

Türkiye Finans Katılım Bankası Anonim Şirketi

**Publicly Announced Consolidated Financial Statements and
Related Disclosures at March 31, 2023 together with Auditor's
Review Report.**

*(Convenience translation at consolidated financial statements and Related
Disclosures and footnotes originally issued in Turkish, See Note.I.b. of Section
Three)*



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Convenience Translation of the Review Report Originally Prepared and Issued in Turkish to English

Independent Auditor’s Report on Review of Consolidated Interim Financial Information

To the Board of Directors of Türkiye Finans Katılım Bankası A.Ş.

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Türkiye Finans Katılım Bankası A.Ş. (“the Bank”) and its subsidiaries (together will be referred as “the Group”) as at 31 March 2023 and the consolidated statement of profit or loss, consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in shareholders’ equity, consolidated statement of cash flows for the three month period then ended, and notes, comprising a summary significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. The Group management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated interim financial information in accordance with the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (“BRSA”) Accounting and Reporting Legislation which includes “Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents” published in the Official Gazette No. 26333 dated 1 November 2006, and other regulations on accounting records of banks published by Banking Regulation and Supervision Board and circulars and interpretations published by BRSA and the requirements of Turkish Accounting Standard 34 “Interim Financial Reporting” for the matters not regulated by the aforementioned legislations (together referred as “BRSA Accounting and Reporting Legislation”). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these consolidated interim financial information based on our review.

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with the Standard on Review Engagements (“SRE”) 2410, “Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity”. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review of interim financial information is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Basis for Qualified Conclusion

As stated in Note 2.6.3 of Section Five, the accompanying consolidated interim financial information as at 31 March 2023 includes a general provision of total of TL 1,155,000 thousands which recognised as expense in prior periods which does not meet the requirements of BRSA Accounting and Reporting Legislation. This general provision is provided by the Bank management for the possible effects of the negative circumstances which may arise in economy or market conditions.



With the Communiqué on the Amendment of the General Communiqué on Tax Procedure Law No. 547 (sequence No. 537) published in the Official Gazette dated 14 January 2023 and numbered 32073, the procedures and principles of the articles of the law allowing revaluations of real estate and depreciable economic assets have been modified. Accordingly, companies are allowed to revalue their immovables and depreciable economic assets recorded in their balance sheets, if the conditions defined in the provisions of Temporary Article 32 and Reiterated Article 298/c of the Tax Procedure Law. Within the scope of this regulation, corporate tax is calculated based on the revalued amounts of real estate and depreciable economic assets. As a result of benefiting from this application, the Bank has not calculated deferred taxes on temporary differences arising from the revalued amounts as of 31 March 2023, and this situation constitutes a departure from the BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Regulations. If the Bank had calculated deferred tax assets on temporary differences arising from the revaluation effect in accordance with TAS 12 'Income Taxes', deferred tax assets, net profit for the period and other accumulated comprehensive income that will not reclassified in profit or loss amount in shareholders' equity would have increased by TL 1,092,381 thousand, TL 102,244 thousand and TL 990,137 thousand in the interim financial statements, respectively.

Qualified Conclusion

Based on our review, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Conclusion paragraph, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying consolidated interim financial information does not present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Türkiye Finans Katılım Bankası A.Ş. as at 31 March 2023 and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the three month period then ended in accordance with the BRSA Accounting and Reporting Legislation.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the financial information provided in the interim annual report in section seven of the accompanying consolidated interim financial information is not consistent, in all material respects, with the reviewed consolidated interim financial information and explanatory notes.

Additional paragraph for convenience translation to English:

The accounting principles summarized in Note 1 Section Three, differ from the accounting principles generally accepted in countries in which the accompanying consolidated interim financial information is to be distributed and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated interim financial information is not intended to present the financial position and results of operations in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in such countries of users of the consolidated interim financial information and IFRS.

KPMG Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik Anonim Şirketi

Alper Güvenç, SMMM
Partner

9 May 2023
İstanbul, Turkey

**THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT
OF TÜRKİYE FİNANS KATILIM BANKASI A.Ş.
FOR THE THREE MONTH ENDED MARCH 31, 2023**

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The Consolidated Interim Financial Report for the three-month period ended March 31, 2023 prepared in accordance with the communiqué of “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public” as regulated by Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency, is comprised of the following sections:

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PARENT BANK
CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT BANK
EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES IN THE CURRENT PERIOD
INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE GROUP
EXPLANATORY DISCLOSURES AND FOOTNOTES ON CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REVIEW REPORT
INTERIM REPORT

The subsidiaries whose financial statements have been consolidated in the consolidated financial report is as follows:

Subsidiaries

- 1- TF Varlık Kiralama AŞ
- 2- TFKB Varlık Kiralama AŞ

The Consolidated Interim Financial Statements for the three-month period ended March 31, 2023 and related disclosures and footnotes that were subject to independent review, are prepared in accordance with the Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents, Turkish Accounting Standards, Turkish Financial Reporting Standards and the related statements and guidance and in compliance with the financial records of our Bank and, unless stated otherwise, presented in **thousands of Turkish Lira (TL)**.

Wael Abdulaziz A. RAIES Chairman of the Board of Directors	Süleyman Murat AKŞAM CEO	Mete M. KANAT Finance Executive Vice President	Dr.Eyüp ASKER Statutory Reporting & Financial Control Dep. Vice President
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Müge ÖNER Chair of the Audit Committee	Eren GÜRA Member of the Audit Committee	Sara Abdullatif A NUGALI Member of the Audit Committee
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Information on the authorized personnel to whom questions may be directed related to this financial report:
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SECTION ONE: GENERAL INFORMATION

I. Explanations On The Date Of Establishment And The Initial Status Of The Parent Participation Bank, And The History Including The Changes In The Former Status

Participation banks started their operations in accordance with the Provision on Establishment of Participation Banks of Decree No. 83/7506 dated December 16, 1983, and the related Communiqués issued by Prime Ministry Undersecretariat of Treasury and by Central Bank of Turkish Republic. Participation banks then continued their operations in accordance with Banking Act Nr. 4389, dated June 18, 1999, with the change declared in Act Nr. 4491, dated December 17, 1999. In the Provisional Article Nr. 3, of Act Nr. 4491, a transition period of two years is stated to complete the compliance to Banking Act. The Parent Participation Bank is now operating in accordance with Banking Act Nr. 5411.

The Parent Participation Bank began its operations on November 4, 1991 in accordance with the regulation Nr. 83/7506 published on December 16, 1983.

According to the decision made by Board of Directors' meeting of Anadolu Finans Kurumu AŞ Nr. 1047 on May 31, 2005, it is decided that Anadolu Finans Kurumu AŞ is merged with Family Finans Kurumu AŞ.

The merger was realized by transferring all assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items of Family Finans Kurumu AŞ to Anadolu Finans Kurumu AŞ. Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA") affirmed both the transfer agreement signed between Anadolu Finans Kurumu AŞ and Family Finans Kurumu AŞ and alterations in primary contract of Anadolu Finans Kurumu AŞ on October 20, 2005 and with its Decision No. 1726. The decision related to merger, which was taken on both participation banks' General Assembly Meetings on December 23, 2005, approved by the decree nr. 1764 dated December 28, 2005 of BRSA.

BRSA approved the title of the Parent Participation Bank to be Türkiye Finans Katılım Bankası AŞ ("the Parent Participation Bank"), during the merger process, with the decision dated November 30, 2005 and Nr. 1747, in compliance with Article 48 of Turkish Commercial Code, and subject to the approval of Council of Ministers. The change in title of the Parent Participation Bank was registered by T.R. Istanbul Trade Registry Office on December 30, 2005, in compliance with Turkish Commercial Code Nr. 6762.

As of March 31, 2023; the Parent Participation Bank operates through 308 (December 31, 2022: 308) branches with 3,689 (December 31, 2022: 3,735) employees.

II. Explanations Regarding the Parent Participation Bank's Shareholder Structure, Shareholders Holding Directly or Indirectly, Collectively or Individually, the Managing and Controlling Power and Changes in Current Period, if any and Explanations on the Controlling Group of the Parent Participation Bank

The shareholder structure of the Parent Participation Bank is presented in note IV.

With the authorization of BRSA, numbered 2489 and dated February 28, 2008, 60% of the Participation Bank was acquired by the National Commercial Bank (As of April 1, 2021, The National Commercial Bank merged with Samba Financial Group. changed its title to The Saudi National Bank ("SNB")). The Parent Participation Bank increased its capital from TL 292,047 to TL 800,000 with the capital increase in 2008 and from TL 800,000 to TL 1,775,000 with the capital increase in 2012. As per decision has taken by the Extraordinary General Assembly on August 29, 2014, the Parent Participation Bank's share capital increased by TL 825,000 from TL 1,775,000 to 2,600,000. The part of this increase amounting to TL 600,000 was transferred from general reserve and the remaining part amounting to TL 225,000 was paid in cash. Cash commitment amounting to TL 100,000 recorded into capital accounts on October 24, 2014, and remaining part amounting to TL 125,000 recorded into capital accounts on November 19, 2014 with the approval of Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency.

As of March 31, 2023, the Parent Participation Bank's paid-in-capital consists of 2,600,000,000 shares of full TL 1 nominal each.

The Parent Participation Bank is controlled by the Saudi National Bank group.

The Saudi National Bank ("SNB") established as the first and the biggest bank of Saudi Arabia. The Bank is performing its banking operations through cross-border in Bahrain and Singapore. The headquarter of The Saudi National Bank is located in Riyadh.

III. Explanations Regarding The Chairman and The Members of Board of Directors, Members of Audit Committee, Chief Executive Officer and Assistants, If Any, Their Shares and Responsibilities in The Parent Participation Bank

Title	Name and Surname	Educational Degree	Responsibilities	Ownership percentage %
Chairman of the Board of Directors	Wael Abdulaziz A. Raies	Master	Chairman of the Board of Directors	-
Members of the Board	Eren Gura	Master	Member of the Board and the Audit Committee	-
	Moath Saad M. Alnasser	Master	Member of the Board	-
	Meriç Uluşahin	University	Member of the Board	-
	Sara Abdullatif A. Nugali	University	Member of the Board and the Audit Committee	-
	Müge Öner	University	Member of the Board and the Chair of Audit Committee	-
	Süleyman Murat Akşam	University	Member of the Board and CEO	-
Members of the Audit Committee	Müge Öner	University	Member of the Board and the Chair of Audit Committee	-
	Eren Gura	Master	Member of the Board and the Audit Committee	-
	Sara Abdullatif A. Nugali	University	Member of the Board and the Audit Committee	-
General Manager Assistants	Mahmut Emre Ertürk	Master	Credits	-
	Ahmet Mert	Master	Retail Banking	-
	Fahri Öbek	Master	Information Systems and Operations	-
	Mete M. Kanat	Master	Finance and Strategy	-
	Züleyha Büyükyıldırım	University	Human Resources	-
	Yiğit Satılmaz	University	Treasury	-
	Murat Altun	University	Commercial Banking	-
	Ogün Ataoglu	University	Credit Quality and Collections	-

IV. Explanations on the Persons and Institutions That Have Qualified Shares of the Parent Participation Bank

Name Surname / Commercial Name	Share Amounts	Share Rates %	Paid Up Shares	Unpaid Shares
THE SAUDI NATIONAL BANK	1,742,676	67.03	1,742,676	-
GÖZDE GİRİŞİM SERMAYESİ YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI AŞ	274,838	10.57	274,838	-

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

The Parent Participation Bank operates in accordance with the principles of profit share-free banking, by collecting funds through current accounts and profit sharing accounts, and lending such funds through individual and corporate financing, production support, financial leasing and profit/loss sharing partnership investment.

The Parent Participation Bank has three ways of collecting funds; current accounts, profit sharing accounts and profit sharing accounts of wakala. The Parent Participation Bank classifies current accounts and profit sharing accounts separately in accordance with their maturities in its accounting system. Profit sharing accounts are categorized into six different maturity groups; one month, up to three months (three months included), up to six months (six months included), and up to one year and more than one year (one month, three months, six months and one year profit share payment) and cumulative participation account.

The Parent Participation Bank profit participation rates arising from the operation of participation accounts; could freely determine the participation rates on profit/loss sharing accounts or estimated profit rate. The participation rate on loss of participation accounts is 100%.

The Parent Participation Bank constitutes specific fund pools, allocated to the individually predetermined projects for financing purposes. Profit sharing accounts, which are part of the funds collected for project financing purpose, are distinguished from others with respect to the terms, accounted separately from the others and it is not allowed to make any transfers from these accounts to any other maturity groups. Specific fund pools are clarified at the end of the financing period.

In addition to ordinary banking activities, the Participation Bank has services through branches. It has insurance agency operations through Türkiye Sigorta, Türkiye Katılım Sigorta, Bereket Sigorta, HDI Sigorta, HDI Katılım

Sigorta, Doğa Sigorta, Türkiye Hayat ve Emeklilik, Türkiye Katılım Hayat, Bereket Emeklilik ve Hayat and has an individual pension insurance agency operation through Bereket Emeklilik ve Hayat.

Participation Bank, Turkey Participation Banks Association within the scope of brokerage activity authority to order transmission Center Advisory Board determined share certificate issuance and trading of the profit share-free banking principles and standards according to the criteria specified in the standard suitable stocks, mutual funds, purchases for products such as Sukuk sale of Oyak Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş. realizes through. In addition, it has the authority to operate as an intermediary for order transmission, transaction intermediation, portfolio intermediation and limited custody activity.

On the other hand, Parent Participation Bank mainly has services such as letters of guarantee, import credits and acceptance credits and other kind of non-cash credits as well.

The Parent Participation Bank's operations are not limited as mentioned above. In case of any transaction else made, not mentioned above, and considered as in favor of participating bank, upon the request of the board of directors, this case is adjudicated by general meeting and is proceeded to be get required approval from competent authority and depends on the approval of Ministry of Commerce. Thus, the approved decision is added on main agreement.

TF Varlık Kiralama AŞ and TFKB Varlık Kiralama AŞ which are wholly owned by the Parent Participation Bank have been established to generate (leasing/rental) income by leasing assets back to the originating company which were taken over from the originating company; by issuing leasing certificate related to aforementioned leasing (rental) income and then transferring the related assets back to the originating company.

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 Line-By-Line Method or Proportional Consolidation and Institutions Which Are Deducted From Equity or Not Included in These Three Methods

TF Varlık Kiralama AŞ, which was established on February 11, 2013 and the subsidiary of the Participation Bank with 100% ownership is fully consolidated in the consolidated financial statements of the Participation Bank starting from June 30, 2013. TFKB Varlık Kiralama AŞ, which was established on July 8, 2014 and the subsidiary of the Participation Bank with 100% ownership is fully consolidated in the consolidated financial statements of the Participation Bank from December 31, 2014.

