks	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	
Foreign banks	350,223	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	350,223
Participation banks	345	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	345
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VIII. Profit sharing accounts- FC	-	593,613	2,412,726	56,824	-	54,950	50,417	_	3,168,530
Public sector	-	10	-	· -	-	· -	´ -	-	10
Commercial sector	-	520,606	2,112,944	53,458	-	45,383	50,331	-	2,782,722
Other institutions	-	41,158	141,142	3,357	-	9,170	· -	-	194,827
Commercial and other institutions	-	31,831	84,336	9	-	397	_	-	116,573
Banks and participation banks	_	8	74,304	-	-	_	86	-	74,398
IX. Precious metal funds	5,757,301	2,444,094	1,846,409	207,182	_	113,344	4,703	61	10,373,094
X. Profit sharing accounts special funds - TL		, ,,,,	-	- /	-	- /	,	-	.,,
Residents in Turkey	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Residents Abroad	-	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	
XI. Profit sharing accounts special funds - FC	-	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	
Residents in Turkey	-	-	_	_	-	-	_	_	
Residents Abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	35,661,661		26,486,064	2,452,206		2,028,669	2,188,938	24,054	85,494,387

There are no 7 day notification accounts of the Bank.

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

- **2.1.2** Information's on current and profit share accounts that are in the scope of Saving Deposit/Saving Deposit Insurance Fund:
- **2.1.2.1** Current and Participation Accounts Attributable to Real Entities/Persons under the Guarantee of Saving Deposit Insurance Fund Exceeding the Limit of the Deposit Insurance Fund:

	U	rantee of saving	9		
	Current period	•	Current period	Prior period	
Real persons current and profit sharing accounts that are not subject to commercial activities					
TL accounts	15,907,330	17,752,145	10,483,445	10,782,495	
FC accounts	33,522,314	16,294,727	40,073,387	24,484,448	
Foreign branches' deposits					
under foreign authorities' insurance	-	-	-	-	
Off-shore banking regions'					
under foreign authorities' insurance	-	-	-	-	

Funds collected by Participation Banks (except for foreign branches) through current and profit share accounts which are opened by real persons and denominated in Turkish Lira or foreign currency with a limit of maximum of TL 150,000 (including both capital and profit shares) for each person is under the guarantee of Saving Deposit Insurance Fund in accordance with the Banking Law No. 5411 which issued in official gazette no. 25893 on 1 November 2005.

2.1.2.2 If the headquarters of the Bank is abroad and the deposit account in its Turkish branch is in the scope of the insurance policy in the country of the headquarter of the Bank is founded, it should be explained:

The headquarters of the Bank is in Turkey.

2.1.2.3 Current and Profit Share Accounts of the real persons who are not in the scope of Saving Deposits Insurance Fund:

The Bank has no current or profit sharing accounts which are not under the guarantee of the Saving Deposit Insurance Fund except for the current and profit sharing accounts of shareholders, member of Board of Directors, CEO, the Vice Presidents and their first degree relatives.

	Current Period	Prior Period
Foreign branches' profit sharing accounts and other accounts	-	-
Profit sharing accounts and other accounts of controlling shareholders and profit		
sharing accounts of their mother, father, spouse, children in care	-	-
Profit sharing account and other accounts of President and Members of Board of		
Directors, CEO and Vice Presidents and profit sharing accounts of their mother,	11,651	9,044
father, spouse and children in care		
Profit sharing account and other accounts in scope of the property holdings derived		
from crime defined in article 282 of Turkish Criminal Law No:5237 dated 26	-	-
September 2004		
Profit sharing accounts in participation banks which are established in Turkey in		
order to engage in off-shore banking activities solely	-	-

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

2.2 Information on derivative financial liabilities held for trading:

Derivative financial liabilities held for trading:

	Cu	Current Period			
	TL	FC	TL	FC	
Forward transactions	23,081	2,927	13,191	974	
Swap transactions	1,367,405	283,393	116,499	163,745	
Futures transactions	-	· -	· -	-	
Options	-	_	-	-	
Other	-	-	-	-	
Total	1,390,486	286,320	129,690	164,719	

2.3. Information on funds borrowed:

2.3.1 Information on banks and other financial institutions:

	Cui	rent Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC	
Loans from The Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey	_	_	_	_	
From Domestic Banks and Institutions	2,823,017	3,773,050	923,177	4,354,444	
From Foreign Banks, Institutions and Funds	45,929	4,946,896	-	114,056	
Total	2,868,946	8,719,946	923,177	4,468,500	

2.3.2 Information on maturity structure of borrowings:

	Current Period			Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC	
Short-term	2,868,946	7,605,732	923.177	1,469,612	
Medium and Long-Term	2,808,940	1,114,214	925,177	2,998,888	
Total	2,868,946	8,719,946	923,177	4,468,500	

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

2.3.3 Explanations related to the concentrations of the Bank's major liabilities:

All of the borrowings consist of foreign currency loans and there is no risk concentration of the Bank's current and profit sharing accounts.

2.4 Information on other liabilities and miscellaneous payables:

As of 31 December 2020, other liabilities amount to TL 1,034,437 (31 December 2019 – TL 897,094), sundry creditors amount to TL 783,731 (31 December 2019 - TL 388,179), both of them do not exceed 10% of the balance sheet total.

