## TURKLAND BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT, UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND NOTES FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Translated into English from the report and financial statements originally issued in Turkish



DRT Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş. Maslak No1 Plaza Eski Büyükdere Caddesi Maslak Mahallesi No:1 Maslak, Sarıyer 34485 İstanbul, Türkiye

Tel: +90 (212) 366 60 00 Fax: +90 (212) 366 60 10 www.deloitte.com.tr

Mersis No :0291001097600016 Ticari Sicil No: 304099

## (CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the General Assembly of Turkland Bank A.Ş.

## A) Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### 1) Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Turkland Bank A.Ş. ("the Bank"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, and the statement of income, statement of income and expense items accounted for under shareholders' equity, statement of changes in shareholders' equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Bank as at 31 December 2020, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with "the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA") Accounting and Reporting Regulations" including the regulation on "The Procedures and Principles Regarding Banks' Accounting Practices and Maintaining Documents" published in the Official Gazette dated 1 November 2006 with No. 26333, and other regulations on accounting records of banks published by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Board and circulars and pronouncements published by the BRSA and provisions of Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (TFRS) for the matters not legislated by the aforementioned regulations.

#### 2) Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the regulation on "Independent Auditing of Banks" published in the Official Gazette dated 2 April 2015 with No. 29314 and Standards on Independent Auditing ("SIA") which is a part of Turkish Auditing Standards published 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 the *Code of Ethics for Independent Auditors* ("Code of Ethics") published by the POA, together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and 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 Matters

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

Deloitte refers to one or more of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited, a UK private company limited by guarantee ("DTTL"), its network of member firms, and their related entities. DTTL and each of its member firms are legally separate and independent entities. DTTL (also referred to as "Deloitte Global") does not provide services to clients. Please see www.deloitte.com/about to learn more about our global network of member firms.

# **Deloitte.**

Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in the audit
Impairment of loans in accordance with TFRS 9	
As of 1 January 2018, the Bank started to 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.	As part of our audit work, the following procedures were performed: We reviewed the Bank's policy on the classification of financial assets and financial liabilities in accordance with TFRS 9 and compared with the requirements of TFRS 9.
The Bank has the total loans amounting to TRY 2,177,131 thousand, which comprise 70.97% of the Bank's total assets in its financial statements and the total provision for impairment is TRY 496,251 as at 31 December 2020. The explanations relating to the impairment of loans are presented in Section 5 Note I.5.	We assessed and tested the design considering effects of Covid 19, implementation and operating effectiveness of key controls applied by the Bank with respect to classification of loans and determination and calculation of impairments.
The Bank exercises significant decisions using judgement, interpretation and assumptions during calculating loan impairments. These judgements, interpretations and assumptions are key in the development of the financial models built to measure the expected credit losses on loans. In addition,	We performed loan review procedures on selected samples of loans with the objective of identifying whether the loss event had occurred and whether the provision for impairment was recognized in a timely manner within the framework of the provisions of the relevant legislation.
<ul><li>impairment of loans and receivables consist of significant judgments and assumptions regarding with Covid 19 effects.</li><li>There is a potential risk of not meeting the requirements of the TFRS 9. Failure in determining the loans that are impaired and not recording the adequate provision for these impaired loans is the aforementioned risk. Accordingly, impairment of loans is considered as a key audit matter.</li></ul>	We tested relevant inputs and assumption used by the management in each stage of the expected credit loss calculation by considering whether the inputs and assumptions appear reasonable regarding with Covid 19 effects, the relationship between the assumptions and whether the assumptions are interdependent and internally consistent, whether the assumptions appropriately reflect current market information and collections, and whether the assumptions appear reasonable when considered collectively with other assumptions, including those for the same accounting estimates and those for other accounting estimates.
	We tested historical loss data to validate the completeness and accuracy of key parameters.
	Our specialists were involved in all procedures related to models and assumptions.
	We audited disclosures made within the TFRS 9 framework in the financial statements of the Bank with respect to loans and related impairment provisions.

# Deloitte.

## 4) Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the 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 Financial Statements

Responsibilities of independent auditors in an independent audit are as follows:

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 the regulation on "Independent Auditing of Banks" published in the Official Gazette dated 2 April 2015 with No. 29314 and SIA 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 the regulation on "Independent Auditing of Banks" published in the Official Gazette dated 2 April 2015 with No. 29314 and SIA, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

• Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 of 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 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.

# Deloitte.

• Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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 governance 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 financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure 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 paragraph four of the Article 402 of the Turkish Commercial Code No. 6102 ("TCC"), nothing has come to our attention that may cause us to believe that the Bank's set of accounts for the period 1 January-31 December 2020 does not comply with TCC and the provisions of the Bank's articles of association in relation to financial reporting.

In accordance with paragraph four of the Article 402 of TCC, the Board of Directors provided us all the required information and documentation with respect to our audit.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Müjde Aslan.

## Additional Paragraph for English Translation

The effect of the differences between the accounting principles summarized in Section 3 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 and reflected in the accompanying financial statements. The accounting principles used in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements differ materially from IFRS. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements are not intended to present the Bank's financial position and results of its operations in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in such countries of users of the financial statements and IFRS.

## DRT BAĞIMSIZ DENETİM VE SERBEST MUHASEBECİ MALİ MÜŞAVİRLİK A.Ş. Member of **DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU LIMITED**

aungelet

Müjde Aslan Partner

İstanbul, 15 March 2021

#### Translated into English from the report and financial statements originally issued in Turkish

#### THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REVIEW REPORT OF TURKLAND BANK A.Ş. FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Address	: 19 Mayıs Mah. 19 Mayıs Cad. Şişli Plaza A Blok No: 7 Şişli- İstanbul
Telephone	: (0 212) 368 34 34
Fax	: (0 212) 368 35 35
Web Site	: http//www.turklandbank.com
E-mail Address	: t-bank@turklandbank.com

The unconsolidated financial report for the nine months prepared in accordance with "Communiqué Related to Publicly Announced Financial Statements of Banks and Explanations and Notes Related to these Financial Statements" as regulated by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency includes the following sections:

- GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE BANK
- UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE BANK
- EXPLANATIONS ON THE ACCOUNTING POLICIES APPLIED IN THE RELEVANT PERIOD
- INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE OF THE BANK
- EXPLANATORY DISCLOSURES AND FOOTNOTES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
- AUDIT REPORT
- ACTIVITY REPORT

The unconsolidated financial statements and the explanatory footnotes and disclosures, unless otherwise indicated, are prepared in thousands of Turkish Lira, in accordance with the Communiqué on Banks' Accounting Practice and Maintaining Documents, Turkish Accounting Standards, Turkish Financial Reporting Standards, related communiqués and the Bank's records, have been independently reviewed and presented as attached.

Mohammad Abdel-Fattah Hamad ALGHANAMAH Chairman of the Board of Directors Vice President Servet TAZE

General Manager

H. Efe İÇLİ

Financial Control Director Acting Executive Vice President

Tania MOUSSALLEM Chairman of Audit Committee Mustafa Selçuk TAMER Member of Audit Committee Nadya Nabil Tawfik TALHOUNI Member of Audit Committee

Information related to responsible personnel for the questions that can be raised about financial statements:

Name-Surname / Title:	Sevgi Üstün / Assistant Manager
Telephone Number:	(0212) 368 37 24
Fax Number:	(0212) 368 35 35

## Translated into English from the report and financial statements originally issued in Turkish

#### **INDEX**

#### SECTION ONE General Information

I. II.	Bank's Incorporation Date, Beginning Statue, Changes in the Existing Statue Explanations Regarding Bank's Shareholding Structure, Shareholders Holding Directly or Indirectly, Collectively or Individually, the Managing and Control Power and Changes in Current Year, if any and Explanations on the Controlling Group of the Bank	l lling 2
III.	Explanations Regarding the Chairman and the Members of Board of Directors, Audit Committee, General Manager and Assistants and Their Shares and Are	as of
IV.	Responsibility in the Bank Information about the Persons and Institutions that have Qualified Shares	3 4
V. VI.	Summary on the Bank's Functions and Areas of Activity Differences between the communiqué on preparation of consolidated financial statements of Banks and Turkish Accounting Standards and short explanation the institutions subject to full consolidation method or proportional consolidation and institutions which are deducted from equity or not included in these th	
	methods	4
VII.	The existing or potential, actual or legal obstacles on the transfer of shareholder's equity between the Bank and its subsidiaries or reimbursement of liabilities <b>SECTION TWO</b> Unconsolidated Financial Statements	s 4
I.	Balance Sheet (Statement of Financial Position)	5-6
II. III.	Statement of Off Balance Sheet Contingencies and Commitments Statement of Income	7 8
IV.	Statement of Profit and Loss Accounted for Under Equity	9
V. VI.	Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity Statement of Cash Flows	10 11
VII.	Profit Distribution Table SECTION THREE	12
	Accounting Principles	
I.	Basis of Presentation	13
II. III.	Explanations on Usage Strategy of Financial Assets and Foreign Currency Transactions Explanations on Forward and Option Contracts and Derivative Instruments	14 14
IV. V.	Explanations on Interest Income and Expenses Explanations on Fees and Commission Income and Expenses	14 14
VI.	Explanations on Financial Assets	15-18
VII. VIII.	Explanations on Impairment of Financial Assets Explanations on Offsetting of Financial Assets and Liabilities	19-20 20
IX. X.	Explanations on Sales and Repurchase Agreements and Lending of Securities Explanations on Assets Held For Sale and Discontinued Operations	20 21
XI.	Explanations on Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets	21
XII. XIII.	Explanations on Tangible Fixed Assets Explanations on Leasing Transactions	21 22
XIV. XV.	Explanations on Provisions and Contingent Liabilities Explanations on Liabilities Regarding Employee Benefits	23 23
XVI.	Explanations on Taxation	24
XVII. XVIII.	Additional Explanations on Borrowings Explanations on Issued Share Certificates	24 25
XIX. XX.	Explanations on Acceptances Explanations on Government Incentives	25 25
XXI.	Explanations on Segment Reporting	25
XXII.	Explanations on Other Matters SECTION FOUR	25
	Information on Financial Structure	
I. II.		26-31 32-45
III.	Explanations Related to Counterparty Credit Risk	46-47
IV. V.		48-50 51-52
VI. VII.	Explanations Related to Equity Position Risk Explanations Related to Liquidity Risk and Liquidity Coverage Ratio	52 53-58
VIII.	Explanations Related to Leverage Ratio	59
IX. X.	Explanations Related to Market Risk Explanations Related to Operational Risk	50-60 61
XI. XII.		62-66 66-67
XIII.	Explanations Related to Transactions Made on Behalf of Others and Fiduciary Transactions	67
XIV.	Explanations on Securitization Positions SECTION FIVE Explanations and Disclosures on Unconsolidated Financial Statements	67
I.		68-83
II. III.		84-91 92-95
IV. V.		6-102 2-103
VI.	Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Statement of Cash Flows	103
VII. VIII. IX.	Explanations on the Risk Group of the Bank 10 Explanations on the Bank's Domestic Branches, Agencies and Branches Abroad and Off-shore Branches Explanations and Disclosures Related to Subsequent Events	4-105 105 106
	SECTION SIX	
	Other Explanations	10.5
I.	Other Explanations related to the Operations of the Bank	106
	SECTION SEVEN Independent Auditor's Report	

I. Explanations on the Independent Auditor's Report II. Other Footnotes and Explanations Prepared by Independent Auditors 106 106

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

## **SECTION ONE**

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

#### I. Bank's Incorporation Date, Beginning Statue, Changes in the Existing Statue

Turkland Bank Anonim Şirketi ("the Bank"), was established in 1991 in İstanbul under the name of "Bahreyn ve Kuveyt Bankası Anonim Şirketi" (BB&K). Its name was changed as "Tasarruf ve Kredi Bankası Anonim Şirketi" with its acquisition by Doğuş Group in 1992. After the change in the name of the bank as "Garanti Yatırım ve Ticaret Bankası Anonim Şirketi" in 1994, Mehmet Nazif Günal (the main shareholder of MNG Group Companies) has acquired the Bank in 1997 and the name of the Bank has been changed as "MNG Bank Anonim Şirketi".

An agreement has been made with Arab Bank and BankMed for the sale of 91% of MNG Bank's shares in mid of 2006 and this agreement was approved by Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA) on December 29, 2006. In this regard, while Arab Bank and BankMed purchasing 50% and 41% of MNG bank shares respectively, Mehmet Nazif Günal retained 9% of the shares. Transfer of the Bank was made on January 29, 2007. The title of the Bank was changed as "Turkland Bank Anonim Şirketi" with the amendment to the Articles of Association by the decision of the Extraordinary General Assembly at the meeting on March 22, 2007.

On April 3, 2007, "MNG BANK Anonim Şirketi" title of the bank was registered as "TURKLAND BANK Anonim Şirketi".

According to the Share Sale and Purchase Agreement and Board of Directors' Decision dated February 26, 2010 and July 15, 2010 respectively, Mehmet Nazif Günal's 153 million shares with TRY 15,300 nominal value were purchased by BankMed SAL. As of July 22, 2010 the share transfer was realized.

According to the Extraordinary General Assembly decision dated May 30, 2011, it was decided to increase the Bank's capital from TRY 170 million to TRY 300 million, and it was registered in the Turkish Trade Registry Gazette dated June 20, 2011 numbered 7840. According to the BRSA approval dated September 15, 2011 numbered 4381 the unused pre-emptive right of Arab Bank Plc amounting to TRY 65 million have been used by Arab Bank (Switzerland) Ltd (ABS). Capital commitments have been paid by shareholders and according to the BRSA decision dated October 20, 2011 numbered 22244 it has been transferred to the capital accounts.

According to the Ordinary General Assembly decision dated April 18, 2013, it has been decided to increase the Bank's paid in capital from TRY 300 million to TRY 500 million. According to the Ordinary General Assembly decree dated April 15, 2014, it was decided to increase the Bank's paid in capital from TRY 500 million to TRY 650 million.

In accordance with the BRSA's approval letter dated May 7, 2019, 16.67% of the shares of Arab Bank (Switzerland) Ltd (ABS), one of the shareholders of the Bank, was transferred to Arab Bank Plc. which is the other shareholder of the Bank.

Capital increase and decrease of 30 million USD additional capital as 164 million TRY has been realized simultaneously on September 25, 2019 with the approval of BRSA on August 2, 2019.

According to the Extraordinary General Assembly decree dated February 17, 2020, it was decided to increase the Bank's paid in capital from TRY 650 million to TRY 1,000 million with the approval of BRSA dated January 29, 2020 numbered 1027. It has been transferred to capital accounts as of March 4, 2020 with the approval of BRSA dated March 3, 2020 numbered 2400.

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

II. Explanations Regarding Bank's Shareholding Structure, Shareholders Holding Directly or Indirectly, Collectively or Individually, the Managing and Controlling Power and Changes in **Current Year** 

Name of shareholders	Share	Share Ratios	Paid up	Unpaid
	Amount	%	Shares	Shares
ARAB BANK PLC	499,999.99	50%	499,999.99	-
BANKMED, SAL	499,999.99	50%	499,999.99	-
Others	<1	0%	<1	-
Total	1,000,000.00	100,0%	1,000,000.00	-

As of December 31, 2020 the nominal value of the Bank's capital is TRY 1,000,000 and consists of 1,000 million shares.

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

# III. Explanations Regarding the Chairman and the Members of Board of Directors, Audit Committee, General Manager and Assistants and Their Shares and Areas of Responsibility in the Bank

<u>Title</u>	Name and Surname (*)	<u>Responsibility</u>	Education
Chairman of the Board of Directors	MICHEL ANTOINE ACCAD (**)	Chairman	Master Degree
Members of the Board of Directors	MOHAMMAD ABDEL-FATTAH HAMAD AL GHANAMAH	Vice Chairman / Member of Audit Committee	Bachelor's Degree
	TANIA MOUSSALLEM(****)	Chairman of Audit Committee	Bachelor's Degree
	NADYA NABIL TAWFIK TALHOUNI		Bachelor's Degree
	MUSTAFA SELÇUK TAMER(***)	Member of Audit Committee	Bachelor's Degree
	MOHAMED ASEM AHMED ABDELKHALEK	Member	Bachelor's Degree
	SAAD EDDINE EL ZEIN	Member	Master Degree
	HAITHAM HELMI MOHAMMAD FOUDEH	Member	Bachelor's Degree
General Manager and Member of			
Board of Directors	SERVET TAZE	Chief Executive Officer	Bachelor's Degree
Assistant General Mangers	BENAN BAŞAK	Loan Underwriting	Master Degree
	YASEMİN ALTUNBAŞ OTLUOĞLU	Corporate and Commercial Banking	Master Degree
	SARUHAN DOĞAN	Treasury and Financial Institutions	Master Degree

(\*) The above stated persons do not have any shares in Bank.

(\*\*) As of January 27, 2020, Chairman of the Board Raoul Nehme left his position. As of March 2, 2020, Michel Antoine Accad was appointed as Chairman of the Board.

(\*\*\*) As of April 1, 2020 Mehmet Şakir Güvendi left his position. As of April 1, 2020 Mustafa Selçuk Tamer was appointed as Member of Audit Committee.

(\*\*\*\*) As of June 10, 2020 Salim Chahine left his position. As of June 12, 2020 Tania Moussallem was appointed as Chairman of Audit Committee.

#### (Convenience Translation of Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Turkish) TURKLAND BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Amounts supressed in theorem de of Turkish Line (TBY) unless otherwise stated.)

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

#### IV. Information About The Persons and Institutions That Have Qualified Shares:

Information about the persons and institutions that have qualified shares as of December 31, 2020:

Name of Shareholders	Share Amount	Share Ratios	Paid up Shares	Unpaid Shares
ARAB BANK PLC	499,999.99	50.0%	499,999.99	-
BANKMED, SAL	499,999.99	50.0%	499,999.99	-

#### V. Summary on the Bank's Functions and Areas of Activity

The Bank has 14 branches and 303 personnel. The Bank does not have any subsidiaries (December 31, 2019: 17 branches, 357 personnel).

The Bank established with private capital, has the authority to accept deposits and its operations are mostly based on retail and corporate banking transactions. As it is indicated in Articles of Association, the Bank is mainly dealing with the transactions below:

- a. Acceptance of Deposit
- b. Corporate and Retail Banking
- c. Foreign Trade
- d. Capital Market Transactions
- e. Bank Assurance
- VI. Differences between the communiqué on preparation of consolidated financial statements of Banks and Turkish Accounting Standards and short explanation about the institutions subject to full consolidation method or proportional consolidation and institutions, which are deducted from equity or not included in these three methods:

None.

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

None.

## SECTION TWO

## UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- I. Balance Sheet (Statement of Financial Position)
- Statement of Off Balance Sheet Items II.
- III. Statement of Income
- IV. Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
  V. Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
  VI. Statement of Cash Flows
  VII. Statement of Profit Distribution

## TURKLAND BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

## I. BALANCE SHEET – ASSETS (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION)

			Audited Audited					
			Current Period				Prior Period	
			31.12.2020			31.12.2019		
		Note Ref.						
	ASSETS	(Section Five)	TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
I.	FINANCIAL ASSETS (NET)		258,685	638,001	896,686	363,585	528,117	891,702
1.1	Cash and cash equivalents		258,547	637,993	896,540	363,149	528,086	891,235
1.1.1	Cash and balances with The Central Bank of Turkey	I-1	44,069	273,402	317,471	302,765	328,170	630,935
1.1.2	Banks	I-3	2,460	327,543	330,003	462	199,916	200,378
1.1.3	Money market placements		212,104	37,048	249,152	60,017	-	60,017
1.1.4	Expected credit losses (-)		(86)	-	(86)	(95)	-	(95)
1.2	Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2.1	Public sector debt securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2.2	Share certificates		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2.3	Other marketable securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3	Fair value financial assets through other comprehensive income	I-4	138	8	146	138	7	145
1.3.1	Public sector debt securities		-	8	8	-	7	7
1.3.2	Share certificates		138	-	138	138	-	138
1.3.3	Other marketable securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.4	Derivative financial assets	I-2	-	-	-	298	24	322
1.4.1	Part of derivative financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		-	-	-	298	24	322
1.4.2	Fair value differences of derivative financial assets through other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	-
п.	FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTIZED COST (NET)		1,235,752	464,769	1,700,521	2,158,373	505,111	2,663,484
2.1	Loans and advances	I-5	1,712,362	464,769	2,177,131	1,812,751	505,111	2,317,862
2.2	Finance lease receivables		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.3	Factoring receivables		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.4	Financial assets measured at amortized cost	I-6	19,661	-	19,661	940,216	-	940,216
2.4.1	Public sector debt securities		19,661	-	19,661	940,216	-	940,216
2.4.2	Other marketable securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.5	Expected credit losses (-)		(496,271)	-	(496,271)	(594,594)	-	(594,594)
ш.	ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (NET)	I-16	179,054	-	179,054	184,212	-	184,212
3.1	Held for sale		179,054	-	179,054	184,212	-	184,212
3.2	Discontinued operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
IV.	INVESTMENTS (NET)	I-7	7,659	-	7,659	7,659	-	7,659
4.1	Investments in associates (Net)		7,659	-	7,659	7,659	-	7,659
4.1.1	Accounted with equity method		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Unconsolidated associates		7,659	-	7,659	7,659	-	7,659
4.2	Investments in subsidiaries (Net)	I-8	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2.1	Unconsolidated financial subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2.2 4.3	Unconsolidated non-financial subsidiaries Entities under common control (Net)	I-9	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Accounted with equity method	1-2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Unconsolidated entities		-	-	_	-	-	-
v.	TANGIBLE ASSETS (NET)	I-12	42,326	-	42,326	51,890	-	51,890
VI.	INTANGIBLE ASSETS [NET]	I-13	8,796	-	8,796	8,551	-	8,551
6.1	Goodwill		0.705	-	0.705	-	-	0.551
6.2 VII.	Other INVESTMENT PROPERTY	I-14	8,796	-	8,796	8,551	-	8,551
	CURRENT TAX ASSET	1-14	1,417	-	1,417	-	-	-
IX.	DEFERRED TAX ASSET	I-15	43,205	-	43.205	62,261	-	62,261
X.	OTHER ASSETS	I-17	125,675	62,367	188,042	30,652	148	30,800
	TOTAL ASSETS		1,902,569	1,165,137	3,067,706	2,867,183	1,033,376	3,900,559

## TURKLAND BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

## I. BALANCE SHEET – LIABILITIES (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION)

			Audited		Audited			
	[	Current Period 31.12.2020			Prior Period			
	Note Ref.				31.12.2019			
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY	(Section							
	Five)	TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total	
I. DEPOSITS	II-1	1,131,927	1,148,071	2,279,998	1,922,612	1,182,479	3,105,091	
II. FUNDS BORROWED	II-3	262	-	262	6,547	-	6,547	
III. MONEY MARKET		34,044	-	34,044	-	-	-	
IV. MARKETABLE SECURITIES ISSUED (NET)		-	-	-	-	-	-	
4.1 Bills		-	-	-	-	-	-	
4.2 Asset backed securities		-	-	-	-	-	-	
4.3 Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	
V. FUNDS		-	-	-	-	-	-	
5.1 Borrower funds		-	-	-	-	-	-	
5.2 Other VI. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT AND LOSS		-	-	-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	-	-	
VII. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	II-2	-	-	-	2,989	-	2,989	
7.1 Part of derivative financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		-	-	-	2,989	-	2,989	
7.2 Fair value differences of derivative financial assets through other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	-	
VIII. FACTORING PAYABLES	II-6	-	-	-	-	- 774	-	
IX. FINANCE LEASE PAYABLES (NET)		32,803		32,803	37,228		38,002	
X. PROVISIONS	П-8	142,227	2,322	144,549	122,301	1,862	124,163	
10.1 Restructuring reserves			-	-	-	-	-	
10.2 Reserves for employee benefits		14,413	-	14,413	12,627	-	12,627	
10.3 Insurance technical reserves (net)		-	-	-	-	-		
10.4 Other provisions		127,814	2,322	130,136	109,674	1,862	111,536	
XI. CURRENT TAX LIABILITY	II-9	6,021	-	6,021	10,154	-	10,154	
XII. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY		-	-	-	-	-	-	
XIII. PAYABLES RELATED TO ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS		-	-	-	-	-	-	
13.1 Held for sale		-	-	-	-	-	-	
13.2 Discontinued operations XIV. SUBORDINATED LOANS		-	-	-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	-	-	
14.1 Loans 14.2 Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	
	II-5	67,338	-	89.038	484,920	1(2)	-	
XV. OTHER LIABILITIES XVI. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	II-5 II-12	67,338 480,991	21,700	480,991	484,920	16,316	501,236 112,377	
	II-12		-		650,000	-		
16.1 Paid-in capital		1,000,000	-	1,000,000	25,430	-	650,000	
16.2. Supplementary capital 16.2.1 Share premium		25,430	-	25,430	25,430	-	25,430	
16.2.2 Share cancellation profits		-	-	-	-	-	-	
16.2.3 Other capital reserves		25,430	-	25,430	25,430	-	25,430	
16.2.5 Other capital reserves 16.3 Accumulated other comprehensive income/loss not recognised in profit or loss		3.032	-	3,032	4,498	-	4,498	
		5,052	-	5,052	4,498	-	4,498	
16.4 Accumulated other comprehensive income/loss recognised in profit or loss 16.5 Profit reserves		- (466,167)	-	(466,167)	(18,250)	-	(18,250)	
16.5.1 Legal reserves	1	(466,167) 5,332	-	(466,167) 5,332	(18,250) 5,332	-	(18,250) 5,332	
16.5.2 Status reserves		2,332	-	2,252	2,252	-	3,332	
16.5.2 Status reserves 16.5.3 Extraordinary reserves		- (443,592)	-	(443,592)	4.325	-	4.325	
16.5.4 Other profit reserves		(27,907)	-	(443,392) (27,907)	(27,907)	-	(27,907)	
16.5.4 Other profit reserves		(81,304)	-	(81,304)	(549,301)	-	(549,301)	
16.6.1 Prior year income/(loss)		(101,384)	-	(101,384)	(101,384)	-	(101,384)	
16.6.2 Current year income/(loss)	1	20,080	-	20,080	(447,917)	-	(447,917)	
16.5.2 Current year income/(Ioss) 16.7 Minority shares	1	20,080	-	20,080	(447,917)	-	(447,917)	
10.7 Minority shares		-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		1,895,613	1,172,093	3,067,706	2,699,128	1,201,431	3,900,559	