VII. The Existing or Potential, Actual or Legal Obstacles on The Transfer of Shareholder's Equity between the Bank and Its Subsidiaries or The Reimbursement of Liabilities

The transfer of shareholder's equity between the Bank and its subsidiaries is not in question.

There is no restriction on existing or potential, actual or legal obstacles on the Reimbursement of Liabilities between the Bank and its subsidiaries. The Bank can receive or pay the amounts regarding rendering and getting services from its subsidiaries within the framework service agreements.

SECTION TWO
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TÜRKİYE FİNANS KATILIM BANKASI AŞ CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (Statement of Financial Position)

ASSETS	Footnotes (5-I)	THOUSAND TURKISH LIRA			THOUSAND TURKISH LIRA		
		CURRENT PERIOD Reviewed (31/03/2023)			PRIOR PERIOD Audited (31/12/2022)		
		TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
I. FINANCIAL ASSETS (Net)		15,605,680	38,294,017	53,899,697	12,538,166	42,949,288	55,487,454
1.1 Cash and cash equivalents		5,906,269	20,761,185	26,667,454	3,503,413	26,214,375	29,717,788
1.1.1 Cash and balances with central bank	(1)	5,907,143	16,354,248	22,261,391	3,503,304	19,666,297	23,169,601
1.1.2 Banks	(2)	275	4,412,632	4,412,907	734	6,555,656	6,556,390
1.1.3 Money market placements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.1.4 Expected Loss Provisions (-)		(1,149)	(5,695)	(6,844)	(625)	(7,578)	(8,203)
1.2 Financial assets valued at fair value through profit or loss	(3)	4,244	5,046,983	5,051,227	3,912	4,524,669	4,528,581
1.2.1 Government debt securities		-	5,043,707	5,043,707	-	4,520,880	4,520,880
1.2.2 Equity securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2.3 Other financial assets		4,244	3,276	7,520	3,912	3,789	7,701
1.3 Financial assets valued at fair value through other comprehensive income	(4)	9,368,826	12,373,525	21,742,351	8,908,662	12,017,343	20,926,005
1.3.1 Government debt securities		9,330,741	12,366,280	21,697,021	8,870,577	12,010,414	20,880,991
1.3.2 Equity securities		38,085	7,245	45,330	38,085	6,929	45,014
1.3.3 Other financial assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.4 Derivative financial assets	(5)	326,341	112,324	438,665	122,179	192,901	315,080
1.4.1 Derivative financial assets valued at fair value through profit and loss		326,341	112,324	438,665	122,179	192,901	315,080
1.4.2 Derivative financial assets valued at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	-
II. FINANCIAL ASSETS VALUED AT AMORTISED COST (Net)	(6)	76,607,085	23,282,020	99,889,105	59,921,784	25,702,192	85,623,976
2.1 Loans		67,861,107	23,196,070	91,057,177	54,605,513	25,483,886	80,089,399
2.2 Lease receivables		2,917,484	901,753	3,819,237	956,806	968,743	1,925,549
2.3 Other financial assets valued at amortised cost		8,827,872	-	8,827,872	7,036,428	-	7,036,428
2.3.1 Government debt securities		8,827,872	-	8,827,872	7,036,428	-	7,036,428
2.3.2 Other financial assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.4 Expected Loss Provisions (-)		(2,999,378)	(815,803)	(3,815,181)	(2,676,963)	(750,437)	(3,427,400)
III. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)	(7)	12,984	-	12,984	11,691	-	11,691
3.1 Assets held for sale		12,984	-	12,984	11,691	-	11,691
3.2 Assets of discontinued operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
IV. SUBSIDIARY INVESTMENTS		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1 Investments in associates (net)	(8)	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1.1 Valued under equity method		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1.2 Unconsolidated associates		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2 Investments in subsidiaries (net)	(9)	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2.1 Unconsolidated financial subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2.2 Unconsolidated non-financial subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3 Jointly controlled entities (joint ventures) (net)	(10)	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.1 Valued under equity method		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.2 Unconsolidated associates		-	-	-	-	-	-
V. TANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)		2,837,269	-	2,837,269	2,727,889	-	2,727,889
VI. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)		233,039	-	233,039	206,612	-	206,612
6.1 Goodwill		-	-	-	-	-	-
6.2 Other		233,039	-	233,039	206,612	-	206,612
VII. INVESTMENT PROPERTY (Net)	(11)	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. CURRENT TAX ASSET		-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. DEFERRED TAX ASSET	(12)	60,924	-	60,924	365,866	-	365,866
X. OTHER ASSETS	(13)	1,946,648	216,361	2,163,009	1,267,421	214,273	1,481,694
TOTAL ASSETS		97,303,629	61,792,398	159,096,027	77,039,429	68,865,753	145,905,182

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

TÜRKİYE FİNANS KATILIM BANKASI AŞ CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (Statement of Financial Position)								
LIABILITIES		Footnotes (5-II)	THOUSAND TURKISH LIRA			THOUSAND TURKISH LIRA		
			CURRENT PERIOD Reviewed (31/03/2023)			PRIOR PERIOD Audited (31/12/2022)		
			TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
I.	FUNDS COLLECTED	(1)	71,095,529	46,408,909	117,504,438	52,815,592	50,031,460	102,847,052
II.	FUNDS BORROWED	(2)	3,727,717	6,383,913	10,111,630	3,095,836	11,473,217	14,569,053
III.	MONEY MARKET BALANCES		2,350,313	428,151	2,778,464	3,130,312	-	3,130,312
IV.	MARKETABLE SECURITIES ISSUED (Net)	(3)	404,148	-	404,148	567,460	-	567,460
V.	FINANCIAL LIABILITIES VALUED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT AND LOSS		-	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	(4)	10,057	72,152	82,209	30,450	393,238	423,688
6.1	Derivative financial liabilities valued at fair value through profit and loss		10,057	72,152	82,209	30,450	393,238	423,688
6.2	Derivative financial liabilities valued at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	-
VII.	LEASE LIABILITIES	(5)	506,407	623	507,030	447,596	788	448,384
VIII.	PROVISIONS	(6)	2,206,087	279,838	2,485,925	2,312,109	242,551	2,554,660
8.1	Restructuring provisions		-	-	-	-	-	-
8.2	Reserve for employee benefits		747,289	-	747,289	861,830	-	861,830
8.3	Insurance technical reserves (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
8.4	Other provisions		1,458,798	279,838	1,738,636	1,450,279	242,551	1,692,830
IX.	CURRENT TAX LIABILITY	(7)	1,181,469	-	1,181,469	1,057,850	-	1,057,850
X.	DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY	(8)	-	-	-	-	-	-
XI.	LIABILITIES FOR ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)	(9)	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.1	Assets held for sale		-	-	-	-	-	-
11.2	Assets of discontinued operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
XII.	SUBORDINATED DEBTS	(10)	-	4,898,417	4,898,417	-	4,678,005	4,678,005
12.1	Loans		-	4,898,417	4,898,417	-	4,678,005	4,678,005
12.2	Other borrowing instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-
XIII.	OTHER LIABILITIES	(11)	4,310,522	2,319,027	6,629,549	3,052,707	1,497,477	4,550,184
XIV.	SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	(12)	12,789,342	(276,594)	12,512,748	11,284,378	(205,844)	11,078,534
14.1	Paid-in capital		2,600,000	-	2,600,000	2,600,000	-	2,600,000
14.2	Capital reserves		(92)	-	(92)	(92)	-	(92)
14.2.1	Share premium		-	-	-	-	-	-
14.2.2	Share cancellation profits		-	-	-	-	-	-
14.2.3	Other capital reserves		(92)	-	(92)	(92)	-	(92)
14.3	Other accumulated comprehensive income that will not reclassified in profit or loss		784,136	-	784,136	784,136	-	784,136
14.4	Other accumulated comprehensive income that will be reclassified in profit or loss		1,177,954	(276,594)	901,360	1,282,356	(205,844)	1,076,512
14.5	Profit reserves		3,697,793	-	3,697,793	3,697,793	-	3,697,793
14.5.1	Legal reserves		269,468	-	269,468	269,468	-	269,468
14.5.2	Statutory reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
14.5.3	Extraordinary reserves		3,425,115	-	3,425,115	3,425,115	-	3,425,115
14.5.4	Other profit reserves		3,210	-	3,210	3,210	-	3,210
14.6	Profit or loss		4,529,551	-	4,529,551	2,920,185	-	2,920,185
14.6.1	Prior years' profit/loss		2,920,185	-	2,920,185	1,493	-	1,493
14.6.2	Current period net profit/loss		1,609,366	-	1,609,366	2,918,692	-	2,918,692
14.7	Non-controlling Interest (-)		-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES			98,581,591	60,514,436	159,096,027	77,794,290	68,110,892	145,905,182

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

TÜRKİYE FİNANS KATILIM BANKASI AŞ CONSOLIDATED OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS	Footnotes (5-III)	THOUSAND TURKISH LIRA			THOUSAND TURKISH LIRA		
		CURRENT PERIOD			PRIOR PERIOD		
		Reviewed (31/03/2023)			Audited (31/12/2022)		
		TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
A. OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (I+II+III)		31,130,919	62,062,344	93,193,263	20,337,750	58,115,827	78,453,577
I. GUARANTEES AND SURETIES	(1)	12,196,071	10,140,182	22,336,253	9,900,441	8,950,510	18,850,951
1.1. Letters of guarantee		11,154,338	4,896,756	16,051,094	9,375,332	4,870,449	14,245,781
1.1.1. Guarantees subject to State Tender Law		294,811	-	294,811	329,264	-	329,264
1.1.2. Guarantees given for foreign trade operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.1.3. Other letters of guarantee		10,859,527	4,896,756	15,756,283	9,046,068	4,870,449	13,916,517
1.2. Bank acceptances		1,039,843	203,487	1,243,330	525,109	181,402	706,511
1.2.1. Import letter of acceptance		406,813	203,487	610,300	260,747	181,402	442,149
1.2.2. Other bank acceptances		633,030	-	633,030	264,362	-	264,362
1.3. Letters of credit		1,890	5,039,939	5,041,829	-	3,898,659	3,898,659
1.3.1. Documentary letters of credit		1,890	5,039,939	5,041,829	-	3,898,659	3,898,659
1.3.2. Other letters of credit		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.4. Guaranteed prefinancings		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5. Endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.1. Endorsements to the Central Bank of Turkey		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.2. Other endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.6. Other guarantees		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.7. Other sureties		-	-	-	-	-	-
II. COMMITMENTS	(1)	7,929,170	4,826,810	12,755,980	6,086,459	2,405,943	8,492,402
2.1. Irrevocable commitments		7,929,170	4,826,810	12,755,980	6,086,459	2,405,943	8,492,402
2.1.1. Forward asset purchase and sale commitments		1,148,680	4,730,086	5,878,766	790,943	2,405,943	3,196,886
2.1.2. Share capital commitments to associates and subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.3. Loan granting commitments		600,142	96,724	696,866	76	-	76
2.1.4. Securities issuance brokerage commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.5. Commitments for reserve deposit requirements		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.6. Commitments for cheque payments		1,594,927	-	1,594,927	1,024,121	-	1,024,121
2.1.7. Tax and fund obligations on export commitments		96,525	-	96,525	76,344	-	76,344
2.1.8. Commitments for credit card limits		3,818,928	-	3,818,928	3,298,057	-	3,298,057
2.1.9. Commitments for credit cards and banking services promotions		8,667	-	8,667	9,349	-	9,349
2.1.10. Receivables from "short" sale commitments on securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.11. Payables from "short" sale commitments on securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.12. Other irrevocable commitments		661,301	-	661,301	887,569	-	887,569
2.2. Revocable commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2.1. Revocable loan granting commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2.2. Other revocable commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
III. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS		11,005,678	47,095,352	58,101,030	4,350,850	46,759,374	51,110,224
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		11,005,678	47,095,352	58,101,030	4,350,850	46,759,374	51,110,224
3.2.1. Forward foreign currency buy/sell transactions		10,996,368	42,555,553	53,551,921	4,350,850	44,482,108	48,832,958
3.2.1.1. Forward foreign currency transactions-buy		7,043,543	18,202,205	25,245,748	3,158,438	20,122,825	23,281,263
3.2.1.2. Forward foreign currency transactions-sell		3,952,825	24,353,348	28,306,173	1,192,412	24,359,283	25,551,695
3.2.2. Other forward buy/sell transactions		9,310	4,539,799	4,549,109	-	2,277,266	2,277,266
3.3. Other		-	-	-	-	-	-
B. CUSTODY AND PLEDGED ITEMS (IV+V+VI)		891,347,713	258,794,291	1,150,142,004	772,820,143	252,796,994	1,025,617,137
IV. ITEMS HELD IN CUSTODY		16,275,587	19,968,922	36,244,509	13,595,863	19,259,338	32,855,201
4.1. Customers' securities held		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2. Investment securities held in custody		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3. Checks received for collection		8,028,949	509,340	8,538,289	7,351,961	586,814	7,938,775
4.4. Commercial notes received for collection		1,567,995	407,823	1,975,818	1,369,382	393,910	1,763,292
4.5. Other assets received for collection		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.6. Assets received through public offering		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.7. Other items under custody		3,659	9,769,496	9,773,155	1,769	11,231,390	11,233,159
4.8. Custodians		6,674,984	9,282,263	15,957,247	4,872,751	7,047,224	11,919,975
V. PLEDGED ITEMS		875,072,126	238,498,537	1,113,570,663	759,224,280	233,207,876	992,432,156
5.1. Securities		2,115	-	2,115	2,115	-	2,115
5.2. Guarantee notes		333,933,373	49,794,506	383,727,879	292,173,419	48,476,419	340,649,838
5.3. Commodities		26,919,558	11,138,839	38,058,397	20,703,284	10,911,333	31,614,617
5.4. Warranties		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.5. Real estates		74,470,276	5,374,322	79,844,598	66,370,446	5,224,017	71,594,463
5.6. Other pledged items		439,528,187	172,190,870	611,719,057	379,738,943	168,596,107	548,335,050
5.7. Pledged items-depository		218,617	-	218,617	236,073	-	236,073
VI. CONFIRMED BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND SURETIES		-	326,832	326,832	-	329,780	329,780
TOTAL OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS (A+B)		922,478,632	320,856,635	1,243,335,267	793,157,893	310,912,821	1,104,070,714

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

TÜRKİYE FİNANS KATILIM BANKASI AŞ CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