2.5 Information on finance lease payables (net):

	Current P	Current Period		
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Less than 1 year	147,042	134,673	124,506	87,233
1 to 4 years	253,354	163,081	263,799	141,347
More than 4 years	127,183	46,271	139,376	97,598
Total	527,579	344,025	527,681	326,178

The Bank used FTP (Fund Transfer Pricing) rates as an alternative borrowing rate of profit at 1 January 2019. Relevant ratios are revised and revised in 2-week periods after 1 January 2019. The change in Participation Bank payments uses an unmodified discount rate unless the variable profit share rate is related. If the change in the lease payments results from variable profit share rates (LIBOR, EURIBOR), the lessee will use a revised discount rate reflecting changes in the profit share rate.

2.5.1. Information on the changes in agreements and new obligations originating from these changes:

None (31 December 2019 – None).

2.5.1.1 Information on Financial Lease Obligations

None (31 December 2019 – None).

2.5.1.2 Information on Operational Leases:

The leasing transactions, in which all risks and benefits of the leased asset are held by the lessor, are classified as operational leases. Such transactions consist of rent contracts of branches which may be cancelled by declaration.

There are no significant commitments regarding the changes at the operational lease agreements.

The payments related with operational leases are recognized as expense in the income statement during the period of the agreement in equal installments.

2.6 Information on hedging derivative financial liabilities:

	Current Period		Prior Period		
	TL	FC	TL	FC	
Fair value hedge	-	-	-	-	
Cash flow hedge	-	-	-	129,728	
Hedge of net investment in foreign operations	-	-	-	-	
Total	-	-	-	129,728	

2.7 Information on provisions:

2.7.1 Information on provisions related with foreign currency evaluation difference of foreign currency indexed loans: As of 31 December 2020, effect of decrease in exchange rates on foreign currency indexed loans amounting to TL 3 (31 December 2019 – TL 5) and TL 87 for leasing receivables (31 December 2019 – TL 192) is offset against loans and receivables.

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

2.7.2 Information on other provisions:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Non-Cash Loans That Are Not Converted Into Cash	440,411	422,274
Special Provisions for non-cash loans	165,538	127,145
General Provisions for non-cash loans	447,552	150,934
Provision for Profits will be Allocated to Partipation Accounts	3,237	2,332
Other (*)	95,221	86,271
Total	1,151,959	788,956

^(*) The other part of the main period amounting to TL 35,525 (December 31, 2019 - TL 27,573) is TL 100 (31 December 2019 - TL 6,500) for the expense of TL 56,211 (31 December 2019 - TL 51,035) is the amount for impairment loss.

2.7.3 Information on provisions for employee benefits:

Provisions for employee benefits consist of reserve for employee termination benefits amounting to TL 181,746 (31 December 2019 – TL 115,461), vacation pay liability amounting to TL 764 (31 December 2019 – TL 712), performance premium amounting to TL 135,803 (31 December 2019 – TL 109,912), retirement bonuses on payment of TL 86,659 (31 December 2019 – TL 63,437), committee fee amounting to TL 13,627 (31 December 2019 – TL 12,231) and other fees amounting to TL 243 (31 December 2019 – TL 196).

Under the Turkish Labor Law, the Bank is required to pay termination benefits to each employee who has completed at least one year of service and whose employment is terminated without due cause, is called up for military service, dies or retires or earns the right to retire.

The amount payable consists of one month's salary limited to a maximum of TL 6,730.15 (full amount) (31 December 2019 – TL 6,379.86 (full amount)) for each year of service. The liability is not funded, as there is no funding requirement.

The reserve has been calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation of the Bank arising from the retirement of its employees. TAS 19 requires actuarial valuation methods to be developed to estimate the enterprise's obligation for such benefits. Accordingly, the following actuarial assumptions were used in the calculation of the total liability.

	Current Period	Prior Period	
Discount rate (%)	12.10	16.30	
Interest rate (%)	8.00	12.00	
Salary increase rate (%)	25.00	13.00	

Movements in the reserve for employment termination benefits during period are as follows:

	Current Period	Prior Period	
Balance at the beginning of the period	115,461	86,381	
Provisions recognized during the period	30,769	29,166	
Paid during the period	(4,704)	(7,319)	
Actuarial loss	40,220	7,233	
Balances at the end of the period	181,746	115,461	

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

2.8 Explanations on tax liability:

2.8.1 Explanations on current tax liability:

2.8.1.1 Information on tax provisions: TL 348,052 (31 December 2019-TL 224,425)

2.8.1.2 Information on taxes payable:

	Current Period	Prior Period	
Taxation of marketable securities	26,382	39,489	
Taxation of immovable property	969	1,796	
Banking Insurance Transaction Tax (BITT)	30,458	29,327	
Foreign Exchange Transaction Tax	23,676	4,532	
Value Added Tax Payable	2,792	2,663	
Income tax deducted from wages	15,010	12,624	
Other	1,679	4,058	
Total	100,966	94,489	

2.8.1.3 Information on premiums (*):

	Current Period	Prior Period	
Social Insurance Premiums-Employee	8,626	7,430	
Social Insurance Premiums-Employer	9,270	8,000	
Unemployment insurance-Employee	617	532	
Unemployment insurance-Employer	1,484	1,263	
Other	-	-	
Total	19,997	17,225	

 $^{(\}ensuremath{^*})$ Included in sundry creditors line item on the balance sheet.