## TURKLAND BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

## II. STATEMENT OF OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

	Note Ref.		Audited Current Period 31.12.2020			Audited Prior Period 31.12.2019	
	(Section Five)	TL	FC	TOTAL	TL	FC	TOTAL
A. OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (I+II+III)		436,166	896,553	1,332,719	872,204	994,147	1,866,351
I. GUARANTEES AND SURETIES	III-1	414,947	893,685	1,308,632	588,915	734,568	1,323,483
1.1. Letters of guarantee		378,197	165,779	543,976	588,915	235,605	824,520
1.1.1. Guarantees subject to State Tender Law		5,146	237	5,383	7,010	190	7,200
<ol> <li>1.1.2. Guarantees given for foreign trade operations</li> <li>1.1.3. Other letters of guarantee</li> </ol>		17,048 356,003	9,797 155,745	26,845 511,748	32,186 549,719	49,937 185,478	82,123 735,197
1.1.5. Other letters of guarantee 1.2. Bank acceptances		550,005	155,745	511,748	549,719	185,478	/55,19
1.2.1. Import letter of acceptance		-	-	-	-	-	
1.2.2. Other bank acceptances		-	-	-	-	-	
1.3. Letters of credit		-	45,744	45,744	-	30,580	30,580
1.3.1. Documentary letters of credit		-	45,744	45,744	-	30,580	30,580
1.3.2. Other letters of credit		-	-	-	-	-	
1.4. Guaranteed prefinancings		-	682,162	718,912	-	432,140	432,140
1.5. Endorsements 1.5.1. Endorsements to the Central Bank of Turkey		36,750	682,162	682,162	-	432,140	432,140
1.5.2. Other endorsements		36,750		36,750	-		152,110
1.6. Underwriting commitments		-	-	-	-	-	
1.7. Factoring related guarantees		-	-	-	-	-	
1.8. Other guarantees		-	-	-	-	36,243	36,243
1.9. Other sureties		-	-	-	-	-	
II. COMMITMENTS	III-1	21,219	2,868	24,087	28,150	1,261	29,411
2.1. Irrevocable commitments		21,219	2,868	24,087	28,150	1,261	29,411
2.1.1. Asset purchase and sale commitments		1,600	2,868	4,468	595	1,261	1,856
<ol> <li>2.1.2. Deposit purchase and sale commitments</li> <li>2.1.3. Share capital commitments to associates and affiliates</li> </ol>		-	-	-	-	-	
2.1.5. Share capital commitments to associates and armates 2.1.4. Loan granting commitments		1,333	-	1,333	1,478	-	1,478
2.1.5. Securities issuance brokerage commitments		-	_	-		_	1,470
2.1.6. Commitments for reserve deposit requirements		-	-	-	-	-	
2.1.7. Commitments for cheque payments		18,286	-	18,286	26,077	-	26,077
2.1.8. Tax and fund obligations on export commitments		-	-	-	-	-	
2.1.9. Commitments for credit card limits		-	-	-	-	-	
2.1.10. Commitments for credit cards and banking services related		-	-	-	-	-	
2.1.11. Receivables from "short" sale commitments on securities		-	-	-	-	-	
2.1.12. Payables from "short" sale commitments on securities 2.1.13. Other irrevocable commitments		-	-	-	-	-	
2.1.1.5. Only intervolution commitments 2.2. Revocable commitments		-	-	-	-	-	
2.2.1. Revocable commitments		_	_	_	-		
2.2.2. Other revocable commitments		-	-	-	-	-	
III. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	III-2	-	-	-	255,139	258,318	513,457
3.1. Derivative financial instruments held for risk management		-	-	-	-	-	
3.1.1. Fair value hedges		-	-	-	-	-	
3.1.2. Cash flow hedges		-	-	-	-	-	
3.1.3. Net foreign investment hedges		-	-	-	-	-	
3.2. Trading derivatives		-	-	-	255,139	258,318	513,457
3.2.1. Forward foreign currency purchases/sales 3.2.1.1. Forward foreign currency purchases		-	-	-	9,441 4,734	14,675 7,341	24,116
3.2.1.2. Forward foreign currency sales		-	-	-	4,707	7,334	12,07
3.2.2. Currency and interest rate swaps		-	-	-	187,288	184,218	371,506
3.2.2.1. Currency swaps-purchases		-	-	-	-	184,218	184,218
3.2.2.2. Currency swaps-sales		-	-	-	187,288	-	187,288
3.2.2.3. Interest rate swaps-purchases		-	-	-	-	-	
3.2.2.4. Interest rate swaps-sales		-	-	-	-	-	
3.2.3. Currency, interest rate and security options		-	-	-	58,410	59,425	117,835
3.2.3.1. Currency call options		-	-	-	58,410		58,410
3.2.3.2. Currency put options 3.2.3.3. Interest rate call options		-	-	-	-	59,425	59,425
3.2.3.4. Interest rate put options		-	-	-	-	1	
3.2.3.4. Increase fact options 3.2.3.5. Security call options							
3.2.3.6. Security carl options		1	-	1	1		
3.2.4. Currency futures		-	-	-	-	-	
3.2.4.1. Currency futures-purchases		-	-	-	-	-	
3.2.4.2. Currency futures-sales		-	-	-	-	-	
3.2.5. Interest rate futures		-	-	-	-	-	
3.2.5.1. Interest rate futures-purchases		-	-	-	-	-	
3.2.5.2. Interest rate futures-sales		-	-	-	-	-	
3.2.6. Others B. CUSTODY AND PLEDGED ITEMS (IV+V+VI)		- 9,680,606	2,595,219	12.275.825	- 11,340,314	2,391,238	13,731,552
IV. ITEMS HELD IN CUSTODY		397,584	14,310	411,894	784,360	17,967	802,327
4.1. Customers' securities held							002,021
4.2. Investment securities held in custody		25,061	667	25,728	374,869	535	375,404
4.3. Checks received for collection		371,515	13,643	385,158	408,125	17,432	425,557
4.4. Commercial notes received for collection		1,008	-	1,008	1,366	-	1,366
4.5. Other assets received for collection		-	-	-	-	-	
4.6. Assets received through public offering		-	-	-	-	-	
4.7. Other items under custody		-	-	-	-	-	
4.8. Custodians		-	-	-	10 555 05	-	10.000
V. PLEDGED ITEMS 5.1. Securities		9,283,022	2,580,909	11,863,931	10,555,954	2,373,271	12,929,225
5.1. Securities 5.2. Guarantee notes		6,257	-	6,257	- 14,695	528	15,223
5.2. Commodities		1,646	-	1,646	14,695	528	15,22.
5.4. Warranties		1,040	-	1,040	1,040	-	1,040
5.5. Real estates		1,143,884	63,458	1,207,342	1,422,245	57,943	1,480,188
5.6. Other pledged items		8,131,235	2,517,451	10,648,686	9,117,368	2,314,800	11,432,168
5.7. Pledged items-depository			-	-	-	-	,
VI. CONFIRMED BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND SURETIES		-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS (A+B)		10,116,772	3,491,772	13,608,544	12,212,518	3,385,385	15,597,90

# TURKLAND BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE PERIODS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

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

#### III. STATEMENT OF INCOME

		Audited	Audited	
INCOME AND EXPENSES	Note Ref.	Current Period	Prior Period	
	(Section Five)	01.01 - 31.12.2020	01.01 - 31.12.2019	
	17.1	267.415	421 54	
I. INTEREST INCOME 1.1 Interest on loans	IV-1	<b>267,415</b> 216,800	<b>421,70</b> 302,85	
1.2 Interest on rouns 1.2 Interest received from reserve deposits		629	9,63	
1.3 Interest received from banks		7,340	8,92	
1.4 Interest received from money market placements		15,512	1,19	
1.5 Interest received from marketable securities portfolio		26,422	94,89	
1.5.1 Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss		744		
1.5.2 Fair value financial assets through other comprehensive income		1,216		
1.5.3 Financial assets measured at amortized cost		24,462	94,89	
1.6 Finance lease income		- 710	1.24	
1.7 Other interest income II. INTEREST EXPENSE (-)	IV-2	712 ( <b>162,070</b> )	4,25 ( <b>416,99</b>	
2.1 Interest on deposits	11-2	(135,901)	(393,75	
2.2 Interest on tupositis 2.2 Interest on funds borrowed		(155,501) (382)	(67	
2.3 Interest on money market borrowings		(2,652)	(15,97	
2.4 Interest on securities issued		(_,)	(,	
2.5 Finance lease interest expense		(7,063)	(6,49	
2.6 Other interest expense		(16,072)	(9	
III. NET INTEREST INCOME (I - II)		105,345	4,7	
IV. NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME		21,616	26,5	
4.1 Fees and commissions received		24,106	28,2	
4.1.1 Non-cash loans		22,202	25,6	
4.1.2 Other	IV-12	1,904	2,6	
4.2 Fees and commissions paid (-)		(2,490)	(1,66	
4.2.1 Non-cash loans	B/ 10	(237)	(22	
4.2.2 Other V. DIVIDEND INCOME	IV-12 IV-3	(2,253) <b>37</b>	(1,44	
V. DIVIDEND INCOME VI. NET TRADING INCOME	IV-3 IV-4	(5,355)	(10,81	
6.1 Securities trading gains/ (losses)	1.4-4	(1,016)	(8,30	
6.2 Derivative financial insturuments gain (losses)		37,840	(17,19	
6.3 Foreign exchange gains/ (losses)		(42,179)	14,6	
VII. OTHER OPERATING INCOME	IV-5	41,148	6,1	
VIII. GROSS OPERATING INCOME (III+IV+V+VI+VII)		162,791	26,6	
IX. EXPECTED CREDIT LOSS PROVISIONS (-)	IV-6	88,898	(259,51	
X. OTHER PROVISIONS (-)		-		
XI. STAFF EXPENSES (-)		(87,334)	(88,68	
XII. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)	IV-7	(125,219)	(119,42	
XIII. NET OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS (VIII-IX-X-XI-XII)		39,136	(440,99	
XIV. AMOUNT IN EXCESS RECOGNISED AS GAIN AFTER MERGER XV. PROFIT/(LOSS) ON EQUITY METHOD		-		
XV. PROFIT/(LOSS) ON EQUITY METHOD XVI. PROFIT/(LOSS) ON NET MONETARY POSITION		-		
XVI. PROFIT/(LOSS) FROM CONTINUED OPERATIONS BEFORE TAXES (XIII++XVI)	IV-8	39,136	(440,99	
XVIII. TAX PROVISION FOR CONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)	IV-0 IV-9	(19,056)	(6,91	
18.1 Provision for current income taxes	1. 2	(1),000)	(0)	
18.2 Income from deferred taxes (+)		(19,056)	(6,91	
18.3 Provision for deferred taxes (-)		-		
XIX. NET PROFIT/(LOSS) FROM CONTINUED OPERATIONS (XVII±XVIII)	IV-10	20,080	(447,91	
XX. INCOME ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS		-		
20.1 Income on assets held for sale		-		
20.2 Income on sale of associates, subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities (Joint ventures)		-		
20.3 Income on other discontinued operations		-		
XXI. LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (-)		-		
21.1 Income on assets held for sale		-		
21.2 Income on sale of associates, subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities (Joint ventures) 21.3 Income on other discontinued operations		-		
XXII. PROFIT/(LOSS) ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS BEFORE TAXES (XX-XXI)		-		
XXIII. TAX PROVISION FOR DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS BEFORE TAXES (XX-XXI) XXIII. TAX PROVISION FOR DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)				
23.1 Provision for current income taxes				
23.1 Trovision for deferred taxes (+)				
23.3 Provision for deferred taxes (-)		-		
XXIV. NET PROFIT/LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XXII±XXIII)	IV-10	-		
XXV. NET PROFIT/LOSS (XIX+XXIV)	IV-11	20,080	(447,91	
25.1 Profit /(Loss) of the Group		-	. ,	
25.2 Minority Shareholders Profit / Loss (-)		-		
Earnings Per Share Profit / Loss		-		

## TURKLAND BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIODS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

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

## IV. STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

			Audited Prior Period
			01.01-31.12.2019
I.	CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS	20,080	(447,917)
П.	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	(1,466)	1,882
2.1	Other Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	(1,466)	1,882
2.1.1	Revaluation Surplus on Tangible Assets	-	-
2.1.2	Revaluation Surplus on Intangible Assets	-	-
2.1.3	Defined Benefit Plans' Actuarial Gains/Losses	(1,466)	(942)
2.1.4	Other Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	-	2,807
2.1.5	Deferred Taxes on Other Comprehensive Income not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	-	17
2.2	Other Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	-	-
2.2.1	Translation Differences	-	-
2.2.2	Income/Expenses from Valuation and/or Reclassification of Financial Assets Measured at FVOCI	-	-
2.2.3	Gains/losses from Cash Flow Hedges	-	-
2.2.4	Gains/Losses on Hedges of Net Investments in Foreign Operations	-	-
2.2.5	Other Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	-	-
2.2.6	Deferred Taxes on Other Comprehensive Income to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	-	-
	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (I+II)	18,614	(446,035)

## TURKLAND BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE PERIODS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

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

## V. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

STATEMENT OF CLANCES IN SILAREHOLDERS'         Data <thdata< th=""> <thdata< th="">         Data</thdata<></thdata<>							nsive Income/Expen cycled to Profit or I			ensive Income/Exp cycled to Profit or I							
UBLAND: SIL20P         UBBAND:	STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS'	Paid-in Capital	Share Premium	Cancellation		1	2	3	4	5	6	Profit Reserves			Shareholders's Equity without		Shareholders'
Balances at end of the period (II+IV4X-XD)         650.000         1.188         1.601         2.007         0.000         0.000         0.012.007         0.112.07 <t< td=""><td>01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019 I. Balances at Beginning of Period II. Correction made as per TAS 8 2.1. Effect of Corrections 2.2. Effect of Changes in Accounting Policies III. Adjusted Balances at Beginning of Period (I+II) IV. Total Comprehensive Income V. Capital Increase in Cash VI. Capital Increase from Inflation Adjustments to Paid-in Capital VIII. Convertible Bonds IX. Subordinated Liabilities X. Other Changes XI. Profit Distribution 11.1. Dividends 11.2. Transfers to Reserves</td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>2,616</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>(265,183)</td><td>(447,917)</td><td>394,659 (447,917) -</td><td></td><td>394,659 394,659 (447,917) 165,635</td></t<>	01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019 I. Balances at Beginning of Period II. Correction made as per TAS 8 2.1. Effect of Corrections 2.2. Effect of Changes in Accounting Policies III. Adjusted Balances at Beginning of Period (I+II) IV. Total Comprehensive Income V. Capital Increase in Cash VI. Capital Increase from Inflation Adjustments to Paid-in Capital VIII. Convertible Bonds IX. Subordinated Liabilities X. Other Changes XI. Profit Distribution 11.1. Dividends 11.2. Transfers to Reserves	-					2,616						(265,183)	(447,917)	394,659 (447,917) -		394,659 394,659 (447,917) 165,635
Audited         Share Prenu         <	Balances at and of the period (III+IV $+$ Y+YI)	650.000			1 8 4 8		1.691	2 807				5 3 3 2	(101.384)	(447.917)	112 277		112,377
01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020         d	Audited STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS'		Share Premium	Cancellation	Other Capital	1			4	5	6		Prior Periods'	Current Period's	Total Shareholders's Equity without		Total Shareholders'
X Others Changes       Image: Changes of the structure of the struct	01.01.2.020 - 31.12.2020 I. Balances at Beginning of Period II. Correction made as per TAS 8 2.1. Effect of Corrections 2.2. Effect of Changes in Accounting Policies III. Adjusted Balances at Beginning of Period (1+II) IV. Total Comprehensive Income V. Capital Increase in Cash VI. Capital Increase from Internal Sources VI. Capital Reserves from Infation Adjustments to Paid-in Capital	650,000					·	-				-	-	(447,917)	- - 112,377 20,080	-	112,377 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
	IX. Subordinated Liabilities X. Others Changes XI. Profit Distribution 11.1. Dividends 11.2. Transfers to Reserves				-	-	(1,466)		-		-	5,332	(101,384)	-	(1,466) - - - - - - - - - -	-	(1,466)

1.Revaluation surplus on tangible and intangible assets

2.Defined benefit plans' actuarial gains/losses

3.Others (The share of the investments that are valued by equity method from other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified to profit / loss and the accumulated amounts of other comprehensive income items that cannot be reclassified as other profit or loss)

4.Translation Differences

5.Income/expenses from valuation and/or reclassification of financial assets measured at FVOCI

6.Others (Cash flow hedge income/ (losses), accumulated other comprehensive income components that may re-classified subsequently to profit & loss)

# TURKLAND BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIODS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

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

## VI. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

		Audited		
		Current Period	Prior Period	
		01.01-31.12.2020	01.01-31.12.2019	
A.	CASH FLOWS FROM BANKING OPERATIONS			
1.1	Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities	117,600	(551,730)	
1.1.1	Interests received	308,957	425,833	
1.1.2	Interests paid	(171,202)	(435,247)	
1.1.3 1.1.4	Dividend received Fees and commissions received	37 25,789	10 27,663	
1.1.4	Other income	61,560	26,245	
1.1.6	Collections from previously written-off receivables	318,303	136,626	
1.1.7	Cash payments to personnel and service suppliers	(85,852)	(84,382)	
1.1.8	Taxes paid	(1,417)	-	
1.1.9	Others	(338,575)	(648,478)	
1.2	Changes in operating assets and liabilities	(962,808)	178,874	
1.2.1	Net (increase) decrease in financial assets measured at FVTPL	-	-	
1.2.2	Net (increase) decrease in due from banks Net (increase) decrease in loans	61,065	(121,813)	
1.2.3 1.2.4	Net (increase) decrease in loans Net (increase) decrease in other assets	(68,630) (89,071)	(76,304) (46,466)	
1.2.4	Net (increase) decrease in oner assets Net increase (decrease) in bank deposits	33,908	(168,913)	
1.2.6	Net increase (decrease) in other deposits	(1,101,887)	(230,535)	
1.2.7	Net (increase) decrease in financial liabilities measured at FVTPL	-	-	
1.2.8	Net increase (decrease) in funds borrowed	(6,075)	(4,758)	
1.2.9	Net increase (decrease) in matured payables	-	-	
1.2.10	Net increase (decrease) in other liabilities	207,882	827,663	
I.	Net cash flow from banking operations	(845,208)	(372,856)	
B.	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
II.	Net cash flow from investing activities	507,119	32,058	
2.1	Cash paid for purchase of associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures	-	(2,762)	
2.2	Cash obtained from sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures	-	-	
2.3	Purchases of tangible assets	-	(40,789)	
2.4	Sales of tangible assets	12,255	6,910	
2.5	Cash paid for purchase of financial assets measured at FVOCI	-	-	
2.6 2.7	Cash obtained from sale of financial assets measured at FVOCI Cash paid for purchase of financial assets measured at amortised cost	(910,094)	-	
2.7	Cash obtained from sale of financial assets measured at amortised cost	1,407,937	71,372	
2.9	Others	(2,979)	(2,673)	
C.	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
III.	Net cash flow from financing activities	332,033	486,831	
3.1	Cash obtained from funds borrowed and securities issued	-	-	
3.2	Cash used for repayment of funds borrowed and securities issued	-	-	
3.3	Equity instruments issued	-	-	
3.4	Dividends paid	-	-	
3.5 3.6	Payments for financial leases Others	(17,967) 350,000	(18,702) 505,533	
IV.	Effect of translation differences on cash and cash equivalents	72,160	29,300	
V.	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	66,104	175,333	
VI.	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	599,335	424,002	
	· · · ·			

## TURKLAND BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT DISTRIBUTION FOR THE PERIODS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

## VII. STATEMENT OF PROFIT DISTRIBUTION

			eriod
I.	DISTRIBUTIUON OF CURRENT YEAR INCOME	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
1.1	CURRENT YEAR INCOME	39,136	(440,999)
1.2	TAXES AND DUTIES PAYEBLE	19,056	6,918
1.2.1	Corporate tax (Income tax)	-	-
1.2.2	Income witholding tax	-	-
1.2.3	Other taxes and duties(**)	19,056	6,918
А.	NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR (1.1-1.2)	20,080	(447,917)
1.3	PRIOR YEARS LOSSES (-)	-	-
1.4	FIRST LEGAL RESERVES (-)	-	-
1.5	OTHER STATUARY RESERVES(-)	-	-
B.	NET INCOME AVAILABLE FOR DISTRIBUTION [(A-(1.3+1.4+1.5)]	20,080	(447,917)
1.6	FIRST DIVIDEND TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)	-	-
1.6.1	To owners of ordinary shares	-	-
1.6.2	To owners of preferred shares	-	-
1.6.3	To owners of preferred shares (premptive nights)	-	-
1.6.4	To profit sharing bonds	-	-
1.6.5	To holders of profit and loss sharing certificates	-	-
1.7	DIVENDENDS TO PERSONNEL (-)	-	-
1.8	DIVENDENDS TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS (-)	-	-
1.9	SECOND DIVENDED TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)	-	-
1.9.1	To owners of ordinary shares	-	-
1.9.2	To owners of preferred shares	-	-
1.9.3	To owners of preferred shares (premptive nights)	-	-
1.9.4	To profit sharing bonds	-	-
1.9.5 1.10	To holders of profit and loss sharing certificates	-	-
1.10	SECOND LEGAL RESERVES (-)	-	-
1.11	STATUTORY RESERVES (-) EXTRAORDINARY RESERVES	-	- (447.017)
1.12	OTHER RESERVES	-	(447,917)
1.13	SPECIAL FUNDS	-	-
П.	DISTRIBUTION OF RESERVES		
2.1	DISTRIBUTED RESERVES	-	_
2.2	SECOND LEGAL RESERVES (-)	-	-
2.3	DIVIDENDS TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)	-	-
2.3.1	To owners of ordinary shares	-	-
2.3.2	To owners of preferred shares	-	-
2.3.3	To owners of preferred shares (preemptive nights)	-	-
2.3.4	To profit sharing bonds	-	-
2.3.5	To holders of profit and loss sharing certificates	-	-
2.4	DIVIDENDS TO PERSONNEL (-)	-	-
2.5	DIVIDENDS TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS (-)	-	-
Ш.	EARNING PER SHARE (***)		
3.1	TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES	-	-
3.2	TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES ( % )	-	-
3.3	TO OWNERS OF PREFERRED SHARES	-	-
3.4	TO OWNERS OF PREFERRED SHARES ( % )	-	-
IV.	DIVIDEND PER SHARE		
	TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES	-	-
4.1			
	TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES (%)	-	-
4.1 4.2 4.3		-	-

(\*) Profit distribution is decided by the General Assembly of the Bank. As of the report date, the General Assembly meeting has not been held yet.

(\*\*) Deferred Tax Income / (Expense) shown in the Other Taxes and Legal Liabilities line is not subjected to profit distribution.

(\*\*\*) Since the bank is not open to public, there is no obligation to calculate profit / loss per share.

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

#### SECTION THREE

## **ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES**

#### I. Basis of Presentation

The unconsolidated financial statements are prepared within the scope of the "Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents" related with Banking Act numbered 5411 published in the Official Gazette No.26333 dated November 1, 2006 and in accordance with the regulations, communiqués, interpretations and legislations related to accounting and financial reporting principles published by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA"), and in case where a specific regulation is not made by BRSA, and "Turkish Financial Reporting Standards" ("TFRS") and related appendices and interpretations put into effect by Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA"). The format and content of the publicly announced unconsolidated financial statements and notes to these statements have been prepared in accordance with the "Communiqué on Publicly Announced Financial Statements, Explanations and Notes to These Financial Statements" and "Communiqué On Disclosures About Risk Management To Be Announced To Public By Banks "and amendments to this Communiqué. The Bank maintains its books in Turkish Lira in accordance with the Banking Act, Turkish Commercial Code and Turkish Tax Legislation.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost basis except for financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income which are presented on a fair value basis.

The Bank has started to apply TFRS 9 Financial Instruments ("TFRS 9") published by Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") in the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements starting from January 1, 2018 for the first time based on the regulation published in the Official Gazette no. 29750 dated June 22, 2016 in connection with procedures and principals regarding classification of loans and allowances allocated for such loans which came into force starting from January 1, 2018.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with TFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates by the Bank management to exercise its judgment on the assets and liabilities of the balance sheet and contingent issues as of the balance sheet date. These estimates, which include the fair value calculations of financial instruments and impairments of financial assets are being reviewed regularly and, when necessary, suitable corrections are made and the effects of these corrections are reflected to the income statement.

#### TURKLAND BANK ANONİM SİRKETİ NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

#### II. Explanations on Usage Strategy of Financial Assets and Foreign Currency Transactions

The Bank focuses its activities in corporate banking. The primary objective of the Bank is to sustain liquidity while fulfilling customer needs. Thus, the Bank places approximately 20.44% of its resources in liquid assets, while the Bank also aims for the highest yield possible with effective maturity management.

Besides its principle activity, the main financial instruments of the Bank are money market placements, treasury bills and government bonds.

Marketable securities comprising 0.65% of total assets are assets with low risk and high yield. Placements in banks are 18.88% of the total assets and these assets provide liquidity with low risk and yield.

The Bank aims at creating an optimum maturity risk and working with a positive margin between cost of resource and product yield in the process of asset and liability management.

As a component of the risk management strategy of the Bank, the management of risk bearing short positions of currency, interest or price movements is performed only by the Treasury and using the limits defined by the Board of Directors.

#### III. **Explanations on Forward and Option Contracts and Derivative Instruments**

The Bank's derivative instruments consist of foreign currency swaps, forward foreign currency buy/sell transactions and options. Derivative instruments are accounted for at their fair values as at the contract date and subsequently valued at fair value. Certain derivative instruments, although economical hedges, are accounted as trading transactions since they are not qualified to be a hedging instrument as per "Financial Instruments" ("TFRS 9"). Realized gains or losses on these instruments are reflected in the statement of income.

Unrealized gains or losses arising from the change in the fair value are recorded in disallowable expenses or income according to the current tax legislation.

Contract amounts of derivatives are recorded in off the balance sheet contingencies and commitments. There are no embedded derivatives separated from the host contract or that are designated as hedging instruments as of the balance sheet date.

#### IV. **Explanations on Interest Income and Expenses**

Interest income and expenses are recognized in the income statement on an accrual basis using the effective interest method. On January 1, 2018, the Bank has started to calculate the rediscount for its non-performing loans. Nonperforming loans are discounted with effective interest rate over the net book value and for calculated amount expected credit loss is set aside in income statement.

#### V. **Explanations on Fees and Commission Income and Expenses**

All fees and commission income/expenses are recognized as income at the time of realization and during the service is provided. Loan related fees and commissions paid to or received from the other institutions are considered as transaction costs and accounted using the effective interest method.

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

#### VI. Explanations on Financial Assets

In the framework of "TFRS 9 Financial Instruments", which is effective as of January 1, 2018, the Bank classifies its financial assets as "Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss", "Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income" or "Financial assets at amortized cost". This classification is made during initial recognition based on the contractual cash flow characteristics with the business model of the financial assets determined by management.

The financial assets are recognized or derecognized in accordance with the "Recognition and Derecognition" principles defined in Section 3 related to classification and measurement of financial instruments of the "TFRS 9 Financial Instruments". At initial recognition, financial assets are measured at fair value. In the case of financial assets are not measured at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs are added or deducted to/from their fair value. Financial instruments are included in the Bank's balance sheet if the Bank is a legal party to these financial instruments.

Financial instruments comprise financial assets, financial liabilities and derivative instruments. Financial instruments affect liquidity, market, and credit risks on the Bank's balance sheet in all aspects. Bank trades these instruments on behalf of its customers and on its own behalf.

Basically, financial assets create the majority of the commercial activities and operations of the Bank. These instruments expose, affect and diminish the liquidity, credit and interest risks in the financial statements.

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the settlement date. The settlement date is the date that the asset is delivered to or by the Bank. Settlement date accounting requires (a) accounting of the asset when acquired by the institution and (b) disposing of the asset out of the balance sheet on the date settled by the institution; and accounting of gain or loss on disposal. Changes in fair value of assets to be received during the period between the trade date and the settlement date are accounted for in the same way as the acquired assets.

Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

The methods and assumptions used in the recognition and measurement of financial instruments are described below.

#### Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss are financial assets other than the ones that are managed with business model that aims to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows or to collect cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding amount; that are either acquired for generating a profit from short-term fluctuations in prices or are financial assets included in a portfolio aiming to short-term profit taking.

Financial assets at the fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value. Transaction costs related to the acquisition of the relevant asset are included in the cost of acquisition. The positive difference between the cost and fair value of such securities is accounted as interest and income accrual, and the negative difference between the cost and fair value is accounted under "Provision for Impairment of Securities Account".

#### Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income

Financial assets are classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income where the business models aim to hold financial assets in order to collect the contractual cash flows and selling assets and the terms of financial assets give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal of interest at certain dates.

The Bank's management may retain both the contractual cash flows as well as the portfolio for sale, in order to meet daily liquidity needs, maintain a certain level of interest income and align the maturity of financial assets with the valuation of the financial liabilities for funding purposes. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are initially recognized at fair value including transaction costs.

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

#### VI. Explanations on Financial Assets (continued)

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

The results of the subsequent changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through comprehensive income, namely unrealized gain or loss are recorded in "Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss". Accumulated fair value gain or loss, previously reflected in equity, is recorded to the income statement when the said financial assets are disposed.

The fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, which are traded in active markets is determined according to the price of the stock exchange and in the case that the stock market price is not available, according to the price in the Official Gazette. Where there is no quoted price in an active market, the fair value is determined by using other methods specified in TFRS 9.

#### Financial Assets at Amortized Cost

A financial asset is classified as a financial asset measured at amortized cost, if the financial asset is held within the scope of a business model for the collection of contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset result in cash flows that include payments arising only from principal and interest on the principal amounts on specific dates.

After the initial recognition, provision for impairment to be deducted, if any, financial assets measured at amortized cost are recognized with discounted value using effective interest method (internal rate of return).

Interest earned from financial assets measured at amortized cost is recorded as interest income. The Bank classifies financial assets in accordance with the classifications explained above during the acquisition of the mentioned assets.

The Bank has Consumer Price Indexed (CPI) government bonds classified as financial assets measured at amortized cost. These securities are valued and accounted for using effective interest rate method considering estimated inflation rate based on real coupon rates and reference inflation index at issue date. As stated in CPI Indexed Bonds Investor Guide of the Undersecretariat of Treasury, the reference index used in the calculation of the actual coupon payment amounts of these securities are generated according to the CPI of two months ago. The Bank determines the estimated inflation rate accordingly. The inflation rate anticipated by considering the expectations of the Central Bank of Turkey. The estimated inflation rate of Bank is updated during year when deemed necessary.

The Bank decided to sell, by making changes in business plan within the scope of information and approval the Board of Directors, all of the CPI indexed securities, measured at amortized cost, which is stated to be able to sell 15% of the balance sheet value in the business plan, due to the recent exceptional economic developments, new BRSA regulations and COVID-19 effects.

#### Loans

Loans are non-derivative financial assets which have fixed or determinable payments and are not traded.

The Bank initially records loans and receivables at fair value. In subsequent periods, in accordance with TAS, loans are measured at amortized cost using effective interest rate method.

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

Foreign exchange gains and losses on the foreign currency indexed loans are presented under foreign exchange gains and losses.

All loans of the Bank are monitored under the "Financial Assets at Amortized Costs" account.

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

#### VI. Explanations on Financial Assets (continued)

#### **TFRS 9 Financial Instruments**

TFRS 9 introduced new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets / liabilities and for derecognition and for general hedge accounting.