INCOME AND EXPENSE ITEMS	Footnotes (5-IV)	THOUSAND TURKISH LIRA	THOUSAND TURKISH LIRA
		Reviewed	Reviewed
		CURRENT PERIOD	PRIOR PERIOD
		1 January- 31 March 2023	1 January- 31 March 2022
I. PROFIT SHARE INCOME	(1)	4,412,870	2,950,196
1.1 Profit share on loans		2,871,472	1,696,161
1.2 Profit share on reserve deposits		1,573	35,097
1.3 Profit share on banks		23,393	440
1.4 Profit share on money market placements		155	-
1.5 Profit share on marketable securities portfolio		1,383,837	1,161,903
1.5.1 Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss		26,842	22,951
1.5.2 Financial assets valued at fair value through other comprehensive income		871,191	1,118,012
1.5.3 Financial assets valued at amortised cost		485,804	20,940
1.6 Finance lease income		114,858	33,495
1.7 Other profit share income		17,582	23,100
II. PROFIT SHARE EXPENSE	(2)	2,516,842	1,110,012
2.1 Expense on profit sharing accounts		2,036,544	686,829
2.2 Profit share expense on funds borrowed		77,872	32,115
2.3 Profit share expense on money market borrowings		141,471	244,572
2.4 Expense on securities issued		24,873	46,067
2.5 Finance lease expense		26,171	17,444
2.6 Other profit share expense		209,911	82,985
III. NET PROFIT SHARE INCOME (I - II)		1,896,028	1,840,184
IV. NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME/EXPENSE		884,843	46,713
4.1 Fees and commissions received		1,112,979	170,291
4.1.1 Non-Cash loans		53,822	29,082
4.1.2 Other	(9)	1,059,157	141,209
4.2 Fees and commissions paid		228,136	123,578
4.2.1 Non-Cash loans		-	-
4.2.2 Other	(9)	228,136	123,578
V. DIVIDEND INCOME		-	-
VI. TRADING INCOME/EXPENSES (Net)	(3)	874,076	433,492
6.1 Trading account income/expenses		5,399	2,347
6.2 Income/expenses from derivative financial instruments		138,744	(77,828)
6.3 Foreign exchange gains/losses		729,933	508,973
VII. OTHER OPERATING INCOME	(4)	748,752	407,722
VIII. TOTAL OPERATING INCOME / EXPENSE (III+IV+V+VI+VII+VIII)		4,403,699	2,728,111
IX. PROVISION FOR EXPECTED LOSS (-)	(5)	(951,742)	(654,939)
X. OTHER PROVISION EXPENSES (-)	(5)	(62,302)	(408,746)
XI. STAFF EXPENSES (-)		(641,211)	(272,315)
XII. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)	(6)	(652,270)	(374,684)
XIII. NET OPERATING INCOME/EXPENSE (IX-X-XI)		2,096,174	1,017,427
XIV. AMOUNT IN EXCESS RECORDED AS GAIN AFTER MERGER		-	-
XV. PROFIT/LOSS FROM ASSOCIATES ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD		-	-
XVI. GAIN/LOSS ON NET MONETARY POSITION		-	-
XVII. PROFIT/LOSS ON CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE TAX (XII+...+XV)		2,096,174	1,017,427
XVIII. TAX PROVISION FOR CONTINUING OPERATIONS (±)	(7)	486,808	300,557
18.1 Current tax charge		123,535	377,120
18.2 Deferred tax charge (+)		453,914	39,752
18.3 Deferred tax credit (-)		90,641	116,315
XIX. NET PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (XVI±XVII)		1,609,366	716,870
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 Vent.)		-	-
20.3 Income on other discontinued operations		-	-
XXI. EXPENSE ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (-)		-	-
21.1 Expense on assets held for sale		-	-
21.2 Expense on sale of associates, subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities (Joint Vent.)		-	-
21.3 Expense on other discontinued operations		-	-
XXII. PROFIT/(LOSS) ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS BEFORE TAXES (XVIII-XIX)		-	-
XXIII. TAX PROVISION FOR DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)		-	-
23.1 Current tax provision		-	-
23.2 Deferred tax provision (+)		-	-
23.3 Deferred tax provision (-)		-	-
XXIV. NET PROFIT/LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XXI±XXII)		-	-
XXV. NET PROFIT/LOSS (XVIII+XXIII)	(8)	1,609,366	716,870
25.1 Group's Profit / Loss		1,609,366	716,870
25.2 Non-controlling Interest (-)		-	-
Earnings / (Loss) per share		0.619	0.276

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

TÜRKİYE FİNANS KATILIM BANKASI AŞ CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OR PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	THOUSAND TURKISH LIRA	THOUSAND TURKISH LIRA
	CURRENT PERIOD Reviewed (01/01/2023 - 31/03/2023)	PRIOR PERIOD Reviewed (01/01/2022 - 31/03/2022)
I. CURRENT PERIOD INCOME/LOSS	1,609,366	716,870
II. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	(175,152)	29,334
2.1 Other Comprehensive Income That Will Not Be Reclassified To Profit or Loss	-	-
2.1.1 Gains (Losses) on Revaluation of Property and Equipment	-	-
2.1.2 Gains (Losses) on Revaluation of Intangible Assets	-	-
2.1.3 Gains (Losses) on Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	-	-
2.1.4 Other Components of Other Comprehensive Income That Will Not Be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	-	-
2.1.5 Taxes Relating to Components Of Other Comprehensive Income That Will Not Be Reclassified To Profit or Loss	-	-
2.2 Other Comprehensive Income That Will Be Reclassified To Profit or Loss	(175,152)	29,334
2.2.1 Exchange Differences on Translation	-	-
2.2.2 Valuation and/or Reclassification Profit or Loss From Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	(233,483)	36,667
2.2.3 Income (Loss) Related with Cash Flow Hedges	-	-
2.2.4 Income (Loss) Related with Hedges of Net Investment Foreign Operations	-	-
2.2.5 Other Components of Other Comprehensive Income That Will Be Reclassified To Profit or Loss	-	-
2.2.6 Tax Relating to Components of Other Comprehensive Income That Will Be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	58,331	(7,333)
III. TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (I+II)	1,434,214	746,204

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

TÜRKİYE FİNANS KATILIM BANKASI AŞ CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

THOUSAND TURKISH LIRA

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	Footnotes					Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income or Expense That Will Not Be Reclassified In Profit and Loss			Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income That Will Be Reclassified In Profit and Loss						Total equity excluded from non controlling interests	Non-controlling Interest (-)	Total Shareholders' Equity
		Paid-in Capital	Share Premium	Share Certificate Cancellation Profits	Other Capital Reserves	1	2	3	4	5	6	Profit Reserves	Prior Period Net Income / (Loss)	Current Period Net Income / (Loss)			
CURRENT PERIOD																	
Reviewed																	
(01.01-31.03.2023)																	
I. BALANCES AT BEGINING OF THE PERIOD		2,600,000	-	-	(92)	1,066,159	(282,023)	-	-	1,076,512	-	3,697,793	2,920,185	-	11,078,534	-	11,078,534
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 THE PERIOD (I+II)		2,600,000	-	-	(92)	1,066,159	(282,023)	-	-	1,076,512	-	3,697,793	2,920,185	-	11,078,534	-	11,078,534
IV. TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(175,152)	-	-	-	1,609,366	1,434,214	-	1,434,214
V. CAPITAL INCREASE IN CASH		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI. CAPITAL INCREASE THROUGH INTERNAL RESERVES		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII. CAPITAL RESERVES FROM INFLATION ADJUSTMENTS TO PAID-IN CAPITAL		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. CONVERTIBLE BONDS		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. SUBORDINATED DEBT		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X. INCREASE/DECREASE BY OTHER CHANGES		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XI. PROFIT DISTRIBUTION		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.1 Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.2 Transfers to reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.3 Others		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balances at the end of the period (III+IV+.....+X+XI)		2,600,000	-	-	(92)	1,066,159	(282,023)	-	-	901,360	-	3,697,793	2,920,185	1,609,366	12,512,748	-	12,512,748

1. Tangible and Intangible Asset Revaluation Reserve

2. Accumulated Gains/Losses on Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans

3. Other (Other comprehensive income of Associates and Joint Ventures Accounted for Using Equity Method That Will Not Be Reclassified To Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income That Will Not Be Reclassified To Profit or Loss)

4. Exchange Differences on Translation

5. Accumulated Gains (Losses) due to revaluation and/or reclassification of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

6. Other (Accumulated gains or losses on Cash flow hedge, other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method that will be reclassified to profit or loss and other accumulated amounts of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss)

TÜRKİYE FİNANS KATILIM BANKASI AŞ CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

THOUSAND TURKISH LIRA

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	Footnotes					Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income or Expense That Will Not Be Reclassified In Profit and Loss			Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income That Will Be Reclassified In Profit and Loss								
		Paid-in Capital	Share Premium	Share Certificate Cancellatio n Profits	Other Capital Reserves	1	2	3	4	5	6	Profit Reserves	Prior Period Net Income / (Loss)	Current Period Net Income / (Loss)	Total equity excluded from non controlling interests	Non-controlling Interest (-)	Total Shareholders' Equity
PRIOR PERIOD Reviewed (01.01-31.03.2022)																	
I. BALANCES AT BEGINING OF THE PERIOD		2,600,000	-	-	2,987	274,401	(44,225)	-	-	34,663	-	2,776,690	922,547	-	6,567,063	-	6,567,063
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 THE PERIOD (I+II)		2,600,000	-	-	2,987	274,401	(44,225)	-	-	34,663	-	2,776,690	922,547	-	6,567,063	-	6,567,063
IV. TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,334	-	-	-	716,870	746,204	-	746,204
V. CAPITAL INCREASE IN CASH		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI. CAPITAL INCREASE THROUGH INTERNAL RESERVES		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII. CAPITAL RESERVES FROM INFLATION ADJUSTMENTS TO PAID-IN CAPITAL		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. CONVERTIBLE BONDS		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. SUBORDINATED DEBT		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X. INCREASE/DECREASE BY OTHER CHANGES		-	-	-	959	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	959	-	959
XI. PROFIT DISTRIBUTION		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	921,054	(921,054)	-	-	-	-
11.1 Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.2 Transfers to reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	921,054	(921,054)	-	-	-	-
11.3 Others		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balances at the end of the period (III+IV+.....+X+XI)		2,600,000	-	-	3,946	274,401	(44,225)	-	-	63,997	-	3,697,744	1,493	716,870	7,314,226	-	7,314,226

1. Tangible and Intangible Asset Revaluation Reserve

2. Accumulated Gains/Losses on Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans

3. Other (Other comprehensive income of Associates and Joint Ventures Accounted for Using Equity Method That Will Not Be Reclassified To Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income That Will Not Be Reclassified To Profit or Loss)

4. Exchange Differences on Translation

5. Accumulated Gains (Losses) due to revaluation and/or reclassification of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

6. Other (Accumulated gains or losses on Cash flow hedge, other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method that will be reclassified to profit or loss and other accumulated amounts of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss)

TÜRKİYE FİNANS KATILIM BANKASI AŞ CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS		THOUSAND TURKISH LIRA		THOUSAND TURKISH LIRA
		Footnotes (5-V)	CURRENT PERIOD Reviewed (01/01/2023 - 31/03/2023)	PRIOR PERIOD Reviewed (01/01/2022 - 31/03/2022)
A.	CASH FLOWS FROM BANKING OPERATIONS			
1.1	Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		1,041,974	384,290
1.1.1	Profit share income received		3,189,599	1,741,209
1.1.2	Profit share expense paid		(2,073,345)	(840,581)
1.1.3	Dividend received		-	-
1.1.4	Fees and commissions received		1,112,979	170,291
1.1.5	Other income		116,551	68,244
1.1.6	Collections from previously written off loans and other receivables		115,706	158,269
1.1.7	Cash payments to personnel and service suppliers		(831,925)	(372,887)
1.1.8	Taxes paid		(175,340)	(288,626)
1.1.9	Other		(412,251)	(251,629)
1.2	Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities		1,462,411	(4,735,722)
1.2.1	Net(Increase) Decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(386)	450,517
1.2.2	Net(Increase) Decrease in due from banks and other financial institutions		4,573,710	1,347,213
1.2.3	Net(Increase) Decrease in loans		(11,717,693)	(4,109,180)
1.2.4	Net(Increase) Decrease in other assets		(375,110)	(261,575)
1.2.5	Net Increase(Decrease) in bank deposits		1,247,445	20,154
1.2.6	Net Increase(Decrease) in other deposits		11,025,072	1,650,685
1.2.7	Net Increase/Decrease in Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		-	-
1.2.8	Net Increase(Decrease) in funds borrowed		(4,590,997)	(604,661)
1.2.9	Net Increase(Decrease) in due payables		-	-
1.2.10	Net Increase(Decrease) in other liabilities		1,300,370	(3,228,875)
I.	Net cash provided from banking operations		2,504,385	(4,351,432)
B.	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
II.	Net cash provided from investing activities		(1,632,461)	1,818,220
2.1	Cash paid for purchase of entities under common control, associates and subsidiaries		-	-
2.2	Cash obtained from sale of entities under common control, associates and subsidiaries		-	-
2.3	Purchases of tangible assets		(133,528)	(51,585)
2.4	Sales of tangible assets		1,067	467
2.5	Cash paid for the purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	(2,409,252)
2.6	Cash obtained from the sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	4,278,590
2.7	Cash paid for the purchase of financial assets at Amortised Cost		(1,500,000)	-
2.8	Cash obtained from sale of financial assets at amortised cost		-	-
2.9	Other		-	-
C.	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
III.	Net cash provided from financing activities		(201,528)	7,499
3.1	Cash obtained from funds borrowed and securities issued		1,500,000	2,400,000
3.2	Cash used for repayment of funds borrowed and securities issued		(1,622,549)	(2,347,882)
3.3	Equity instruments issued		(5,230)	-
3.4	Dividends paid		-	-
3.5	Payments for leases		(73,749)	(44,619)
3.6	Others		-	-
IV.	Effect of change in foreign exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents		190,409	847,814
V.	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		860,805	(1,677,899)
VI.	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		11,658,130	13,279,840
VII.	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	(1)	12,518,935	11,601,941

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

SECTION THREE: ACCOUNTING POLICIES

I. Explanations on Presentation Principles

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

The consolidated 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, “Turkish Accounting Standards” (“TAS”) 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements are prepared in TL, in accordance with the historical cost basis except for financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and real estates which are presented on a fair value basis.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements 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. Assumptions and estimates that are used in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements are explained in the following related disclosures.

b. Additional paragraph for convenience translation to English:

The differences between accounting principles, as described in the preceding paragraphs and accounting principles generally accepted in countries in which the accompanying consolidated financial statements are to be distributed and International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) have not been quantified in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position, results of operations and changes in financial position and cash flows in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in such countries and IFRS.

c. Accounting policies and valuation principles applied in the presentation of consolidated financial statements:

Accounting policies and valuation principles used in the preparation of the financial statements are determined and applied, in accordance with the principles of BRSA Accounting and Reporting Regulation. The Parent Participation Bank has started to apply TFRS 9 Financial Instruments (“TFRS 9”) published by Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (“POA”) in the Official Gazette numbered 29953 dated January 19, 2017 in lieu of TAS 39 Financial Instruments: “Accounting and Measurement” starting from January 1, 2018. TFRS 9 sets out the new principles for the classification and measurement of financial instruments and expected credit loss which will be calculated for financial assets.