2.8.1.4 Information on deferred tax liability: None (31 December 2019 - None).

2.9 Information on payables related to assets held for sale:

None (31 December 2019 – None).

2.10 Information on subordinated loans:

	Cu	rrent Period		Prior Period
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From Domestic Banks	-	-	-	-
From Other Domestic Institutions	-	-	-	-
From Foreign Banks	-	-	-	-
From Other Foreign Institutions	-	4,590,265	-	3,380,983
Total	-	4,590,265	-	3,380,983

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

2.11 Information on shareholders' equity:

2.11.1 Presentation of paid-in capital:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Common shares Preferrence shares Repurchased shares amount (*)	4,600,000 (4,869)	4,000,000 (4,234)
Total	4,595,131	3,995,766

^(*) It represents the Bank's acquisition of its own shares as a result of the Bank's shareholders not using their right of preference according to the commitment made in the capital increase in the Bank.

- **2.11.2** Amount of Paid-in Capital, Disclosure on whether the Bank Applies the Registered Share Capital System, and, if so, the Ceiling Amount of the Registered Share Capital: Registered capital system is not applied in the Bank.
- **2.11.3** Information on the share capital increases during the period and their sources; other information on increased capital shares in the current period:

			Retained Earnings for
Date for Increase	Increased Amount	Cash	Increased
March-30-2020	600,000	-	600,000

Based on the decision number 7 taken at the ordinary general assembly meeting held on March 26, 2020, the bank has realized a capital increase of 600,000 TL. 599,611 TL of the capital increase has been covered by the Bank's 2019 profit, 389 TL of it was covered from the profit of the period, which was obtained within the scope of Law No. 5746 in 2019 and transferred to other reserves.

- **2.11.4** Information on share capital increases from capital reserves during the current period:
- **2.11.5** Possible effect of estimations made for the Bank's revenues, profitability and liquidity on equity considering prior period indicators and uncertainties:

Based on the evaluation made considering the Bank's prior and current period indicators related to net profit share and commission income, it is observed that the Bank continues its operations profitably.

2.11.6 Summary of privileges given to shares representing the capital:

None. (31 December 2019- None)

2.11.7 Information on marketable securities value increase fund:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From Associates, Subsidiaries and Entities Under Common Control				
(Joint Vent.)	-	-	-	-
Valuation Difference (*)	(81,130)	94,206	136,954	82,154
Foreign Exchange Difference	-	-	-	-
Total	(81,130)	94,206	136,954	82,154

^(*) Valuation difference is calculated taking the tax effect of the rent certifications in the account, which are classified as "Government Debt Securities" and "Other Marketable Securities" under financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income in the balance sheet.

2.12 Information on minority shares:

None (31 December 2019 – None).

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

3. Explanations and notes related to off-balance sheet contingencies and commitments

3.1. Explanations on off-balance sheet accounts:

- **3.1.1** Types and amounts of irrevocable commitments: Commitment for credit card limits, as of 31 December 2020 amounts to TL 3,503,366 (31 December 2019 TL 2,656,398); payment commitments for cheque books amounts to TL 1,372,786 (31 December 2019 TL 1,305,235).
- **3.1.2** Types and amounts of probable losses and obligations arising from off-balance sheet items including below items:
- **3.1.2.1** Non-cash loans including guarantees, bank acceptances, collaterals and others that are accepted as financial commitments and other letter of credits:
 - As of 31 December 2020, the Bank has guarantees and surety ships constituting of TL 9,590,794 (31 December 2019 TL 10,006,022) of letters of guarantee; TL 40,996 (31 December 2019 TL 55,035) of acceptances and TL 1,685,022 (31 December 2019 TL 1,374,009) of letters of credit. Also, banks has other acceptances amounting to TL 546,682 (31 December 2019 TL 465,592).
- **3.1.2.2** Revocable, irrevocable guarantees and other similar commitments and contingencies: There are no other than those explained in 2.i

3.1.3 Total amount of non-cash loans:

	Current period	Prior period
Non-cash loans given against cash loans	33,229	-
With original maturity of 1 year or less	33,229	-
With original maturity of more than 1 year	-	-
Other non-cash loans	11,830,265	11,901,302
Total	11,863,494	11,901,302

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

3.1.4. Sectorial risk concentration of non-cash loans:

	Current Period				
	TP	%	YP	%	
Agriculture	75,932	1.02	29,596	0.67	
Farming and stockbreeding	38,954	0.52	21,670	0.49	
Forestry	36,978	0.50	7,926	0.18	
Fishery	1	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	1,426,416	19.10	1,467,734	33.41	
Mining and quarrying	338,206	4.53	421,851	9.60	
Production	774,486	10.37	1,006,187	22.90	
Electricity, Gas, Water	313,724	4.20	39,696	0.90	
Construction	3,036,920	40.65	603,648	13.74	
Services	2,346,149	31.41	1,466,554	33.38	
Wholesale and Retail Trade	1,314,073	17.59	729,169	16.60	
Hotel, Food and Beverage Services	103,682	1.39	22,615	0.51	
Transportation and Telecom.	475,975	6.37	363,945	8.28	
Financial Institutions	18,502	0.25	226,343	5.15	
Real Estate and Renting Services	52,713	0.71	27,995	0.64	
Self-Employment Type Services	272	0.00	-	-	
Educational Services	19,695	0.26	1,237	0.03	
Health and Social Services	361,237	4.84	95,250	2.17	
Other	584,619	7.83	825,926	18.80	
Total	7,470,036	100.00	4,393,458	100.00	