Key requirements of TFRS 9:

- All recognized financial assets that are within the scope of TFRS 9 are required to be subsequently 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 by both 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 interest on the principal amount outstanding, are generally measured at FVTOCI. All other debt instruments and equity instruments are measured at their fair value at the end of subsequent changes in the fair value of an equity investment (that is not held for trading nor contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination) in other comprehensive income, with only dividend income generally recognized in profit or loss.
- With regard to the measurement of financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss, TFRS 9 requires that the amount of change in the fair value of a financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability is presented in other comprehensive income, unless the recognition of such changes in other comprehensive income would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss. Changes in fair value attributable to a financial liability's credit risk are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss. Under TAS 39, the entire amount of the change in the fair value of the financial liability designated as fair value through profit or loss is presented in profit or loss.
- In relation to the impairment of financial assets, TFRS 9 requires an expected credit loss model, as opposed to an incurred credit loss model under TAS 39. The expected credit loss model requires an entity to account for expected credit losses and changes in those expected credit losses at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition. In other words, it is no longer necessary for a credit event to have occurred before credit losses are recognized.
- The new general hedge accounting requirements retain the three types of hedge accounting mechanisms currently available in TAS 39. Under TFRS 9, greater flexibility has been introduced to the types of transactions eligible for hedge accounting, specifically broadening the types of instruments that qualify for hedging instruments and the types of risk components of non-financial items that are eligible for hedge accounting. In addition, the effectiveness test has been overhauled and replaced with the principle of an 'economic relationship'. Retrospective assessment of hedge effectiveness is also no longer required. Enhanced disclosure requirements about an entity's risk management activities have also been introduced.

Based on an analysis of the Bank's financial assets and financial liabilities as at January 1, 2018 based on the facts and circumstances that exist at that date, it has been assessed that the impact of TFRS 9 to the Bank's unconsolidated financial statements as follows:

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

#### VI. Explanations on Financial Assets (continued)

#### **TFRS 9 Financial Instruments (continued)**

Classification and measurement

Classification and measurement of financial assets in accordance with TFRS 9 standard has determined by whether the financial asset is based on the business model in which the financial asset is managed and whether it is based on contractual cash flows including interest payments on principal and principal balance only.

On initial adoption in the financial statements, each financial asset can be classified as a financial asset measured at amortized cost, or at fair value through profit or loss, or as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. The application of the existing provisions of TAS 39 for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities does not change substantially.

According to TFRS 9, Available for Sale Financial Assets and Held to Maturity Financial Assets are classified as Financial Assets at Amortized Cost as of January 1, 2018.

Impairment:

In accordance with the "Regulation on Procedures and Principles for the Classification of Loans and the Provisions to be Reserved" published in the Official Gazette dated June 22, 2016 and numbered 29750, the Bank started to recognize provision for impairment in accordance with the provisions of TFRS 9 as of January 1, 2018. In this context, the method of allocating loan provisions, which is disclosed in detail in the accounting policy of Section Three Note VII, as of December 31, 2017, has been changed by applying the TFRS 9 along with applying the expected credit loss model. The expected credit losses estimate is unbiased, weighted by probability and should include supportable information about estimates of past events, current conditions and future economic conditions. These financial assets have been classified into the following three categories based on the increase in the credit risks observed since the first receipt of financial assets:

Stage 1: Includes financial instruments with no significant increase in credit risk starting from initial recognition until the next reporting period or at a lower credit risk as of the reporting date. For these assets, the expected credit loss of 12 months is accounted.

Stage 2: Includes financial assets that have a significant increase in credit risk after initial recognition but an objective evidence of impairment does not exist. For these assets, expected lifetime credit losses are accounted.

Stage 3: Includes financial assets that have objective evidence of impairment as of the reporting date. For these assets, expected lifetime credit losses are accounted.

The Bank has applied the classification, measurement and impairment effects to the opening equity amounts without making any adjustments during the comparative periods in the opening balance sheet as of January 1, 2018. In addition, the effect of deferred tax assets to be calculated under TFRS 9 has reflected in equity during the first transition.

"TFRS 9 Financial Instruments" standard related to the classification and measurement of financial instruments has been issued by the Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority and published in the Official Gazette dated January 19, 2017, numbered 29953 is effective from January 1, 2018 and replaces "TAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" standard.

At every balance sheet date, the Bank evaluates the carrying amounts of its financial asset or a group of financial assets to determine whether there is an objective indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the Bank determines the related impairment.

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

#### VII. Explanations on Impairment of Financial Assets

A financial asset or a financial asset group incurs impairment loss only if there is an objective indicator related to the occurrence of one or more than one event ("loss event") after the initial accounting of that asset; and such loss event (or events) causes, an impairment as a result of the effect on the reliable estimate of the expected future cash flows of the related financial asset and asset group. Irrespective of high probability the expected losses for future events are not journalized.

The Bank classifies loans according to their qualifications in accordance with the "Regulation on Procedures and Principles for the Classification of Loans and the Provisions to be Made" effective as of January 1, 2018. In this context, the Bank considers the general structure of the loan portfolio, the financial structure of its customers, non-financial data and economic conjuncture in in accordance with its credit risk policies when making estimations. Provisions are recognized in profit and loss accounts using the "TFRS 9 Expected Loss Provisions" account.

Provisions made for loan losses in the current period and provision made in the previous periods are reversed as a result of principal collections made for the related loans or that are written off are recorded in the "Expected Loss Provisions" account.

#### Calculation of expected credit losses

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

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

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

Internal rating systems are used in the Bank.

Probability of default calculation has been carried out based on past information, current conditions and forward looking macroeconomic parameters.

Loss Given Default (LGD): If a loan default occurs, it represents the economic loss incurred on the loan. It is expressed as a percentage. LGD calculations are performed using historical data which best reflects current conditions, by formation of segments based on certain risk factors that are deemed important for each portfolio and inclusion of forward-looking information and macroeconomic expectations. LGD summarizes all cash flows from customers subsequent to default. It covers all costs and collections that occur during the collection cycle, including collections from collaterals. It also includes the "time value of money" calculated by means of deducting costs and additional losses from the present value of collections.

**Exposure at Default (EAD):** For cash loans, it corresponds to the amount of loan granted as of the reporting date. For non-cash loans and commitments, it is the value calculated through using credit conversion factors.

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

**Stage 2:** Lifetime expected credit losses are expected credit losses from all possible default events that can occur during the expected life of a financial instrument (the risk of a default occurring during the expected life of the financial instrument is estimated). In Stage 2, the provision is calculated for financial assets whose credit risk has deteriorated but not impaired.

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

#### VII. Explanations on Impairment of Financial Assets (continued)

Stage 3: The Bank evaluates all impaired accounts individually. The methodology is individual assessment and the probability of default is considered as 100%.

Default Definition: It means debt having past due more than 90 days. Whenever it is considered that an obligor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations, it should be considered as defaulted regardless of the existence of any pastdue amount or of the number of days past due.

The Bank calculates the expected credit losses in Stage 1 and Stage 2 by groups based on the following criteria.

- Cash Products / Non-cash Products •
- Customer Segments: Commercial and Retail / Corporate •
- Product Types: Instalment Credits, Renewable Loans (Rotative), Spot Loan, Overdraft Accounts and • Other

Due to the disruptions in economic and commercial activities as a result of the COVID-19 epidemic spread to many countries including our country within the scope of Article 4 and 5 of the Regulation On Procedures And Principles For Classification Of Loans And Provisions in accordance with the BRSA Decision, the 90-day delay period envisaged for the classification of non-performing loans is 180 days until June 30, 2021 for the loans monitored in stage 2 and it is decided that in the calculation of the expected credit losses in accordance with TFRS 9, the banks will continue to allocate the ECL to be set aside, as per their risk models, for the loans that continue to be classified in stage 2 despite the 90-day delay. As of December 31, 2020, the bank has 5 customers within this scope.

Considering the magnitude of the economic changes due to COVID-19, the Bank updated its forward-looking macroeconomic assumptions and estimations for individual loans in the calculation of expected credit losses. In the upcoming periods, the Bank will update its related assumptions as necessary and review the realization status of its past estimates.

#### VIII. Explanations on Offsetting of Financial Assets and Liabilities

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

#### IX. Explanations on Sales and Repurchase Agreements and Lending of Securities

The sales and purchase of government securities under repurchase agreements made with the customers are being recorded in balance sheet accounts in accordance with the Uniform Chart of Accounts. Accordingly in the financial statements, the government bonds and treasury bills sold to customers under repurchase agreements are classified under financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets measured at amortized cost depending on the portfolio they are originally included in and are valued according to the valuation principles of the related portfolios. Funds obtained from repurchase agreements are classified as a separate sub-account under money markets borrowings account in the liabilities.

Funds given against securities purchased under agreements to resell ("reverse repo") are accounted under "Receivables from reverse repurchase agreements" on the balance sheet. The difference between the purchase and determined resell price is accrued over the life of repurchase agreements using the effective interest method. The Bank does not have any securities that are subject to any payment.

The income and expenses from these transactions are reflected to the "Interest Income on Money Market Transactions" and "Interest Expense on Money Market Transactions" accounts in the income statement.

As of December 31, 2020, the Bank has reverse repo transactions is 195,096 TL. (December 31, 2019: None).

As of December 31, 2020, the Bank does not have any marketable securities lending transaction (December 31, 2019: None).

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

#### X. Explanations on Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations

Assets held for sale with high probability of sale, are those under a plan prepared by the management regarding the sale of the asset to be disposed (or else the group of assets), together with an active program for determination of buyers as well as for the completion of the plan. In addition, the asset (or else the group of assets) shall be actively marketed in conformity with its fair value. On the other hand, the sale is expected to be journalized 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 the possibility of making significant changes or cancelling the plan is low.

The Bank has assets held for sale amount of 179,054 TRY as of December 31, 2020 (December 31, 2019: 184,212 TRY).

A discontinued operation is a division of a bank that is either disposed or held for sale. Results of discontinued operations are included in the income statement separately. The Bank does not have any discontinued operations.

#### XI. Explanations on Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

There is no goodwill regarding the investments in associates and subsidiaries.

Other intangible assets are accounted for at cost less accumulated amortization. Other intangible assets are amortized with straight-line method based on their economic lives. There is no change in the amortization method in the current period.

The intangible assets comprising purchased software are in the other intangible fixed assets. As of the balance sheet date, all software are purchased and there are no completed or continuing software development projects by the Bank.

	%
Intangible Assets	7-33

#### XII. Explanations on Tangible Fixed Assets

Tangible fixed assets are accounted for at acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation. Tangible fixed assets are depreciated with straight-line method. While those acquired before January 1, 2004 are depreciated with the rates valid in prior periods, the fixed assets acquired after January 1, 2004 are depreciated with the rates determined by the Ministry of Finance based on useful economic lives.

Depreciation of assets held less than one year as of the balance sheet date is accounted for proportionately. Depreciation method is not changed in the current period. The annual rates used, which approximate rates based on the estimated economic useful lives of the related assets, are as follows:

	%
Financial Lease	2-50
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment and others	2-33

Gain or loss resulting from disposals of the tangible fixed assets is reflected to the income statement as the difference between the net proceeds and net book value.

Normal maintenance and repair cost of the properties are expensed.

There is no pledge, mortgage, or any other lien on tangible fixed assets.

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

#### XIII. Explanations on Leasing Transactions

As of the balance sheet date, the Bank does not have authorization for any financial leasing transactions as lessor.

TFRS 16 Leases Standard was published in the Official Gazette dated April 16, 2018 and numbered 29826. According to this standard, the difference between operating leases and financial leases has been eliminated and leasing transactions is reflected on the balance sheet by the lessee as the asset (utilization right) and lease payable, and the interest expense related to the lease liability has reflected to the accounts separately. The Bank started to use TFRS 16 Leases standard starting from January 1, 2019.

The Bank measures the leasing liability at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at the Bank's application date using the reference interest rate at the date of application. 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 and adjusted for the amount of all prepayment or accrued lease payments.

In accordance with TFRS 16, the Bank measures the lease obligation based on the present value of the lease payments, which were not paid at the date of the lease commencement. Lease payments are discounted using the reference rate of the Bank.

The Bank assesses whether the contract has the quality of a lease or whether the lease includes the transaction at the beginning of a contract. In case the contract is transferred for a certain period of time to control the use of the asset defined for a price, it is either leased or includes a lease. The Bank reflects the existence of a right of use and a lease liability to the financial statements at the effective date of the lease.

Right of use assets:

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

a) The initial measurement amount of the lease obligation,

b) The amount obtained by deducting all the rental incentives received from all lease payments made at or before the beginning of the lease;

c) All initial direct costs incurred by the Bank

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

a) accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses are deducted and

b) measures the restatement of the lease obligation at the restated cost. The Bank applies TAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment while depreciating the right of use assets.

The Lease Obligations:

At the effective date of the lease, the Bank measures its leasing liability at the present value of the lease payments not paid at that time. Lease payments are discounted using the Bank's average borrowing interest rates.

The lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability consist of the payments to be made for the right of use during the lease term of the underlying asset and the unpaid payments at the effective date of the lease.

After the effective date of the lease, the Bank measures the leasing liability as follows:

a) Increase the book value to reflect the interest on the lease obligation

b) Reduces the book value to reflect the lease payments made and

c) The book value is measured to reflect reassessments and restructuring or reflect to fixed lease payments as of revised nature.

The interest on the lease liability for each period in the lease period is the amount calculated by applying a fixed periodic interest rate to the remaining balance of the lease liability.

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

#### XIV. **Explanations on Provisions and Contingent Liabilities**

Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation due to a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are determined by using the Bank's best expectation of expenses in fulfilling the obligation and discounted to present value if material.

According to the legal department of the Bank, the total number of ongoing cases against the Bank is 291. The total amount of those cases consists of TRY 16,377, USD 804 Thousand and EUR 193 Thousand. There is a provision of TRY 9,064 in the accompanying financial statements for these cases (December 31, 2019: TRY 6,784).

#### XV. Explanations on Liabilities Regarding Employee Benefits

#### Defined Benefit Plans:

In accordance with existing social legislation in Turkey, the Bank is required to make lump-sum termination indemnities over a 30-day salary to each employee who has completed over one year of service, whose employment is terminated due to retirement or for reasons other than resignation or misconduct. The Bank is also required to make a payment for the period of notice calculated over each service year of the employee whose employment is terminated for reasons other than resignation or misconduct. Total benefit is calculated in accordance with TAS No: 19 "Turkish Accounting Standard on Employee Benefits".

Such benefit plans are unfunded since there is no funding requirement in Turkey. The cost of providing benefits to the employees for the services rendered by them under the defined benefit plan is determined by independent actuaries annually using the projected unit credit method. As per the Official Gazette No. 28585 dated March 12, 2013, as of December 31, 2020, the actuarial gains recognized in equity amounts to TRY 225 (December 31, 2019: TRY 1,691 actuarial gain).

The Bank has no employees are the member of retirement fund or foundation.

#### Defined Contribution Plans:

The Bank pays contributions to the Social Security Institution of Turkey on a mandatory basis. The Bank has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognized as employee benefit expense when they are due.

#### Short-term Employee Benefits:

In accordance with TAS 19 "Turkish Accounting Standard on Employee Benefits"; defined liabilities that arise from unused leave payments are accrued in the related period and are not discounted.

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

#### XVI. Explanations on Taxation

#### Corporate tax:

According to article 37 of the Corporate Tax Law, corporate income is taxed at the rate of 20% from January 1, 2006. According to regulation of Law Amending Certain Tax Laws and Certain Other Laws numbered 7061 this ratio has been identified at the rate of 22% to be applied to corporate income for the taxation periods of 2018, 2019 and 2020 and The Council of Ministers has been authorized to reduce this rate up to 20%.

The tax legislation requires advance tax of 22% to be calculated and paid based on earnings generated for each quarter. Such advance taxes calculated and paid are offsetted against the final tax liability for the year.

Tax returns are required to be filed between the first and twenty-fifth day of the fourth month following the balance sheet date and paid in one instalment until the end of the related month.

According to the Corporate Tax Law, tax losses can be carried forward for a maximum period of five years following the year in which the losses are incurred. Tax authorities can inspect tax returns and the related accounting records for a retrospective maximum period of five years.

The Bank makes necessary provisions over results of current period operations related with Income Tax and Corporate Tax liabilities. The Bank has not any tax provision in current period. (December 31, 2019: None).

#### Deferred Tax:

The Bank calculates and reflects deferred tax asset or liability on timing differences, which will result in taxable or deductible amounts in determining taxable profit of future periods.

In accordance with TAS No: 12 "Turkish Accounting Standard on Income Taxes" and the circular of BRSA numbered BDDK.DZM.2/13/1-a-3 dated December 8, 2004, the Bank calculates deferred tax asset on carry forward tax losses and all deductible temporary differences except for general loan reserves, if sufficient taxable profit in future periods to recover such amounts is probable; as well as deferred tax liability on all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are reflected in the accompanying financial statements on a net basis.

The deferred tax resulting from differences related to items that are debited or credited directly to equity is netted with these accounts.

Furthermore, as per the above circular of BDDK, deferred tax benefit balance resulting from netting of deferred tax assets and liabilities should not be used in dividend distribution and capital increase.

The net deferred tax asset is presented under deferred tax asset and the net deferred tax liability is presented under deferred tax income/expense is presented in the accompanying income statement as deferred tax provision and there is TRY 19,056 deferred tax expense in current period. (December 31, 2019: TRY 6,918 deferred tax expense).

#### XVII. Additional Explanations on Borrowings

The borrowing costs related to purchase, production, or construction of qualifying assets that require significant time to be prepared for use and sale are included in the cost of assets until the relevant assets become ready to be used or to be sold. Financial investment income obtained by temporary placement of undisbursed investment loan in financial investments is offset against borrowing costs qualified for capitalization.

All other borrowing costs are recorded to the income statement in the period they are incurred.

The Bank has not issued convertible bonds.

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

#### XVIII. Explanations on Issued Share Certificates

The Bank does not have any issued debt securities. As of the date of approval of these financial statements, there is no subsequent dividend announcement of the Bank.

#### XIX. Explanations on Acceptances

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

#### XX. Explanations on Government Incentives

There are no government incentives utilized by the Bank.

#### XXI. Explanations on Segment Reporting

Since the Bank is not listed entity, disclosure requirements of TFRS 8 are not applicable for the Bank.

#### XXII. Explanations on Other Matters

A new type of coronavirus (COVID-19), which is first appeared in China, was classified by the World Health Organization as an epidemic affecting countries globally on March 11, 2020. The COVID-19 epidemic and the measures taken against it have impacts on economic conditions, sectors, businesses, consumers, as well as asset and commodity prices, liquidity, exchange rates, interest rates, money and capital markets and many other issues, and remain uncertain about the future. The impact of these effects on the Bank's equity management and capital adequacy, asset quality, credit risk, operational risk, currency risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk, stock position risk arising from banking accounts, leverage ratio and other risks and indicators regularly monitored by risk monitoring units and Bank management. Although the effects of the situation are not fully known, it is expected to affect the financial position and operating results of the Bank in the future. The Bank takes the necessary precautions to keep the negative effects under control and minimize them.

Considering the magnitude of the economic changes due to COVID-19, it is aimed to update the financial information in the most recent annual financial statements in the financial statements prepared as of December 31, 2020, the Bank made certain estimates for the expected credit losses and disclosed them in Note VII of Section Three. In the next periods, the Bank will update its relevant assumptions as necessary and revise the realizations of past estimates.

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

## **SECTION FOUR**

#### INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE

#### I. Explanations Related to Equity

Total capital and capital adequacy ratio have been calculated in accordance with the "Regulation on Equity of Banks" and "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks".

As of December 31, 2020 Bank's total capital has been calculated as TRY 497,044 capital adequacy ratio is 17.36%. As of December 31, 2019, Bank's total capital amounted to TRY 468,558, capital adequacy ratio was 15.47% calculated pursuant to former regulations.

#### Information related to the components of shareholders' equity:

mormanon reacted to the components of shareholders' equity	Current Period December 31, 2020 (*)
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	
Paid-in Capital to be Entitled for Compensation after All Creditors	1,000,000
Share issue premiums	-
Retained earnings	-
Accumulated other comprehensive income and other disclosed reserves which defined in the Turkish Accounting	
Standards	25,656
Profit	20,080
Net profit of the period	20,080
Profit of the previous years	-
Shares acquired free of charge from subsidiaries, affiliates and jointly controlled partnerships and cannot be	
recognized within profit for the period	2,807
Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	1,048,543
Common Equity Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments	
Valuation adjustments calculated as per the article 9. (i) of the Regulation on Bank Capital	-
The sum of the net loss for the current period and the previous years which could not be absorbed by the retained	
earnings and losses recognized in equity in accordance with TAS	(550,339)
Improvement costs for operating leasing	(2,360)
Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	(8,796)
Other intangibles other than mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	-
Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of	
related tax liability)	(21,982)
Cash-flow hedge reserve	-
Shortfall of provisions to expected losses	-
Securitization gain on sale	-
Gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	-
Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	-
Investments in own shares	-
Credits extended contrary to the fourth paragraph of Articles 56 of the Banking Law	-
Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory	
consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share	
capital (amount above 10% threshold)	-
Significant investments in the common stock of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the	
scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions (amount above 10% threshold)	-
Mortgage servicing rights (amount above 10% threshold)	-
Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability)	-
Amount exceeding the 15% threshold (as set out in the paragraph 2 of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation	
on Banks' Own Funds)	-
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 (-)	-
National specific regulatory adjustments which shall be determined by the Board	-
Regulatory adjustments applied to Common Equity Tier 1 due to insufficient Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 to	
cover deductions	-
Total regulatory adjustments to Common equity Tier 1	(583,477)
Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)	465,066

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

#### I. Explanations Related to Equity (continued)

#### Additional Tier 1 Capital

Additional Her I Capital	
Preferred shares that are not included in Common Equity Tier 1 capital and related shares issue premiums	
Eligible capital instruments and relevant share issue premiums that are approved by the Agency	-
Eligible capital instruments and relevant share issue premiums that are approved by the Agency (For the purposes	
of the Provisional Article 4 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds)	-
Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	
Additional Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments	
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 (-)	-
Regulatory Adjustments which will be deducted from Tier 1 capital during the transition period	
Goodwill and other intangible assets and related deferred tax liabilities which will not deducted from Common	
Equity Tier 1 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on	
Banks' Own Funds (-)	
	-
Net deferred tax asset/liability which is not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital for the purposes of the	
sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds (-)	-
Regulatory adjustments applied to Additional Tier 1 due to insufficient Tier 2 to cover deductions	-
Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 capital	-
Total Additional Tier 1 capital	-
Total Tier 1 capital (Tier 1 capital = Common Equity Tier 1 capital + Additional Tier 1 capital)	465,066
TIER 2 CAPITAL	
Eligible capital instruments and relevant share issue premiums that are approved by the Agency	-
Eligible capital instruments and relevant share issue premiums that are approved by the Agency (For the purposes	
of the Provisional Article 4 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds)	_
Provisions (Amounts explained in the first paragraph of the article 8 of the Regulation on Bank Capital)	31,978
Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments	31,978
Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments	
Direct and Indirect Investments of the Bank on its own Tier II Capital (-)	-
Investments in Equity Instruments Issued by Banks and Financial Institutions Invested in Bank's Tier II	
Capital and Having Conditions Stated in the Article 8 of the Regulation	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial	
Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of	
above Tier I Capital (-)	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial	
Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or more of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold	
of above Tier I Capital (-)	_
Other items to be defined by the BRSA (-)	
Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital	-
	21.070
Total Tier 2 capital	31,978
Total Capital (The sum of Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital)	497,044
The Sum of Tier 1 Capital and Tier 2 Capital (Total Capital)	
Credits extended contrary to the provisions of Articles 50 and 51 of the Banking Law	
	-
	-
Portion of the sum of the banks' real estate net book values, which is in excess of fifty per cent of their own	-
Portion of the sum of the banks' real estate net book values, which is in excess of fifty per cent of their own funds and net book values of those of merchandise and real estate which have to be acquired due to their	-
Portion of the sum of the banks' real estate net book values, which is in excess of fifty per cent of their own funds and net book values of those of merchandise and real estate which have to be acquired due to their receivables and disposed of pursuant to Article 57 of the Banking Law, which cannot be disposed of despite the	-
Portion of the sum of the banks' real estate net book values, which is in excess of fifty per cent of their own funds and net book values of those of merchandise and real estate which have to be acquired due to their receivables and disposed of pursuant to Article 57 of the Banking Law, which cannot be disposed of despite the lapse of a period of five years since the date of such acquisition	-
Portion of the sum of the banks' real estate net book values, which is in excess of fifty per cent of their own funds and net book values of those of merchandise and real estate which have to be acquired due to their receivables and disposed of pursuant to Article 57 of the Banking Law, which cannot be disposed of despite the	-
Portion of the sum of the banks' real estate net book values, which is in excess of fifty per cent of their own funds and net book values of those of merchandise and real estate which have to be acquired due to their receivables and disposed of pursuant to Article 57 of the Banking Law, which cannot be disposed of despite the lapse of a period of five years since the date of such acquisition	-
Portion of the sum of the banks' real estate net book values, which is in excess of fifty per cent of their own funds and net book values of those of merchandise and real estate which have to be acquired due to their receivables and disposed of pursuant to Article 57 of the Banking Law, which cannot be disposed of despite the lapse of a period of five years since the date of such acquisition Other items to be Defined by the BRSA	-
Portion of the sum of the banks' real estate net book values, which is in excess of fifty per cent of their own funds and net book values of those of merchandise and real estate which have to be acquired due to their receivables and disposed of pursuant to Article 57 of the Banking Law, which cannot be disposed of despite the lapse of a period of five years since the date of such acquisition Other items to be Defined by the BRSA <b>Regulatory Adjustments which will be deducted from Total Capital during the transition period</b>	-
Portion of the sum of the banks' real estate net book values, which is in excess of fifty per cent of their own funds and net book values of those of merchandise and real estate which have to be acquired due to their receivables and disposed of pursuant to Article 57 of the Banking Law, which cannot be disposed of despite the lapse of a period of five years since the date of such acquisition Other items to be Defined by the BRSA <b>Regulatory Adjustments which will be deducted from Total Capital during the transition period</b> Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued	- - -
Portion of the sum of the banks' real estate net book values, which is in excess of fifty per cent of their own funds and net book values of those of merchandise and real estate which have to be acquired due to their receivables and disposed of pursuant to Article 57 of the Banking Law, which cannot be disposed of despite the lapse of a period of five years since the date of such acquisition Other items to be Defined by the BRSA <b>Regulatory Adjustments which will be deducted from Total Capital during the transition period</b> Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above the 10% threshold) which will not deducted from Common	- - -
Portion of the sum of the banks' real estate net book values, which is in excess of fifty per cent of their own funds and net book values of those of merchandise and real estate which have to be acquired due to their receivables and disposed of pursuant to Article 57 of the Banking Law, which cannot be disposed of despite the lapse of a period of five years since the date of such acquisition Other items to be Defined by the BRSA <b>Regulatory Adjustments which will be deducted from Total Capital during the transition period</b> Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above the 10% threshold) which will not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital, Additional Tier 1 capital, Tier 2 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the	-
Portion of the sum of the banks' real estate net book values, which is in excess of fifty per cent of their own funds and net book values of those of merchandise and real estate which have to be acquired due to their receivables and disposed of pursuant to Article 57 of the Banking Law, which cannot be disposed of despite the lapse of a period of five years since the date of such acquisition Other items to be Defined by the BRSA <b>Regulatory Adjustments which will be deducted from Total Capital during the transition period</b> Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above the 10% threshold) which will not deducted from Common	- - -

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

#### I. Explanations Related to Equity (continued)

Significant investments in the Additional Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions (amount above 10% threshold) which will not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital, Additional Tier 1 capital, Tier 2 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds (-)

Significant investments in the common stock of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions(amount above 10% threshold), mortgage servicing rights (amount above 10% threshold), deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability) which will not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds (-)

of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks Own Funds (-)	-
Capital	497,044
Total Capital (The sum of Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital)	497,044
Total Risk Weighted Assets	2,862,774
CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS	
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	16.25
Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	16.25
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%) (**)	17.36
BUFFERS	
Total buffer requirement	2.510
Capital conservation buffer requirement (%)	2.500
Bank specific countercyclical buffer requirement (%)	0.010
Additional CET1 Capital Over Total Risk Weighted Assets Ratio Calculated According to the Article 4 of	
Capital Conservation and Counter-Cyclical Capital Buffers Regulation	11,746
Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)	
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	
Mortgage servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	-
Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	-
Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 capital	
General Loan Provisions for Exposures in Standard Approach (before limit of one hundred and twenty five per ten	
thousand)	88,935
General Loan Provisions for Exposures in Standard Approach Limited by 1.25% of Risk Weighted Assets	31,978
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	-
Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements (only applicable between 1 Jan 2018 and 1 Jan	
2022)	
Current cap on Additional Tier 1 capital instruments which subject to phase out arrangements in the Provisional	
Article 4 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds	-
Amount excluded from AT1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities) which subject to	
Provisional Article 4 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds	
Current cap on Tier 2 capital instruments which subject to phase out arrangements in the Provisional Article 4 of	
the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds	
Amount excluded from T2 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities) which subject to	
Provisional Article 4 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds	-

(\*) There is no amounts in this column represents the amounts of items that are subject to transition provisions in accordance with the temporary Articles of "Regulations regarding to changes on Regulation on Equity of Banks" and taken into consideration at the end of transition process
(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