The accounting policies and valuation principles related with current and prior period are explained in Notes II to XXIII below.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with TFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates by the Parent Participation Bank management to exercise its judgment on the assets and liabilities of the balance sheet and contingent matters 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 profit and loss statement.

The estimates and assumptions used in the calculation of expected loan losses are explained in the statements on impairment of financial assets.

According to the announcement made by Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority on January 20, 2022, it has been stated that corporations applying TFRS do not need to make any adjustments in their financial statements for the year ended on December 31, 2021 within the scope of TAS 29 Financial Reporting in High Inflation Economies. As of March 31, 2023, Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority has not made a new announcement within the scope TAS 29. Therefore, no inflation adjustment has been applied on the financial statements dated March 31, 2023 in accordance with TAS 29.

Following the earthquake disaster in Kahramanmaraş and surrounding provinces in February, aid was provided to the region, and interest-free deferral of loan and credit card debts and free transaction/service opportunities were offered to customers affected by the earthquake. The effects of the earthquake disaster were reviewed and it was evaluated that there was no effect on the financial statements that would affect the continuity.

d. Comparative information and classifications:

The changes in accounting policies are applied retrospectively and prior period financial statements are restated. The financial statements of the Bank are prepared comparative to the prior period in order to determine its financial position and performance trends. If appropriate, the comparative information is restated in order to provide comparativeness to the statements of current term financial statements.

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

The Parent Participation Bank collects funds on the basis of taking share from both profit and loss. Funds collected on the basis of profit and loss from depositors are generally evaluated as Corporate Finance Support, Individual Finance Support and Financial Leasing. Yields of these funds are fixed.

Active credit risk management procedures are applied due to fixed yields of funds. The rating and scoring systems applied by the Parent Participation Bank, includes detailed company analysis realized in annually or semi-annually and enables rating of all companies and loans without any restrictions regarding credibility. Loans and companies, which have been renewed, restructured or rescheduled, are rated within the scope of this system and if acceptable, loan limits are revised.

In order to maintain the ratio of liquid assets to total assets (except statutory reserves) around 15%-17% is adopted as liquidity principle by the Parent Participation Bank. Equity profitability is maximized by evaluating this liquidity opportunity in short maturity transactions in international markets.

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

As of March 31, 2023 USD and EURO rates that converted TL on foreign currency transactions and reflected on financials are TL 19.1532 and TL 20.8450, respectively.

Net foreign currency position is followed in legal limits. Besides, different policies and strategies are settled according to macroeconomic situations about foreign currency position. However, the Parent Participation Bank avoids taking positions that expose high level of currency risk.

III. Explanations on Investments in Associates and Subsidiaries

Türkiye Finans Katılım Bankası AŞ. and its subsidiaries TF Varlık Kiralama AŞ. and TFKB Varlık Kiralama AŞ are consolidated by full consolidation method in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the procedures listed in the "Communiqué Related to Regulation on the Preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks" published in the Official Gazette numbered 26340 dated November 8, 2006. The Parent Participation Bank and the consolidated subsidiary are referred to as together "the Group".

Basis of consolidation of the subsidiary:

A subsidiary is an entity that is controlled directly or indirectly by the Parent Participation Bank.

Subsidiaries are consolidated using the full consolidation method. Financial statements of related subsidiaries are consolidated from the date when the control is transferred to the Parent Participation Bank.

Control is defined as the power over the investee, exposure or rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the Parent Participation Bank's returns.

In full consolidation method, 100% of the assets, liabilities, income and expenses and off-balance sheet items of subsidiary are combined with the Parent Participation Bank's assets, liabilities and income, expense and off-balance sheet items. The carrying amount of the Group's investment in subsidiary and the Group's portion of the cost value of the capital of each subsidiary are eliminated. All significant transactions and balances between the Parent Participation Bank and its consolidated subsidiary are eliminated reciprocally.

When there are differences between the accounting policies of the subsidiary with the Parent Participation Bank, the financial statements are adjusted in accordance with the principle of materiality.

TF Varlık Kiralama A.Ş., which was established on February 11, 2013, has been fully consolidated in the consolidated financial statements of the Parent Participation Bank from June 30, 2013. TFKB Varlık Kiralama A.Ş., which was established on July 8, 2014, has been fully consolidated in the consolidated financial statements of the Parent Participation Bank from December 31, 2014.

IV. Explanations on Forward and Option Contracts and Derivative Instruments

The Parent Participation Bank's derivative financial instruments and options consist of forward foreign currency buy/sell agreements. The Group has no derivative products that are detached from the host contract.

Derivative payables and receive are initially recorded in off-balance sheet accounts at their contract values.

Subsequently, the derivative transactions are valued at their fair values and the changes in their fair values are recorded on balance sheet under "derivative financial assets" or "derivative financial liabilities", respectively. Subsequent fair value changes for trading derivatives are recorded under "income/expense from derivative financial instruments".

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

The Parent Participation Bank hedges its cash flow risk arising from foreign currency liabilities by using cross currency swap. The effective portion of the fair value changes of the hedging instruments are recorded in "Other accumulated comprehensive income that will not reclassified in profit or loss" under shareholders' equity. These funds are transferred to profit or loss from equity when the cash flows of the hedged items impact the income statement.

In case the cash flow hedge accounting is discontinued due to the expiry, realization for sale of the hedging instrument, discontinuing or due to the results of the effectiveness test the amounts accounted under shareholders' equity are transferred to the profit and loss accounts as these cash flows of the hedged item are realized.

Changes in the fair value of derivative instruments subject to fair value hedges are recognized under profit or loss accounts together with the variation in the fair value of the hedged items. The changes of fair value of derivative transactions for fair value hedge are classified in "income/expense from derivative financial instruments" account. In the balance sheet, changes in the fair value of hedged assets and liabilities are shown with the related assets and liabilities during the effective period of hedge accounting.

V. Explanations on Profit Share Income and Expenses

Profit share income and expenses are recognized in the income statement on an accrual basis.

Parent Participation Bank has begun to account rediscounts for non-performing loans as of January 1, 2018.

VI. Explanations and Disclosures on Fees and Commission Income and Expenses

Banking service revenues are recognized as income only when they are collected while only the current portion of the prepaid commission income obtained from corporate loans is recorded as income on an accrual basis in accordance with the TFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

Fees and commissions for funds borrowed paid to other financial institutions, as part of the transaction costs, are recorded as prepaid expenses and calculated based on internal rate of return method.

VII. Explanations and Disclosures on Financial Assets

Initial recognition of financial instruments

The Parent Participation Bank shall recognise a financial asset or a financial liability in its statement of financial position when, and only when, the entity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A regular

way purchase or sale of financial assets shall be recognised and derecognised, as applicable, using trade date accounting or settlement date accounting. Purchase and sale transactions of securities are accounted at the settlement date.

Initial measurement of financial instruments

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

Classification of financial instruments

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

Assessment of business model

As per TFRS 9, the business model is determined at a level that reflects how groups of financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective.

The Parent Participation Bank's business models consist of three categories.

Business model aimed to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows:

This is a model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows are managed to realise cash flows by collecting contractual payments over the life of the instrument. The financial assets that are held within the scope of this business model are measured at amortized cost when the contractual terms of the financial asset meet the condition of giving rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and profit share on the principal amount outstanding. Receivables from the Central Bank, Banks, Money Market Placements, investments under financial assets measured at amortized cost, loans, leasing receivables, factoring receivables and other receivables are assessed within this business model.

Business model aimed to collect contractual cash flows and sell financial assets:

It is the business model in which financial assets are kept for the purpose of collecting the contractual cash flows. Financial assets held under this business model are measured at amortized cost if the terms of the contract for a financial asset exceed the cash flows test, which only includes principal and principal profit share payments on specific dates. Investments, loans, financial leasing receivables and other receivables within the scope of financial assets measured by the Central Bank, Banks, Money Market Receivables and amortized cost are evaluated within the scope of this business model.

Other business models:

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

Measurement categories of financial assets and liabilities

In accordance with TFRS 9 of the Parent Participation Bank, financial assets are as follows on three main classes:

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

Financial assets at the fair value through profit or loss:

Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss" are financial assets other than the ones that are managed with business model that aims to hold to collect contractual cash flows or business model that aims to collect both the contractual cash flows and cash flows arising from the sale of the assets; and if the contractual terms of the financial asset do not lead to cash flows representing solely payments of principal and profit share at certain date; 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 making. Financial assets at the fair value through profit or loss are initially

recognized at fair value and remeasured at their fair value after recognition. All gains and losses arising from these valuations are reflected in the income statement.

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:

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

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized by adding transaction cost to acquisition cost reflecting the fair value of the financial asset. After the recognition, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are remeasured at fair value.

Profit share income calculated with initial rate of return method arising from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and dividend income from equity securities are recorded to income statement. “Unrealized gains and losses” arising from the difference between the amortized cost and the fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are not reflected in the income statement of the period until the acquisition of the asset, sale of the asset, the disposal of the asset, and impairment of the asset and they are accounted under the “Accumulated other comprehensive income or expense to be reclassified through profit or loss” under shareholders’ equity.

For the first time on an entity's financial statements, an entity may choose a irrevocable option to present subsequent amendments to fair value of an investment in an equity instrument that are not held for trading purposes in other comprehensive income. In the case of this preference, the dividend from the investment is taken into the financial statements as profit or loss.

The Bank has consumer price indexed government debt securities (“Sukuk”) in its securities portfolio, reclassified as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Sukuk’s are valued and accounted based on the effective profit share rate method which is calculated according to the real coupon rate and the reference inflation index on the issue date. As it is mentioned in the Undersecretariat of Treasury’s Sukuks Investor Guide of CPI, the reference index used during the calculation of the actual coupon payment amount of these securities constitutes based on the previous two months CPI’s.

Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost:

Financial asset as a financial asset measured at amortized cost if the financial asset is held under a business model aiming at collecting contractual cash flows and the terms of the contract for the financial asset result in cash flows that include dividend payments from principal and principal balances on certain dates.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are initially measured at fair value by adding transaction costs to their acquisition costs, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the internal rate of return method. Profit share income related to financial assets measured at amortized cost is reflected in the income statement.

VIII. Explanations on Expected Credit Losses

As of January 1, 2018, the Participated Bank recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets and loans measured at amortised cost, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts not measured at fair value through profit/loss based on TFRS 9 and the regulation published in the Official Gazette no. 29750 dated June 22, 2016 in connection with “Procedures and Principals regarding Classification of Loans and Allowances Allocated for Such Loans” effective from January 1, 2018. At each reporting date, the Participated Bank shall assess whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. When making the assessment, the Parent Participation Bank considers the changes in the default risk of financial instrument.

The expected credit loss estimates are required to be unbiased, probability-weighted and include supportable information about past events, current conditions, and forecasts of future economic conditions. These financial assets are divided into three categories depending on the gradual increase in credit risk observed since their initial recognition:

Stage 1:

For the financial assets at initial recognition or that do not have a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. Impairment for credit risk is recorded in the amount of 12-month expected credit losses. Calculation is made for each for Loss Given Default (LGD) and twelve LGD is detected, LGD amount to be used at this stage is determined by taking average of them. The twelve-month expected credit loss is calculated on the basis of a default estimate of twelve months following the reporting date. These expected twelve-month Probability of Defaults (PD) are applied to an estimated amount of default. This expected twelve-month default is calculated by multiplying with LGD.

LGD calculation is made using the payment plans of the customers and discounting is made over the profit rates of the customers.

Stage 2:

As of the reporting date of the financial asset, in the event of a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the financial asset is transferred to Stage 2. Impairment for credit risk is determined on the basis of the instrument's lifetime expected credit losses. There is no difference for products with a remaining one year or less as in Stage 1. The calculation method is similar to Stage 1, but Probability of Default (PD) and Loss Given Default (LGD) rates estimated throughout the life of the instrument. Loss Given Default is calculated monthly and a single LGD is determined for each year by taking averages. Loss Given Default (LGD) rates are determined as the number of months remaining for the loans with the remaining maturities less than 1 year and the amount of LGD is determined by taking averages of them.

LGD calculation is made using the payment plans of the customers and discounting is made over the profit rates of the customers.

The following criteria are used in the determination of loans as Stage 2,

- Loans with a delay of 30 and over 30 days,
- Restructured Loans,
- Loans followed closely and internally by the Bank,
- Loans resulting in a significant decline in rating as a result of the model are classified as Stage 2.

Stage 3:

Financial assets considered as impaired at the reporting date are classified as stage 3. The probability of default is taken into account as 100% in the calculation of impairment provision and the Parent Participation Bank accounts lifetime expected credit losses.

For the customers whose total risk amount is higher than the threshold value, the provision is calculated based on the collection estimates of the relevant expert team. In this direction, it is calculated by discounted the related cash flows under two scenarios. The first scenario is the continuation of the activities of the company and the second scenario is the discounting of the cash flows to be obtained as a result of the sale of the assets. They are calculated according to Loss Given Default (LGD) for the customers who are below the threshold value. The expected loss rates in the calculation reach 100% according to the result of the model.

Parent Participation Bank considers the following criteria in determining the impairment:

- Delay of over 90 days
- Impairment of credit ratings
- Collateral and / or equity of debtor is inadequate to cover the payment of receivables regarding on its maturity
- To be convinced that the receivables will be delayed more than 90 days due to macroeconomic, sector specific or customer specific reasons.

Calculation of expected credit losses

The Parent Participation Bank measured expected credit losses with the reasonable, objective and supportable information based on a probability-weighted including estimations about time value of money, past events, current conditions and future economic conditions as of the reporting date, without undue cost or effort. The calculation of expected credit losses consists of three main parameters: Probability of Default (PD), Loss Given Default (LGD), and Exposure at Default (EAD). The PD and LGD parameters used in calculating the expected credit loss are calculated as point in time PD (PIT), including both current and expected cycle changes. Certain portion of the loans followed by the Remedial Department is evaluated individually according to internal policies for calculation of

Expected Credit Loss (ECL). This calculation is made by discounting the expected cash flows of the loans with their current profit share.