	Prior Period				
	TP	%	YP	%	
Agriculture	68,479	0.99	51,421	1.04	
Farming and stockbreeding	38,634	0.56	35,958	0.72	
Forestry	29,622	0.43	15,463	0.31	
Fishery	223	0.00	-	-	
Manufacturing	1,270,772	18.31	1,171,799	23.61	
Mining and quarrying	297,536	4.29	328,922	6.63	
Production	658,204	9.49	809,325	16.31	
Electricity, Gas, Water	315,032	4.54	33,552	0.68	
Construction	2,694,124	38.83	1,231,633	24.82	
Services	2,174,574	31.34	1,624,067	32.72	
Wholesale and Retail Trade	1,137,190	16.39	733,830	14.79	
Hotel, Food and Beverage Services	117,951	1.70	19,622	0.40	
Transportation and Telecom.	482,266	6.95	529,429	10.67	
Financial Institutions	19,270	0.28	248,354	5.00	
Real Estate and Renting Services	22,379	0.32	9,874	0.20	
Self-Employment Type Services	267	0.00	-	-	
Educational Services	37,913	0.55	2,523	0.05	
Health and Social Services	357,338	5.15	80,435	1.62	
Other	730,490	10.53	883,943	17.81	
Total	6,938,439	100.00	4,962,863	100.00	

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

3.1.5. Non-cash loans classified under Group I and II:

Current Period	Group	Group I		Group II	
	TL	FC	TL	FC	
Letters of Guarantee	6,706,948	2,561,598	290,549	31,699	
Bills of Exchange and Bank Acceptances	5,253	35,493	250	-	
Letters of Credit	11,338	1,634,809	3,086	35,789	
Endorsements	-	-	-	-	
Underwriting Commitments	-	-	-	-	
Factoring Related Guarantees	-	-	-	-	
Other Guarantees and Sureties	452,248	94,070	364	-	
Total	7,175,787	4,325,970	294,249	67,488	

Prior Period	Group I		Group II	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Letters of Guarantee	6,301,493	3,382,925	290,549	31,699
Bills of Exchange and Bank Acceptances	8,296	46,489	250	-
Letters of Credit	7,481	1,327,653	3,086	35,789
Endorsements	-	-	-	-
Underwriting Commitments	-	-	-	-
Factoring Related Guarantees	-	-	-	-
Other Guarantees and Sureties	326,920	138,308	364	-
Total	6,644,190	4,895,375	294,249	67,488

3.2. Financial derivative instruments:

	Trading Derivatives
	Current Period
Foreign Currency Related Derivative	
Foreign Currency Related Derivative Transactions (I): Currency Forwards-Purchases, sales	84,554,297
Currency Swaps-Purchases, sales	3,214,430
	81,339,867
Currency Futures	-
Currency Options-Purchases, sales Interest Rate Related Derivative Transactions(II): Interest rates forwards-Purchase, sales	- - -
Interest rates swaps-Purchases, sales	-
Interest rates options-Purchases, sales	-
Interest rates futures-Purchases, sales	-
Other Trading Derivatives (III)	12,274,248
A.Total Trading Derivatives (I+II+III)	96,828,545
Hedging Derivatives	-
Fair value hedges	-
Cash flow hedges	-
Foreign currency investment hedges	-
B. Total Hedging Derivatives	-
Total Derivatives Transactions (A+B)	96,828,545

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

	Trading Derivatives
	Prior Period
Foreign Currency Related Derivative	
Foreign Currency Related Derivative Transactions (I):	55,226,604
Currency Forwards-Purchases, sales	1,754,813
Currency Swaps-Purchases, sales	53,471,791
Currency Futures	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Currency Options-Purchases, sales	-
Interest Rate Related Derivative Transactions(II): Interest rates forwards-Purchase, sales	-
Interest rates swaps-Purchases, sales	
Interest rates options-Purchases, sales	
Interest rates futures-Purchases, sales	_
Other Trading Derivatives (III)	30,696
A.Total Trading Derivatives (I+II+III)	55,257,300
Hedging Derivatives	
Fair value hedges	_
Cash flow hedges	2,451,906
Foreign currency investment hedges	2,431,700
B. Total Hedging Derivatives	2,451,906
Total Derivatives Transactions (A+B)	57,709,206