# I. Explanations Related to Equity (continued)

	Prior Period December 31,2019 (*)
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	Detember 31,2019 (*)
Paid-in Capital to be Entitled for Compensation after All Creditors	1,000,000
Share premium	1,000,000
Legal reserves	
Accumulated other comprehensive income in accordance with TAS	27,122
Profit	27,122
Net current period profit	
Prior period profit	-
Bonus Shares from Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures not Accounted in Current Period's Profit	2,807
Common Equity Core capital before regulatory adjustments	1,029,929
Common Equity Core capital before regulatory adjustments	1,029,929
Valuation adjustments calculated according to clause (I) of first paragraph of the 9th article of the Regulation on Owners	1
Equity of Banks	
Loss (in excess of Reserves) and other comprehensive expenses	(540,190)
Leasehold Improvements on Operational Leases (-)	(340,190) (2,919)
Goodwill and Intangible assets and related deferred tax liabilities	(8,551)
Other intangibles other than mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	(0,551)
Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax	-
liability	(41,037)
Cash-flow hedge reserve	(41,057)
Shortfall of provisions to expected losses	-
Securitization gain on sale	
Gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	-
Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	-
Investments in own shares	-
Credits extended contrary to the fourth paragraph of Articles 56 of the Banking Law	-
Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory	-
consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital	
(amount above 10% threshold)	L
Significant investments in the common stock of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of	-
regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions (amount above 10% threshold)	
Mortgage servicing rights (amount above 10% threshold)	
Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability)	-
Amount exceeding the 15% threshold (as set out in the paragraph 2 of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on	
Banks' Own Funds)	
Amount exceeding the threshold of significant investments in the common stock of financials	
Amount exceeding the threshold of mortgage servicing rights	_
Amount exceeding the threshold of mortgage servicing rights	
Amount exceeding the threshold of deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	-
National specific regulatory adjustments which shall be determined by the Board	-
Regulatory adjustments applied to Common Equity Tier 1 due to insufficient Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 to cover	
deductions	-
Total regulatory adjustments to Common equity Core Capital	(592.697)
Common Equity Core capital (CET1)	437.232

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

# I. Explanations Related to Equity (continued)

Additional Tier 1 capital: instruments	
Privileged stocks which are not included in common equity and share premiums	-
Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments (approved by the regulators) plus related stock surplus (after 1.1.2014)	-
Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments (approved by the regulators) plus related stock surplus (before 1.1.2014)	-
Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	
Additional Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments	
Investments in own Additional Tier 1 instruments	-
Reciprocal cross-holdings in Additional Tier 1 instruments	-
Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above 10% threshold)	
Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory	
consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank own more than 10% of the issued common share	
capital of the entity (amount above 10% threshold)	-
Other items to be defined by BRSA	-
Regulatory Adjustments which will be deducted from Tier 1 capital during the transition period	
Goodwill and other intangible assets and related deferred tax liabilities which will not deducted from Common Equity	-
Tier 1 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own	
Funds (-) Net deferred tax asset/liability which is not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital for the purposes of the sub-	-
paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds (-) Regulatory adjustments applied to Additional Tier 1 due to insufficient Tier 2 to cover deductions	_
Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 due to insufficient Tier 2 to cover deductions	_
Total Additional Tier 1 capital	-
Total Tier 1 capital (Tier 1 capital = Common Equity Tier 1 capital + Additional Tier 1 capital)	437,232
TIER 2 CAPITAL	
Eligible capital instruments and relevant share issue premiums that are approved by the Agency	-
Eligible capital instruments and relevant share issue premiums that are approved by the Agency (For the purposes of	-
the Provisional Article 4 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds)	21.226
Provisions (Amounts explained in the first paragraph of the article 8 of the Regulation on Bank Capital) Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments	31,326 <b>31,326</b>
Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments	51,520
Direct and Indirect Investments of the Bank on its own Tier II Capital (-)	-
Investments in Equity Instruments Issued by Banks and Financial Institutions Invested in Bank's Tier II	
Capital and Having Conditions Stated in the Article 8 of the Regulation	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial	
Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of	-
above Tier I Capital (-)	
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial	
Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or more of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold	-
of above Tier I Capital (-) Other items to be defined by the BRSA (-)	
Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier I capital	-
Additional Tier I capital (AT1)	31,326
Tier 1 capital $(T1 = CET1 + AT1)$	468,558
Deductions from the capital	
Loans extended being noncompliant with articles 50 and 51 of the Law (-)	-
Net book values of properties owned, exceeding 50% of banks' equity and properties, and trade goods overtaken in	
exchange for loans and receivables that should be disposed within five years in accordance with article 57 of the	
Law, but not yet disposed (-)	-
National specific regulatory adjustments which shall be determined by the Board	-
Regulatory Adjustments which will be deducted from Total Capital during the transition period	-
Un-adjusted total amount from Common Equity, Tier-1 and Tier-2 due to the investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short	
positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount	
above 10% threshold), in accordance with the temporary paragraph 1 of the article numbered 2 of Own Fund	
Regulation (-)	-

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

#### I. Explanations Related to Equity (continued)

Significant investments in the Additional Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions (amount above 10% threshold) which will not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital, Additional Tier 1 capital, Tier 2 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds (-)

Significant investments in the common stock of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions(amount above 10% threshold), mortgage servicing rights (amount above 10% threshold), deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability) which will not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds (-)

Capital	468,558
Total Capital (The sum of Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital)	468,558
Total Risk Weighted Assets	3,028,808
CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS	
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	14.44
Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	14.44
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	15.47
BUFFERS	
Total buffer requirement	2.525
Capital conservation buffer requirement (%)	2.500
Bank specific countercyclical buffer requirement (%)	0.025
The ratio of Additional Common Equity Tier 1 capital, which will be calculated by the first paragraph of the	
Article 4 of Regulation on Capital Conservation, and Countercyclical Capital buffers to Risk Weighted	
Assets (%)	9.936
Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)	
Non-significant investments in the capital of other financials	-
Significant investments in the common stock of financials	-
Mortgage servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	-
Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	-
Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 capital	
Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to standardized approach (prior to	
application of cap)	65,789
General Loan Provisions for Exposures in Standard Approach Limited by 1.25% of Risk Weighted Assets	31,326
Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach	
(prior to application of cap)	-
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	-
Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements (only applicable between January 1, 2018 and	
January 1, 2022)	
$\overline{C}$ Current cap on Additional Tier 1 capital instruments which subject to phase out arrangements in the	
Provisional Article 4 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds	-
Amount excluded from AT1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities) which subject to	
Provisional Article 4 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds	-
Current cap on Tier 2 capital instruments which subject to phase out arrangements in the Provisional Article 4	
of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds	-
Amount excluded from T2 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities) which subject to	
Provisional Article 4 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds	-
-	

(\*) There are no amounts to be taken into consideration at the end of the transition period for the items subject to the transition provisions within the Provisional Articles of the "Regulation on Owners' Equity of Banks".

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

#### II. **Explanations Related to Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk that the Bank is a party in a contract whereby the counterparty fails to meet its obligation and cause to incur a financial loss.

The credit allocation is performed on a debtor and a debtor group basis within the limits and updated on a defined frequency based on market developments. In the credit allocation process, many financial and non-financial criteria are taken into account within the framework of the internal rating procedures of the Bank. These criteria include geographical and sector concentrations. The sector concentrations for loans are monitored closely. In accordance with the Bank's loan policy, the rating of the companies, credit limits and guarantees are considered together, and credit risks incurred are monitored.

Risks and limits related to treasury activities and customer based commercial activities are monitored daily. Moreover, the limits of the correspondent banks that are determined by their ratings and the control of the maximum acceptable risk level in relation to the equity of the Bank are monitored daily. Risk limits are determined in connection with these daily transactions, and risk concentration is monitored systematically concerning off balance sheet operations.

The credit worthiness of the debtors of the loans and other receivables is monitored regularly as prescribed in the Communiqué on "Methods and Principles for the Determination of Loans and Other Receivables to be Reserved for and Allocation of Reserves". Most of the statement of accounts for the loans has been tried to derive from audited financial statements. The unaudited documents result from the timing differences between the loan allocation and the audit dates of the financial statements of the companies and subsequently the audited financial statements are obtained from the companies when the companies are audited. Credit limits are determined according to the audited statement of accounts, and guarantee factors are developed in accordance with the decision of the credit committee considering the characteristics of the transactions and the financial structures of the companies.

For the forward transactions and other similar positions of the Bank, operational limits are set by the Board of Directors and the transactions take place within these limits

The fulfillment of the benefits and acquirements related to forward transactions is normally realized at maturity. However, in order to minimize the risk, counter positions of existing risks are entered into in the market.

Indemnified non-cash loans are subject to the same risk weight as outstanding loans matured but not yet paid.

Foreign financial institutions and country risks of the Bank are generally accepted as investment graded by international rating agencies. Therefore, the probable risks are not material considering the financial structure of the Bank.

Risk Analyst, which is Moody's credit risk module, is being used in parallel with the current rating system for the monitoring corporate and SME business lines and construction sector portfolios. The Bank aspire after to integrate Moody's system into Bank's core banking system as of the second half of 2017, in thereby Bank creating a highquality rating data with the help of Moddy's system.

## **Qualitative Information About Credit Risk**

The bank's credit risk policy and risk limits are determined by the risk appetite of the bank, in line with the business model and targets. In addition to observing legal compliance at all times, consistency with internally defined limits is continuously monitored.

Internal control and risk management departments, under the Internal Systems framework, perform various controls and follow-ups on credit risk, while being the primary business units in managing credit risk. On the other hand, the Internal Audit Department controls the accuracy of processes through regular audits.

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

#### II. **Explanations Related to Credit Risk (continued)**

#### **Qualitative Information About Credit Risk (continued)**

The credit risk management unit regularly conducts various analyzes of the credit risk concentration, default portfolio analysis and portfolio analysis while the compliance department is involved in the principle of diagnosis of the customer and the internal control department is involved in the sampling control of credit files. The internal audit department is the final controller.

The scope of the reporting consists of various concentrations in the loan portfolio (debtor / group, business line, sector, maturity, currency, collateral, debt rating, etc.), analyzes on the portfolio of default loans and stress tests and analyzes on capital adequacy. In addition, analyzes on the status and development of loans in the banking sector are also included.

The share of cash loans of the Bank from its top 100 and top 200 customers respectively in the total balance sheet are TRY 1,334,060 and TRY 1,334,484 (December 31, 2019: TRY 1,323,944 and TRY 1,351,038), the share of total cash loans are 61.28% and 61.30% as of December 31, 2020 (December 31, 2019: 57.17% and 58.29%).

The share of non-cash loans of the Bank from its top 100 and top 200 customers respectively in the total balance sheet are TRY 1,204,028 and TRY 1,299,054 (December 31, 2019: TRY 1,093,393 and TRY 1,263,964), the share of total non-cash loans are 90.65% ve 97.80% as of December 31, 2020 (December 31, 2019: 80.93% and 93.55%).

The share of cash and non-cash receivables of the Bank from its top 100 and 200 customers respectively in the total balance sheet and non-cash risks are 53.21% and 58.85% as of December 31, 2020 (December 31, 2019: 40.78% and 47.32%).

As of December 31, 2020, expected credit loss for Stage 1 and Stage 2 loans related with the credit risk is TRY 107,480 (December 31, 2019: TRY 81,379).

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

## II. Explanations Related to Credit Risk (continued)

# Significant Risks that are significant on the profile of the regions:

#### December 31, 2020

	Due from Central Governments or Central Banks	Receivables on Administrative Units and Non- commercial Enterprises	Receivables on Banks and Capital Market Intermediary	Contingen t and Non- contingent Corporate Receivable	Contingent and Non-contingent Retail Receivables	Contingent and Non- contingent Receivables Secured by Mortgages	Past Due Receivables	Receivables defined in high risk category by BRSA	Share investments	Other Receivables	Total
Domestic	442,706	2	67,939	2,160,031	7,188	165,093	435,528	2,766	7,796	487,251	3,776,300
European Union Countries											
	-	-	175,708	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	175,708
OECD Countries	-	-	3,355	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3,358
Off-shore Banking Regions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USA, Canada	-	-	142,239	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	142,239
Other Countries	-	-	997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	997
Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities Unallocated Assets/ Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	442,706	2	390,238	2,160,031	7,191	165,093	435,528	2,766	7,796	487,251	4,098,602

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

## II. Explanations Related to Credit Risk (continued)

December, 31 2019	Due from Central Governments or Central Banks	Receivables on Administrative Units and Non- commercial Enterprises	Receivables on Banks and Capital Market Intermediary	Contingent and Non- Contingent Corporate Receivables	Contingent and Non- Contingent Retail Receivables	Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables Secured by Mortgages	Past Due Receivables	Receivables defined in high risk category by BRSA	Share Investments	Other Receivables	Total
Domestic	1,656,495	52	75,550	1,900,148	16,925	234,674	438,235	2,753	7,796	333,622	4,666,250
European Union Countries	-	-	104,769	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104,769
OECD Countries	-	-	1,177	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1,178
Off-shore Banking Regions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USA, Canada	-	-	108,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	108,250
Other Countries	-	-	11,533	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,533
Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly											,
Controlled Entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unallocated Assets/ Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,656,495	52	301,279	1,900,148	16,926	234,674	438,235	2,753	7,796	333,622	4,891,980

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

## II. Explanations Related to Credit Risk (continued)

## **Risk profile by sectors or counterparties:**

			Receivables on Administrative	Receivables on					collateralized	Receivables from ollateralized by		Receivables defined in					
				3anks and Capital	Other	SME			by real estate			high risk					
		Governments or	commercial	Market	Corporate		Other Retail		mortgage for		Past Due	category by	Share	Other			
	Sectors/Counterparties	Central Banks	Enterprises	Intermediary	Receivables	Receivables	Receivables	Receivables	residence	mortgage	Receivables	BRSA	investments	Receivables	TRY	FC	Total
		-															
1	Agriculture	-			19,376	3,326	6	372	-	125	5,487	25	-	-	11,601	17,116	28,717
1.1	Farming and Raising Livestock	-	-	-	17,048	-	-	372	-	-	5,487	25	-	-	10,954	11,978	22,932
1.2	Forestry, Wood and Paper	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	125	-	-	-	-	141	-	141
1.3	Fishery	-	-	-	2,312	3,326	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	506	5,138	5,644
2	Manufacturing	-	-		366,076	16,557	67	1,728	97	1,759	45,304	705	-	-	125,386	306,907	432,293
2.1	Mining and Quarry	-	-	-	18,009	535	2	15	-	-	5,630	594	-	-	20,673	4,112	24,785
2.2	Production	-	-	-	259,038	13,814	65	1,713	97	1,759	39,674	111	-	-	103,748	212,523	316,271
2.3	Electricity, Gas and Water	-	-	-	89,029	2,208	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	965	90,272	91,237
3	Construction	-	-		307,448	30,054	154	1,288	8,908	101,505	152,325	1,797	-	-	358,751	244,728	603,479
4	Services	-	2	390,238	874,503	102,308	33	1,104	6,107	46,573	191,595	140	7,796	487,251	1,351,331	756,319	2,107,650
4.1	Wholesale and Retail Trade	-	-	-	100,004	1,227	33	128	211	7,408	41,615	103	-	-	104,989	45,740	150,729
4.2	Hotel, Tourism, Food and Beverage																
	Services	-	-	-	22,212	6,237	-	56	1,278	38,300	106,809	10	-	-	152,138	22,764	174,902
4.3	Transportation and Communication	-	-	-	74,021	-	-	223	4,116	802	23,467	27	-	-	32,686	69,970	102,656
4.4	Financial Institutions	-	-	390,238	389,389	86,857	-	5	-	-	4,450	-	7,796	487,251	772,258	593,728	1,365,986
4.5	Real Estate and Renting Services.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.6	Self-Employment Services	-	-		131,091	926	-	74	-	-	15,254	-	-	-	123,875	23,470	147,345
4.7	Education Services	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6
4.8	Health and Social Services	-	2	-	157,780	7,061	-	618	502	63	-	-	-	-	165,379	647	166,026
5	Other	442,706	-	-	433,108	7,275	1,794	645	19	-	40,817	99	-	-	465,158	461,305	926,463
6	Total	442,706	2	390.238	2.000.511	159.520	2.054	5,137	15,131	149,962	435.528	2,766	7,796	487.251	2.312.227	1.786.375	4,098,602

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

#### II. Explanations Related to Credit Risk (continued)

## Average Amounts of Risks Incurred After Offsetting Transactions, Regardless of Credit Risk Reduction

Risk Types December 31, 2020	Current Year Net Credit Risk Amount After Provisions	Average Net Credit Risk Amount After Provisions
Contingent and Non- Contingent Receivables from Central Governments or Central Banks	933,327	442,706
Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables on Regional Governments and Local Authorities	-	
Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables on Administrative Units and Non-commercial		
Enterprises	37	9
Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables on Multilateral Development Banks	-	-
Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables on International Organizations	-	-
Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables on Banks and Capital Market Intermediary	507,380	451,111
Contingent and Non-Contingent Corporate Receivables	1,971,965	2,157,227
Contingent and Non-Contingent SME Corporate Receivables	180,833	177,170
Contingent and Non-Contingent Retail Receivables	5,384	4,028
Contingent and Non-Contingent SME Retail Receivables	16,896	10,514
Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables Secured by Mortgages	18,174	16,832
Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables Secured by Corporate Mortgages	170,114	150,387
Past Due Receivables	442,418	435,528
Receivables defined in high risk category by BRSA	7,835	6,076
Collateralized Mortgage Marketable Securities	-	-
Short-Term Receivables from Banks, brokerage houses and Corporate	-	-
Investment Similar to Collective Investment Funds	-	-
Other Receivables	408,464	495,047
Total	4,662,827	4,346,635

## Maturity Distribution of Remaining Maturities of time exposures:

Risk Types	Time to Maturity								
December 31, 2020	1 Month	1–3 Months	3–6 Months	6–12 Months	Over 1 Year				
Due from central governments or central banks	110,390	19.656			72,150				
Regional Governments or Local Government	- ,	- ,			. ,				
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-				
Receivables on Administrative Units and Non-									
commercial Enterprises	-	-	-	-	2				
Receivables on Multilateral Development Banks	-	-	-	-	-				
Receivables on International Organizations	-	-	-	-	-				
Receivables on Banks and Capital Market Intermediary	7,026	130,393	9,628	-	61,018				
Other Corporate Receivables	586,176	299,483	252,502	619,146	243,204				
SME Corporate Receivables	85,499	5,039	12,779	23,080	33,122				
Other Retail Receivables	230	225	14	176	1,409				
SME Retail Receivables	27	631	799	1,010	2,670				
Receivables Secured by Mortgages	8,434	4,289	1,380	448	580				
Receivables Secured by Corporate Mortgage	15,066	6,813	1,403	14,210	112,469				
Past Due Receivables	-	9,124	6,985	36,318	383,102				
Receivables defined in high risk category by BRSA	4	3	100	589	2,071				
Collateralized Mortgage Marketable Securities	-	-	-	-	-				
Short-Term Receivables from Banks, Brokerage Houses									
and Short-Term Corporate Receivables	-	-	-	-	-				
Investment Similar to Collective Investment Funds	-	-	-	-	-				
Share Investments	-	-	-	-	7,796				
Other Receivables	42,190	-	-	-	355,409				
Total	855,042	475,656	285,590	694,977	1,275,002				

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

#### II. **Explanations Related to Credit Risk (continued)**

## **Risk by Risk Weight Balances:**

	Risk Weights(*)	0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	200%	Deductions from Equity
1	Amount before the credit risk mitigation	511,038	-	633,635	-	461,499	7,714	2,369,804	114,912	-	
2	Amount after the credit risk mitigation	524,203	-	632,657	15,131	489,051	5,250	2,129,681	32,168	-	

(\*) Amounts of the financial collateral are shown as 0% weight.

## Important sectors or type of information according to counterparty

			Loans		
	Sectors/ Counterparties	Impaired(*)	Non-Performing	Value Adjustments	Provisions
1	Agricultural	-	23,276	-	12,428
1.1	Farming and Raising Livestock	-	22,641	-	11,793
1.2	Forestry, Wood and Paper	-	635	-	635
1.3	Fishery	-	-	-	-
2	Manufacturing	-	163,933	-	94,642
2.1	Mining and Quarry	-	7,051	-	1,420
2.2	Production	-	156,882	-	93,222
2.3	Electricity, Gas and Water	-		-	-
3	Construction	124,396	248,621	-	96,320
4	Services	67,106	396438	-	202,132
4.1	Wholesale and Retail Trade	29,693	66,512	-	35,546
4.2	Hotel, Tourism, Food and Beverage Services	6,237	204,508	-	97,698
4.3	Transportation and Communication	781	48,776	-	29,453
4.4	Financial Institutions	-	7,386	-	2,936
4.5	Real Estate and Renting Services	29,107	36,914	-	21,660
4.6	Self-Employment Services	1,288	26,315	-	8,813
4.7	Education Services	-	5,300	-	5,300
4.8	Health and Social Services	-	727	-	726
5	Other	-	10,378	-	1,596
	Total	191,502	842,646	-	407,118

(\*) Rescheduled loans.

## Information on Credit Value Adjustments and Change in loan loss provisions

_		Opening Balance	The amount of provision in the period	Reversal of Provision	Other Provisions(*)	Closing Balance
1	Stage 3 Provisions	528,472	100,270	(221,624)	-	407,118
2	Stage 1 & Stage 2 Provisions	81,379	76,786	(50,685)	-	107,480

(\*) TFRS 9 transition, exchange rate differences, business combinations, acquisitions and those set by the disposal of subsidiaries.

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

# II. Explanations Related to Credit Risk (continued)

# **Risks Involved in Countercyclical Capital Buffer Calculation**

Country of ultimate risk	Private sector credit exposures in banking book	Risk weighted equivalent trading book	Total
Turkey	2,021,198	-	2,021,198
Italy	5,534	-	5,534
Germany	1,182	-	1,182
England	958	-	958
Jordan	716	-	716
Spain	89	-	89
Korean Republic	1	-	1

The table below shows the maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the financial statements:

Gross Maximum Exposure	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Due from Central Bank	272,367	591,203
Due from banks	329,917	200,283
Due from Money market transactions	249,152	60,017
Financial assets held for trading	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	-	322
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	7
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	19,661	940,216
Loans	1,334,485	1,351,155
Total	2,205,582	3,143,203
Contingent lightlities	1 208 622	1 202 492
Contingent liabilities	1,308,632	1,323,483
Irrevocable commitments	24,087	29,411
Total	1,332,719	1,352,894
Total credit risk exposure	3,538,301	4,496,097

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

#### II. Explanations Related to Credit Risk (continued)

Credit quality per class of financial assets as of December 31, 2020 is as follows:

	Neither past due nor impaired	Past due or individually impaired	Total
Due from banks	329,917	-	329,917
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-
Loans given to customers			
Corporate lending	977,519	792,014	1,769,533
Small business lending loans	-	-	-
Retail loans	470	8	478
Other	-	-	-
Total	1,307,906	792,022	3,077,917
Financial Investments			
Quoted on a stock exchange -domestic public sector debt			
securities	19,807	-	19,807
Quoted on a stock exchange -Other debt securities	-	-	-
Unquoted on a stock exchange – Debt securities	-	-	-
Total	19,807	-	19,807
Total	1,327,713	792,022	2,119,735

Credit quality per class of financial assets as of December 31, 2019 is as follows:

	Neither past due nor impaired	Past due or individually impaired	Total
	200 202		200 282
Due from banks	200,283	-	200,283
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-
Loans given to customers			
Corporate lending loans	1,007,830	780,781	1,788,611
Small business lending loans	-	-	-
Retail loans	720	59	779
Other	-	-	-
Total	1,208,833	780,840	1,989,673
Financial Investments			
Quoted on a stock exchange -domestic public sector debt securities	940,223	-	940,223
Quoted on a stock exchange -Other debt securities	-	-	-
Unquoted on a stock exchange - Debt securities	-	-	-
Total	940,223	-	940,223
Total	2,149,056	780,840	2,929,896

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

## II. Explanations Related to Credit Risk (continued)

		Internal Rating	December 31,		December 31,	
		Grade	2020	(%)	2019	(%)
High						
U	Risk rating class 1	A+ Excellent	10,001	0.75	6,507	0.48
	Risk rating class 2	A- Excellent	11,245	0.84	41,102	3.04
Good						
	Risk rating class 3	B+ Very Good	148,721	11.14	125,635	9.30
	Risk rating class 4	B- Very Good	172,345	12.91	121,591	9.00
Standard						
	Risk rating class 5	C+ Good	293,919	22.02	280,426	20.75
	Risk rating class 6	C- Good	292,249	21.90	373,040	27.61
Substanda	rd					
	Risk rating class 7	D+ Ordinary	69,440	5.20	133,987	9.92
	Risk rating class 8	D- Ordinary	206,692	15.49	193,284	14.30
	Risk rating class 9	E Bad	129,334	9.69	74,258	5.50
	Risk rating class 10	F Very Bad	-	-	-	-
Unrated			539	0.04	1,325	0.10
Total			1,334,485	100.00	1,351,155	100.00

The Bank uses 3 main factors for internal credit rating system. These are financial data, non-financial data and specialist decisions. Financial data consist of liquidity, financial structure, profitability, growth ratios and turnover rate. Non-financial data consist of loan client business, relation with finance sector and sector analysis. The Bank measures the credit rating of companies by making comparisons regarding the financial data and non-financial data.

In the existing rating system, the collateral assigned to loans are not taken into account in the rating. The information about customers with F, E and D- rating is shown below.

## "F" rating;

There are no clients with "F" rating (December 31, 2019: None).

## "E" rating;

Number of clients with "E" rating is 9 and total outstanding risk is TRY 129,334 (December 31, 2019: TRY 74,258; 7 clients). 6% of these clients are granted against mortgage with outstanding risk of TRY 7,376 (December 31, 2019: TRY 11,814; 16%). 2% of these clients are granted against customer check/note with outstanding risk of TRY 2,103 (December 31,2019: TRY 2,999; 4%). 9% of these clients are granted loan against assignment without standing risk of TRY 12,178.

## "D-" rating;

There are 8 "D-" rated clients with a total risk of TRY 206,692 (31 December 2019: TRY 193,284; 15). 12% of them were provided with a loan of TRY 25,014 against checks and bills (31 December 2019: TRY 32,139, 19%). 5% of the loan was provided against TRY 10,012 assignment (31 December 2019: TRY 4,334; 3%), 14% against the vehicle pledge amounting to TRY 28,498 (31 December 2019: TRY 21,548, 11%).

There is no financial assets at fair value through profit and loss whose terms have been renegotiated.

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

## II. Explanations Related to Credit Risk (continued)

## **Credit Quality of Assets**

				Allowances/ impairments	Net values
		Defaulted exposures	Non-defaulted exposures		
1	Loans	842,646	1,334,485	(496,053)	1,681,078
2	Debt Securities	-	19,669	(20)	19,649
3	Off-balance sheet receivables	87,425	1,240,826	(97,481)	1,230,770
4	Total	930,071	2,594,980	(593,554)	2,931,497

#### **Changes in Deferred Receivables and Debt Securities Inventory**

1	Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the previous reporting period	966,707
2	Loans and debt securities that have defaulted since the last reporting period	197,062
3	Returned to non-defaulted status	-
4	Amounts written off(*)	(3,000)
5	Other changes(**)	(318,123)
6	Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the reporting period $(1+2-3-4\pm5)$	842,646

(\*)Expresses the collections.

## Additional Explanations of the Credit Quality of Assets

In accordance with the regulation on "Methods and Principles for the Determination of Loans and Other Receivables to be Reserved and Allocation of Reserves" published in the Official Gazette numbered 26333 dated November 1, 2006, uncollectible receivables are considered "deferred" receivables from the date on which they are due or payable, or the date on which they are due or payable, and a specific provision is provided for receivables that are overdue more than ninety days after the date on which they are due. In this context, the Bank considers the general structure of the loan portfolio, the financial structure of its customers, non-financial data and economic conjuncture by taking of consideration of policies of credit risks while determining its estimation. Relevant special provisions transferred to the profit and loss accounts by using the "Expected Credit Losses Expenses" accounts.

In addition; In accordance with provisional Article 13 of the "Regulation on the Amendment of the Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for the Determination of the Qualifications of Banks and Other Receivables and Provisions to be Issued" published in the Official Gazette dated December 14, 2016 and numbered 29918, if the real persons and legal entities that are closed under the state of emergency declared by the Decree of the of Ministers numbered 9064 and transferred to the General Directorate of Foundations or to the Treasury, the creditors appointed as Saving Deposits Insurance Fund as trustees and the public officials and assets issued for their duties, the delay periods Beginning from January 21, 2017 has been introduced. As of December 31, 2018, the bank has no 90-day delay period and there is no information regarding the provisional provision.

In accordance with the regulation, in the event that the fulfillment of the obligation to the Bank related to loans and other receivables arises due to the temporary liquidity shortage, to provide liquidity power to the debtor and to collect the receivable of the Bank, loans and other receivables, including the delayed interest rates can be restructured or linked to a new payment plan.

As of December 31, 2020 restructured loans and other receivables amount to TRY 67,974 (December 31, 2019: TRY 40,188). Total amounts of expected credit loss made by the Bank for relevant credits and other receivables is TRY 23,260 (December 31, 2019: TRY 28,235).

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

## II. Explanations Related to Credit Risk (continued)

#### Aging Analysis for Delayed Receivables

	1-30 days	31-60 days	61-90 days	Over 90 days	Total
Delayed Receivables	2,037	-	-	2,759	4,796

## Information On Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques

The Bank does not perform on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet netting.

The Bank has determined the structure and policy of collaterals in detail under the credit policy and carries out the guarantees for credit activities in accordance with these policies and regulations. The collateralization policy specifies the phases and requirements of the collateralization process in order to reduce the credit risk. In addition to supervising compliance with other banks, collateral is also carried out by observing the provision of special conditions to the bank. In policy, all types of coverage are discussed in detail and their characteristics are explained.