In the calculation of the expected loss provision for its loans, the Bank has reflected the possible effects of the earthquake in February to its financial statement by taking into account the reasonable and supportable information it has.

Probability of Default (PD)

The PD represents the likelihood of a default over a specified time period. When calculating the expected credit loss in accordance with TFRS 9, two different PD values are used:

-12-month Probability of Default (PD): Estimation of the probability of default within 12 months after the reporting date.

- Lifetime Probability of Default (PD): Estimation of probability to occur during the expected life of the borrower.

The lifetime PD calculation is based on a series of 12-month instant (PIT) PDs that are derived from TTC PDs and scenario forecasts.

Commercial portfolio customers with ratings produced by internal rating systems are grouped at different risk levels by taking into account rating notes in order to determine the Probability of Default (PD). Internal ratings models used in the commercial portfolio-party customers contains several elements such as behavior of the incorporated registration information in the Parent Participation Bank and Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey (CBRT), financial information, qualitative characteristics and industry. The retail portfolio has been decomposed on the basis of product group and the Probability of Default (PD) calculations for both the commercial and retail portfolio have been realized by taking into consideration the default data in the past, current conditions and prospective macroeconomic expectations.

Consideration of Macroeconomic Factors

Future macroeconomic information is included in the credit risk parameters in the expected credit loss calculation. Specification and estimation of econometric models that reveal the past relationships between credit risk parameters and macroeconomic variables are made in order to produce predictions based on macroeconomic reflections. Various macroeconomic indicators such as the GDP, unemployment rate, inflation, exchange rate, bond profit return rates and the effect of legal changes are used in the context of these forecasts. Macroeconomic models have been established by identifying the variables that best explain the PDs of the Parent Participation Bank customers.

While creating macroeconomic expectations, the scenarios used within the scope of Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ISEDES) are taken into consideration. In this context, three scenarios are used (Bank base scenario, Bank bad scenario, BRSA base scenario) and the scenarios are weighted with the determined probability and the final expectations.

Macro Economic Parameters
Real GDP Change
Change in Currency Parity
Share of Loans in Assets

Loss Given Default (LGD)

The LGD represents an estimate of the loss at the time of a potential default occurring during the life of a financial instrument. The LGD is calculated taking into account expected future cash flows from collateral and other credit enhancements by considering time value of money.

LGD calculation has been performed according to the segments that are consisted of segregated risk parameters by using the past data that reflects best the current conditions. In LGD modelling, all the non-performing loan procedures/cases which are resulted according to the period that loans are granted are taken into consideration. LGD takes into account all cash flows from customers after default. It includes all the relevant costs and collections incurred during the collection cycle including collections provided with collaterals and also includes 'time value of the money' that calculated with reducing the cost and additional losses from the current value of the collections.

Exposure at Default (EAD)

The EAD represents an estimate of the exposure to credit risk at the time of a potential default occurring during the life of a financial instrument. It represents the cash flows outstanding at the time of default, considering expected

repayments, profit share payments and accruals, discounted at the effective profit share. Future drawdowns on facilities are considered through a credit conversion factor (CCF) that is reflective of historical drawdown and default patterns and the characteristics of the respective portfolios.

Calculating the Expected Loss Period

Lifetime ECL is calculated by taking into account maturity extensions, repayment options and the period during which the Parent Participation Bank will be exposed to credit risk. The time in financial guarantees and other irrevocable commitments represents the credit maturity for which the liabilities of the Parent Participation Bank. Behavioral maturity analysis has been performed on credit cards and overdraft funds collected.

Significant Increase in Credit Risk

The Parent Participation Bank makes qualitative and quantitative assessments regarding assessment of significant increase in credit risk of financial assets to be classified as stage 2 (Significant Increase in Credit Risk).

Within the scope of quantitative assessment, the quantitative reason explaining the significant increase in the credit risk is based on a comparison of the probability of default calculated at the origination of the loan and the probability of default assigned for the same loan as of the reporting date. If there is a significant deterioration in PD. It is considered that there is a significant increase in credit risk and the financial asset is classified as stage 2. In this context, the Parent Participation Bank has calculated thresholds at which point the relative change is a significant deterioration. When determining the significant increase in bank credit risk, The Parent Participation Bank also assessed the absolute change in the PD date on the transaction date and on the reporting date. If the absolute change in the PD ratio is above the threshold values, the related financial asset is classified as stage 2.

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

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

IX. Explanations on Netting of Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are offset when the Parent Participation Bank has a legally enforceable right to net off the recognized amounts, and there is an intention to settle on net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The sukuk investments issued by the Parent Participation Bank which are repurchased has been offset in financial assets valued at fair value through other comprehensive income and subordinated loan accounts.

X. Explanations on Sales and Repurchase Agreements and Lending of Securities

Securities subject to repurchase agreement are classified as “measured at fair value through profit or loss”, “measured at fair value through other comprehensive income” and “measured at amortized cost” according to the investment purposes of the Parent Participation Bank and measured according to portfolio to which they belong. Funds obtained from the related agreements are accounted under “Borrowings from Money Markets” in liabilities and the difference between the sale and the repurchase price is accrued over the life of the agreements using the internal rate of return method. Profit share expense on such transactions is recorded under “Profit Share Expense on Money Market Borrowings” in the income statement.

The Bank has securities subject to repurchase agreement amounted TL 3,823,482 (December 31, 2022: TL 14,521,336).

XI. Explanations on Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations and Debts due to These Assets

Property and equipment held-for-sale consist of tangible assets that were acquired due to non-performing receivables' collections and are accounted in the financial statements in accordance with the regulations of “Turkish Financial Reporting Standard for Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations (TFRS 5)”.

If assets acquired due to receivables of the Parent Participation Bank are under a plan, they are followed in assets held for sale account.

Such assets are generally measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell and once classified as held-for-sale, intangible assets and property and equipment are no longer amortised or depreciated.

Assets that meet the criteria for classification as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying value and fair value less costs to sell. Depreciation on these assets is ceased and these assets are presented separately in the balance sheet. In order to classify an asset as an asset held for sale, the related asset (or the group of assets to be disposed of) should be able to be sold immediately and the probability of sale for such assets (or group of assets to be disposed of), should be high under current conditions. In order for the sale to be highly probable, a plan should have been made by the suitable management for the sale of the asset (or the group of assets to be disposed of) and an active program should have been started to determine the buyers and to carry out the plan. Furthermore, the asset (or the group of assets to be disposed of) should be actively marketed at a price consistent with its fair value. Various events and conditions may extend the period for the completion of the sales process to more than a year. If there is enough evidence that the related delay has occurred beyond the Parent Participation Bank's control and that the Parent Participation Bank's plans for selling the related asset (or the group of assets to be disposed of) is still in progress, the related assets are continued to be classified as assets held for sale.

A discontinued operation is a part of a bank that has been disposed of or classified as held for sale. The results of the discontinued operations are disclosed separately in income statement. The Participation Bank has no discontinued operations during the period.

XII. Explanations and Disclosures on Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

As of the balance sheet date, The Parent Participation Bank does not have any goodwill in its accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Intangible assets purchased before January 1, 2005, are presented with their inflation adjusted historical acquisition cost as of December 31, 2004 and intangible assets purchased in the subsequent periods, are presented with their acquisition cost less the accumulated amortization, and impairment provisions. Intangible assets are amortized by the straight-line method, considering their useful life. The amortization method and period are periodically reviewed at the end of each year. Intangible assets are comprised of computer software.

XIII. Explanations and Disclosures on Tangible Assets

Tangible assets are accounted for at acquisition cost plus any other direct costs incurred to bring the asset for ready to use. Tangible assets are remeasured at their acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. The Parent Participation Bank adopted a revaluation method in 2006 for its real estates in tangible assets due to ("TAS: 16") Standard for Tangible Assets. Appraisement values, determined by an independent expert company, are reflected in the financial statements. Such revaluation increase is realized net TL 1,066,159 after deferred tax as of balance sheet date (December 31, 2022: TL 1,066,159). In the presence of an indication of impairment, the recoverable amount of the relevant tangible fixed asset is estimated within the framework of "TAS 36-Impairment of Assets" and if the recoverable amount is below the book value, an impairment provision is reserved. There is no revaluation impairment provision as of the balance sheet date (December 31, 2022: None).

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

Gains/losses arising from the disposal of tangible assets or the inactivation of a tangible asset are recognized in the income statement by taking into account the difference between the net book value and the net proceeds.

Regular maintenance and repair costs incurred for tangible assets are recorded as expense.

There are no restrictions such as pledges, mortgages or any other restriction on tangible assets.

The estimated useful lives of the tangible assets used by the Group are as follows:

Tangible Assets	Estimated Useful Lives
Safety Boxes	5-50 years
Office equipment	3-10 years
Leasehold Improvements	2-10 years
Other Movables	3-15 years
Furniture and Fixtures	3-10 years
Vehicles	5 years
Real Estates	50 years
Leased Assets	1-10 years

XIV. Explanations and Disclosures on Leasing Transactions

a. Transactions as a lessor

The Parent Bank carries out financial leasing transactions as the “Lessor”. Transactions are accounted for in accordance with the relevant accounting standards.

b. Transactions as a tenant

Assets acquired through financial leasing are capitalized over the lower of their fair values or discounted values of lease payments, while the total rental amount is recorded as a liability in liabilities, the interest amounts included are accounted for as deferred interest. The assets subject to lease are followed under the tangible fixed assets account and depreciated according to the straight-line depreciation method, and the depreciation rate is determined in line with the estimated economic life.

The Group makes operating leases for some branch buildings, ATM machine locations and vehicles. With the "TFRS 16 Leases" standard effective from January 1, 2019, the difference between operating leases and financial leasing has disappeared, and tenants started to show lease transactions as an asset (right of use asset) under "Tangible Fixed Assets" item and as a liability under "Liabilities from Lease Transactions" item. Since the amounts of other lease transactions are below the materiality level, these transactions are evaluated outside the scope of TFRS 16 and the related lease payments are accounted for under “Other Operating Expenses”.

The “TFRS 16 Leases” standard was published in the Official Gazette dated April 16, 2018 and numbered 29826, to be applied for the accounting periods starting after December 31, 2018. The Group started to apply the relevant standard for the first time as of January 1, 2019, and it was applied using the partial retrospective method on the first transition date and its comparative financial statements were not restated.

Group - as a tenant:

At the inception of the contract, the Group evaluates whether the contract is or contains a lease. If the contract transfers the right to control the use of the identified asset for a specified period of time, the contract is or includes a lease. In this case, the Group presents the right-of-use asset under the “Tangible Fixed Assets” item and the lease liability under the “Liabilities from Lease Transactions” item in its financial statements at the actual commencement date of the lease.

The right-of-use asset is initially recognized in the financial statements using the cost method and includes:

- (a) The initial measurement of the lease liability;
- (b) All lease payments made on or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received;
- (c) All initial direct costs incurred by the group; and
- (d) Estimated costs incurred by the Bank in relation to dismantling and relocating the underlying asset, restoring the site in which it is located, or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

Right-of-use assets are followed over the amounts remaining after deducting accumulated depreciation and, if any, accumulated value decreases from the cost value in the period following their recognition. In addition, the cost value is adjusted according to the re-measurement of the lease liability.

Right-of-use asset is depreciated in accordance with “TAS 16 Tangible Fixed Assets” standard.

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments not paid at that date. Lease payments are discounted using that rate if the implied interest rate on the lease can be easily determined. Lease payments are discounted using the Group's alternative borrowing interest rate.

At the commencement date of the lease, the lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability consist of the following payments for the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term, which were not paid at the commencement date of the lease:

- (a) The amount found by deducting any lease incentive receivables from the fixed payments,
- (b) variable lease payments based on an index or rate, initially measured using an index or rate at the commencement date of the lease;
- (c) Amounts expected to be paid by the Bank under residual value commitments,

- (d) the exercise price of the call option, if the Group is reasonably confident that it will exercise; and
- (e) penalties for termination of the lease if the lease term indicates that the Group will exercise an option to terminate the lease.

After the actual commencement date of the lease, the Group measures the lease liability as follows:

- (a) increase the carrying amount to reflect the interest on the lease liability;
- (b) reduce its carrying amount to reflect lease payments made; and
- (c) Remeasure book value to reflect all reassessments and lease changes, or to reflect fixed lease payments in revised substance.

XV. Explanations on Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Except for expected credit losses provisions and contingent liabilities are accounted in accordance with the “Turkish Accounting Standard for Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets” (“TAS 37”).

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. A provision for contingent liabilities arising from past events should be recognized in the same period of occurrence in accordance with the periodicity principle. A liability is recognized as a contingent liability where a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of more than one events not wholly within the control of the Bank; or a present obligation that arises from past events but it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability and disclosed in the footnotes. Contingent liabilities are assessed continually to determine whether or not there is probable outflow of that economic benefits from the entity.

The Group set TL 143,364 provision for ongoing suits filed against to the Group for which cash outflow is probable and measurable (December 31, 2022: TL 121,491).

XVI. Explanations on Contingent Assets

Contingent assets usually arise from unplanned or other unexpected events that give rise to the possibility of an inflow of economic benefits to the entity. Contingent assets are not recognized in financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realized. Contingent assets are disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable. Contingent assets are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statements. If it has become virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and the related income are recognized in the financial statements in which the change occurs.

XVII. Explanations on Obligations Related to Employee Benefits

a) Defined Benefit Plans:

Under the existing Labor Law, the Company is required to pay termination benefits to each employee who earned the right to receive termination indemnities with the end of their employment contract. In addition, under the existing Social Security Law No.506, clause No. 60, amended by the Labor Laws dated March 6, 1981, No. 2422 and August 25, 1999, No. 4447, the Company is also required to pay termination benefits to each employee who has earned the right to retire by receiving termination indemnities.

Employment termination benefit is not a funded liability and there is no requirement to fund it. Employment termination benefit is calculated based on the estimation of the present value of the employee’s probable future liability arising from the retirement. TAS 19 (“Employee Benefits”) requires actuarial valuation methods to be developed to estimate the bank’s obligation under defined employee plans. TAS 19 (“Employee Benefits”) has been revised effective from the annual period beginning after January 1, 2013. In accordance with the revised standard, actuarial gain / loss related to employee benefits shall be recognized in other comprehensive income.