The Bank enters into short-term swap transactions based on its market expectations and cash flow. These transactions are generally short-term and consist of foreign currency to foreign currency and foreign currency to Turkish Lira agreements. As of 31 December 2020, in the contracts the bank has entered in TL, US Dollars, Euros, British Pounds, Saudi Arabian Riyal, Russian Ruble, Silver and Gold currencies, the Bank has commitments to buy TL 786,085,USD 3,290,100,000, EUR 97,419,000, GBP 44,126,000, SAR 56,279,000 and RUB 54,078,000 in return of selling commitments of TL 24,395,510, USD 546,131,000, EUR 2,268,673,000, GBP 12,029,000 and RUB 38,805,000. (As of 31 December 2019 in the contracts the bank has entered in TL, US Dollars, Euros, British Pounds and Malaysian Ringite currencies, the Bank has commitments to buy TL 8,040,623, USD 3,427,425,000, EUR 44,093,000, GBP 500,000 and MYR 800,000 in return of selling commitments of TL 235,975, USD 1,361,961,000, EUR 3,031,269,000, GBP 515,000 and RUB 25,360,000).

3.3. Credit derivatives and risk exposures on credit derivatives:

None.

3.4. Contingent liabilities and assets:

In accordance with decision of the Bank's Board of Directors numbered 1117 and dated 21 June 2011, recoverable foreign currency loan granting commitments to real and legal persons and who do not have the unconditional right to utilize these commitment has been translated into Turkish Lira and no longer followed as foreign currency commitments.

3.5. Explanations on custodian and intermediary services:

None.

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

3.6. Summary Information on the Bank's Rating by the International Rating Institutions

Fitch Rating's October 2020	Notes
Long-Term Issuer Default Rating	B+
Short-Term Issuer Default Rating	В
Local Currency Long-Term Issuer Default Rating	BB-
Local Currency Short-Term Issuer Default Rating	В
Financial Capacity Ratio	b+
Support Rating	4

4. Explanations and notes related to the statement of income

4.1 Information on profit share income:

4.1.1 Information on profit share received from loans:

	Current period		Prior period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Profit share on loans	5,250,272	924,105	5,264,646	747,837
Short term loans	1,117,394	90,711	1,466,189	120,151
Medium and long-term loans	4,085,874	831,630	3,763,974	627,302
Profit share on non-performing loans	47,004	1,764	34,483	384
Premiums received from resource utilization support fund	-	-	-	_
Total	5,250,272	924,105	5,264,646	747,837

4.1.2 Information on profit share received from banks:

	Current period			Prior period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC	
The Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey	-	-	-	-	
Domestic Banks	970	-	300	-	
Foreign Banks	60,698	60,178	78,818	169,191	
Branches and head office abroad	-	342	-	1,245	
Total	61,668	60,520	79,118	170,436	

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

4.1.3 Information on profit share income from securities portfolio:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TP	YP	TP	YP
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	85,748	228,084	15,923	50,540
Financial Assets at Fair Value Reflected in Other Comprehensive Income	1,768,791	349,355	323,433	332,009
Financial Assets Valued Over Amortized Cost	-	170,974	-	78,732
Total	1,854,539	748,413	339,356	461,281

4.1.4 Information on profit share income received from associates and subsidiaries:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Profit share income received from associates and subsidiaries	470	8

4.2 Information on profit share expenses:

	C	Pirior period		
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks	23,948	31,978	16,893	22,934
The Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey	-	-	-	-
Domestic banks	22,052	4,506	16,893	9,997
Foreign banks	1,896	27,472	-	12,937
Branches and head office abroad	-	-	-	_
Other Institutions	158,058	567,583	312,931	519,231
Total	182,006	599,561	329,824	542,165

4.2.1 Profit share expense given to associates and subsidiaries:

	Current period	
436.910	Profit chara expenses given to associates and subsidiaries 586.767	Profi
	Profit share expenses given to associates and subsidiaries 586,767	Profi

4.2.2 Profit share expense paid to securities issued:

None (1 January – 31 December 2019: None).

4.3 Information on dividend income:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Other	68	2,841
Total	68	2,841

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

4.4 Distribution of profit share on funds based on maturity of funds:

Current period			Profit Shar	ring Accoun	its			
Account name	Up to 1 month	Up to 3 months	Up to 6 months	Up to 9 months	Up to 1 year	Above 1 year	Accumulated profit sharing accounts	Total
TL								
Collected funds from banks through								
current and profit share accounts	_	1	_	_	_	_	_	1
Real person's non-trading profit sharing								
account	552,292	816,804	51,283	-	61,964	93,576	1,358	1,577,277
Public sector profit sharing account	25	27	54	_	39	_	, <u> </u>	145
Commercial sector profit sharing account	47,506	96,576	4,310	-	1,795	1,324	-	151,511
Other institutions profit sharing account	5,484	12,324	967	-	440	115	-	19,330
Total	605,307	925,732	56,614	-	64,238	95,015	1,358	1,748,264
FC								
Banks	15	559	27	_	_	_	_	601
Real person's non-trading profit sharing		20,						001
account	42,018	64,866	9,074	_	10,000	14,125	25	140,108
Public sector profit sharing account	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial sector profit sharing account	3,869	11,087	384	_	410	53	_	15,803
Other institutions profit sharing account	387	1,395	111	-	63	_	_	1,956
Precious metal accounts	8,614	6,313	845	-	791	-	-	16,563
Total	54,903	84,220	10,441	-	11,264	14,178	25	175,031
Grand Total	660,210	1,009,952	67,055	-	75,502	109,193	1,383	1,923,295