Collateral concentrations are monitored on a monthly basis for standard, close monitoring and non-performing loans. According to this, the most preferred collateral of the bank is mortgage collateral and this is followed by check guarantee.

	December 31, 2020	Exposures unsecured: carrying amount	Exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by collateral, of which: secured amount	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by financial guarantees, of which: secured amount	Exposures secured by credit derivatives	Exposures secured by credit derivatives, of which: secured amount
1	Loans	235,794	1,098,691	346,375	50,355	44,846	-	-
2	Debt securities	19,669	40	-	-	-	-	-
3	Total	255,463	1,098,731	346,375	50,355	44,846	-	-
4	Of which defaulted	227,534	615,112	200,561	-	-	-	-

**Information On Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques** 

## **Qualitative Information about ratings**

The bank contracted with Fitch as the Credit Rating Agency. There has been no change in the CRA within the reporting period.

The Bank uses the Credit Rating Agency for other receivables and risk classes to be taken from other banks and other financial intuitions.

The credit rating of the borrower is applied in the same way to the other assets that are from the debtor in the banking accounts.

Fitch ratings are used in computation of risk weighted assets for central government and foreign banks. The equivalence of Fitch ratings to credit quality are as follows:

(	Credit	Quality	

1 AAA & AA-

2 A+ & A-

- 3 BBB+ & BBB-
- 4 BB+ & BB-
- 5 B+ & B-
- 6 CCC+

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

# II. Explanations Related to Credit Risk (continued)

## Standard approach - credit risk exposure and credit risk mitigation (CRM) effects

	December 31, 2020		fore CCF and RM	Exposures post	-CCF and CRM	RWA and l	RWA density
	Risk classes	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RWA	RWA density
1	Exposures to central governments or central banks	442,706	-	455,871	-	-	0.00%
2	Exposures to regional governments or local authorities	9	-	2	-	-	0.00%
3	Exposures to public sector entities	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Exposures to international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Exposures to intuitions	315,475	135,636	315,475	74,763	138,700	35.54%
7	Exposures to corporates	1,133,064	1,201,333	1,133,123	748,190	1,514,064	80.48%
8	Retail exposures	1,396	13,146	1,396	3,854	3,937	74.99%
9	Exposures secured by residential property	13,821	3,011	13,821	1,310	5,296	35.00%
10	Exposures secured by commercial real estate	147,743	2,644	147,318	2,644	94,797	63.21%
11	Past-due loans	842,646	-	434,501	-	374,159	86.11%
12	Higher-risk categories by the Agency Board	82,354	-	827	-	555	67.11%
13	Exposures in the form of covered bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Exposures in the form of units or shares in collective investment undertakings (CIUs	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Other assets	487,251	_	487,250	-	418,919	85.98%
17	Investments in equities	7,796	-	7,796	-	7,796	100.00%
18	TOTAL	3,474,261	1,355,770	2,997,380	830,761	2,558,223	66.83%

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

# II. Explanations Related to Credit Risk (continued)

## Standard approach - exposures by asset classes and risk weights

	Asset classes/ Risk weight December 31, 2020	0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Others	Total credit risk exposure amount (after CCF and CRM)
1	Exposures to central governments or central banks	455,871	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	455,871
2	Exposures to regional governments or local authorities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Exposures to public sector entities	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
4	Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Exposures to international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Exposures to institutions	-	-	189,361	-	200,129	-	716	32	-	390,238
7	Exposures to corporates	-	-	443,295	-	25,228	-	1,412,790	-	-	1,881,313
8	Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	5,250	-	-	-	5,250
9	Exposures secured by residential property	-	-	-	15,131	-	-	-	-	-	15,131
10	Exposures secured by commercial real estate	-	-	-	-	110,331	-	39,631	-	-	149,962
11	Past-due loans	-	-	-	-	152,711	-	249,764	32,026	-	434,501
12	Higher-risk categories by the Agency Board	-	-	-	-	652	-	65	110	-	827
13	Exposures in the form of covered bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Exposures in the form of units or shares in collective investment undertakings (CIUs)	-	-	-	-				-	-	
16	Investments in equities	_	-	-	-	-	-	7,796	-	•	7,796
17	Other assets	68,331	-	-	-	-	-	418,919	-	-	487,250
18	Total	524,202	-	632,658	15,131	489,051	5,250	2,129,681	32,168	-	3,828,141

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

# III. Explanations Related to Counterparty Credit Risk

The objection of counterparty and financial institutions credit risk determination process is to identify the default risk of counterparties and financial institutions which the bank has indirectly or indirectly anticipated risk through the bank or plans to receive the risk in the future and to establish risk-based limits for current and future counterparties and financial institutions.

There is no operational limit allocation method determined within the scope of internal capital calculated for "Counterparty Credit Risk" ("CCR") and "Central Counterparty Risk" ("CCP").

The Bank calculates the risks of the CCR and CCP in accordance with the regulations of the BRSA by using the fair valuation method and includes it to CAR. Repo-Reverse Repo transactions use BIST Repo Reverse Repo Market and CBRT OMT Repo Market. The counterparty risk products consist of liquid products issued by the CBRT. Private sector and foreign collateral are not used as policy. Derivative products are made for hedging purposes and are made within the limits determined by the reporters. The Bank does not open positions as a policy.

There are no rules for risk reversal.

In the event that there is a decrease in the credit rating, the amount of the additional collateral that the bank has to give is not included in the Bank portfolio if there is a decrease in the credit rating of the bank.

# Analysis of counterparty credit risk (CCR) exposure by approach

		Revaluation Cost	Potential credit risk exposure	EEPRA(*)	Alpha	Exposure after credit risk mitigation	Risk Weighted Amounts
1	Standard Approach-CCR	-	22	-	1.4	22	4
2	Internal Model Approach						
3	Simplified Standardized Approach for Credit Risk Mitigation						
4	Comprehensive Method for Credit Risk Mitigation	-	195,583	-	-	195,583	195,533
5	Value at Risk for Repo Transactions, Securities or Commodity lending or borrowing transactions						
6	Total	-	195,605	-	-	195,605	195,537

(\*) Effective expected positive risk amount

# Credit valuation adjustment (CVA) capital charge

		Exposure (After credit risk mitigation methods)	Risk Weighted Amounts
	Total portfolio value with comprehensive approach CVA capital adequacy		
1	(i) Value at risk component (3*multiplier included)	-	-
2	(ii) Stressed Value at Risk (3*multiplier included)	-	-
3	Total portfolio value with standard approach CVA capital adequacy	_	-
4	Total amount of CVA capital adequacy	_	-

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

## III. Explanations Related to Counterparty Credit Risk (continued)

## Standard approach - counterparty credit risk (CCR) exposures by regulatory portfolio and risk weights

(\*) After applying counterparty credit risk measurement techniques that are related to the amount of capital adequacy calculation.

Risk Weights/Risk Classes December 31, 2020	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit risk (*)
Receivables from Central governments and central banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from Local governments and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Receivables from Administrative and noncommercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from Multilateral Development Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from International Organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from Banks and Intermediary Institutions	-	_	22	_	-	_	_	_	22
Corporate receivables	-	-	-	-	-	195,383	-	-	195,383
Retail receivables	-	-	-	-	200	-	-	-	200
Mortgage receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Non performing receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
High risk defined receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Mortgage backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securitisation Positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short term credit rated banks and Intermediary Institutions receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Collective investment undertaking investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Total Credit Risk	-	-	22	-	200	195,383	-	-	195,605

# Collaterals for counterparty credit risk

None.

# Credit derivatives exposures

None.

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

#### IV. **Explanations Related to Currency Risk**

Foreign currency risk indicates the probability of loss that banks are subject to due to the exchange rate movements in the market. While calculating the share capital requirement, all foreign currency assets, liabilities and forward transactions of the Bank are taken into consideration and value at risk is calculated by using the standard method.

The Board of Directors sets limits for the positions and stop losses, which are followed up daily and weekly. Any possible changes in the foreign currency transactions in the Bank's positions are also monitored.

The announced current foreign exchange buying rates of the Bank at December 31, 2020 and the previous five working days in full TRY are as follows (Bank's FC evaluation rates):

	December 24, 2020	December 25, 2020	December 26, 2020	December 27, 2020	December 30, 2020	December 31, 2020
USD	7.6251	7.5423	7.4376	7.3388	7.3457	7.4096
CHF	8.5581	8.4744	8.3574	8.2820	8.3156	8.4173
GBP	10.2630	9.8519	10.0452	9.9056	9.9863	10.1099
100 JPY	7.3610	7.2700	7.1730	7.0730	7.1230	7.1830
EURO	9.2807	9.1828	9.0799	8.9889	9.0247	9.0981

The simple arithmetic averages of the major current foreign exchange buying rates of the Bank for the thirty days before at December 31, 2020 are as follows:

	Monthly Average Foreign Exchange Rate
USD	7.6881
CHF	8.6472
GBP 100 JPY	10.2939 7.4042
EURO	9.3535

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

#### IV. **Explanations Related to Currency Risk (continued)**

December 31, 2020	EURO	USD	YEN	OTHER	TOTAL
Assets					
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased, Precious Metals) and Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey Banks	30,654 34,302	241,638 283,871	3,179	1,110 6,191	273,402 327,543
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (****)	-	-	-	-	-
Money Market Placements	-	37,048	-	-	37,048
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	-	8	-	-	8
Loans (*)	229,092	242,873	-	-	471,965
Subsidiaries, Associates and Jointly Controlled Entities	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost Derivative Financial Assets for Hedging Purposes	-	-	-	-	-
Tangible Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets	28	62,339	-	-	62,367
Total Assets	294,076	867,777	3,179	7,301	1,172,333
Liabilities					
Bank Deposits	-	131	-	-	131
Foreign Currency Deposits	290,026	851,014	1,560	5,340	1,147,940
Money Market Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Funds Provided From Other Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-	-
Marketable Securities Issued	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Liabilities for Hedging Purposes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities (****)	3,289	20,694	7	32	24,022
Total Liabilities	293,315	871,839	1,567	5,372	1,172,093
Net Balance Sheet Position	761	(4,062)	1,612	1,929	(240)
			/	/	· · · · ·
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position	(773)	-	(633)	(202)	(1,608)
Financial Derivative Assets (***)	-	630	-	-	630
Financial Derivative Liabilities (***) Non-Cash Loans (**)	(773) 571,791	(630) 318,806	(633)	(202) 3,088	(2,238) 893,685
December 31, 2019	5/1,/91	518,800	-	5,000	895,085
Total Assets (*) (****)	308,237	753,290	794	10,307	1,072,628
Total Liabilities	314,925	877,515	/94 7	10,307 8,984	1,072,028
Net Balance Sheet Position	(6,688)	(124,225)	7 787	323	(128,803)
	(0,088)	. , ,	/0/	545	
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position	,	122,391	-	-	125,395
Financial Derivative Assets (***)	7,675	184,812	-	-	192,487
Financial Derivative Liabilities (***) Non-Cash Loans (**)	(4,671) 495,221	(62,421) 239,347	-	-	(67,092) 734,568

Foreign currency indexed loans amounting to TRY 7,196 (December 31, 2019: TRY 39,276) are included in the loan portfolio. (\*)

(\*\*) (\*\*\*) (\*\*\*\*) There are no effects on the net off-balance sheet position.

It includes also TRY 630 and TRY 2,238 forward asset purchase & sale commitments (December 31, 2019: TRY 928 and TRY 333).

Foreign Currency Net General Position / Return on Equity Standard Ratio Foreign currency amounts not included in the currency risk table required by the Regulation on Calculation of Standard Rate are explained according to the order in the financial statements:

Derivative financial assets held for trading: None (December 31, 2019: TRY 24). Derivative financial liabilities held for trading: None (December 31, 2019: None).

## Foreign currency sensitivity:

The following table details the Bank's sensitivity to a 10% increase or decrease in the TRY against USD and EURO. 10% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the possible change in foreign exchange rates. Positive/ (Negative) number indicates a change in profit or loss and other equity where USD and EUR increase 10% against TRY.

	Change in currency rate in %	Effect	on profit or loss	Effect	on equity
		December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
USD	10% increase	(406)	(183)	-	-
USD	10% decrease	406	183	-	-
EURO	10% increase	(1)	(368)	-	-
EURO	10% decrease	1	368	-	-
Other Currency	10% increase	271	211	-	-
Other Currency	10% decrease	(271)	(211)	-	-

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

#### V. **Explanations Related to Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk shows the probability of loss related to the changes in interest rates depending on the Bank's position, and the Asset-Liability Committee manages it. The interest rate sensitivity of assets, liabilities and offbalance sheet items related to this risk are measured by using the standard method and included in the market risk for capital adequacy.

Risk Department performs duration, maturity and sensitivity analysis to protect the effect of interest rate volatility and reported to the Asset-Liability Committee.

Simulations on interest income are performed in connection with the forecasted economic indicators used in the budget of the Bank. The negative effects of the fluctuations in the market interest rates on the financial position and the cash flows are minimized by revising budgeted targets.

The Bank management follows the market interest rates daily and revises the interest rates of the Bank whenever necessary. Since the Bank does not permit maturity mismatches or imposes limits on mismatch, a significant interest rate risk exposure is not expected.

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

	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	Over 5 Years	Non-interest bearing	Total
December 31, 2020	Month	Months	Months	rears	5 Years	bearing	Total
Assets							
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash,							
Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased, Precious							
Money in Hansit, cheques I dichased, Hectous Metals) and Balances with the Central Bank of	-	249,602	-	-	-	67,869	317,471
Turkey							
Banks	-	133,385	-	-	-	196,618	330,003
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit and		100,000				190,010	220,002
Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money Market Placements	249,152	-	-	-	-	-	249,152
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other	- , -			0		120	,
Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	8	-	138	146
Loans (*)	640,029	192,775	327,428	174,254	-	346,374	1,680,860
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	-	19,657	4	-	-	-	19,661
Other Assets (**)	-	-	-	-	-	470,413	470,413
Total Assets	889,181	595,419	327,432	174,262	-	1,081,412	3,067,706
Liabilities							
Bank Deposits		-	-			1.113	1.113
Other Deposits	1,317,319	672,396	92,066	-	-	197,104	2,278,885
Money Market Borrowings	10,308	072,390	23,736	-	-	197,104	2,278,883
Sundry Creditors	10,508	-	25,750	-	-	-	54,044
Marketable Securities Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds Provided From Other Financial Institutions	262	-	-	-	-	-	262
Other Liabilities (***)	93,880	3,873	-	-	-	655.649	753,402
Other Elabilities (***)	95,880	5,675	-	-	-	033,049	755,402
Total Liabilities	1,421,769	676,269	115,802	-	-	853,866	3,067,706
Balance Sheet Long Position		-	211.630	174,262		227,546	613.438
	(532,588)	(80,850)	211,030	174,202	-	227,340	(613,438)
Balance Sheet Short Position	(332,300)	(00,050)	-	-	-	-	(015,458)
Balance Sheet Short Position						-	-
Off-Balance Sheet Long Position	-	-	-	-			
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Up to 1-month column consist of revolving loans and corporate FC indexed loans. (\*) (\*\*)

The other assets line in the noninterst column consist of tangible assets amounting to TRY 42,326, intangible assets amounting to TRY 8,796, assets held for sale amounting to TRY 179,054, sundry debts amounting to TRY 143,558, deferred tax asset amounting to TRY 43,205 and other assets amounting to TRY 53,560

The other liabilities line in the non-interest bearing column consist of shareholders' equity amounting to TRY 480,991, provisions amounting to TRY 144,549 and other liabilities amounting to TRY 30,109.

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

#### V. **Explanations Related to Interest Rate Risk (continued)**

#### Average interest rates applied to monetary financial instruments:

	EURO	USD	YEN	TRY
	%	%	%	%
December 31, 2020				
Assets				
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques				
Purchased, Reserve Deposits) And Balances with The Central Bank of	-	-	-	13.50
Turkey				
Banks	-	0.93	-	9.17
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	-	-	-	
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	8.63
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive	-	7.38	-	9.60
Income				
Loans	4.14	4.72	-	15.73
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	-	-	-	6.09
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	-	-	-	
Other Deposits	0.51	1.92	-	10.97
Money Market Borrowings	-	-	-	10.32
Sundry Creditors	-	-	-	
Marketable Securities Issued	-	-	-	
Funds Provided from Other Financial Institutions	-	-	-	8.92

(\*) Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost include CPI indexed securities, which cover 99.99% of the portfolio.

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

	Up to 1	1-3	3-12	1-5	Over	Non-interest	
	Month	Months	Months	Years	5 Years	bearing	Total
December 31, 2019							
Assets							
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased, Precious Metals) and Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey		540.157				90,778	630.935
Banks	-	540,137 66,100	-	-	-	134,278	200,378
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit	-	66,100	-	-	-	154,278	200,578
and Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Money Market Placements	60,017	-	-	-	-	-	60.017
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other	,						,
Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	7	138	145
Loans (*)	842,709	124,004	206,470	177,968	4	-	1,351,155
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	274,989	197,650	467,577	-	-	-	940,216
Other Assets (**)	20,786	322	-	-	-	696,605	717,713
Total Assets	1,198,501	928,233	674,047	177,968	11	921,799	3,900,559
Liabilities							
Bank Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	3,207	3,207
Other Deposits	2,148,367	693,677	87,315	50	-	172,475	3,101,884
Money Market Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sundry Creditors	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Marketable Securities Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Funds Provided from Other Financial Institutions	-	1,122	5,425	-	-	-	6,547
Other Liabilities (***)	163,129	5,870	-	-	-	619,922	788,921
Total Liabilities	2,311,496	700,669	92,740	50	-	795,604	3,900,559
Balance Sheet Long Position	-	227,564	581,307	177,918	11	126,195	1,112,995
Balance Sheet Short Position	(1,112,995)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,112,995)
Off-Balance Sheet Long Position	-	-	-	-	-	254,696	254,696
Off-Balance Sheet Short Position	-	-	-	-	-	(258,759)	(258,759)
Total Position	(1,112,995)	227,564	581,307	177,918	11	122,132	(4,063)

(\*) (\*\*)

Up to 1-month column consist of revolving loans and corporate FC indexed loans. The other assets line in the non-interest bearing column consist of tangible assets amounting to TRY 51,890, intangible assets amounting to TRY 8,551, assets held for sale TRY 184,212, assets to be sold amounting to TRY 1,250, non-performing loans amounting to TRY 438,235 and other assets amounting to TRY 12,467.

(\*\*\*) The other liabilities line in the non-interest column consists of shareholders' equity amounting to TRY 112,377, capital increase amounting in temporary accounts TRY 350,000, provisions amounting to TRY 124,163, other liabilities amounting to TRY 33,382.

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

# V. Explanations Related to Interest Rate Risk (continued)

	EURO %	USD %	YEN %	TRY %
December 31, 2019				
Assets				
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques	-	1.25	-	8.57
Purchased, Reserve Deposits) And Balances with The Central Bank of				
Turkey				
Banks	-	2.17	-	24.26
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	-	-	-	-
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	17.52
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive	-	7.38	-	-
Income				
Loans	5.64	6.57	-	24.66
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost (*)	-	-	-	2.60
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	-	0.03	-	19.60
Other Deposits	1.26	3.33	-	20.04
Money Market Borrowings	-	-	-	21.78
Sundry Creditors	-	-	-	-
Marketable Securities Issued	-	-	-	-
Funds Provided from Other Financial Institutions	1.19	-	-	-

(\*) Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost include CPI indexed securities, which cover 99.99% of the portfolio.

#### Interest rate risk arising from banking accounts:

According to the "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of the Interest Rate Ratio of Banking Accounts Based on Standard Shock", which is divided into different currencies of the Bank, the following table shows the economic value differences arising from interest rate fluctuations as of December 31, 2020:

	Shocks Applied		Gains / Equity –
Type of Currency	(+ / - basis points)*	Gains / Losses	Losses / Equity
TRY	500	(48,208)	(10%)
IKI	(400)	43,667	9%
FUDO	200	(839)	(0%)
EURO	(200)	863	0%
LICD	200	(1,964)	(0%)
USD	(200)	2,004	0%
fotal (of negative shocks)		46,570	9%
otal (of positive shocks)		(51,011)	(10%)

\*Separate lines are entered for each shock with a different magnitude and direction applied to a currency.

#### VI. Explanations Related to Equity Securities Risk

The Bank has no outstanding stock position.

## TURKLAND BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

## VII. Explanations on Liquidity Risk Management and Liquidity Coverage Ratio

Liquidity risk occurs when there is insufficient cash or cash inflows to meet the cash outflows completely and timely.

Liquidity risk may also occur when the market penetration is not adequate, when the open positions cannot be closed quickly at suitable prices and sufficient amounts due to barriers and break-ups at the markets.

The Bank's policy is to establish an asset structure that can meet all kinds of liabilities by liquid sources at all times. In this context, liquidity problem has not been faced in any period. In order to maintain this, the Board of Directors of the Bank continuously determines standards for the liquidity ratios and monitors them.

According to the general policies of the Bank, the matching of the maturity and interest rate structure of assets, and liabilities is always established within the asset liability management strategies. A positive difference is tried to be established between the yields of TRY and foreign currency assets and liabilities on the balance sheet and their costs. In this sense, various crisis scenarios, which are prepared by risk management group, are presented to management and audit committee.

When the funding and liquidity sources are considered, the Bank covers majority of its liquidity need by deposits, and in addition to this source, it makes use of pre-financing and syndication products to generate additional sources.

Bank calculated liquidity adequacy ratio in both foreign currency and total amount as per Basel III and reported to BRSA according to Bank's Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Liquidity Adequacy Ratio declared in 2013. Furthermore, the Bank reports liquidity risk analysis form weekly to BRSA in 2013.

The unconsolidated lowest foreign currency is (04/12/2020) (372.87%) and the unconsolidated highest foreign currency is (16/10/2020) (603.51%) and total liquidity coverage ratios are (02/12/2020) (247.62%) at the lowest and (04/11/2020) (471.54%) at the highest while which are calculated weekly for the last three months.

Liquidity risk in a Bank is evaluated separately with respect to normal market conditions and market fluctuations, which can possibly occur. The bank makes the required diversification in its assets and liabilities via considering related currencies in order to meet its obligation to pay.

Liquidity deficit report is issued through the quantitative evaluation of daily and cumulative deficits in local currency and foreign currency in the framework of ordinary and stressful environment. Liquidity deficit report includes deficit-maturing liabilities in any period of borrowings and placements made in order to replacement assets. Liquidity deficit report is based on current balance sheet and includes off-balance sheet derivative transactions and commitments, which can affect the balance sheet. Liquidity report is issued quarterly over TRY and foreign currency.

Liquidity Risk Measurement is to determine the non-conformance between assets and liabilities, which can occur because of challenges encountered in decreasing the asset positions if the assets of the Bank are pledged, and the assets cannot be sold with relative ease or the market returns to liquid assets at different levels. The liquidity of the Bank is designed to meet the due liabilities of the bank. The courses followed by the bank to reach the aforementioned purpose are as follows:

- Measurement of day liquidity
- Short term funding
- Liquid assets
- ➢ Structural liquidity
- Diversification of liquidity resources
- Stress tests

## TURKLAND BANK ANONİM SİRKETİ NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

## VII. Explanations on Liquidity Risk Management and Liquidity Coverage Ratio (continued)

The Treasury department in coordination with marketing department performs liquidity management while stress test and scenario analyses studies are performed under the coordination of Risk Management Group with the views and suggestions of other related departments. Results of stress test are reported to executives regularly and submitted to Audit Committee quarterly by the Risk Management Group. Loan losses, delays in loan repayment and deposit withdrawals are used as variables in these stress test scenarios. Additional capital allocation is not made for liquidity risk.

Stress tests examine the possible effect of an event on balance sheet and net potential cumulative deficit quantitatively and foresee the required additional funding with respect to a defined stress scenario. Stress tests are performed quarterly over TRY and foreign currency unless they are required to be performed more often due to a change occurring in market conditions.

The bank operates periodical liquidity analyses, which compare the inflows and outflows of funds and cover a specific period. The following issues are taken into consideration in these analyses:

- > Assumptions based on anticipated inflow and outflow of funds
- Capability of bank to convert its assets into cash
- Liquidity instruments provided by the Central Bank
- Loss of value which occurs while liquidating assets in market fluctuations
- Market conditions for specified several asset classifications  $\triangleright$

Sensitivity tests are performed periodically with scenarios, which are peculiar to banks and particular to the market. These scenarios are reviewed periodically.

Chief Economist presents a short explanation regarding the recent developments in market in Committee of Assets and Liabilities meetings. Departments of Treasury, Budget Planning and Management Reporting and Retail Banking inform the Committee regarding the recent liquidity of the Bank.

Credit/Deposit rate defined by the Board of Directors of the Bank provides short-term liquidity needs of the bank not to drop below a certain level of liquidity. The Credit/Deposit rate is monitored by departments of Treasury, Budget Planning and Management Reporting and Retail Banking and discussed in Committee of Assets and Liabilities meetings. Decisions regarding liquidity are made in the light of aforementioned information. The Treasury examines weekly Liquidity Analysis Form, biweekly Stock Liquidity Rate Notification Form and weekly Liquidity Rate Notification Form (first maturity segment) and related departments in order to determine liquidity balance between assets and liabilities of the Bank in accordance with the communique of Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency.

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

## VII. Explanations on Liquidity Risk Management and Liquidity Coverage Ratio (continued)

# Liquidity Coverage Ratio:

F.		Total Unrated	Value (*)	Total Rated	ed Value (*)	
Decei	mber 31, 2020	TRY+FC	FC	TRY+FC	FC	
HIGI	H QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS					
	High Quality Liquid Assets			513,296	323,932	
CASI	HOUTFLOWS			·		
2	Retail deposit	1,568,835	815,999	149,990	82,498	
3	Stable deposit	170,125	1,693	8,597	85	
4	Less stable deposit	1,398,710	814,306	141,393	82,413	
5	Unsecured wholesale funding	597,281	331,342	297,101	147,592	
6	Operational deposit	-	-	-	-	
7	Non-Operational deposit	498,825	305,402	197,577	121,349	
8	Other unsecured funding	98,456	25,940	99,524	26,243	
9	Secured funding			-	-	
10	Other cash outflows	631,942	255,461	104,534	27,819	
11	Derivatives cash outflows	735	26	750	26	
12	Funding due to restructured financial instruments	-	-	-	-	
13	Payment commitments due to financial markets and other off balance sheet commitments and contingencies	631,207	255,435	103,784	27,793	
14	Revocable other off balance sheet contingencies and commitments and other contractual cash outflows	-	_	-	-	
15	Other contingent or non-contingent funding obligations	-	-	-	-	
16	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS			551,625	257,909	
CASI	H INFLOWS					
17	Secured receivables	-	-		-	
18	Unsecured receivables	629,562	353,942	586,509	347,737	
19	Other cash inflows	621	604	635	618	
20	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	630,183	354,546	587,144	348,355	
				Total A	Adjusted Value	
21 22	TOTAL STOCK OF HQLA			513,296	323,932	
	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS			137,906	64,477	
23	LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)			372.21	502.40	

(\*) Simple arithmetic average calculated for the last three months by using the amounts calculated based on weekly simple arithmetic averages

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

## VII. Explanations on Liquidity Risk Management and Liquidity Coverage Ratio (continued)

#### Liquidity Coverage Ratio (continued):

Dear	mbor 21, 2010	Total Unrated	Value (*)	Total Rated Value (*)		
Decer	nber 31, 2019	TRY+FC	FC	TRY+FC	FC	
HIGI	I QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS	•		•		
1	High Quality Liquid Assets			1,296,355	311,412	
CASI	IOUTFLOWS					
2	Retail deposit	1,947,230	648,838	185,286	65,525	
3	Stable deposit	226,530	795	11,439	39	
4	Less stable deposit	1,720,700	648,044	173,847	65,486	
5	Unsecured wholesale funding	1,224,749	654,003	776,503	490,782	
6	Operational deposit	-	-	-	-	
7	Non-Operational deposit	1,100,432	631,966	654,878	468,428	
8	Other unsecured funding	124,317	22,037	121,625	22,354	
9	Secured funding			-	-	
10	Other cash outflows	982,918	325,641	152,931	39,155	
11	Derivatives cash outflows	319	146	319	143	
12	Funding due to restructured financial instruments	-	-	-	-	
13	Payment commitments due to financial markets and other off balance sheet commitments and	000 500	225 405	152 (12	20.012	
14	contingencies Revocable other off balance sheet contingencies and	982,599	325,495	152,612	39,012	
	commitments and other contractual cash outflows	-	-	-	-	
15	Other contingent or non-contingent funding obligations	-	-	-	-	
16	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS			1,114,720	595,462	
0	HINFLOWS	T T				
17	Secured receivables	-	-	-	-	
18	Unsecured receivables	761,158	563,732	724,801	560,528	
19	Other cash inflows	265	175	262	178	
20	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	761,423	563,907	725,063	560,706	
				Total Adjusted Value		
21	TOTAL STOCK OF HQLA			1,296,355	311,412	
22	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS			386,657	148,866	
23	LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)			332.69	209.19	

(\*) Simple arithmetic average calculated for the last three months by using the amounts calculated based on weekly simple arithmetic averages

A decrease is observed in cash inflow and outflows in parallel with the decrease in the volume of credit and deposit. Additionally, liabilities of the bank with respect to these transactions increase in parallel with the derivative transactions made in order to minimize the currency risk of the bank.