Accordingly, actuarial assumptions were used in the calculation of the total liability as these actuarial assumptions apply to each individual company’s defined benefit plan and legal framework in which those companies operate. The principal assumption is that the maximum liability for each year of service will increase parallel with inflation. Thus, the discount rate applied represents the expected real rate after adjusting for the anticipated effects of future inflation. Consequently, in the accompanying financial statements as of March 31, 2023, the provision has been calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation arising from the retirement of the

employees. The average inflation rate is 8.40% and profit share rate is 9.43% at the respective balance sheet date (December 31, 2022: Inflation rate 8.40% and profit share rate 9.43%).

b) Defined contribution plans:

The Group pays defined contribution plans to publicly administered Social Security Funds for its employees. The Group has no further payment obligations other than this contribution share. The contributions are recognized as personnel expenses when they accrue.

c) Short term benefits to employees:

In accordance with TAS 19, the Parent Participation Bank measures the expected costs of the cumulative annual leaves as additional amounts anticipate to pay accumulated and unused rights as of reporting period.

XVIII. Explanations on Taxation

Corporate Tax

As of March 31, 2023, the corporate tax rate has been applied as 25% in the financial statements. As per the Article 26 of the Law No. 7394 on the “Law on Evaluation of Immovable Property Owned by the Treasury and Amendment to the Value Added Tax Law” and as per added first sentence to the temporary Article 13 of the Law No. 5520 on the “Corporate Tax Law” published in the Official Gazette No. 31810 dated 15 April 2022, the corporate tax rate will be applied as 25% for the corporate earnings for the taxation period of 2022. This change will be valid in the taxation of corporate earnings for the periods starting from January 1, 2022, starting with the declarations that must be submitted as of July 1, 2022.

This rate is applied to the tax base to be found as a result of adding the expenses that are not accepted as deductible in accordance with the tax laws to the commercial income of the corporations, deducting the exceptions (such as the exception for the profits of the affiliates) and other deductions in the tax laws. No further tax is paid, if the profit is not distributed.

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

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

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

50% of earnings generated through the sale of participation shares and real estates held for at least two years, the ratio is 75% for the affiliates, are exempt from the corporate tax with the conditions that such earnings shall be added to the capital in accordance with the Corporate Tax Law or kept in a special fund account for 5 years.

There is no practice about reaching an agreement with laws in Turkey. Corporate taxes are paid until the evening of the last day of the fourth month that is followed from the end of the accounting period. Firms that allowed to analyze taxes, can examine the accounting records and change the amount if there is a wrong transaction.

The current tax effects of transactions accounted for directly in equity are also presented in equity.

As of the end of the 2021 calendar year, the conditions sought for inflation adjustment in the calculation of corporate tax have been fulfilled, within the framework of the repeated provision of Article 298/A of the Tax Procedure Law (TPL). However, with the regulation made with the Law No. 7352 dated January 20, 2022, the application of inflation adjustment in the calculation of corporate tax was postponed to 2023. Accordingly; TPL financial statements for the 2021 and 2022 accounting periods, including the provisional tax periods, are not subject to inflation adjustment. 2023 accounting period will not be subject to inflation adjustment as of the provisional tax periods.

However, TPL financial statements as of December 31, 2023 will be subject to inflation adjustment regardless of whether the inflation adjustment conditions have been met. Profit/loss difference arising from inflation adjustment in TPL financial statements will be shown in previous years' profit/loss accounts and will not affect the corporate tax base.

Deferred Taxes

The Participation Bank calculates and accounts for deferred income taxes for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in these financial statements in accordance with “Turkish Accounting Standard for Income Taxes” (“TAS 12”) and the related decrees of the BRSA concerning income taxes. While preparing the financial statements as of March 31, 2023, the Bank has used a tax rate of 25% for the temporary differences expected to be realized or closed (December 31, 2022: 25%).

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all temporary differences whereas deferred tax assets calculated from deductible temporary differences are only recognized if it's highly probable that these will in the future create taxable profit.

Deferred tax calculation has started to be measured over Stage 1 and Stage 2 expected credit loss provisions for The Participation Bank's share of loans provided from participation accounts and loans provided by equity, according to TFRS 9 from beginning January 1, 2018.

Deferred tax effect in regard to transactions directly accounted for in equity, is also reflected to equity.

XIX. Explanations on Borrowings

The Parent Participation Bank records other borrowings other than derivative financial liabilities at the acquisition cost including the transaction costs at the transaction date as stated in TFRS 9 "Financial Instruments Standard", are also valued over their discounted values using the internal rate of return method. Derivative financial liabilities held for valued at fair value as explained in footnote IV on accounting policies.

The Parent Participation Bank has indicated the funds in the "Fund Borrowed" that provided from the things that represent the debt that it has issued through the asset leasing company.

XX. Explanations on Share Certificates

There are no share certificates issued by The Parent Participation as of March 31, 2023 (December 31, 2022: None).

XXI. Explanations and Disclosures on Acceptances

The Parent Participation Bank, acceptances are realized simultaneously with the payment dates of the customers and they are presented as probable commitments in the off-balance sheet accounts.

XXII. Explanations and Disclosures on Government Incentives

In accordance with the related articles of the “Law Regarding the Supporting of Research and Development Activities” numbered 5746, until balance sheet date, the Group received government grant from TÜBİTAK amounting to TL 2,834 (December 31, 2022: TL 2,834).

XXIII. Explanations and Disclosures on Reporting According to Segmentation

The Group operates in individual banking, specific customer current accounts, profit sharing accounts, credit and ATM cards, consumer loans, long term housing and car loans and other individual bank services. The Group operates in automatic transfer services, internet banking services, current accounts, profit share accounts, cash/non-cash loans, financial leasing, foreign trade transactions, insurance transactions and corporate banking services. There are not any economic, financial and political factors that affect segmenting of activities and investments. Due to fluctuations in economic situation, investments are affected from instability and available resources are evaluated as liquid.

The table of information regarding the segmentation reporting is given below. This information has been prepared with the data obtained from the management reporting system of the Parent Participation Bank.

Current Period	Retail Banking	Corporate Banking	Treasury	Unallocated	Total
Profit Share Income	60,378	300,857	3,965,391	86,244	4,412,870
Profit Share Expense	535,413	169,906	(2,757,403)	(464,758)	(2,516,842)
Net Profit Share Income/Expense	595,791	470,763	1,207,988	(378,514)	1,896,028
Net Fees and Commissions Income	215,350	797,572	24,509	(152,588)	884,843
Dividend Income	-	-	-	-	-
Trading Income/Expense	195,918	419,787	255,442	2,929	874,076
Net Operating Income/Expense (*)	1,007,059	1,688,122	1,487,939	(528,173)	3,654,947
Provision for Expected Loss and Other Provision Expenses (**)	(157,152)	(319,301)	-	(537,591)	(1,014,044)
Other Operating Income/Expenses (Net)	(615,291)	(348,557)	(270)	419,389	(544,729)
Profit Before Tax	234,616	1,020,264	1,487,669	(646,375)	2,096,174
Tax Provision	-	-	-	486,808	486,808
Net period profit	234,616	1,020,264	1,487,669	(1,133,183)	1,609,366
Assets of segment	29,403,748	59,742,380	53,458,172	16,491,727	159,096,027
Total Assets	29,403,748	59,742,380	53,458,172	16,491,727	159,096,027
Liabilities of segment	89,788,623	24,156,381	30,219,460	2,418,815	146,583,279
Equity	-	-	12,520,148	(7,400)	12,512,748
Total liabilities and equity	89,788,623	24,156,381	42,739,608	2,411,415	159,096,027

(*) Net operating income/expense consists of the sum of net profit share income/expense, net fees and commissions income/expense, dividend income and trading income/expense.

(**) Provision for expected loss and other provision expenses consists of the sum of provision for expected loss and other provision expenses.

Prior Period	Retail Banking	Corporate Banking	Treasury	Unallocated	Total
Profit Share Income	26,256	213,351	2,668,588	42,001	2,950,196
Profit Share Expense	380,069	83,509	(1,363,836)	(209,754)	(1,110,012)
Net Profit Share Income/Expense	406,325	296,860	1,304,752	(167,753)	1,840,184
Net Fees and Commissions Income	52,982	55,355	16,446	(78,070)	46,713
Dividend Income	-	-	-	-	-
Trading Income/Expense	134,640	95,855	76,879	126,118	433,492
Net Operating Income/Expense (*)	593,947	448,070	1,398,077	(119,705)	2,320,389
Provision for Expected Loss and Other Provision Expenses (**)	(75,936)	(295,494)	-	(692,255)	(1,063,685)
Other Operating Income/Expenses (Net)	(519,741)	(347,715)	(155,780)	783,959	(239,277)
Profit Before Tax	(1,730)	(195,139)	1,242,297	(28,001)	1,017,427
Tax Provision	-	-	-	300,557	300,557
Net period profit	(1,730)	(195,139)	1,242,297	(328,558)	716,870
Assets of segment	23,299,513	52,704,561	57,520,856	12,380,252	145,905,182
Total Assets	23,299,513	52,704,561	57,520,856	12,380,252	145,905,182
Liabilities of segment	89,741,927	26,170,970	18,146,512	767,239	134,826,648
Equity	-	-	11,075,195	3,339	11,078,534
Total liabilities and equity	89,741,927	26,170,970	29,221,707	770,578	145,905,182

(*) Net operating income/expense consists of the sum of net profit share income/expense, net fees and commissions income/expense, dividend income and trading income/expense.

(**) Provision for expected loss and other provision expenses consists of the sum of provision for expected loss and other provision expenses.

SECTION FOUR: INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Consolidated 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 March 31, 2023, the Parent Participation Bank’s total capital has been calculated as TL 17,938,705 (December 31, 2022: TL 16,309,955), capital adequacy ratio is 21.10% (December 31, 2022: 23.01%).

	Current Period (*) 31/12/2022	Prior Period (*) 31/12/2021
COMMON EQUITY TIER I CAPITAL		
Paid-in Capital to be Entitled for Compensation after All Creditors	2,600,000	2,600,000
Share Premium	-	-
Legal Reserves	3,697,793	3,697,793
Gains recognized in equity as per TAS	1,967,519	2,142,671
Profit	4,529,551	2,920,185
Net Current Period Profit	1,609,366	2,918,692
Prior Period Profit	2,920,185	1,493
Bonus Shares from Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures not Accounted in Current Period’s Profit	-	-
Minority Shares	-	-
Common Equity Tier I Capital Before Deductions	12,794,863	11,360,649
Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital	-	-
Common Equity as per the 1st clause of Provisional Article 9 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks	-	-
Portion of the current and prior periods' losses which cannot be covered through reserves and losses reflected in equity in accordance with TAS (-)	282,023	282,023
Improvement costs for operating leasing (-)	20,430	23,803
Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	-	-
Other intangibles other than mortgage -servicing right (net of related tax liability)	209,130	180,418
Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	-	-
Differences are not recognized at the fair value of assets and liabilities subject to hedge of cash flow risk	-	-
Communique Related to Principles of the amount credit risk calculated with the Internal Ratings Based Approach, total expected loss amount exceeds the total provision	-	-
Gains arising from securitization transactions	-	-
Unrealized gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	-	-
Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	-	-
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank in its own Common Equity	92	92
Shares Obtained against Article 56, Paragraph 4 of the Banking Law	-	-
Portion of the 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	-	-
Portion of the 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	-	-
Portion of Mortgage Servicing Rights Exceeding the 10% Threshold of Tier I Capital	-	-
Portion of Net Deferred Tax Assets arising from Temporary Differences Exceeding the 10% Threshold of Tier I Capital	-	-
Amount Exceeding the 15% Threshold of Tier I Capital as per the Article 2, Clause 2 of the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks	-	-
The Portion of Net Long Position of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or more of the Issued Share Capital not deducted from Tier I Capital	-	-
Mortgage Servicing Rights not deducted	-	-
Excess Amount arising from Deferred Tax Assets from Temporary Differences	-	-
Other items to be Defined by the BRSA	-	-
Deductions from Tier I Capital in cases where there are no adequate Additional Tier I or Tier II Capitals	-	-
Total Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital	511,675	486,336
Total Common Equity Tier I Capital	12,283,188	10,874,313

	Current Period (*) 31/12/2022	Prior Period (*) 31/12/2021
ADDITIONAL TIER I CAPITAL		
Preferred Stock not Included in Tier I Capital and the Related Share Premiums	-	-
Eligible Capital Instruments and Relevant Share Issue Premiums that are Approved by BRSA	-	-
Eligible Capital Instruments and Relevant Share Issue Premiums that are Approved by BRSA (For the Purposes of the Provisional Article 4 of the Regulation on Banks Own Funds)	-	-
Shares of third parties in additional capital	-	-
Shares of third parties in additional capital (as part of Provisional Article 3)	-	-
Additional Core Capital before Deductions	-	-
Deductions from Additional Core Capital	-	-
Direct and Indirect Investments of the Bank on its own Additional Core Capital	-	-
Investments of Bank to Banks that invest in Bank's additional equity and components of equity issued by financial institutions with compatible with Article 7	-	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital	-	-
The Total of Net Long Position of the Direct or Indirect Investments in Additional Tier I Capital of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns more than 10% of the Issued Share Capital	-	-
Other items to be Defined by the BRSA	-	-
Transition from the Core Capital to continue to deduce Components	-	-
Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets and Related Deferred Taxes not deducted from Tier I Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks (-)	-	-
Net Deferred Tax Asset/Liability not deducted from Tier I Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks (-)	-	-
Deductions to be made from common equity in the case that adequate Additional Tier I Capital or Tier II Capital is not available (-)	-	-
Total Deductions from Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Total Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Total Tier I Capital (Tier I = Common Equity + Additional Tier I Capital)	12,283,188	10,874,313
TIER II CAPITAL		
Eligible Capital Instruments and Relevant Share Issue Premiums that are Approved by the Agency	4,788,300	4,674,575
Eligible Capital Instruments and Relevant Share Issue Premiums that are Approved by the Agency (For the Purposes of the Provisional Article 4 of the Regulation on Banks Own Funds)	-	-
Shares of third parties in additional capital	-	-
Shares of third parties in additional capital (as part of Provisional Article 3)	-	-
Provisions (Article 8 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks)	867,217	761,067
Tier II Capital before Deductions	5,655,517	5,435,642
Deductions from Tier II Capital	-	-
Direct and Indirect Investments of the Bank on its own Tier II Capital (-)	-	-
Investments of Bank to Banks that invest on Bank's Tier 2 and components of equity issued by financial institutions with the conditions declared in Article 8.	-	-
Portion of the 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% of Common Equity of the Bank (-)	-	-
Portion of the total of Net Long Position of the Direct or Indirect Investments in Additional Core Capital and Tier II Capital of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or more of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% of Common Equity of the Bank	-	-
Other items to be Defined by the BRSA (-)	-	-
Total Deductions from Tier II Capital	-	-
Total Tier II Capital	5,655,517	5,435,642
Total Capital (The sum of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital)	17,938,705	16,309,955
Deductions from Total Capital	-	-
Deductions from Capital Loans granted contrary to the 50th and 51st Article of the Law	-	-
Net Book Values of Movables and Immovables Exceeding the Limit Defined in the Article 57. Clause 1 of the Banking Law and the Assets Acquired against Overdue Receivables and Held Sale but Retained more than five years	-	-
Other items to be Defined by the BRSA	-	-