Prior period		Pı	ofit Sharin	g Accounts				
Account name	Up to 1 month	Up to 3 months	Up to 6 months	Up to 9 months	Up to 1 year	Above 1 year	Accumulated profit sharing accounts	Total
TL								
Collected funds from banks through								
current and profit share accounts	-	219	_	-	-	-	-	219
Real person's non-trading profit sharing								
account	825,585	1,288,963	75,265	-	46,544	54,866	2,676	2,293,899
Public sector profit sharing account	29	107	44	-	8	-	-	188
Commercial sector profit sharing								
account	58,721	145,072	14,944	-	2,063	1,719	-	222,519
Other institutions profit sharing account	6,951	13,437	1,748	-	409	194	-	22,739
Total	891,286	1,447,798	92,001	-	49,024	56,779	2,676	2,539,564
FC								
Banks	60	2,352	_	_	_	_	_	2,412
Real person's non-trading profit sharing		_,						_,
account	113,282	194,735	28,191	_	17,894	17,748	61	371,911
Public sector profit sharing account.	-	14		_			-	14
Commercial sector profit sharing								
account	10,126	61,996	2,902	_	299	269	_	75,592
Other institutions profit sharing account	876	9,161	88	-	135	-	-	10,260
Precious metal accounts	18,747	17,513	2,005	-	933	-	-	39,198
Total	143,091	285,771	33,186	-	19,261	18,017	61	499,387
Grand Total	1,034,377	1,733,569	125,187	-	68,285	74,796	2,737	3,038,951

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

4.5 Information on trading income/loss (Net):

	Current period	Pirior period
Net	571,361	1,274,256
Income	61,702,657	37,444,639
Gain on capital market transactions	74,885	46,127
Gain on derivative financial instruments	5,903,317	2,782,732
Foreign exchange profit	55,724,455	34,615,780
Losses (-)	(61,131,296)	(36,170,383)
Losses on capital market transactions	(29,857)	(14,011)
Losses on derivative financial instruments	(8,116,336)	(2,317,562)
Foreign exchange losses	(52,985,103)	(33,838,810)

4.6 Information on other operating income:

The details of other operating income are presented below. There are no unusual items in the other operating income which materially affect the income of the Bank.

	Current Period	Prior Period
Reversal of prior period provisions	561,434	702,646
Income from sale of assets	69,847	70,497
Revenues from real estates sold under the lease certificate.	· -	-
Income from the real estate sales' gains by rent certificates	8,052	3,050
Other Income	8,733	7,126
Total	648,066	783,319

4.7 Provisions for loan losses and other receivables of the Bank:

	Current Period (*)	Prior Period
Expected Credit Loss	3,237,473	2,615,137
12 month expected credit loss (Stage 1)	729,722	166,017
Significant increase in credit risk (Stage 2)	807,415	387,889
Non-performing loans (Stage 3)	1,700,336	2,061,231
Marketable Securities Impairment Expense	22,488	611
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	22,488	611
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Impairment losses from Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities	-	-
Investments in Associates	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-
Joint Ventures	-	-
Other (**)	287,215	57,293
Total	3,547,176	2,673,041

^(*) Includes the provisions in the "Other Provision Expenses" line in the Income Statement.

^(**) Includes free provisions that can be allocated from profit to be distributed to participation accounts according to provisions regulation.

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

4.8 Information on other operating expenses:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Provision for retirement pay liability (*)	26,065	21,847
Depreciation expenses of tangible assets	152,999	184,078
Impairment expenses of tangible assets	1,095	-
Depreciation expenses of intangible assets	67,881	39,551
Depreciation expenses of assets held for sale	-	-
Other operating expenses	422,233	355,280
Rent expenses	2,921	2,318
Maintenance expenses	91,495	94,239
Advertisement expenses	43,968	45,280
Communication expenses	61,646	51,485
Heating, electricity and water expenses	25,327	26,717
Cleaning expenses	7,471	6,765
Vehicle expenses	8,265	9,901
Stationery expenses	9,931	9,481
Other expenses	171,209	109,094
Losses on sales of assets	344	1,125
Deposit insurance fund expenses	320,386	179,892
Other	212,458	150,385
Total	1,203,461	932,158

^(*) Includes the provisions in the" Personnel Expenses "line in the Income Statement.

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

Income before tax amounting to TL 1,852,683 increased by 30,91% as compared to the prior period (1 January - 31 December 2019 – TL 1,415,267). Income before tax includes TL 6,209,076 (1 January - 31 December 2019 – TL 3,495,911) net profit share income and TL 350,721 (1 January - 31 December 2019 – TL 468,907) net fees and commission income. Other operating expense amount is TL 1,177,396 (1 January - 31 December 2019 – TL 910,311).

4.10 Information on tax provision for continued and discontinued operations:

Current period tax provision for the period amounting to TL 781,806 (1 January-31 December 2019 - TL 401,181), deferred tax income of TL 134,484 (1 January-31 December 2019 - TL 194,309) and TL 463,888 (1 January-31 December 2019 - TL 290,061) deferred tax expense is recognized.

4.11 Information on net income/loss from continued and discontinued operations:

There is no income or loss for discontinued operation in net operating income after tax.