High quality liquid assets consist of cash assets, central banks, securities and reverse repo items.

A significant proportion of daily cash inflow of the Bank consists of payments related to loans issued and placement of banks while a significant proportion of daily cash outflow of the Bank consists of payments related to collected deposits. Domestic and foreign banks and loan clients constitute the resource of cash inflows. The bank applies limits for the transactions, which shall be made with domestic and foreign banks, and these limits are monitored by the Risk Management Department daily.

The Bank has performed forward exchange, swap and option transactions with foreign financial institutions during 2020.

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

# VII. Explanations on Liquidity Risk Management and Liquidity Coverage Ratio (continued)

#### Presentation of assets and liabilities according to their remaining maturities:

December 31, 2020	Demand	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Month	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	Over 5 Years	Undistributed (*)	Total
Assets	Demanu	month	Month	montifs	I curs	e rears	Chaistributed ( )	1000
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash,								
Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased,								
Precious Metals) and Balances with the								
Central Bank of Turkey (****)	107,018	133,181	67,966	9,306	-	-	-	317,471
Banks	196,618	-	133,385	-	-	-	-	330,003
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value								
Through Profit and Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Money Market Placements	-	249,152	-	-	_	-		249,152
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through		249,152						210,102
Other Comprehensive Income	138	-	-	-	8	-	-	146
·								
Loans (***)	-	640,029	192,775	327,428	174,254	-	346,374	1,680,860
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost								
	-	-	19,656	-	5	-	-	19,661
Other Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	470,413	470,413
Total Assets	303,774	1,022,362	413,782	336,734	174,267	-	816,787	3,067,706
Liabilities								
Bank Deposits	1,113	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,113
Other Deposits	197,104	1,317,319	672,396	92,066	-	-	-	2,278,885
Money Market Borrowings	-	262	-	-	-	-	-	262
Sundry Creditors		10,308		23,736				34,044
Marketable Securities Issued		10,508	-	23,730			_	54,044
Funds Provided From Other Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Liabilities (**)	-	93,880	3,873	-	-	-	655,649	753,402
Total Liabilities	198,217	1,421,769	676,269	115,802	-	-	655,649	3,067,706
Liquidity Gap	105.557	(399,407)	(262,487)	220,932	174.267	-	161,138	
	/		<u>`````````````````````````````````````</u>	,	/		,	
Net Off-Balance Position	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Derivative Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Derivative Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Non-Cash Loans	-	46,399	90,011	695,633	64,959	411,630	-	1,308,632
December 21, 2010								
December 31, 2019 Total Assets	490.018	1,124,986	255,584	278,951	960,738	93.677	696,605	3,900,559
Total Liabilities	175,682	2,311,496	233,384 700,669	278,931 92,740	500,758 50		619,922	3,900,559
Liquidity Gap	314,336	(1,186,510)	(445,085)	186,211	960,688	93,677	76,683	
Elquiuity Sup								
Net Off-Balance Position	-	(994)	(1,814)	(1,243)	-	-	-	(4,051)
Net Off-Balance Position Derivative Assets	-	64,358	132,738	57,607	-	-	-	254,703
Net Off-Balance Position	-				- - 124,592	- - 512,506	-	. , ,

(\*) The assets, which are necessary to provide banking services and cannot be liquidated in the short term, such as tangible assets, investments in subsidiaries

and associates and non-performing loans are classified under undistributed. Shareholders' equity is shown under other liabilities in undistributed column.

(\*\*) (\*\*\*) (\*\*\*\*) Revolving loans are classified in up to 1-month column.

Reserve requirement distribution is based on maturity distribution of liabilities on which the reserve is calculated.

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

## VII. Explanations on Liquidity Risk Management and Liquidity Coverage Ratio (continued) Analysis of financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturities:

	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	Over 5 Years	Adjustments (*)	Total
December 31, 2020							
Bank Deposits	1,113		-	-	-	-	1,113
Other deposits	1,519,858	,	95,330	-	-	(17,882)	2,279,548
Money market borrowings	10,354	-	24,718	-	-	(1,028)	34,044
Funds provided from other financial institutions	262	-	-	-	-	-	262
Total	1,531,587	682,242	120,048	-	-	(18,910)	2,314,967
December 31, 2019							
Bank Deposits	3,207	-	-	-	-	-	3,207
Other deposits	2,328,502	700,956	90,641	67	-	(18,282)	3,101,884
Money market borrowings		-	-	-	-	-	
Funds provided from other financial institutions		1,145	5,826	-	-	(424)	6,547
Fotal	2,331,709	702,101	96,467	67	-	(18,706)	3,111,638

(\*) (\*) Interest to be paid until the maturity date of the balance sheet.

Includes demand deposits.

## Analysis of contractual expiry by maturity of the Bank's derivative financial instruments:

	Up to 1	1.23.6	3-12	1-5	Over 5	<b>T</b> ( )
December 31, 2020	Month	1-3 Months	Months	Years	Years	Total
Trading Derivatives Instruments						
Foreign Exchange Derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	
- Addition	-	-	-	-	-	
- Disposal (-)	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest Rate Derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	
- Addition	-	-	-	-	-	
- Disposal (-)	-	-	-	-	-	
Trading Derivatives Instruments						
Foreign Exchange Derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	
- Addition	-	-	-	-	-	
- Disposal (-)	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest Rate Derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	
- Addition	-	-	-	-	-	
- Disposal (-)	-	-	-	-	-	
Total cash inflow	-	-	-	-	-	
Total cash outflow	-	-	-	-	-	

	Up to 1		3-12	1-5	Over 5	
December 31, 2019	Ŵonth	1-3 Months	Months	Years	Years	Total
Trading Derivatives Instruments						
Foreign Exchange Derivatives	(994)	(1,814)	(1,243)	-	-	(4,051)
- Addition	64,358	132,738	57,607	-	-	254,703
- Disposal (-)	65,352	134,552	58,850	-	-	258,754
Interest Rate Derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Addition	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Disposal (-)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trading Derivatives Instruments						
Foreign Exchange Derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Addition	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Disposal (-)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Rate Derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Addition	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Disposal (-)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash inflow	64,358	132,738	57,607	-	-	254,703
Total cash outflow	65,352	134,552	58,850	-	-	258,754

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

## VIII. Explanations Related to Leverage Ratio

#### Information on subjects that causes difference in leverage ratio between current and prior periods:

As of December 31, 2020, leverage ratio of the Bank calculated from the arithmetic average of the last 3 months is 14.08% (December 31, 2019: 8.74%). This ratio is above the minimum required. The regulation stipulated a minimum leverage ratio of 3%.

## **Disclosure of Leverage ratio template:**

	On Balance Sheet Exposures	December 31, 2020 (*)	December 31, 2019 (*)
1	On balance sheet exposures (excluding derivative exposures, including collaterals)	3,388,853	3,798,591
2	(Deductions from the capital)	(595,249)	(418,018)
3	Total risk amount of on balance sheet exposures (Total of 1rst ve 2nd rows)	2,793,604	3,380,573
	Derivative exposures		
4	Replacement cost of derivative exposure	4,398	7,869
5	Potential credit risk of derivative exposures	66,147	41,235
6	Total risk of derivative exposures (Total of 4th ve 5th rows)	70,545	49,104
	Securities financing transaction exposures		
7	The risk amount of Securities financing transaction exposures (excluding on balance sheet exposures)	-	-
8	The risk amount of transactions bank acting as agent	-	-
9	Total risk amount of Securities financing transaction exposures (Total of 7th ve 8th rows)	-	-
	Off Balance sheet items		
10	The gross nominal amount of off balance sheet items	1,010,316	1,351,305
11	CCR adjustment amount	(289,118)	(451,187)
12	The risk amount of off balance sheet items (Total of 10th ve 11th rows)	721,198	900,118
	Capital and total risk		
13	Shareholders' Equity	483,381	379,343
14	Total risk amount (Total of 3rd, 6th, 9th and 12th rows)	3,585,347	4,329,795
	Leverage Ratio		,- · ,· · ·
15	Leverage ratio	14.08%	8.74%

(\*) Amounts demonstrate the average of last three months.

#### **IX. Explanations Related to Market Risk**

Market Risk is the risk that influence the Bank's income, capital or the supporting capacity of business development according to the changes of the market rate or the prices related to the market rate, stock prices, credit margins and currency rates. The description of market risk element is mentioned below:

a. Interest Rate Risk is the influence on market value of equity and the Bank's income according to the changes in interest rate. This risk divided to two risks:

Specific Risk: It causes by adverse price movements in debt securities or the factors related to issuer. General Market Risk: It causes by adverse market conditions.

b. Equity Position Risk: It is the risk that the depreciation of Bank's investments caused by the dynamics of stock market.

c. Currency Risk: It causes by net foreign currency position including the balance sheet and off-balance sheet transactions.

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

## IX. Explanations Related to Market Risk (continued)

The market risk caused by trading portfolio, is calculated by standardized approach and the result is used in determining the amount of capital required for the market risk. The primary market risk types of the Bank are currency risk, interest rate risk, investment and asset/liability management activities. The influence of different factors in different scenarios to the market risk is analyzed by using stress tests. The changes in the currency and interest rate in TRY and FC are the basic parameters of the stress tests and scenario analysis. There is an economic capital limit determined by Board Decision for stress tests. The effect of one point difference in interest rate to the all assets and liabilities of the Bank which are sensitive to the interest rate is calculated for TRY and FC separately. The results of the stress tests and scenario analysis are presented to the ALCO weekly, the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee quarterly. The results are taken into account in decision-making processes.

The market risk of the Bank measured by consistent risk measurement models, methods such as interest rate/price volatility levels and Value at Risk (VAR), establishing appropriate procedures for controls and observing compliance with predetermined risk limits, ultimately to search and find risk sources within the organizational structure and to provide consistent information on market risk for all levels of the organization.

Market risk management is conducted in coordination with Risk Management Market Risk Unit, Treasury and Financial Institutions departments. The market is monitored at weekly ALCO meetings and necessary actions are taken. The limits determined by the Bank's Board of Directors are monitored on a daily basis. In the event of oversight, the relevant unit/department managers, the oversight information is sent to the Board Member Responsible for Internal Systems and General Manager and the results are monitored. The related parties are in communication from the creation of market risk management structure to the follow-up operation of the structure. The Financial Institutions Department and the Risk Management Department work in coordination to monitor the Country and Correspondent Bank limits and risks. Similarly, there is a coordination in the ISEDES/ICAAD work. In this context, Financial Institutions act as approval authority and Risk Management as reviewer authority.

Weekly market risk reports are prepared and presented to ALCO. On a quarterly basis, the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors are informed by reports. Value at Risk (VAR) calculations are made through the market risk module and reported to the relevant departments/units. For these calculations, market data is withdrawn at the same period and transferred to the market risk module. VAR calculations include market sensitive instruments such as securities in the Bank's portfolio (TRY/FC) and foreign exchange position.

		RWA
	Outright products	
1	Interest rate risk (general and specific)	-
2	Equity risk (general and specific)	-
3	Foreign exchange risk	4,165
4	Commodity risk	-
5	Options	-
6	Simplified approach	-
7	Delta-plus method	-
8	Scenario approach	-
9	Securitisation	-
10	Total	4,165

## Market risk under standardized approach

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

## X. Explanations Related to Operational Risk

#### **Basic indicators approach:**

	2 PY Amount 1 I	PY Amount	CY Amount	Total/Positive Number of Years	Rate (%)	Total
Gross income	235,349	224,513	20,756	160,206	15	24,031
The amount subject to operational risk (Total*12.5)						300,386

Operational risk is the risk of a loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, employee faults or system errors or external factors. The Bank's units manage this risk through clearly defined policies, procedures and internal controls. The risks related to the banking processes and the controls related to these risks are based on the inventory of the Inspection Board and Internal Control Center and are updated annually.

Risk Management Group calculates operational risk according to Basel II Basic Indicator Method. The Bank's final objective is, by using advanced measurement methods, to detect quantitative and qualitative risks on process and transaction basis and to make the Bank's Senior Management aware of operational risks, controls and residual risks by submitting reports.

By using this independent analysis tool, independent of execution and integrated with daily risk management processes, Risk Management Group maintains recording operational risks and losses regularly.

In accordance with Procurement of Support Services, operational risk of support service firms are assessed. With departments related with support service firms, risk analysis studies are conducted by Risk Management Group. For support service firms, annual risk management program is formed and then presented to the Board of Directors. In addition, the qualifications of the support services are assessed annually by the Audit Committee and the results of the assessment are presented to the Board of Directors with a report.

Implementation steps of business processes are passed through and actions are suggested for improvement in case of necessity. Relevant departments are continuously monitoring whether these actions are put into effect.

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

## XI. Explanations Related to Risk Management

Notes and explanations in this section have been prepared in accordance with the Communiqué on Disclosures about Risk Management to be Announced to Public by Banks that have been published in Official Gazette no. 29511 on October 23, 2015 and became effective as of March 31, 2016. According to Communiqué must be presented on a quarterly basis. Due to usage of standard approach for the calculation of capital adequacy by the Bank, the following tables have not been presented:

- RWA flow statements of credit risk exposures under IRB
- RWA flow statements of CCR exposures under the Internal Model Method (IMM)
- RWA flow statements of market risk exposures under an IMA

#### Bank's Risk Management Approach

Risks for all banking processes and related sub-processes are identified and risk values are defined. In order to evaluate the effectiveness of the defined risk-based controls, the risk values are now automatically calculated and the changes are monitored continuously. The Bank focuses on lending in the corporate and SME segments, operates within the limits set for market risk, and cannot carry operational risk appetite in order to minimize operational risk. The bank's risk profile and business model are integrated under the risk appetite policy. Accordingly, the Bank must proceed in line with the limits set in the business model.

The structure and organization of the risk management system in terms of the function and responsibilities of the Risk Management Group depends on the Board of Directors. Loyalty to the Board of Directors takes place through the Audit Committee. Risk Management conducts its activities under the supervision of the Audit Committee within the framework of the provisions of the "Regulation on Internal Systems of Banks and Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process" published by BRSA. Risk management considers credit, market, interest rate, concentration, liquidity risks and operational risks in their works as the basic principle to establish the limits of these risks and control processes. The Bank has established a stress-test-driven management by taking into account the changes in the market, as well as the maximum amount of loss that may arise in Credit Risk, Operational Risk, Market Risk and other risks within the scope of internal capital management.

Policies, procedures, workflows and similar documents published by internal systems and all other departments are in a common portal accessible to all bank employees, and changes made to existing documents or newly published documents are provided to employees via e-mail. There are many policies and procedures including Credit Policy, Risk Management Policies (Risk Appetite Policy, Market Risk, Liquidity Risk, Operational Risk, Concentration Risk, Country and Counterparty Risks etc.) assessed and reviewed annually.

The Risk Management Department inform the Board of Directors and top management by monthly basis reports on credit risk, market risk, and operational risk areas. Credit risk concentration (borrower/group, business line, sector, maturity, currency, collateral etc.), analyses on the defaulting loan portfolio and stress tests, and analyses of capital adequacy; internal and legal market risk limits and compliance with operational risk losses. Apart from this, with the PD analysis reports made in the field of Credit Risk for 3 months, various breakdowns are analysed based on the number of defaults in which the borrower has the default rate. In addition, the report of the Audit Committee, which is prepared for 3 months, includes analyses on all risk types (capital adequacy, limits on market and liquidity risk, defaulting loan portfolio, sectoral information, credit concentration, risks related to information technology, etc.).

The Bank reduces the risks arising from the credit activity as determined by the process and policies it has established. The main instrument used in risk mitigation is collateral, and the collaterals obtained by the collateralization policy are managed by the Credits and Risk Management divisions such as portfolio, customer, collateral type, etc. and monitored regularly.

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

## XI. Explanations Related to Risk Management (continued)

## a. Overview of Risk Weighted Assets

		RW	Minimum capital requirements	
		December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2020
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk) (CCR)	2,362,686	2,488,787	189,015
2	Of which standardized approach (SA)	2,362,686	2,488,787	189,015
3	Of which internal rating-based (IRB) approach	-	-	-
4	Counterparty credit risk	195,537	17,273	15,643
5	Of which standardized approach for counterparty credit risk (SA-CCR)	195,537	17,273	15,643
6	Of which internal model method (IMM)	-	-	-
7	Equity positions in banking book under market-based approach	-	-	-
8	Equity investments in funds – look-through approach	-	-	-
9	Equity investments in funds – mandate-based approach	-	-	-
10	Equity investments in funds – 1250% risk weighting approach	-	-	-
11	Settlement risk	-	-	-
12	Securitization exposures in banking book	-	-	-
13	Of which IRB ratings-based approach (RBA)	-	-	-
14	Of which IRB Supervisory Formula Approach (SFA)	-	-	-
15	Of which SA/simplified supervisory formula approach (SSFA)	-	-	-
16	Market risk	4,165	69,081	333
17	Of which standardized approach (SA)	4,165	69,081	333
18	Of which internal model approaches (IMM)	-	-	-
19	Operational risk	300,386	452,306	24,031
20	Of which Basic Indicator Approach	300,386	452,306	24,031
21	Of which Standardized Approach	-	-	-
22	Of which Advanced Measurement Approach	-	-	-
23	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk			
	weight)	-	-	-
24	Floor adjustment	-	-	-
25	Total (1+4+7+8+9+10+11+12+16+19+23+24)	2,862,774	3,027,447	229,022

## TURKLAND BANK ANONİM SİRKETİ NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

#### XI. **Explanations Related to Risk Management (continued)**

Risk management strategies and practices are defined as follows: The Bank's Risk Management Group was established in 2001 as an independent unit which reports to the Member of Audit Committee have been responsible for the Audit, Internal Control and Risk Management.

Risk management is committed to control processes in order to determine the limits and measurement of operational risks, including the risks comprising of credit, market, interest rate, concentration, counterparty, liquidity, banking accounts and IT risks.

Objective of risk policies: In line with "Regulation on Internal Systems of Banks (published in the Official Gazette dated July 11, 2014 numbered 29057)", sustaining the Bank's operations in accordance with the Banks' strategic plans, mission, targets, profitability and productivity principles by determining Bank's risk strategy and maximum risk level in line with the volume, qualification and complexity of the Bank's operations by taking into consideration the Bank's past experience and performance. Moreover, ensuring to conserve the interests of depositors and the Bank's shareholder's interest at a maximum level.

Risk management regularly reports to Senior Management and the Audit Committee all the risks the bank is exposed to and concentrations, and the Bank's own internal limits of the legal limits are monitored daily, weekly, monthly and quarterly. These reports consist of VAR analysis, market risk limits, stress testing and scenario analysis, liquidity and interest rate, economic capital and capital adequacy analysis. These reports (daily value at risk (VAR) analysis, weekly interest rate risk, market risk limits and contains the calculation of economic capital) are also presented to Asset-Liability Management Committee on a weekly basis. Volatility and closing values of many market risk instruments are closely monitored and reported on a daily basis.

Quarterly stress tests and scenario analyses on economic capital, capital adequacy, liquidity and profitability scenarios and credit risk on Bank's loan portfolio including benchmark of similar banks are presented to the Audit Committee. Management follows the Bank's performance and the limits by using these detailed reports.

The Bank has a system set reporting in accordance with the legislation and the standard shock method for measuring and evaluating the interest rate risk arising from on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet positions in the banking accounts by using the standard shock method. The Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation and the Regulation on Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques is intended to be reported based on risk classes according to the procedures described. In addition, the liquidity coverage ratio calculated under Basel III is calculated using a separate reporting system and it is aimed to measure and monitor the balance between the Bank's net cash outflows and high quality liquid assets and total and foreign currency liquidity coverage ratios.

Risk Management Group calculates Basel II capital adequacy calculation systematically, namely Credit Risk, Market Risk and Operational Risk, in accordance with "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Bank's" published in the Official Gazette dated October 23, 2015, numbered 29511.

From January 1, 2014 equity and the capital adequacy ratio of the Bank is calculated in accordance with the "Change in the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks" published in the Official Gazette no. 29511, dated October 23, 2015 and "Regulation on Equities of Banks" published in the Official Gazette no.28756, dated September 5, 2013.
#### TURKLAND BANK ANONİM SİRKETİ NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

#### XI. **Explanations Related to Risk Management (continued)**

The Bank updated its disclosures in accordance with the "Change in the Communique on the Financial Statements to be announced to public by Banks as well as Explanations and Footnotes Thereof" published in the Official Gazette no.28983, dated April 26, 2014 and in accordance with "Communiqué on Disclosures about Risk Management to Be Announced to Public by Banks" published in the Official Gazette no.29599, dated January 20, 2016.

At the Bank, by considering Regulation on the Internal Systems of Banks published in the Official Gazette No. 29057 dated July 11, 2014, banking processes and policies were revised. Consequently, related procedures/policies are updated/formed and then approved by the Board of Directors.

In order to manage operational risks that the Bank is exposed to more effectively and form an integrated risk management point of view, Operational Risk Policy and IT Continuity Plan was updated, Data Management Procedure was formed. In order to define, measure, limit and report market risk the Bank is exposed to, Market Risk Policy is formed. When the Bank manages its treasury securities portfolio within the limits determined by the Board of Directors, Risk Management Group checks whether Treasury Department is within these risk limits.

Liquidity Risk is the risk that the Bank cannot fulfil its payment obligations fully and on time due to its insufficient cash inflow or due to inadequate available cash resulting from the mismatch between cash inflows and outflows. In order to define, measure, follow, report the liquidity risk the Bank is exposed to and take necessary actions for the results, Liquidity Risk Policy is formed. When Liquidity Risk Policy is formed, to manage the net liquidity position and liquidity requirement on an ongoing and forward-looking basis is aimed at.

Concentration risk is the risk within credit risk that is exposed according to individual debtor and debtor groups, to debtor groups that indicate similar characteristics in terms of economic and regional sector qualities, on the basis of the assets subject to the collateral securities that show similar price pattern behavior; the risk that is to be considered also within the scope of the market risk and operational risk. In order to define, measure, follow and manage the concentration risk the Bank is exposed to, Concentration Risk Policy is formed. Concentration limits are monitored in compliance with the credit, deposit and related policies.

Counterparty credit risk refers to the default risk of the counterparty of the transaction before the last payment in the cash flow of this transaction of which brings an obligation to both sides. In order to define measure, follow and manage the counterparty credit risk the Bank is exposed to Counterparty Credit Risk Policy is formed. Counterparty credit risk management is conducted by the Financial Institutions Department of the Bank by taking into account the counterparty's financial reports, general overview, rating, current and expected transaction volumes with T-Bank. The limits for counterparties are determined by the Board of Directors.

"Banking Book" includes all Assets and Liabilities (including credit) except trading securities portfolio. In order to define, measure, follow, report the interest rate risk related to banking book risk the Bank is exposed to and take necessary actions for the results, interest rate risk policy related to banking book is formed. Interest rate risk is managed by senior management in order to avoid losses from adverse interest rate movements.

Regarding internal assessment process (ISEDES / ICAAD) which aims at the Bank has capital requirement according to its risk profile, Internal Capital Management Procedure is formed. Within internal capital management scope, the Bank has established a stress test based management by taking into account the estimated maximum loss amount that may occur in credit, operational, market and other risks as well as the changes in the market.

In order to ensure that the Bank's term deposit structure is in line with the Bank's strategies and budget targets and is in a robust and sustainable structure, Deposit Policy is formed. Policies and systems in order to define, measure and follow the concentration risk of the Bank's deposit is also explained in Deposit Policy.

Organization and structure of Risk Management Group: Risk Management Group work under the Board of Directors as their functions and responsibilities. The connection with the Board of Directors and Risk Management Group is provided through the Audit Committee.

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

#### XI. **Explanations Related to Risk Management (continued)**

Risk Reporting and Scope and Nature of Measurement Systems: Limits and market risk reports are presented daily basis by the Risk Management Group, value at Risk report (ALCO), ECAP stress test, scenario analysis, Duration Gap primary shock, the market data and limit reports are presented a weekly basis to Assets-Liability Committee. On a quarterly basis, the rest of the reports and other works are reported to Audit Committee and Board of Directors.

Hedging Risk and Process of Risk Mitigation Policies and Process Related to Control Their Effectiveness Continuously: Bank carries out risk mitigation processes and risk hedging for credit risk in accordance with credit risk policies.

Risks related to market risk are measured and monitored in accordance with application procedures and policies. In this respect, the Board of Directors allocates the limits. Limits are monitored, reported, in the event of any limit exceed it is reported to relevant committees and units through documentation by electronic mail. In addition, information about limits on use and loan segment concentration is presented to Audit Committee and the Board of Directors quarterly.

#### XII. Explanations Related to Presentation of Financial Assets and Liabilities at Fair Value

The fair values of the Bank's financial assets and liabilities are shown below;

	Book Va	lue	Fair Val	lue
	December	December	December	December
	31, 2020	31,2019	31, 2020	31,2019
Financial Assets	2,776,007	3,518,523	2,774,715	3,492,871
Receivables From Money Markets	249,152	60,017	249,152	60,017
Banks	329,917	200,283	329,917	200,283
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (*)	146	145	146	145
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	19,661	940,216	19,655	913,146
Loans	2,177,131	2,317,862	2,175,845	2,319,280
Financial Liabilities	2,345,695	3,185,970	2,346,978	3,186,074
Bank Deposits	1,113	3,207	1,113	3,207
Other Deposits	2,278,885	3,101,884	2,280,168	3,102,033
Funds Borrowed From Other Financial Institutions	262	6,547	262	6,502
Debts to Money Markets	34,044	-	34,044	-
Sundry Creditors	31,391	74,332	31,391	74,332

(\*) Fair value is not calculated for stocks not traded on the stock exchange amounting to TRY 138.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of the financial instruments:

#### i. Financial assets:

Money market placements and banks are carried at amortised cost values on the face of the financial statements and due to their short term nature, their fair values are considered to be approximate to their respective carrying values. The discount rate used to calculate the fair value of held to maturity investments and loans and receivables as of December 31, 2020 is the market rates available for the loan and security types.

#### ii. Financial liabilities:

The fair value of bank deposits, money market borrowings and sundry creditors are considered to approximate their respective carrying values amortised cost values due to their short term nature. The discount rate used to calculate the fair value of other deposits and funds borrowed as of December 31, 2020 is the market rates available for the borrowing and deposits types.

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

#### XII. Explanations Related to Presentation of Financial Assets and Liabilities at Fair Value (Continued)

The following table shows an analysis of financial instruments recorded at fair value, between those whose fair value is recorded on quoted market prices, those involving valuation techniques where all model inputs are observable in the market, and those where the valuation techniques involves the use of non observable inputs:

December 31, 2020	Level 1 (Quoted)	Level 2 (Valuation techniques – market observable)	Level 3 (Valuation techniques – non market observable)	Fair value not available
Financial Assets				
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit and Loss	-	-	-	-
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-
Banks	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive				
Income	8	-	-	138
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	-	-	-	-
Other Deposits	-	-	-	-
Funds Borrowed From Other Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-
Marketable Securities Issued	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities	-	-	-	-

December 31, 2019	Level 1 (Quoted)	Level 2 (Valuation techniques – market observable)	Level 3 (Valuation techniques – non market observable)	Fair value not available
Financial Assets				
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit and Loss	-	322	-	-
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-
Banks	-	-	-	-
Available-For-Sale Financial Assets	7	-	-	138
Held-To-Maturity Investments	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	-	-	-	-
Other Deposits	-	-	-	-
Funds Borrowed From Other Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-
Marketable Securities Issued	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities held for trading	-	(2,989)	-	-

#### XIII. Explanations Related To Transactions Made on Behalf of Others and Fiduciary Transactions

The Bank provides security purchase-sell and safe keeping services in the name of real persons and legal entities. Details of investment securities held in custody are given in the Statement of Off Balance Sheet Contingencies and Commitments.

#### **XIV. Explanations on Securitization Positions**

None

#### TURKLAND BANK ANONİM SİRKETİ NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

## **SECTION FIVE**

### EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL **STATEMENTS**

#### I. **Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Assets**

#### Information on Cash and Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey: **1.** a)

	December 31, 2020		Decemb	per 31, 2019
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Cash in Vault/Foreign Currency	4,870	40,234	6,040	33,692
Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	39,199	233,168	296,725	294,478
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	44,069	273,402	302,765	328,170

#### b) Information related to the account of the Central Bank of Turkey:

	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Unrestricted demand deposits	38,570	2,726	296,691	2,971
Unrestricted time deposits	-	-	-	-
Restricted time deposits	-	-	-	-
Reserve deposits	629	230,442	34	291,507
Total	39,199	233,168	296,725	294,478

#### c) Explanations related to reserve deposits:

According to the "Communiqué on Amendments to be made on Communiqué on Required Reserves" of Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey numbered 2011/11 and 2011/13 reserve deposit rates applied to TRY and FC liabilities has changed. The current required reserve rates as of the date of approval of the financial statements are as follows:

FC reserve deposits rates:

FX demand deposits, notice deposits and FX private current accounts, FX deposits/FX participation accounts up to 1-month, up to 3-month, up to 6- month and up to 1- year maturities	FX deposits/FX participation accounts with 1- year and longer maturity and cumulative FX deposits/ FX participation accounts	FX Special fund pools	FX liabilities up to 1-year maturity (including 1- year)	FX liabilities 1-2 year maturity (including 2-year)	FX liabilities 2- 3 year maturity (including 3- year)	Other liabilities up to 3-5 year maturity (including 5-year)	Other liabilities longer than 5 years
19.0%	13.0%	19.0%	21.0%	16.0%	11.0%	7.0%	5.0%

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

#### I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Assets (continued)

#### c) Explanations related to reserve deposits (continued):

TRY reserve deposits rates:

Demand deposits, notice deposits and private current accounts	Deposits/pa rticipation accounts up to 1-month maturity (including 1-month)	Deposits/partici pation accounts up to 3-month maturity (including 3- month)	Deposits/partici pation accounts up to 6-month maturity (including 6- month)	Deposits/partici pation accounts up to 1-year maturity	Deposits/partici pation accounts with 1-year and longer maturity and cumulative deposits/partici pation accounts	Other liabilities up to 1-year maturity (including 1- year)	Other liabilities up to 3-year maturity (including 3- year)	Other liabilities with longer 3-year maturity
6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	4.0%	2.0%	1.0%	6.0%	3.5%	1.0%

#### 2. Information on financial assets at fair value through profit and loss (net):

a.1) Information on financial assets at fair value through profit and loss given as collateral or blocked: None

a.2) Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss subject to repurchase agreements: None

The Bank does not have net book value of unrestricted financial assets at fair value through profit and loss (December 31, 2019: None).