	Current Period (*) 31/12/2022	Prior Period (*) 31/12/2021
In Transition from the Total Core Capital and Supplementary Capital (the Capital) to Continue to Download the Components	-	-
The sum of net long positions of investments (the portion which exceeds the %10 of Banks Common Equity) in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than %10 of the issued common share capital of the entity which will not deducted from Common Equity Tier 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	-	-
The Sum of net long positions of 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, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity which will not deducted from Common Equity Tier 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	-	-
The Sum of net long positions of investments in the common stock of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity, mortgage servicing rights, deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences which will not deducted from 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	-	-
EQUITY	17,938,705	16,309,955
Total Capital	17,938,705	16,309,955
Total risk weighted amounts	85,027,661	70,879,689
Capital Adequacy Ratios	-	-
Core Capital Adequacy Ratio	14.45	15.34
Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio	14.45	15.34
Capital Adequacy Ratio	21.10	23.01
BUFFERS	-	-
Total buffer requirement	2.50	2.50
a) Capital conservation buffer requirement	2.50	2.50
b) Bank specific counter-cyclical buffer requirement	-	-
c) Systematically important buffer requirement (%)	-	-
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	9.95	10.84
Amounts below the Excess Limits as per the Deduction Principles	-	-
Portion of the total of net long positions of 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	-	-
Portion of the total of 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	-	-
Limits related to provisions considered in Tier II calculation	-	-
Amount arising from deferred tax assets based on temporary differences	60,924	365,866
Limits related to provisions considered in Tier II calculation	-	-
General provisions for standard based receivables (before tenthousandtwentyfive limitation)	1,313,875	1,080,522
Up to 1.25% of total risk-weighted amount of general reserves for receivables where the standard approach used	867,217	761,067
Excess amount of total provision amount to credit risk Amount of the Internal Ratings Based Approach in accordance with the Communiqué on the Calculation	-	-
Excess amount of total provision amount to &0,6 of risk weighted receivables of credit risk Amount of the Internal Ratings Based Approach in accordance with the Communiqué on the Calculation	-	-
Debt instruments subjected to Article 4 (to be implemented between January 1, 2018 and January 1, 2022)	-	-
Upper limit for Additional Tier I Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	-	-
Amounts Excess the Limits of Additional Tier I Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	-	-
Upper limit for Additional Tier II Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	-	-
Amounts Excess the Limits of Additional Tier II Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	-	-

(*) 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 the Participation Banks" and taken into consideration at the end of transition process.

In accordance with the Regulation on the Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks (Capital Adequacy Regulation), published in the Official Gazette dated October 23, 2015 and numbered 29511, and specified in the Board Decision of the BRSA dated December 21, 2021, numbered 9996 and dated January 31, 2023, numbered 10496, in the calculation of the amount subject to credit risk, the Central Bank's foreign exchange buying rate of December 30, 2022 is used, until a Board Decision to the contrary is taken. In accordance with the

BRSA's decision dated April 16, 2020 and numbered 8999, 0% risk weight has been applied in the calculation of the amount subject to credit risk to the receivables of banks from the Central Government of the Republic of Turkey and issued in foreign currency pursuant to the Standard Approach within the scope of the Regulation on the Measurement and Evaluation of the Capital Adequacy of Banks.

As of March 31, 2023, the Participation Bank used these opportunities in its Capital Adequacy calculations.

Information on debt instruments included in the calculation of equity

Issuer	The National Commercial Bank
Instrument code (CUSIP, ISIN, etc.)	-
Governing Law(s) of the Instrument	Regulation on banks' equity dated 05 September 2013
Special Consideration in the Calculation of Equity	
As of January 1, 2015, consideration to be subject to a 10% reduction application status	No
Eligible at Unconsolidated / Consolidated	Unconsolidated / Consolidated
Instrument Type	Subordinated Loan
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (as of most recent reporting date)	4,788.30
Par Value of Instrument (Million USD)	250
Accounting Classification	Liabilities/Subordinated Loan
Original date of Issuance	28/12/2020
Perpetual or dated	Dated
Maturity date	10 years
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory (BRSA) approval	Yes
Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	After 5 years: Provided that the approval of the BRSA is obtained, the whole or any part of the loan (even if it is partially paid, cannot be less than USD 10 million) can be paid early.
Subsequent call dates	-
Profit Share / Dividends	
Fixed or floating profit share / dividend	Fixed
Profit share rate and any related index	9.00% for the first 5 years, It will be repriced on the first day after the 5th year (pricing: New Valuation Rate (8.60%) plus 5-year USD mid-swap)
Existence of a dividend stopper	-
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	-
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	-
Noncumulative or cumulative	-
Convertible or Non-convertible	
If convertible, conversion trigger	-
If convertible, fully or partially	-
If convertible, conversion rate	-
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	-
If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	-
If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	-
Write-down feature	
If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	-
If write-down, full or partial	-
If write down, permanent or temporary	-
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism (instrument)	Before securities and additional core capital/after all borrowings
In compliance with article number 7 and 8 of "Own fund regulation"	It has the conditions specified in Article 8.
Details of incompliance with article number 7 and 8 of "Own fund regulation"	Article: 8/2(ğ)

The main difference between the amount of "Equity" given in the equity statement and the amount of "Equity" in the consolidated balance sheet arises from the amount in subordinated loan accounts and general provisions, which are considered as Contribution Capital. Up to 1.25% of the amount subject to credit risk of the amount in the Subordinated Loan account and the general provisions reflected in the expense accounts are taken into account as Contribution Capital in the calculation of the "Equity" amount. Losses from cash flow hedging transactions are excluded, operating lease development costs, intangible assets and their related deferred tax liabilities, Net deferred tax asset/tax liability and some other accounts determined by the Board, "Equity", which are recorded in the Tangible Fixed Assets item in the balance sheet, are taken into account in the calculation as Values to be Deducted from the Capital.

II. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Currency Risk

Currency risk is included in foreign currency buying/selling portfolio so that how available position affects the general risk profile is calculated. Sensitivity analysis made by RMD results and stress tests are reported to top management.

The Group centralized currency risk and ensured the managing and bearing of all currency risk by Fund Management. Other profit centers transfer the currency risk on them to Fund Management and the risk is followed in foreign currency buying/selling portfolio.

The Group efforts not to take short position based on the foreign currency risk. When any currency risk is occurred due to customer transactions, currency risk is eliminated by taking reverse position.

Foreign exchange buying rates of the Parent Participation Bank at the date of the consolidated balance sheet and for the previous five working days are in the following table:

	EUR	USD
Buying Rate at Balance Sheet Date	20.8450	19.1532
March 31, 2023	20.8450	19.1532
March 30, 2023	20.8021	19.1460
March 29, 2023	20.7201	19.1070
March 28, 2023	20.6467	19.0839
March 27, 2023	20.5252	19.0680
March 24, 2023	20.5055	19.0371

The Parent Participation Bank's average foreign currency buying rate over a period of thirty days preceding the date of the financial statement is in the table below:

1 USD	TL 19.1532
1 EUR	TL 20.8450

Information on currency risk of the Group: Foreign Currencies (Thousand of TL)

	EUR	USD	Other FC (*)	Total
Current Period				
Assets				
Cash and Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	3,637,926	7,172,504	5,539,803	16,350,233
Banks	832,468	1,735,126	1,843,358	4,410,952
Financial Assets Valued at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (4)	-	-	5,043,707	5,043,707
Receivables from The Money Market	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Valued at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	4,515,251	7,858,274	-	12,373,525
Loans (1)	15,219,444	8,301,181	-	23,520,625
Investment in Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities (Joint Ventures)	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Valued at Amortised Cost	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Assets Held for Risk Management	-	-	-	-
Tangible Assets	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-
Other Assets (2)	178,335	30,619	6,514	215,468
Total Assets	24,383,424	25,097,704	12,433,382	61,914,510
Liabilities				
Funds Collected from Banks Via Current and Profit Sharing Accounts	18,770	448	10,412	29,630
Current and Profit Sharing Accounts	10,368,610	20,708,201	15,302,468	46,379,279
Money Market Deposits	-	428,151	-	428,151
Funds Provided from Other Financial Institutions	2,265,641	9,016,689	-	11,282,330
Marketable Securities Issued	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Payables	397,497	982,476	249,900	1,629,873
Derivative Financial Liabilities Held for Risk Management	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities (3)	572,521	373,951	20,214	966,686
Total Liabilities	13,623,039	31,509,916	15,582,994	60,715,949
Net Balance Sheet Position	10,760,385	(6,412,212)	(3,149,612)	1,198,561
Net Off Balance Sheet Position	(10,777,612)	6,379,953	3,129,003	(1,268,656)
Financial Derivative Assets	4,494,343	16,066,600	4,717,448	25,278,391
Financial Derivative Liabilities	15,271,955	9,686,647	1,588,445	26,547,047
Non-Cash Loans (5)	3,746,635	6,280,596	112,951	10,140,182
Prior Period				
Total Assets	27,375,320	27,878,014	14,297,546	69,550,880
Total Liabilities	15,833,207	35,349,085	16,733,896	67,916,188
Net Balance Sheet Position	11,542,113	(7,471,071)	(2,436,350)	1,634,692
Net Off Balance Sheet Position	(11,177,136)	7,496,886	2,437,303	(1,242,947)
Financial Derivative Assets	5,091,476	15,853,593	3,016,115	23,961,184
Financial Derivative Liabilities	16,268,612	8,356,707	578,812	25,204,131
Non-Cash Loans(5)	3,448,983	5,243,104	258,423	8,950,510

(*) Other FC column includes precious metals and currency except USD and EUR.

(1) Includes foreign currency indexed loan amounting to TL 219,905, foreign currency indexed leasing receivables amounting to TL 18,700, both shown in Turkish Lira in the financial statements.

(2) Does not include prepaid expenses amounting to TL 893 which are shown in foreign currency in the financial statements.

(3) Includes Stage I and II expected loss provisions amounting to TL 3,064, which is shown in Turkish Lira in the table. Does not include accruals of derivative financial liabilities amounted to TL 72,152, accruals of spot currency transactions amounted to TL 5,993 and cumulative other comprehensive income or expense reclassified in profit or loss amounting to TL (276,594) shown under equity.

(4) Accruals of derivative financial assets amounting to TL 112,324 and accruals of spot transactions amounting to TL 3,276 are deducted from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

(5) No effect on net off balance sheet position.

III. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Position Risk of Equity Securities due from Banking Accounts

None.

IV. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Liquidity Risk and Liquidity Coverage Ratio

Liquidity risk is the possibility of failing of partly or completely to cover the Participation Bank's liquid assets and receivables by its liabilities. Liquidity risk is one of the main risks which is undertaken by Participation Bank to fulfill its primary banking services. To manage the mentioned risk in a conservative manner, indicators related to liquidity risk are determined in structure of Participation Bank's risk appetite. Existing risk appetite structure includes Benchmark Deposits Rate and Total Liquidity Coverage Ratio. Participation Bank's risk appetite is approved by Board of Directors, monitored by Risk Management Division and reported to senior management. In case of overdraft of limits, the mentioned matters are reported to Audit Committee. In addition, on monthly basis, measurement and assessment is performed related to target and stimulant indicator which has been determined by Active Passive Management Committee. Target, alert, and trigger levels related to indicators of liquidity are determined and monitored by Active Passive Management Committee, in order to limit liquidity risk.

Participation Bank implements strategies aimed at diversification of fund sources, procuring of fund sources with longer maturities, and conformance on maturity between assets and liability in order to avoid liquidity risk.

All balance sheet items which have an impact on liquidity, are decomposed on maturity basis and their liquidity situation is analyzed. "The Liquidity Coverage Ratio" and "Net Stable Funding Ratio" reports are prepared according to Basel III principles. The liquidity coverage ratio report is presented to BRSA according to the regulations, and Net Stable Funding Ratio report is prepared at present for information purposes.

In the case of liquidity squeeze which is sourced by The Participation Bank or The Market, the actions to be implemented according to the order of priority and the precautions to be taken is formed under the Liquidity Risk Management-Emergency Action Plan in which the roles and responsibilities are established. The liquidity contingency funding plan is a part of Participation Bank's Liquidity Risk Management Policy which is approved by Board of Directors and in the case of liquidity problem, identifies the precaution and actions to be taken.

Participation Bank apply stress testing for liquidity risk, as well as the other significant risk types. In stress testing related to liquidity risk, power of resistance to determinated scenarios is tested with regard to liquidity structure. In other words, the capability of Participation Bank's completely and in time fulling of its liabilities under stress circumstances is tested.

To measure the capital requirement to cover imposed or possible risk and sustain its activities with adequate capital, Participation Bank's Risk Management Group prepares ICAAP report at least once a year by analysing Participation Bank's current and future capital requirements along with strategical goals and macroeconomic variables and the report is transmitted to BRSA.

Under the ICAAP report, Participation Bank's possible losses and the capital adequacy level which will cover the losses are estimated with the help of stress test and scenario analysis which identify possible changes in market conditions and possible events which may affect The Participation Bank negatively. With the stress test and scenario analysis, The Participation Bank's liquidity adequacy and planning is evaluated and with these evaluations, the liquidity level of The Participation Bank needs to fulfill its obligations is identified.

Other than scenario analysis and stress tests realized by ICAAP additional stress tests are performed in monthly and quarterly periods. These additional stress tests which evaluate Market and counterparty credit risk and the Participation Bank's total liquidity risk are performed monthly within the 'Framework of Internal Systems of Banks and Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process'.