4.12 Information on net income/loss:

- **4.12.1** The nature and amount of certain income and expense items from ordinary operations is disclosed if the disclosure for nature, amount and repetition rate of such items is required for a complete understanding of the Bank's performance for the period: As of 31 December 2020, net profit share income is TL 6,209,076 (1 January-31 December 2019 TL 3,495,911), net fees and commission income is TL 350,721 (1 January-31 December 2019 TL 468,907).
- **4.12.2** Effect of changes in accounting estimates on income statement for the current and, if any for subsequent periods:

None (1 January – 31 December 2019 – None).

4.12.3 Profit/Loss attributable to minority interest:

None (1 January - 31 December 2019 – None).

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

4.13 Details of sub accounts comprising at least 20% of other items in income statement, exceeding 10% of total income statement:

As of 31 December 2020, other fees and commissions received is TL 674,716 (1 January - 31 December 2019 – TL 625,196), TL 147,028 of this amount is related with credit card fees and commissions (1 January - 31 December 2019 – TL 197,886) and TL 118,516 of this amount is related with POS machine commissions (1 January – 31 December 2019 -142,735 TL).

As of 31 December 2020, other fees and commissions given is TL 433,766 (1 January - 31 December 2019 – TL 300,791), TL 111,537 (1 January - 31 December 2019 – TL 167,123) of this amount is related with POS clearing commissions and installation expenses, TL 38,445 (1 January - 31 December 2019 – TL 26,590) of this amount is related with fees and commissions paid for credit cards.

5. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

- **5.1** There are no disclosed dividend amounts subsequent to the balance sheet date, prior to the presentation of the financial statements. Decision on the dividend distribution will be made in the General Assembly. However, the General Assembly has not been held as of the date when the accompanying financial statements are finalized.
- **5.2** In the current year, the Bank made dividend payments amounting to TL 7,280 to members of Board of Directors. In the General Assembly meeting held in 26 March 2020 it has been decided that TL 56,220 would be transferred to legal reserves, TL 446,338 would be transferred to extraordinary reserve, TL 389 would be transferred to other reserves and TL 600,000 would be transferred to paid up capital.

6. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Statement of Cash Flows

6.1. Information on cash and cash equivalents:

6.1.1. Components of cash and cash equivalents and accounting policy applied in their determination:

"Cash" is defined as cash in vault and foreign currency cash, cash in transit, checks purchased, unrestricted amount in the Central Bank and demand deposits in Banks. "Cash equivalents" is defined as money market placements, investments in securities and time deposits in banks with original maturity less than three months.

6.1.1.1 Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period:

	Current Period
Cash	18,893,086
Cash in TL/foreign currency, others	2,128,075
Demand deposits at banks	16,765,011
Cash Equivalents	-
Interbank money markets	-
Time deposits at banks	-
Marketable securities	-
Total cash and cash equivalent	18,893,086
	Prior Period
Cash	6,680,124
Cash in TL/foreign currency, others	882,566
Demand deposits at banks	5,797,558
Cash Equivalents	-
Interbank money markets	-
Time deposits at banks	-
Marketable securities	-
Total cash and cash equivalent	6,680,124

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

6.1.1.2. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period:

	Current Period
Cash	11,971,283
Cash in TL/foreign currency, others	11,971,283
Demand deposits at banks (up to 3 months)	,,,-,
Cash equivalents	-
Interbank money markets	-
Time deposits at banks	-
Marketable securities	-
Total cash and cash equivalent	11,971,283
	Prior Period
Cash	18,893,086
Cash in TL/foreign currency, others	18,893,086
Demand deposits at banks (up to 3 months)	
Cash equivalents	-
Interbank money markets	_
Time deposits at banks	_
Marketable securities	-
Total cash and cash equivalent	18,893,086

6.2. Cash and cash equivalent items which are restricted for the usage of the Bank by legal or other limitations:

None (31 December 2019 – None).

6.3. Explanations on other items in the cash flow statement:

"Other items" amounting to TL (1,438,893) (1 January-31 December 2019: TL (2,716,681)) in "Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities" consists of fees and commissions paid and other operating expenses except for collection from non-performing loans and personnel expenses.

"Net increase/decrease in other liabilities" amounting to TL 2,429,589 (1 January-31 December 2019: TL 4,572,294) in "Changes in operating assets and liabilities" consists of changes in sundry creditors, other liabilities and taxes and other duties payables.

"Net increase/decrease in other assets" amounting to TL 8,803,862 (1 January-31 December 2019: TL (261,964)) in "Changes in operating assets and liabilities" consist of changes in prepaid rent expense and other asset.

6.4. Effects of the change in foreign currency rates on cash and cash equivalents:

Effect of the changes in foreign currency rates on cash and cash equivalents has been calculated approximately TL 5,409,401 as of 31 December 2020 (31 December 2019 – TL (1,688,034)). The effects of the change in foreign currency rates on cash and cash equivalents is calculated according to multiplying fx difference between balance sheet date and cash entered date and related cash amount.