#### b) Positive differences related to derivative financial assets held-for-trading:

	Decembo	December 31, 2020		: 31, 2019
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Forward Transactions	-	-	282	24
Swap Transactions	-	-	16	-
Futures Transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	298	24

#### 3. a) Information on banks:

	December 31, 2020		Decem	ber 31, 2019
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Banks				
Domestic	2,460	84	462	117
Foreign	-	327,459	-	199,799
Branches and head office abroad	-	-	-	-
Total	2,460	327,543	462	199,916

#### b) Information on foreign banks account :

	Free A	mount	Non Free Amount (*)		
	December 31, 2020 December 31, 2019		December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	
EU Countries	173,054	89,985	-	-	
USA, Canada	150,407	108,250	-	-	
OECD Countries(*)	3,682	1,177	-	-	
Other	316	387	-	-	
Total	327,459	199,799	-	-	

(\*) OECD countries other than EU countries, USA and Canada

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

#### I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Assets (continued)

- 4. Information on fair value through the statement of other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) financial assets:
  - a.1) Information on fair value through the statement of other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) financial assets as collateral or blocked: None.
  - a.2) Information on financial assets available for sale subject to repurchase agreements: None.

Net book value of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is TRY 138 (December 31, 2019: unquoted stocks amounting TRY 138).

b) Information on financial assets available for sale portfolio:

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Debt securities	8	7
Quoted on a stock exchange	8	1
Not quoted	- 8	- 7
Share certificates	138	138
Quoted on a stock exchange	-	-
Not quoted	138	138
Impairment provision (-)	-	-
Total	146	145

In line with the accounting policies of the Bank, all unquoted financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recorded at fair value except for the Bank's investment of TRY 138 which is recorded investment at cost since its fair value cannot be reliably estimated (December 31, 2019: TRY 138).

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

### I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Assets (continued)

## 5. Information on loans:

a) Information on all types of loans or advances given to shareholders and employees of the Bank:

	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2	
	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash
Direct loans granted to shareholders	316	1,491	593	19,384
Corporate shareholders	316	1,491	593	19,384
Real person shareholders	-	-	-	-
Indirect loans granted to shareholders	-	5,568	11,400	5,623
Loans granted to employees	414	493	506	699
Total	730	7,552	12,499	25,706

# b) Information on the first and second group loans and other receivables including restructured or rescheduled loans:

		ndard Loans and ther Receivables		Loans and Other Receivables Under Close Monitoring		
Cash Loans	Loans and Other Receivables	Restructured or Rescheduled	Other	Loans and Other Receivables	Restructured or Rescheduled	Other
Non-specialized loans	977,990	-	-	164,993	191,502	
Business loans	281,159	-	-	162,317	191,502	-
Export loans	145,595	-	-	2,623	-	-
Import loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans given to financial sector	287,883	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumer loans	513	-	-	24	-	-
Credit cards	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precious metals loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	262,840	-	-	29	-	-
Specialized loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	977,990	-	-	164,993	191,502	
Expected Credit Losses			Standard Loans Loans Under Close Monito		itoring	
12 Months Expected Credit Loss			12,9	64		-
Significant Increase in Credit Risk				-		76,169
Total			12,9	64		76,169

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

#### I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Assets (continued)

#### 5. Information on loans (continued):

#### c) Loans according to their maturity structure:

		Standard Loans and Other Receivables		er Receivables Monitoring
Cash Loans	Loans and Other Receivables	Restructured or Rescheduled	Loans and Other Receivables	Restructured or Rescheduled
Short-term Loans	789,716	-	93,632	4,795
Non-specialized Loans	789,716	-	93,632	4,795
Specialized Loans	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-
Medium and Long-term Loans	188,274	-	71,361	186,707
Non-specialized Loans	188,274	-	71,361	186,707
Specialized Loans	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-
Total	977,990	-	164,993	191,502
Number of Changes for the Payment Plan Extension	Standard Loans a	nd Other Receivables	Watching Loans an	d Other Receivables
1 or 2 times extended				191,502
3, 4 or times extended		_		171,502
5 Over the extended		-		-
Total		-		191,502
	Standard Loans a	nd Other Receivables	Watching Loans an	d Other Receivables
	Standar a Bound a		Watering Bound an	
0-6 Month		-		35,775
6 – 12 Month		-		-
1 – 2 Year		-		-
2-5 Year		-		-
5 Years and Over		-		155,727
Total		-		191,50

As of December 31, 2020, in accordance with "Regulation on Procedures and Principles for Determination of Qualifications of Loans and Other Receivables by Banks and Provisions to be reserved" the Bank calculated no expected credit loss provision for standard loans and close monitoring loans that have changes in payment plan.(None)

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

## I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Assets (continued)

## 5. Information on loans (continued):

d) Information on consumer loans, individual credit cards, personnel loans and credit cards given to personnel:

	Short Term	Total	
		*	
Consumer Loans-TRY	-	201	201
Housing Loans	-	16	16
Car Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	185	185
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans –Indexed to FC	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Car Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans-FC	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Car Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Individual Credit Cards-TRY	-	-	-
With Instalments	-	-	-
Without Instalments	-	-	-
Individual Credit Cards-FC	-	-	-
With Instalments	-	-	-
Without Instalments	-	-	-
Personnel Loans-TRY	41	166	207
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Car Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	41	166	207
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans- Indexed to FC	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Car Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans-FC	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Car Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Credit Cards-TRY	-	-	-
With Instalments	-	-	-
Without Instalments	-	-	-
Personnel Credit Cards-FC	-	-	-
With Instalments	-	-	-
Without Instalments	-	-	-
Overdraft Accounts-TRY (Real Persons) (*)	129	-	129
Overdraft Accounts-FC (Real Persons)	-	-	-
Total	170	367	537

(\*) Overdraft Accounts includes TRY 127 personnel loans.

## TURKLAND BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

# I.

# Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Assets (continued)

#### 5. Information on loans (continued):

Information on commercial loans with instalments and corporate credit cards: e)

	Medium and		
	Short Term	Long Term	Total
Commercial loans with instalment facility-TRY	6,160	73,354	79,514
Business Loans	-	-	-
Car Loans	-	71	71
General Purpose Loans	6,160	73,283	79,443
Other	-	-	-
Commercial loans with instalment facility - Indexed to FC	2	6,457	6,459
Business Loans	-	-	-
Car Loans	2	1,821	1,823
General Purpose Loans	-	4,636	4,636
Other	-	-	-
Commercial loans with instalment facility - FC	-	-	-
Business Loans	-	-	-
Car Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Corporate Credit Cards-TRY	-	-	-
With Instalments	-	-	-
Without Instalments	-	-	-
Corporate Credit Cards-FC	-	-	-
With Instalments	-	-	-
Without Instalments	-	-	-
Overdraft Accounts-TRY (Legal Entities)	29	-	29
Overdraft Accounts-FC (Legal Entities)	-	-	-
Total	6,191	79,811	86,002

#### f) Allocation of loans by customers

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Private Public	1,334,485	1,351,155
Total	1.334.485	1.351.155

#### Domestic and foreign loans g)

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Domestic loans Foreign loans	1,334,485	1,350,797 358
Total	1,334,485	1,351,155

#### h) Loans granted to subsidiaries and associates:

None.

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

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Assets (continued)

## 5. Information on loans (continued):

#### i) Expected credit losses for loans (Stage 3) :

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Expected Credit Losses		
Loans and Receivables with Limited Collectability	16	46,562
Loans and Receivables with Doubtful Collectability	90	46,909
Uncollectable Loans and Receivables	407,012	435,001
Total	407,118	528,472

#### j) Information on non-performing loans (Net):

j.1) Information on loans and other receivables included in non-performing loans, which are restructured or rescheduled:

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans and receivables with limited	Loans and receivables with doubtful	Uncollectible loans and
	collectability	collectability	receivables
December 31, 2020			
(Gross amount before provision) (*)	-	-	67,974
Restructured Loans and Other Receivables	-	-	67,974
Rescheduled Loans and Other Receivables	-	-	-
December 31, 2019			
(Gross amount before specific provision)(*)	2,996	32,332	4,861
Restructured Loans and Other Receivables	2,996	32,332	4,861
Rescheduled Loans and Other Receivables	-	-	-

(\*) As of December 31, 2020 total expected credit losses set aside for the loans and other receivables restructured or tied to redemption plan is TRY 23,260 (December 31, 2019: TRY 28,235).

#### j.2) The movement of non-performing loans:

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans and other receivables with limited collectability do	Loans and other receivables with oubtful collectability	Uncollectible loans and other receivables
December 31, 2019 Balance	67,560	113,347	785,800
Additions (+)	3,231	7,769	186,062
Transfers from other categories of non-performing loans (+)	-	1,722	126,681
Transfers to other categories of non-performing loans (-)	(24,891)	(103,512)	-
Collections (-)	(45,884)	(16,414)	(256,005)
Write-offs (-)	-	(2,820)	-
Corporate and commercial loans	-	-	-
Retail loans	-	-	-
Credit cards	-	-	-
Indexation difference (-)	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
December 31, 2020 Balance	16	92	842,538
Provision (-)	(16)	(90)	(407,012)
Net Balances on Balance Sheet	-	2	435,526

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

None.

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

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Assets (continued)

#### 5. Information on loans (continued):

j.4) Information regarding gross and net amounts of non-performing loans with respect to user groups:

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans and receivables with limited collectability	Loans and receivables with doubtful collectability	Uncollectible loans and receivables
December 31, 2020 (Net)			
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Gross)	16	92	842,538
Provision (-)	(16)	(90)	(407,012)
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Net)	-	2	435,526
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other Loans and Receivables (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision (-)	-	-	-
Other Loans and Receivables (Net)	-	-	-
December 31, 2019 (Net)			
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Gross)	67,560	113,347	785,800
Specific provision (-)	(46,562)	(46,909)	(435,001)
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Net)	20,998	66,438	350,799
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Specific provision (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other Loans and Receivables (Gross)	-	-	-
Specific provision (-)	-	-	-
Other Loans and Receivables (Net)	-	-	-

j.5) Interest accruals and valuation differences calculated for non-performing loans with expected credit losses in accordance with TFRS 9 are as follows:

As of December 31, 2020, TRY 69,932 interest has been calculated for transfers to follow-up accounts in accordance with TFRS 9.

k) Main principles of liquidation policies of non-performing loans and receivables:

According to the "Methods and Principles for the Determination of Loans and Other Receivables to be Reserved for and Allocation of Reserves"; legal action is carried on considering firms, guarantors and existing collaterals and provisions are made for non-performing loans in accordance with the relevant decree.

1) Explanations on write-off policy:

As of December 31, 2020, there is not any written-off assets due to the decision of the Board of Directors (December 31, 2019: None).

The following loan amounting to TRY 3,000 booked in lending and other receivables category was excluded from the records after being sold to Armada Varlık Yönetimi AŞ. for TRY 2,820.

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

#### I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Assets (continued)

## 5. Information on loans (continued):

#### m) Other explanations

December 31, 2020	Corporate	SME	Retail	Other	Total
Neither past due nor impaired	977,520	-	470	-	977,990
Past due not impaired	167,744	-	8	-	167,752
Restructured loans (*)	188,743	-	-	-	188,743
Individually impaired	842,642	-	4	-	842,646
Total	2,176,649	-	482	-	2,177,131
Less: allowance for individually impaired loans	(407,114)	-	(4)	-	(407,118)
Total net	1,769,535	-	478	-	1,770,012
December 31, 2019	Corporate	SME	Retail	Other	Total
Neither past due nor impaired	1,007,830		720		1,008,550
Past due not impaired	184.793	-	59	-	1,008,550
Restructured loans (*)	184,795	-	• /	-	184,832
Individually impaired	966,703	-	- 4	-	966,707
Total	2,317,079	-	783		2,317,862
	· · ·	-		-	
Less: allowance for individually impaired loans	(528,468)	-	(4)	-	(528,472)
Total net	1,788,611	-	779	-	1,789,390

(\*) The description of restructured loans is determined by the Article No:11 of the Regulation on Procedures and Principles for Determination of Qualifications of Loans and Other Receivables by Banks and Provisions to be set aside.

The reconciliation of the allowance for impairment loss is as follows;

	Total
At January 1, 2020	528,472
Additions in the period	100,270
Non-performing loan sales	(2,820)
The effect of collections in the period	(218,804)
Write off	-
At December 31, 2020	407,118

The fair value of collaterals that the Bank holds relating to loans individually determined to be impaired as of December 31, 2020 is TRY 475,288 (December 31, 2019: TRY 481,127).

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

#### I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Assets (continued)

#### 5. Information on loans (continued):

#### m) Other explanations (continued):

Aging analysis of past due but not impaired loans per class of financial instruments is as follows:

	Less than 31	31-60	61-90	More than 91	
December 31, 2020	Days (*)	Days	Days	Days	Total
Loans and advances to customers					
Corporate Loans	353,734	-	-	2,753	356,487
Small Business Loans	-	-	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	2	-	-	6	8
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total	353,736	-	-	2,759	356,495
	I	21 (0	(1.00	Mana than 01	
December 31,2019	Less than 31 Days	31- 60 Days	61- 90 Days	More than 91 Days	Total
i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i					Total
i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i					<b>Total</b> 342,546
Loans and advances to customers	Days		Days		
Loans and advances to customers Corporate Loans	Days		Days		
Small Business Loans	Days 342,223	Days	Days		342,546

(\*) Includes total risks of watchlist firms.

The portion of the loans and other receivables amounting to TRY 467,284 are floating rate loans consisting of revolving loans up to 1 month (31 December 2019: TRY 577,398), the remaining TRY 867,201 is fixed interest (31 December 2019: TRY 773,757).

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

## I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Assets (continued)

#### 6. Financial assets at amortized cost:

a.1) Information on financial assets at amortized cost investments given as collateral or blocked:

	December 31, 2020		December 31,	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Share certificates	-	-	-	-
Bond, Treasury bill and similar securities	19,656	-	218,169	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	19,656	-	218,169	-

As of December 31, 2020, collateral or blocked financial assets measured at amortised cost; Interbank balance is TRY 16,552 and Takasbank balance is TRY 3,104 (December 31, 2019: collateral or blocked financial assets measured at amortised cost; stock exchange balance is TRY 45,826, Interbank balance is TRY 104,877, Takasbank balance is TRY 67,256, cheque clearing pledge is TRY 210).

a.2) Financial assets measured at amortised cost subject to repurchase agreements:

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Share certificates	-	-
Bond, Treasury bill and similar securities	202	-
Other	-	-
Total	202	-

TRY 5 from financial assets held at amortized cost is held in unrestricted CBRT accounts.

#### b) Information on amortized financial assets:

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Government bonds	19,661	940,216
Treasury bills	-	-
Other public sector debt securities	-	-
Total	19,661	940,216

#### c) Information on amortized financial assets:

	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Debt securities				
Quoted on a stock exchange	19,661	-	940,216	-
Not quoted on a stock exchange	-	-	-	-
Provision for impairment (-)	-	-	-	-
Total	19,661	-	940,216	-

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

#### I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Assets (continued)

#### 6. Financial assets at amortized cost (continued):

#### d) Movement of amortized financial assets:

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Beginning balance	940,216	1,011,588
Foreign currency differences on monetary assets (*)	(422,713)	16,467
Purchases during year	910,094	-
Disposal through sales and redemptions (**)	(1,407,936)	(87,839)
Impairment provision (-)		-
Closing Balance	19,661	940,216

(\*) Interest income rediscount changes were shown in foreign currency differences on monetary assets line.

(\*\*) The Bank decided to sell, by making changes in business plan within the scope of information and approval the Board of Directors, all of the CPI indexed securities, measured at amortized cost, which is stated to be able to sell 15% of the balance sheet value in the business plan, due to the recent exceptional economic developments, new BRSA regulations and COVID-19 effects.

#### 7. Information on associates (Net):

The Bank has 1.4925% participation in the Credit Guarantee Fund.

#### 8. Information on subsidiaries (Net):

The Bank has no subsidiaries in the current period.

#### 9. Information on jointly controlled entities:

The Bank has no jointly controlled entities in the current period.

#### 10. Information on lease receivables (Net):

The Bank has no lease receivables in the current period.

#### 11. Information on derivative financial assets for hedging purposes:

The Bank has no financial assets for hedging purposes in the current period.

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

#### I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Assets (continued)

#### 12. Information on tangible assets (Net):

	Balance December 31, 2019	Additions	Disposals	Other	Change in estimate	Balance December 31, 2020
Cost:						
Land and buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leased tangible assets	8,622	7,791	(2,504)	-	-	13,909
Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-
Right of use assets	56,488	15,580	(10,860)	-	-	61,208
Other	38,175	-	(7,717)	-	-	30,458
Total Cost	103,285	23,371	(21,081)	-	-	105,575

	Balance December 31, 2019	Additions	Disposals	Other	Change in estimate	Balance December 31, 2020
Accumulated Depreciation:						
Land and buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leased tangible assets	(4,189)	(2,871)	1,498	-	-	(5,562)
Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-
Right of use assets	(19,127)	(18,743)	6,873	-	-	(30,997)
Other	(28,079)	(1,623)	3,012	-	-	(26,690)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(51,395)	(23,237)	11,383	-	-	(63,249)
Net Book Value	51,890	134	(9,698)	-	-	42,326

a) For an individual asset, In the current period the amount of impairment losses recorded or revoked is crucial to the whole of the financial statements:

- a.1) Impairment to be recorded or cancellation of events that led to and no term of events: None.
- a.2) Recorded in the financial statements or canceled amount of impairment losses: None.
- b) Recorded in the current period or cancelled, and each one or some financial statements as a whole are not significant, but sum of impairment losses recorded or revoked is significant for the whole of the financial statements, reasons and circumstances: None.
- c) For pledge on tangible assets, mortgages and other restrictions if there exists and tangible assets, the amount of the expenditures made during construction, the commitments for the purchase of tangible fixed assets: None.

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

#### I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Assets (continued)

#### 13 Information on intangible assets:

	Closing Balance December 31, 2019	Additions	Disposals	Other	Change in Estimate	Ending Balance December 31, 2020
Cost:	54 272	2167				57 540
Software cost	54,373	3,167	-	-	-	57,540
Total Cost	54,373	3,167	-	-	-	57,540
Accumulated Dama sistion	Closing Balance December 31, 2019	Additions	Disposals	Other	Change in Estimate	Ending Balance December 31, 2020
Accumulated Depreciation: Software cost	(45,822)	(2,922)	-	-	-	(48,744)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(45,822)	(2,922)	<u> </u>	-	-	(48,744)
Net Book Value	8,551	245			-	8,796

## 14. Investment Property (Net):

None.

#### **15.** Explanations on deferred tax assets:

- a) As of December 31, 2020, deferred tax asset calculated on financial loss is TRY 38,242 (December 31, 2019: deferred tax asset calculated on financial loss is TRY 57,298). Deferred tax asset calculated on the other temporary differences is TRY 4,963 (December 31, 2019: deferred tax liability calculated on other temporary differences is TRY 4,963).
- b) Temporary differences over which deferred tax asset is not computed and recorded in the balance sheet in prior periods: None.
- c) Allowance for deferred tax and deferred tax assets from reversal of allowance:

	December 31, 2020		Dec	ember 31, 2019
	Tax Base	Deferred Tax	Tax Base	Deferred Tax
Reserve for Employee Benefits	14,641	2,928	14,641	2,928
Other provisions	115,055	23,010	131,958	26,391
Net Book Value and Tax Value Differences of Assets:				
Tangible Fixed Assets	4,576	915	4,576	915
Deferred Commission	5,918	1,184	5,918	1,184
Financial Assets	22,203	4,441	5,300	1,060
Tax Losses	191,208	38,242	286,488	57,298
Deferred Tax Assets		70,720		89,776
Net Book Value and Tax Value Differences of Assets:		,		
Tangible Fixed Assets	67,067	13,413	67,067	13,413
Financial Assets	70,053	14,011	70,053	14,011
Other	454	91	454	91
Deferred tax liability (-)		27,515		27,515
Deferred tax Asset (Net)		43,205		62,261

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

### I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Assets (continued)

#### 16. Information on assets held for sale and discontinued operations:

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
End of Current Period		
Beginning of period	184,212	107,551
Acquisitions	90,085	119,516
Assets sold (Cost)	(93,419)	(33,539)
Impairment	(1,824)	(9,316)
Net Book Value	179,054	184,212

## 17. Information on other assets:

a) Breakdown of other assets:

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Assets to be Sold	130,336	102
Settlement Accounts	29,399	1,250
Prepaid Expenses	15,079	20,785
Cash Collateral Given	7,393	6,243
Other	5,835	2,420
Total	188,042	30,800

b) Other assets which exceed 10% of the balance sheet total (excluding off balance sheet commitments) and breakdown of these which constitute at least 20% of grand total: None.

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

## II. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Liabilities

#### 1. Information on maturity structure of deposits:

#### a.1) December 31, 2020:

		7 Day Call	Up to 1	1-3	3-6	6 Month-1	1 Year	Accumulating	
	Demand	Accounts	month	Months	Months	Year	And over	Deposits	Total
Saving deposits	9.461	-	53,672	677.854	94.863	10,450	11,115	-	857,415
Foreign currency deposits	158,346	-	48,754	847,516	46,695	4,836	41,793	- 1	1,147,940
Residents in Turkey	154,279	-	48,754	830,417	30,247	3,247	4,002		1,070,946
Residents abroad	4,067	-	-	17,099	16,448	1,589	37,791	-	76,994
Public sector deposits	1,006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,006
Commercial deposits	27,796	-	80,782	156,086	497	-	1,046	-	266,207
Other institutions deposits	495	-	1,730	3,408	-	684	-	-	6,317
Precious metals deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bank deposits	1,113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,113
Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	171	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	171
Foreign Banks	942	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	942
Participation Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	198,217	-	184,938	1,684,864	142,055	15,970	53,954	- 2	2,279,998

## a.2) December 31, 2019:

		7 Day Call	Up to 1	1-3	3-6	6 Month-1	1 Year	Accumulating	
	Demand	Accounts	month	Months	Months	Year	And over	Deposits	Tota
Saving deposits	14,005	-	32,222	1,176,108	109,069	49,980	16,508	- (	1,397,892
Foreign currency deposits	103,037	-	51,017	937,673	45,376	8,532	35,848	- 3	1,181,483
Residents in Turkey	100,483	-	44,146	905,359	40,121	5,794	4,374	- 1	1,100,277
Residents abroad	2,554	-	6,871	32,314	5,255	2,738	31,474	-	81,206
Public sector deposits	1,621	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,621
Commercial deposits	53,357	-	143,260	277,969	10,295	4,069	2,000	-	490,950
Other institutions deposits	455	-	1,416	24,836	3,231	-	-	-	29,938
Precious metals deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interbank deposits	3,207	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,207
Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	353	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	353
Foreign Banks	2,854	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,854
Participation Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	175,682	-	227,915	2,416,586	167,971	62,581	54,356	- 3	3,105,091

b.1) Information on saving deposits under the guarantee of saving deposits insurance:

## i. Information on saving deposits:

Saving Deposits	Under the Guarantee of Insurance		Exceeding the Limit of Insurance		
	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	
Saving deposits	250,568	354,334	598,277	1,028,843	
Foreign currency saving deposits	96,113	89,551	643,903	570,526	
Other deposits in the form of saving deposits	540	1,069	6,216	14,475	
Foreign branches' deposits under foreign authorities' insurance Off-shore banking regions' deposits under foreign authorities'	-	-	-	-	
insurance	-	-	-	-	
Total	347,221	444,954	1,248,396	1,613,844	

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

#### II. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Liabilities (continued)

#### Information on maturity structure of deposits (continued): 1.

#### ii. Deposit amounts not under the guarantee of saving deposit:

Deposits of real persons not under the guarantee of saving deposit insurance:

	December 31, 2020 Dece	mber 31,2019
Deposits and accounts in branches abroad	-	-
Deposits of ultimate shareholders and their close families	-	-
Deposits of chairman, members of the Board of Directors and assistant		
general managers and their close families	3,057	458
Deposits obtained through illegal acts defined in the 282 <sup>nd</sup> Article of the 5237		
numbered Turkish Criminal Code dated September 26, 2004.	-	-
Saving deposits in banks established in Turkey exclusively for offshore		
banking activities	-	-

#### 2. Information on derivative financial liabilities:

a) Negative differences table related to derivative financial liabilities held-for-trading:

	December	December 31, 2020		31, 2019
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Forward Transactions	-	-	-	-
Swap Transactions	-	-	2,989	-
Futures Transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	2,989	-

#### 3. Information on borrowings:

a) Information on banks and other financial institutions:

	December 31, 2020		December 31, 201	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
From Domestic Banks and Institutions	262	-	6,547	-
From Foreign Banks, Institutions and Funds	-	-	-	-
Total	262	-	6,547	-

#### b) Maturity analysis of borrowings:

	December	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC	
Short-term	262	-	6,547	-	
Medium and long-term	-	-	-	-	
Total	262	-	6,547	-	

Additional explanations related to the concentrations of the Bank's major liabilities: c)

Bank diversifies its funding resources by customer deposits and domestic borrowings. 11% of bank deposits and 51% of other deposits are denominated in foreign currencies.

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

- II. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Liabilities (continued)
- 4. Information on funds provided from repurchase agreement transactions: None.
- 5. Other liabilities which exceed 10% of the balance sheet total (excluding off-balance sheet commitments) and the breakdown of these which constitute at least 20% of grand total:

None.

#### 6. Explanations on lease obligations (Net):

a) The general explanations on criteria used in determining instalments of financial lease agreements, renewal and purchasing options and restrictions in the agreements that create significant obligations to the Bank:

In the financial lease agreements, instalments are based on useful life, usage periods and provisions of the Tax Procedural Code.

b) Explanations regarding operational leases:

Head-Office and all branch premises of the Bank are leased under operational leases. In 2020, operational lease expenses amounting to TRY 7,175 have been recorded in the profit and loss accounts. The lease periods vary between 5 and 10 years (December 31, 2019: TRY 6,738).

c) Explanations on the lessor and lessee in sale and lease back transactions, agreement conditions, and major agreement terms: None.

### 7. Information on derivative financial liabilities for hedging purposes:

None.

#### 8. Information on provisions:

- a) Information on general provisions: None.
- b) Foreign exchange losses on the foreign currency indexed loans and finance lease receivables: None (December 31, 2019: None.)
- c) The specific provisions of TRY 97,481 were provided for unindemnified non-cash loans. (December 31, 2019: TRY 88,048)
- d) Information on employee termination benefits and unused vacation accrual:

The Bank has calculated the reserve for employee termination benefits by using actuarial valuation methods as set out in the TAS No: 19 and reflected this in the financial statements.

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

#### II. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Liabilities (continued)

#### 8. Information on provisions (continued)

- d) Information on employee termination benefits and unused vacation accrual (continued):
  - d.1) Table of provision for employee of benefits:

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
As of January 1	9,914	8,845
Service cost	1,810	1,331
Interest cost	1,226	1,397
Actuarial gain/ (loss)	1,466	925
Benefits paid	(3,045)	(2,584)
Total of provision for employee benefits	11,371	9,914

#### d.2) Provision for employee benefits

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Employee termination benefit provision	11,371	9,914
Unused vacation provision	3,042	2,713
Total of provision for employee benefits	14,413	12,627

In accordance with TAS 19 "Turkish Accounting Standard on Employee Benefits"; total benefit is calculated for each employee who has completed over one year of service, whose employment is terminated due to retirement or for reasons other than resignation or misconduct. The cost of providing benefits to the employees for the services rendered by them under the defined benefit plan is determined by independent actuaries annually using the projected unit credit method. All actuarial gains and losses are recognized in the income statement. According to communique numbered 28585 dated March 12, 2013 published in Turkish Trade Registry Gazette, as per TAS 19 actuarial gain that is recorded under shareholders' equity amounting to TRY 225 as of December 31, 2020 (December 31, 2019: TRY 1,691 gain).

While making actuarial evaluations, the severance pay rights to be obtained at retirement defined in the Labor Law No.1475 and the details of active employees as of the valuation date were taken as basis. The assumptions used in the actuarial calculation are determined within the framework of TAS 19 and are as follows:

	Assumptions
Discount rate	12.40%
Inflation rate	9.70%

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

#### II. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Liabilities (continued)

#### 8. Information on provisions (continued)

- e) Information on other provisions:
  - e.1) Provisions for possible losses: None.
  - e.2) The breakdown of the sub accounts if other provisions exceed 10% of the grand total of provisions:

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Provisions provided for unindemnified noncash loans	97,481	88,048
Other provisions (*)	32,655	23,488
Total	130,136	111,536

(\*) Other provisions include TRY 438 of bonus provisions, TRY 9,064 of litigation provisions, TRY 10,413 of non-litigation provisions and TRY 12,740 of other provisions. (December 31, 2019: TRY 438 of bonus provisions, TRY 6,784 of litigation provisions, TRY 7,133 of non-litigation provisions, TRY 9,133 of other provisions).

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

#### II. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Liabilities (continued)

#### 9. Explanations on taxes payable:

a) Information on current tax liability:

#### a.1) Information on corporate tax:

As of 31 December 2020, remaining tax liability / (receivable) after deducting temporary taxes paid during the period from corporate tax:

	December 31, 2020	December 31 2019
Current Period Tax Payable Prepaid Tax	(1,417)	-
Total	(1,417)	-

#### a.2) Explanations on taxes payable:

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
BITT	924	1,380
Taxation on Securities	1,098	4,251
Payroll Tax	1,259	1,140
Property Tax	301	610
Value Added Tax Payable	827	588
Stamp Tax	40	35
Corporate Tax Payable	-	-
Other	212	783
Total	4,661	8,787

a.3) Information on premiums:

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Social Security Premiums-Employer	775	779
Social Security Premiums-Employee	488	491
Bank Social Aid Pension Fund Premium-Employer	65	64
Bank Social Aid Pension Fund Premium-Employee	32	33
Pension Fund Membership Fees and Provisions-Employee	-	-
Pension Fund Membership Fees and Provisions-Employer	-	-
Unemployment Insurance-Employee	-	-
Unemployment Insurance-Employer	-	-
Other	-	-
Total	1,360	1,367

b) Explanations on deferred tax liabilities, if any: None.

10. Information on liabilities for non-current assets related to held for sale and discontinued operations:

None.

# 11. Detailed explanations on the number of subordinated loans used by the bank, their maturity, interest rate, the institution from which the loan was borrowed and the option to convert into shares, if any:

The bank does not have subordinated loans.

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

#### II. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Liabilities (continued)

#### 12. Information on Shareholders' Equity:

a) Presentation of Paid-in capital:

As of December 31, 2020 the nominal value of the Bank's capital is amounting to TRY 1,000 Million and consists of 1,000 million shares (As of December 31, 2019 the nominal value of the Bank's capital is amounting to TRY 650 Million and consists of 650 million shares).

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Common stock (*)	1,000,000	650,000
Preferred stock	-	-

(\*) Nominal Capital

According to the Extraordinary General Assembly decree dated February 17, 2020, it was decided to increase the Bank's paid in capital from TRY 650 million to TRY 1,000 million with the approval of BRSA dated January 29, 2020 numbered 1027. It has been transferred to capital accounts as of March 4, 2020 with the approval of BRSA dated March 3, 2020 numbered 2400.

- b) The Bank does not apply registered share capital system.
- c) Information on share capital increases' their sources and other information on increased capital shares in the current period: Explained in a) section.
- d) Information on share capital increases from revaluation funds in the current period: None.
- e) Capital commitments in the last fiscal year and at the end of the following interim period, the general purpose of these commitments and projected resources required to meet these commitments: None.
- f) Indicators of the Bank's income, profitability and liquidity for the previous periods and possible effects of these future assumptions on the Bank's equity due to the uncertainty of these indicators:

Prior year income, profitability and liquidity of the Bank is closely monitored by the Financial Reporting Department and reported to the Board of Directors, Asset and Liability Committee. Risk Management tries to forecast the effects of interest, currency and maturity fluctuations that change these indicators with static and dynamic scenario analysis. Net asset value, which is defined as the difference of fair values of assets and liabilities, is measured. Expectations are made for Bank's future interest income via simulations of net interest income and scenario analysis.

- g) Information on preferred shares: None.
- h) Information on marketable securities value increase fund: None.

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

#### Information on legal reserves :

	December 31,	December 31,
	2020	2019
First Legal Reserves	5,332	5,332
Second Legal Reserves	-	-
Other legal reserves appropriated in accordance with special legislation	-	-
Total	5,332	5,332

#### Information on extraordinary reserves:

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Reserves appropriated by the General Assembly	-	-
Retained earnings	(443,592)	4,325
Accumulated losses	-	-
Foreign currency share capital exchange difference	-	-
Total	(443,592)	4,325

(\*) In accordance with the decision in the General Assembly of the Bank dated 31 March 2020, it was decided to transfer the current period loss amounting to TRY 447,917 to the Accumulated Losses account.

#### 13. Information on minority shares: None.

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

#### III. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Off-Balance Sheet Contingencies and Commitments

#### 1. Information on off-balance sheet liabilities:

a) Nature and amount of irrevocable loan commitments:

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
T i i i	1 222	1 470
Loan granting commitments	1,333	1,478
Payment commitments for checks	18,286	26,077
Forward asset purchase and sales commitments	4,468	1,856
Other irrevocable commitments	-	-
Total	24,087	29.411

b) Possible losses and commitments related to off-balance sheet items including items listed below:

The Bank, within the context of banking activities, undertakes certain commitments, consisting of loan commitments, letters of guarantee, acceptance credits and letters of credit

b.1) Non-cash loans including guarantees, acceptances, financial guarantees and other letters of credits:

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Bank acceptance loans	-	-
Letters of credit	45,744	30,580
Other guarantees and collaterals	718,912	468,383
Total	764,656	498,963

b.2) Guarantees, suretyships, and similar transactions:

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Definite letter of guarantees	446,688	679,558
Temporary letter of guarantees	12,014	23,233
Other letter of guarantees	85,274	121,729
Total	543,976	824,520

c.1) Total amount of non-cash loans:

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Non-cash loans given against achieving cash loans	16.032	65,944
With maturity of 1 year or less than 1 year	50	27,107
With maturity of more than 1 year	15,982	38,837
Other non-cash loans	1,292,600	1,257,539
Total	1,308,632	1,323,483

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

#### Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Off-Balance Sheet Contingencies and Commitments III. (Continued)

#### 1. Information on off-balance sheet liabilities (Continued):

c.2) Information on sectoral risk breakdown of non-cash loans and irrevocable loan commitments (excluding forward asset sales and purchase commitments):

	December 31, 2020				Decem	ber 31, 2019		
	TP	(%)	YP	(%)	ТР	(%)	YP	(%)
Agricultural	7,650	1,76	63,398	7.10	4,131	0.67	66,616	9.07
Farming and raising livestock	7,347	1,69	60,309	6.75	3,819	0.62	63,613	8.66
Forestry	289	0.07	-	0.00	296	0.05	-	0.00
Fishery	14	0.00	3,089	0.35	16	0.00	3,003	0.41
Manufacturing	104,973	24.16	544,362	60.92	140,189	22.74	400,101	54.47
Mining	1,731	0.40	-	0.00	5,837	0.95	-	0.00
Production	101,175	23.28	541,272	60.57	131,998	21.41	399,169	54.34
Electric, gas and water	2,067	0.48	3,090	0.35	2,354	0.38	932	0.13
Construction	99,159	22.82	194,761	21.79	163,850	26.58	175,999	23.96
Services	218,579	50.30	91,091	10.18	303,138	49.17	91,793	12.50
Wholesale and retail trade	38,029	8.75	42,246	4.74	59,552	9.66	14,377	1.96
Hotel, food and beverage services	773	0.18	-	0.00	1,784	0.29	1,201	0.16
Transportation and telecommunication	8,489	1.95	14,560	1.61	32,037	5.20	46,351	6.31
Financial institutions	143,894	33.11	23,351	2.61	154,783	25.11	25,162	3.43
Real estate and renting services	2,601	0.60	-	0.00	3,222	0.52	1,144	0.16
Self-employment services	4,709	1.08	10,934	1.22	18,378	2.98	3,558	0.48
Education services	14	0.00	-	0.00	18	0.00	-	0.00
Health and social services	20,070	4.62	-	0.00	33,364	5.41	-	0.00
Other	4,205	0.97	73	0.01	5,162	0.84	59	0.01
Fotal	434,566	100.00	893,685	100.00	616,470	100.00	734,568	100.00

c.3) Information on I st and II nd Group non-cash loans:

Commitments and contingencies	I st	Group (*)	II nd	Group
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Letters of guarantee	321,487	154,642	56,710	11,137
Bank acceptances		-	- 50,710	
Letters of credit	-	45,744	-	-
Endorsements	36,750	670,789	-	11,373
Securities issue purchase and guarantees	-	-	-	-
Other commitments and contingencies	-	-	-	-
Total	358,237	871,175	56,710	22,510

(\*) Includes III rd, IV th and V th Groups as well.

## TURKLAND BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

#### Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Off-Balance Sheet Contingencies and Commitments III. (Continued)

#### 2. Information related to derivative financial instruments:

	Deriv	Derivative transactions according to purposes				
	Trading		Hedg	ing		
	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019		
Types of trading transactions						
Foreign currency related derivative transactions (I):						
Forward transactions	-	24,116	-	-		
Swap transactions	-	371,506	-	-		
Futures transactions	-	-	-	-		
Option transactions	-	117,835	-	-		
Interest related derivative transactions (II) :						
Forward rate transactions	-	-	-	-		
Interest rate swap transactions	-	-	-	-		
Interest option transactions	-	-	-	-		
Futures interest transactions	-	-		-		
Other derivative transactions for trade (III)	-	-	-	-		
A. Total trading derivative transactions (I+II+III)	-	513,457	-	-		
Types of hedging transactions						
Fair value hedges	-	-	-	-		
Cash flow hedges	-	-	-	-		
Net investment hedges	-	-	-	-		
B.Total hedging related derivatives	-	-	-	-		
Total Derivative Transactions (A+B)	-	513,457	-	-		

Forward foreign exchange and swap transactions are for protection from currency fluctuations. According to TAS, they do not qualify as hedging instruments but trading, are remeasured at fair value.

As of December 31, 2020 breakdown of the Bank's foreign currency forward and swap transactions based on currencies are disclosed below in their TRY equivalents:

	Forward	Forward			Option			
	Buy	Sell	Swap Buy	Swap Sell	Buy	Option Sell	Future Buy	Future Sell
December 31, 2020								
TRY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EUR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
December 31, 2019								
TRY	4,734	4,707	-	187,288	58,410	-	-	-
USD	-	2,662	184,218	-	-	59,425	-	-
EUR	7,341	4,672	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	12,075	12,041	184,218	187,288	58,410	59,425	-	-

Information about credit derivatives and descriptions of the risks: None 3.

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

# **III.** Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Off-Balance Sheet Contingencies and Commitments (continued)

#### 4. Explanations on contingent liabilities and assets:

a.1) The Bank's share in contingent liabilities arising from entities under common control (joint ventures) together with other venturer: None.

a.2) Share of jointly controlled entity (joint venture) in its own contingent liabilities: None.

a.3) The Bank's contingent liabilities resulting from liabilities of other venturers in jointly controlled entities (joint ventures): None.

b) Accounting and presentation of contingent assets and liabilities in the financial statements:

b.1) Contingent assets are accounted for, if probability of realization is almost certain. If probability of realization is high, then it is explained in the footnotes. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019 there are no contingent assets that need to be explained.

b.2) A provision is made for contingent liabilities, if realization is probable and the amount can reliably be determined. If realization is remote or the amount cannot be determined reliably, then it is explained in the footnotes: Contingent liabilities as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are explained in Section 3 Note XIV "Explanations on Provisions and Contingent Liabilities".

#### 5. Custodian and intermediary services:

The Bank provides security purchase-sell and safe keeping services in the name of real persons and legal entities. Details of investment securities held in custody are given in the Statement of Off Balance Sheet Contingencies and Commitments.

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

## IV. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Statement of Income

#### 1. a) Information on interest on loans:

	December	December 31, 2019		
Interest on loans (*)	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Short term loans	86,161	9,653	133,582	13,211
Medium and long term loans	34,955	13,320	56,371	14,262
Interest on non-performing loans	72,711	-	85,431	-
Total	193,827	22,973	275,384	27,473

(\*) Includes fees and commissions obtained from cash loans.

## b) Information on interest received from banks:

	December 31, 2020		December	· 31, 2019
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
The Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	-	50
Domestic banks	5,967	2	294	105
Foreign banks	-	1,371	-	8,478
Branches and head office abroad	-	-	-	-
Total	5,967	1,373	294	8,633

#### c) Interest received from marketable securities portfolio:

	December	31, 2020	December 31,	2019
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss Financial assets at fair value through other	744	-	-	-
comprehensive income	1,216	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	24,462	-	94,899	-
Total	26,422	-	94,899	-

d) Information on interest income received from associates and subsidiaries: None.

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

#### IV. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Statement of Income (continued)

#### 2. a) Information on interest on funds borrowed:

	December	31, 2020	December	31, 2019
Interest on funds borrowed (*)	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Banks	382	-	575	96
The Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	-	-
Domestic banks	382	-	575	64
Foreign banks	-	-	-	32
Branches and head office abroad	-	-	-	-
Other financial institutions	-	-	-	-
Total	382	-	575	96

(\*) Includes fees and commission expenses for borrowings.

#### b) Information on interest expense to associates and subsidiaries: None.

## c) Information on interest expense to marketable securities issued: None.

#### d) Distribution of interest expense on deposits based on maturity of deposits:

				December	31, 2020			
				Time De	eposits			
Account Name	Demand Deposits		Up to 3 Months	Up to 6 Months	Up to 1 Year	More than 1 Year	Accumulating Deposits	Total
TRY	•							
Bank deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saving deposits	-	4,928	80,376	6,658	1,144	2,090	-	95,196
Public sector deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial deposits	-	5,532	14,316	1,040	13	241	-	21,142
Other deposits	-	132	1,089	55	-	-	-	1,276
7 days call accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precious metal deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	10,592	95,781	7,753	1,157	2,331	-	117,614
Foreign Currency								
Foreign currency deposits	-	1,090	15,707	901	152	46	-	17,896
Bank deposits	-	-	391	-	-	-	-	391
7 days call accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precious metal deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	1,090	16,098	901	152	46	-	18,287
Grand Total	-	11,682	111,879	8,654	1,309	2,377	-	135,901

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

#### IV. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Statement of Income (continued)

#### d) Distribution of interest expense on deposits based on maturity of deposits (continued):

			J	December	31, 2020			
	Time Deposits							
Account Name	Demand Deposits	Up to 1 Month	Up to 3 Months	Up to 6 Months	Up to 1 Year	More than 1 Year	Accumulating Deposits	
TRY								
Bank deposits	-	46	-	-	-	-	-	46
Saving deposits	-	9,070	212,835	29,518	14,434	5,180	-	271,037
Public sector deposits	-	-	103	889	-	-	-	992
Commercial deposits	-	12,356	64,609	8,908	768	632	-	87,273
Other deposits	-	267	8,085	238	-	-	-	8,590
7 days call accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precious metal deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	21,739	285,632	39,553	15,202	5,812	-	367,938
Foreign Currency								
Foreign currency deposits	-	960	22,254	1,611	782	84	-	25,691
Bank deposits	-	-	123	-	-	-	-	123
7 days call accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precious metal deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	960	22,377	1,611	782	84	-	25,814
Grand Total	-	22,699	308,009	41,164	15,984	5,896	-	393,752

**3.** Information on Dividend Income: As of December 31, 2020 the dividend income amounts to TRY 37 (December 31, 2019: TRY 10).

#### 4. Information on net trading income:

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Income	215,961	206,504
Gains on capital market operations	3,375	-
Gains on derivative financial instruments	43,393	25,730
Foreign exchange gains	169,193	180,774
Losses (-)	(221,316)	(217,323)
Losses on capital market operations	(4,391)	(8,305)
Losses on derivative financial instruments	(5,553)	(42,926)
Foreign exchange losses	(211,372)	(166,092)
Total	(5,355)	(10,819)

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

## IV. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Statement of Income (continued)

## 5. Information on other operating income:

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Income of previous year	7,649	3,470
Income from sales of assets	4,726	1,391
Provisions for communication expense collected from customers	141	58
Provisions for expenditure collected from customers	1	10
Other (*)	28,631	1,173
Total	41,148	6,102

(\*) Assets to be disposed include reversal of impairment.

## 6. Provision for impairment of loans and other receivables:

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Expected Credit Losses	(88,898)	259,519
12 Month ECL (Stage 1)	1,503	9,155
Lifetime ECL Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)	24,475	778
Lifetime ECL Impaired Credits (Stage 3)	(118,876)	249,586
Impairment Losses on Securities	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Impairment Losses on Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-ventures	-	-
Associates	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-
Joint-ventures	-	-
Other	-	-
Total	(88,898)	259,519

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

#### IV. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Statement of Income (continued)

#### 7. Information on other operating expenses:

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Provision for employee termination benefits	-	-
Taxes and duties	9,324	5,428
Bank social aid fund deficit provision	-	
Impairment expenses of fixed assets	-	-
Depreciation expenses of fixed assets	22,390	21,497
Impairment expenses of intangible assets	-	-
Impairment expense of goodwill	-	-
Depreciation expenses of intangible assets	2,921	4,449
Impairment for investments accounted for under equity method	-	-
Impairment expenses of assets to be disposed	1,824	9,316
Depreciation expenses of assets to be disposed	676	28
Impairment expenses of assets held for sale and discontinued operations	-	
Other operating expenses	42,881	46,318
Rent expenses	-	218
Maintenance expenses	15,760	14,174
Advertisement expenses	700	402
Other expenses (*)	26,421	31,524
Loss on sales of assets	7,554	630
Other (**)	37,649	31,763
Total	125,219	119,429

(\*) Included in other operating expenses; vehicle expenses are TRY 2,551, communication expenses are TRY 4,815, heating-lightening expenses are TRY 1,504, stationery expenses are TRY 386, cleaning expenses are TRY 922, non-deductible expenses are TRY 814, computer usage expenses are TRY 4,453, subcontractor company expenses are TRY 4,194, expertise expenses are TRY 792, common expenses are TRY 1,356, insurance expenses are TRY 1,468, representation expenses are TRY 994, other expenses are TRY 2,172 (December 31, 2019; vehicle expenses are TRY 4,657, communication expenses are TRY 5,895, heating-lightening expenses are TRY 1,786, stationery expenses are TRY 599, cleaning expenses are TRY 788, non-deductible expenses are TRY 1,300, computer usage expenses are TRY 4,581, subcontractor company expenses are TRY 4,028, expertise expenses are TRY 914, common expenses are TRY 1,376, insurance expenses are TRY 1,358, representation expenses are TRY 1,664 and other expenses are TRY 2,181).

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Included in other assurance and financial consultancy expenses are TRY 8,342, Saving Deposit Insurance Fund is TRY 3,334, other expenses are TRY 14,103 and free provision is TRY 11,870 (December 31, 2019: assurance and financial consultancy expenses are TRY 10,074, Saving Deposit Insurance Fund is TRY 3,239 and other expenses are TRY 18,450).

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

#### **IV.** Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Statement of Income (continued)

#### 8. Information on profit / loss from continuing and discontinued operations before tax:

The Bank has TRY 440,999 loss before tax as of December 31, 2019 and TRY 39,136 profit before tax as of December 31, 2020.

#### 9. Explanation on tax provision for continued and discontinued operations:

a) As of December 31, 2020 current tax expense: none. (December 31, 2019: TRY no tax expense) and TRY 19,056 deferred tax expense (December 31, 2019: TRY 6,918 deferred tax expense).

b) Deferred tax asset on temporary differences and carried forward tax loss is amounting to TRY 38,242 (December 31, 2019: TRY 57,298 deferred tax asset).

c) Deferred tax asset for temporary differences and carried forward tax loss is amounting to TRY 4,963 (December 31, 2019: TRY 4,963 deferred tax liability).

d) Tax reconciliation:

	December 31,	December 31,
	2020	2019
Profit before tax	39,136	(440,999)
Tax at the domestic income tax rate of 22%	(8,610)	97,020
Effect of change in tax rate	-	-
Deferred tax adjustment	6,414	(109,384)
Disallowables and exemptions, net	(16,860)	5,446
Tax Calculated	(19,056)	(6,918)

#### 10. Explanation on net profit / loss of continued and discontinued operations:

The Bank has TRY 447,917 net loss as of December 31, 2019 and TRY 20,080 net profit as of December 31, 2020.

#### 11. Explanations on net profit and loss for the period:

a) If disclosure of the nature, size and recurrence rate of income and expense items arising from ordinary banking transactions is necessary for understanding the performance of the bank during the period, the nature and amount of these items: None.

b) The effect of a change in the estimation made regarding the financial statement items on the profit/loss, if there is a possibility that it will affect the following periods, the effect including those periods: None.

c) Profit or loss attributable to minority shares: None.

## Convenience Translation of Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Turkish) TURKLAND BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

#### IV. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Statement of Income (continued)

#### 12. If the other items in the income statement exceed 10% of the income statement total, accounts amounting to at least 20% of these items are shown below:

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Other fees and commissions received		
Expertise fees collected from customers	658	851
Transfer commissions	175	17
Insurance commission	409	292
Cheque expenses	11	2
Safe deposit box commissions	18	9
Information expenses	55	-
Bill of credit commissions	2	14
Letter of credit commissions	23	8
Credit card commissions and fees	8	12
Collection item commissions	1	8
Other banking operations income (*)	544	1,410
Total	1,904	2,623

Other banking operations income includes accounts such as bank operations income, collection expenses, loan expenses. (\*)

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	
Other fees and commissions given		·	
Commissions given to banks	1,109	864	
EFT commissions	159	141	
Bond exchange transaction fee	230	75	
Transfer commissions	122	110	
Settlement and custody commission	143	78	
Credit card commissions	114	85	
ATM commission	8	7	
Other	368	83	
Total	2,253	1,443	

#### V. Explanations and Notes on the Statement of Changes in Equity

a) There is no increase arising from financial investments whose fair value difference is reflected in other comprehensive income.

b) Information on increases in cash flow hedges: None.

b.1) Beginning and end of the period: None.

b.2) Amount recorded in the current period if the gain or loss of a derivative or non-derivative financial asset and liability designated as a hedging instrument in cash flow hedges is recorded in equity: None.

c) The reconciliation of exchange rate differences at the beginning and end of the period: None.

d) Dividends declared after the balance sheet date but before the announcement of the financial statements: None.

e) Net dividends per share proposed to be distributed to the shareholders after the balance sheet date: The dividend distribution will be decided at the General Assembly meeting.

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

#### V. Explanations and Notes on the Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (continued)

f) Proposals to be made to the General Assembly about the timing of the dividend payment and the reasons if no dividends are to be distributed: As of the date of the finalization of the financial statements, the Board of Directors has not taken a decision on dividend distribution.

g) There is no amount transferred to the legal reserves account (31 December 2019: None).

h) Information on share certificate issuance:

The bank does not have any instruments representing the debt issued by the bank itself. There are no dividends related to the shares of the Bank announced after the balance sheet date.

#### VI. Matters to be Explained in the Statement of Cash Flows

# 1. The effect of other items in the Statement of Cash Flows and the change in the exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents:

"Other items" amounting to TRY (338,575) in "Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities" in essence consist of fees and commissions paid, gain/losses from derivative financial instruments and other operating expenses (except for personnel expenses, provision for employee termination benefits, depreciation expenses and taxes paid).

"Net increase/decrease in other liabilities" amounting to TRY 207,882 in "Changes in operating assets and liabilities" in essence consists of changes in sundry creditors, other liabilities and tax liability.

"Net increase/decrease in other assets" amounting to TRY (89,071) in "Changes in operating assets and liabilities" in essence consists of changes in sundry debtors and other assets.

The effect of the change in the foreign exchange rate on the cash and cash equivalents is calculated as approximately TRY 72,160 and it represents the effect of the change in the foreign exchange rates over the foreign currency cash and cash equivalents.

#### 2. Cash and cash equivalents at beginning and end of the period:

The reconciliation of the components of cash and cash equivalents, accounting policies used to determine these components, the effect of any change made in accounting principle in the current period, the recorded amounts of the cash and cash equivalent assets at the balance sheet and the recorded amounts in the statement of cash flow:

Beginning of the period	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	
Cash			
Cash in TRY/Foreign Currency	39,732	32,098	
The Central Bank of Turkey	299,662	104,914	
Other			
Cash equivalents			
Banks and receivables from financial intuitions	199,941	286,990	
Money market placements	60,000	-	
Total cash and cash equivalents	599,335	424,002	
End of the period	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	
Cash			
Cash in TRY/Foreign Currency	45,104	39,732	
The Central Bank of Turkey	41,296	299,662	
Other			
Cash equivalents			
Banks and receivables from financial intuitions	329,991	199,941	
Money market placements	249,048	60,000	
Total cash and cash equivalents	665,439	599,335	

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

#### VII. Explanations on the Risk Group of the Bank

# 1. Volume of related party transactions, income and expense amounts involved and outstanding loan and deposit balances:

#### a) **December 31, 2020:**

Risk Group of The Bank	Subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities		Direct and indirect shareholders of the Bank		Other entities included in the risk group	
	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash
Loans and other receivables						
Balance at beginning of period	-	-	11,993	25,007	-	-
Balance at end of period	-	-	316	1,491	-	5,568
Interest and commission income	-	-	-	-	-	4

Included in the balances above, balance at the end of period at direct and indirect shareholders cash column contain foreign bank accounts amounting to TRY 316.

#### b) **December 31, 2019:**

Risk Group of The Bank	Subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities		Direct and indirect shareholders of the Bank		Other entities included in the risk group	
	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash
Loans and other receivables						
Balance at beginning of period	-	-	53,163	48,693	-	3,014
Balance at end of period	-	-	11,993	25,007	-	-
Interest and commission income (*)	-	-	-	1,350	-	-

Included in the balances above, balance at the end of period at direct and indirect shareholders cash column contains foreign bank accounts amounting to TRY 235.

#### c.1) Information on related party deposits balances:

Risk Group of The Bank	Subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities		Direct and indirect shareholders of the Bank		Other entities included in the risk group	
	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,
Deposits	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Balance at beginning of period	-	-	3,543	999	8	709
Balance at end of period	-	-	942	3,543	2,356	8
Interest on deposits	-	-	-	60	10	-

In addition, the Bank has no "Funds Borrowed" used from risk group of the Bank (December 31, 2019: None) and there is no interest expense was incurred from funds borrowed in 2020 (December 31, 2019: None).

# c.2) Information on forward and option agreements and other similar agreements made with related parties: None.

d) As of December 31, 2020, the total amount of remuneration and benefits provided to the senior management of the Bank is TRY 7,908 (December 31, 2019: TRY 10,428).

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

#### VII. Explanations on the Risk Group of the Bank (continued)

#### 2. Disclosures for related parties:

a) The relations of the Bank with the entities controlled by the Bank and its related parties, regardless of whether there are any transactions or not:

In the normal course of its banking activities, the Bank conducted various commercial transactions with related parties.

b) Besides the structure of relationship, nature of the transaction, amount and ratio to the total volume of transactions, amount of major items and ratio to all items, pricing policies and other factors:

		% Compared to the Amounts in the
	Amount	Financial Statements
Banks and other receivables	316	0.10
Borrowings	-	0.00
Non-cash loans	7,059	0.53
Deposits	3,297	0.14

These transactions are priced in accordance with the general pricing policies of the Bank.

- c) In cases whereby separate disclosure is not necessary, the total of similar items in order to present the total impact on the financial statements: Explained in disclosure.b).
- d) Transactions accounted under the equity method: None.
- e) Disclosures related to purchase and sale of real estate and other assets, services given/received, agency contracts, leasing contracts, transferring information as a result of research and development, license contracts, financing (including supports in the form of loans, capital in cash and capital in kind), guarantees, and management contracts:

Within the limits of the Banking Law, the Bank renders cash and non-cash loans to its related parties and the ratio of these to the Bank's total cash and non-cash loan portfolio is 0.19%. Details of these loans are explained in 1a above.

# VIII. Explanations on the Bank's domestic branches, agencies and branches abroad and off- shore branches

1. Explanations on the Bank's domestic branches, agencies and branches abroad and off- shore branches:

	Number	Employees			
Domestic branches	14	303			
			Country		
Rep-offices abroad	-	-	-		
				Total Assets	Capital
Branches abroad	-	-	-	-	-
Off-shore branches	-	-	-	-	-

2. Explanations and disclosures related to subsequent events None.

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

#### IX. Explanations on Post-Balance Sheet Matters

None.

## SIXTH SECTION

## **Other Explanations**

#### I. Other explanations about the Bank's operations

In accordance with the Communiqué Regarding the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks published in the Official Gazette dated 8 November 2006 and numbered 26340, the Bank has no obligation to prepare consolidated financial statements.

## **SECTION SEVEN**

## **INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT**

#### I. Explanations Related to the Independent Audit Report

The financial statements and footnotes of the Bank disclosed to the public as of December 31, 2020 and for the period ending on the same date are published by DRT Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş. (Member of DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU LIMITED).

The independent audit report dated March 15, 2021 is at the top of the financial statements and the notes related to the financial statements.

#### II. Explanations and Footnotes Prepared by the Independent Auditor

None.