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

7. Explanations and notes related to risk group of the Bank:

7.1 The volume of transactions related to the risk group of the Bank, the loans and funds collected which have not been completed at the end of the period and the income and expenses related to the period:

Current period:						
	Investment	in associates,			Other real or	legal persons
Risk group of the Bank (*)			ct and indirect rs of the Bank	tl	included in he risk group	
	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash
Loans and other receivables						
Balance at beginning of period	178,601	18,527	1,868	7,206	780,512	723
Balance at end of period	185,615	21,015	4,695	6,709	54,992	6,632

5,263

(*) Defined in the Subsection 2, Article 49 of the Banking Law No. 5411.

Prior period:

Profit share and commission income

Risk group of the Bank (*)	Investment in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures (business partnerships)		subsidiaries and joint ventu			ct and indirect ers of the Bank	Other real or	legal persons included in ie risk group
	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash		
Loans and other receivables								
Balance at beginning of period	121,040	19,092	1,034	398	204,988	520		
Balance at end of period	178,601	18,527	1,868	7,206	780,512	723		
Profit share and commission income	-	8	145	-	10,066	1,531		

^(*) Defined in the Subsection 2, Article 49 of the Banking Law No. 5411.

7.2 Information on current and profit sharing accounts of the Bank's risk group:

Risk group of the Bank (*)	subsidiaries and j	in associates, oint ventures oartnerships)		ct and indirect ers of the Bank	Other real or l	egal persons included in e risk group
	Current Period	Current period	Current period	Current Period	Current period	Current period
Current and profit sharing accounts						
Balance at beginning of period	181,714	62,800	151,321	35,032	390,698	255,239
Balance at end of period	63,485	181,714	58,677	151,321	203,570	390,698
Profit share expense	6,642	5,943	852	2,281	271	38,300

^(*) Defined in the Subsection 2, Article 49 of the Banking Law No. 5411.

7.3 Forward and option agreements and other similar agreements with the risk group of the Bank:

Risk group of the Bank (*)	subsidiaries and jo	in associates, pint ventures partnerships)		et and indirect rs of the Bank	Other real (or legal persons included in the risk group
	Current period	Prior period	Current period	Prior period	Current period	Prior period
Transactions at Fair Value through Profit or Loss					•	•
Balance at beginning of period	75,460	274,933	607,498	287,483	-	-
Balance at end of period	240,454	75,460	716,065	607,498	-	-
Total Profit / Loss	(333)	265	(13,619)	(2,006)	-	-
Hedging Transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at beginning of period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at end of period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Profit / Loss	-	-	-	-	-	

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

7.4 Information on loans received from the Bank's risk group:

Risk group of the Bank	Investment in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures (business partnerships)		shareholders		per	her real or legal sons included in the risk group
	Current period	Prior period	Current period	Prior period	Current period	Prior period
Borrowings	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	F	
Balance at beginning of period	8,324,759	5,646,443	68,696	802,108	-	-
Balance at end of period	11,474,110	8,324,759	1,481,347	68,696	-	-
Profit share expense	580,125	430,967	41	41,221	-	-

7.5 Information on remunerations provided to top management:

As of 1 January - 31 December 2020, the Bank has paid TL 48,519 to top management (1 January - 31 December 2019 TL 38,220).

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

8.1. Domestic and foreign branches and representative offices:

	Number of Branches	Number of Employees			
Domestic branches (*)	434	4,071		•	
			Country		
Foreign representative offices				Total Assets (Thousands, TL)	Legal Capacity (USD)
Foreign bank	1	109	Germany	6,395	82,375,957
Off-shore branches	1	3	Bahrain	4,710	-
Foreign branches	-	-	-	-	-

The personnel working at Headquarters, Operation Center and Region quarters are not included in the domestic branches personnel number.

8.2. Opening or closing of domestic and foreign branches and representative offices and significant changes in organizational structure

In 2020, 4 new domestic branches (2019-16 branches) were opened and 0 domestic branch was closed (2019-1 branch).

9. Significant events and matters arising subsequent to balance sheet date

Bank, KT Leasing Certificates Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. has issued sukuk on January 29, 2021 with a nominal value of TL 300,000 thousand and a maturity of 88 days with a cost of 17.26%.

Bank, KT Leasing Certificates Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. has issued sukuk on January 27, 2021 with a nominal value of TL 400,000 thousand and a maturity of 80 days with a cost of 17.26%.

Bank, KT Leasing Certificates Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. has issued sukuk on January 21, 2021 with a nominal value of TL 300,000 thousand and a maturity of 26 days with a cost of 16.77%.

Bank, KT Leasing Certificates Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. has issued sukuk on January 23, 2021 with a nominal value of TL 800,000 thousand and a maturity of 54 days with a cost of 17.75%.

^{**)} Bahrain Branch is controlled by the Central Bank of Bahrain and the total of Assets is 4,709,510 Turkish lira as of 31 December 2020.

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

SECTION SIX

OTHER EXPLANATIONS

1. Other matters which must be explained in terms of explicitness, interpretability and understandability of the balance sheet: None.

SECTION SEVEN

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

1. Explanations audit report:

The unconsolidated financial statements have been audited by Güney Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş. (A Member Firm of Ernst & Young Global Limited) and the independent auditors' report dated 16 February 2021 is presented preceding the financial statements.

2. Notes and disclosures prepared by the independent auditor: None.