Liquidity Coverage Ratio:

Current Period		Total Unweighted Value (*)		Total Weighted Value (*)	
		TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC
HIGH QUALITY LIQUIDITY ASSETS					
1	High Quality Liquidity Assets			36,503,389	23,642,729
CASH OUTFLOWS					
2	Retail and Small Business Customers' Deposits	78,312,680	35,400,050	7,598,068	3,686,937
3	Stable Deposits	16,104,790	-	805,239	-
4	Less Stable Deposits	62,207,890	35,400,050	6,792,829	3,686,937
5	Unsecured fundings besides retail and small business customers' deposits	36,977,859	15,439,106	15,426,162	6,602,207
6	Operational Deposits	-	-	-	-
7	Non-Operational Deposits	30,217,881	12,641,800	12,461,678	5,189,756
8	Other unsecured fundings	6,759,978	2,797,306	2,964,484	1,412,451
9	Secured Fundings			-	-
10	Other Cash Outflows	29,193,070	19,883,759	19,433,820	15,383,635
11	Derivatives cash outflows and collateral outflows	17,891,622	15,324,898	17,891,622	15,324,898
12	Obligation related to structured financial products	7,414,944	4,384,792	-	-
13	Commitments related to debts to financial markets and other off-balance sheet obligations	3,886,504	174,069	1,542,198	58,737
14	Other revocable off-balance sheet commitments and contractual obligations	-	-	-	-
15	Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable off-balance sheet obligations	12,388,046	3,277,404	1,388,882	521,242
16	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS			43,846,932	26,194,021
CASH INFLOWS					
17	Secured Lending	-	-	-	-
18	Unsecured Lending	12,574,451	8,132,692	12,574,451	8,132,692
19	Other Cash Inflows	17,948,488	16,228,883	17,948,488	16,228,883
20	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	30,522,939	24,361,575	30,522,939	24,361,575
				Total Adjusted Value	
21	TOTAL HQLA STOCK			36,503,389	23,642,729
22	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOW			13,433,583	6,548,505
23	LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)			271.73	361.04

(*) Simple arithmetic average calculated for the last three months of values calculated by taking the simple arithmetic average was used for calculating the average in last days of the related last three months.

Prior Period		Total Unweighted Value (*)		Total Weighted Value (*)	
		TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC
HIGH QUALITY LIQUIDITY ASSETS					
1	High Quality Liquidity Assets			39,457,725	28,720,071
CASH OUTFLOWS					
2	Retail and Small Business Customers' Deposits	80,405,425	48,451,497	8,009,123	5,003,181
3	Stable Deposits	9,132,963	-	456,648	-
4	Less Stable Deposits	71,272,462	48,451,497	7,552,475	5,003,181
5	Unsecured fundings besides retail and small business customers' deposits	39,774,378	20,401,374	17,370,363	8,255,252
6	Operational Deposits	-	-	-	-
7	Non-Operational Deposits	32,937,205	17,774,466	14,398,627	7,289,970
8	Other unsecured fundings	6,837,173	2,626,908	2,971,736	965,282
9	Secured Fundings			-	-
10	Other Cash Outflows	17,529,339	10,358,044	13,336,051	8,760,565
11	Derivatives cash outflows and collateral outflows	11,972,004	8,675,226	11,972,004	8,675,226
12	Obligation related to structured financial products	2,085,655	1,421,245	-	-
13	Commitments related to debts to financial markets and other off-balance sheet obligations	3,471,680	261,573	1,364,047	85,339
14	Other revocable off-balance sheet commitments and contractual obligations	-	-	-	-
15	Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable off-balance sheet obligations	10,329,088	3,103,521	1,224,946	485,887
16	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS			39,940,483	22,504,885
CASH INFLOWS					
17	Secured Lending	-	-	-	-
18	Unsecured Lending	15,271,462	10,754,331	15,271,462	10,754,331
19	Other Cash Inflows	12,119,139	10,882,503	12,119,139	10,882,503
20	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	27,390,601	21,636,834	27,390,601	21,636,834
				Total Adjusted Value	
21	TOTAL HQLA STOCK			39,457,725	28,720,071
22	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOW			12,549,882	5,626,221
23	LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)			314.41	510.47

(*) It is the average of the consolidated liquidity coverage ratio calculated by taking the monthly simple arithmetic average for the last three months.

The most important factor on liquidity coverage ratio result is, the size of high quality liquid assets which is comprised of cash assets, assets in Central Bank and borrowing instruments (Sukuk) purchased. Total liquidity coverage ratio decreased by 13.6% to in the first quarter of 2023 compared to the year-end of 2022 to 271.7. High quality liquid assets decreased by 7.5% in the first quarter of 2023 compared to the year-end of 2022. Cash outflows, another important factor, consist of other unsecured borrowing instruments and off-balance sheet transactions. As of the first quarter of 2023, the share of deposits in cash outflows is 53% and the share of other unsecured borrowing instruments is 7%. Cash inflows in the first quarter of 2022 increased by 11.4% compared to the year-end of 2022 and cash outflows increased by 9.8% compared to the year-end of 2022.

Consolidated Liquidity Coverage Ratio regarding 3 months of the first quarter of 2023 is presented below. The legal rate of foreign currency liquidity coverage determined by the BRSA is minimum 80%, and the legal rate of total liquidity coverage is minimum 100%. The Bank has rates above the legal rates for both rates.

Current Period	Highest	Date	Lowest	Date	Average
TL+FC	342.25	25/01/2023	205.75	23/03/2023	271.73
FC	424.62	27/03/2023	283.20	03/01/2023	361.04

Presentation of assets and liabilities according to their remaining maturities

	Demand	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and over	Unallocated (*)	Total
Current Period								
Assets								
Cash and Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	8,682,070	13,579,321	-	-	-	-	(5,164)	22,256,227
Banks and Other Financial Institutions	4,412,907	-	-	-	-	-	(1,680)	4,411,227
Financial Assets Valued at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	-	18,170	1,365	3,321,614	1,710,078	-	-	5,051,227
Receivables from The Money Market	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Valued at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	45,330	3,947,779	365,734	5,458,244	10,974,222	951,042	-	21,742,351
Loans (**)	-	11,076,743	17,889,357	42,148,497	19,399,930	1,822,991	(1,273,781)	91,063,737
Financial Assets Valued at Amortised Cost (***)	-	-	57,201	105,079	1,500,000	7,165,592	(2,504)	8,825,368
Other Assets	1,764,703	122,403	104,210	212,052	-	-	3,542,522	5,745,890
Total Assets	14,905,010	28,744,416	18,417,867	51,245,486	33,584,230	9,939,625	2,259,393	159,096,027
Liabilities								
Funds Collected from Banks via Current and Profit Sharing Accounts	42,819	1,280,487	31	-	-	-	-	1,323,337
Current and Profit Sharing Accounts	41,456,643	38,127,967	23,431,305	12,782,778	382,408	-	-	116,181,101
Funds Provided from Other Financial Institutions	-	5,403,531	1,110,558	3,283,805	423,853	4,788,300	-	15,010,047
Money Market Deposits	-	2,778,464	-	-	-	-	-	2,778,464
Marketable Securities Issued	-	-	-	404,148	-	-	-	404,148
Miscellaneous Payables	2,933,119	391,873	-	-	-	-	-	3,324,992
Other Liabilities (****)	3,304,557	294,223	1,010,006	105,874	296,461	64,144	14,998,673	20,073,938
Total Liabilities	47,737,138	48,276,545	25,551,900	16,576,605	1,102,722	4,852,444	14,998,673	159,096,027
Liquidity Gap	(32,832,128)	(19,532,129)	(7,134,033)	34,668,881	32,481,508	5,087,181	(12,739,280)	-
Net Off Balance Sheet Position	-	61,125	122,009	504,634	-	-	-	687,768
Financial Derivative Assets	-	17,026,914	7,699,600	4,667,885	-	-	-	29,394,399
Financial Derivative Liabilities	-	16,965,789	7,577,591	4,163,251	-	-	-	28,706,631
Non-Cash Loans	4,956,023	2,013,823	3,751,018	8,153,112	2,614,472	847,805	-	22,336,253
Prior Period								
Total Assets	14,106,837	26,541,470	15,225,470	41,379,786	36,318,650	9,677,353	2,655,616	145,905,182
Total Liabilities	47,266,247	48,474,359	22,835,224	8,084,644	876,674	4,734,840	13,633,194	145,905,182
Liquidity Gap	(33,159,410)	(21,932,889)	(7,609,754)	33,295,142	35,441,976	4,942,513	(10,977,578)	-
Net Off-Balance sheet Position	-	(14,443)	(97,070)	41,961	-	-	-	(69,552)
Financial Derivative Assets	-	13,765,425	4,898,766	6,856,145	-	-	-	25,520,336
Financial Derivative Liabilities	-	13,779,868	4,995,836	6,814,184	-	-	-	25,589,888
Non-Cash Loans	4,510,594	1,610,905	2,776,784	6,976,060	2,131,721	844,887	-	18,850,951

(*) Certain assets in the balance sheet that are necessary for the banking operations but cannot be readily convertible into cash in the near future such as tangible assets, investments in associates and subsidiaries, stationary supplies, prepaid expenses and non-performing loans are included in this column. Includes expected loss provisions in accordance with TFRS 9.

(**) The loans also include, receivables from Lease Transactions amounting to TL 3,780,268, Non-Performing Loans amounting to TL 2,538,896 and Provisions for Expected Losses amounting to TL (3,812,677).

(***) Financial assets valued at amortised cost also include Provisions for Expected Losses amounting to TL (2,504).

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

V. Explanations and Disclosures On Consolidated Leverage Ratio

In current period, total risk exposure was significantly increased due to the increase in off -balance sheet items. Although the leverage ratio has decreased compared to the previous period, it maintains its strong course above the legal limit of 3%.

There is no difference between the consolidated financial statements of the Bank held by the consolidated financial statements in accordance with TAS regulated under the Communiqué on the Regulation of the Bank's Consolidated Financial Statements.

	On-Balance Sheet Items	Current Period (*)	Prior Period (*)
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives and SFTs, but including collateral)	152,973,399	147,608,945
2	Assets amounts deducted in determining Basel III Tier 1 capital	(221,282)	(178,614)
3	Total on balance sheet exposures (total of lines 1 and 2)	152,752,117	147,430,331
	Derivative exposures and credit derivatives	-	-
4	Replacement cost associated with derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives	532,212	493,856
5	The potential amount of credit risk with derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives	567,670	487,380
6	The total amount of risk on derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives (total of lines 4 and 5)	1,099,882	981,236
	Investment securities or commodity collateral financing transactions	-	-
7	The amount of risk investment securities or commodity collateral financing transactions (Excluding on balance sheet items)	8,804,474	7,695,097
8	Risk amount of exchange brokerage operations	-	-
9	Total risks related with securities or commodity financing transactions (total of lines 7 and 8)	8,804,474	7,695,097
	Off-Balance Sheet Items	-	-
10	Gross notional amount of off-balance sheet items	33,687,326	26,850,011
11	Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts	-	-
12	The total risk of off-balance sheet items (total of lines 10 and 11)	33,687,326	26,850,011
	Capital and Total Risk	-	-
13	Tier 1 Capital	11,697,681	10,031,909
14	Total Risk Exposure (total of lines 3, 6, 9 and 12)	196,343,799	182,956,675
	Leverage Ratio	-	-
15	Leverage Ratio	5.96	5.48

(*) The arithmetic average of the last 3 months in the related periods.

VI. Explanations and Disclosures on Consolidated Hedge Accounting

As of March 31, 2023, the Parent Participation Bank does not have any transactions for hedge accounting transactions (December 31, 2022: None).

VII. Explanations and Disclosures on Consolidated 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 Nr. 29511 on October 23, 2015 and became effective as of March 31, 2016. According to Communiqué have to be presented on a quarterly basis. The Parent Participation Bank does not have any credit derivatives, the Internal Model Method, CCP (Central Counter Party) and securitization positions as of March 31, 2023 herewith the related tables have not been presented.

Overview of RWA

		Risk Weighted Amount		Minimum capital requirement
		Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk) (CCR)	68,096,279	57,139,520	5,447,702
2	Standardised approach (SA)	68,096,279	57,139,520	5,447,702
3	Internal rating-based (IRB) approach	-	-	-
4	Counterparty credit risk	1,281,073	3,745,879	102,486
5	Standardised approach for counterparty credit risk (SA-CCR)	1,281,073	3,745,879	102,486
6	Internal model method (IMM)	-	-	-
7	Basic risk weight approach to internal models equity position in the banking account	-	-	-
8	Investments made in collective investment companies – look-through approach	-	-	-
9	Investments made in collective investment companies – mandate-based approach	-	-	-
10	Investments made in collective investment companies - %1250 weighted risk approach	-	-	-
11	Settlement risk	-	-	-
12	Securitization positions in banking accounts	-	-	-
13	IRB ratings-based approach (RBA)	-	-	-
14	IRB Supervisory Formula Approach (SFA)	-	-	-
15	SA/simplified supervisory formula approach (SSFA)	-	-	-
16	Market risk	5,639,838	4,500,375	451,187
17	Standardised approach (SA)	5,639,838	4,500,375	451,187
18	Internal model approaches (IMM)	-	-	-
19	Operational Risk	10,010,471	5,493,915	800,838
20	Basic Indicator Approach	10,010,471	5,493,915	800,838
21	Standard Approach	-	-	-
22	Advanced measurement approach	-	-	-
23	The amount of the discount threshold under the equity (subject to a 250% risk weight)	-	-	-
24	Floor adjustment	-	-	-
25	Total (1+4+7+8+9+10+11+12+16+19+23+24)	85,027,661	70,879,689	6,802,213

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. Explanations Related to the Assets of Financial Statements

1. Cash and Central Bank of Turkey:

1.1. Information on Cash and Central Bank of Turkey:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Cash	601,057	925,194	639,759	1,049,333
Central Bank of Turkey	4,902,854	13,772,176	2,603,903	17,336,789
Other (*)	403,232	1,656,878	259,642	1,280,175
Total	5,907,143	16,354,248	3,503,304	19,666,297

(*) As of March 31, 2023, precious metal account amounts to TL 528,297 (December 31, 2022: TL 610,135).

1.2. Information on Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Unrestricted Demand Deposit	4,894,752	192,856	2,597,476	479,148
Unrestricted Time Deposit	-	-	-	-
Restricted Time Deposit	-	-	-	-
Other (*)	8,102	13,579,320	6,427	16,857,641
Total	4,902,854	13,772,176	2,603,903	17,336,789

(*) Reserve deposits that are kept as blockage in CBTR for foreign currency liabilities. As per the CBRT's Communiqué on Required Reserves numbered 2013/15, for the banks operating in Turkey, the required reserve ratios for Turkish currency and foreign currency liabilities have been differentiated according to the maturity of the liabilities and determined between 3% and 26%. These rates are applied by banks as of the report date.

The commission application, which was calculated at a rate of 5% annually to be collected over the amounts held in foreign currency and differentiated according to conversion rates until the end of the year, was terminated as of 23 December 2022 with the official letter published by the CBRT, dated 24 November 2022 and numbered E-CBRT.72919021-010.07.01-2481. According to the conditions determined by the CBRT based on the Turkish lira deposit/participation fund share as of 23 December 2022, the commission rate that had been applied at the rate of 3% annually to banks that cannot meet the conditions regarding the Turkish lira share has been increased to 8%. Turkish lira share in deposit/participation funds of natural and legal entities;

- 0 percent for banks with 60% or more,
- 3 percent for banks between 50% (included) - 60%,
- 8 percent for banks with less than 50%, calculation of commission is reported.

In addition, with the Communiqué Amending the Communiqué on Required Reserves (No: 2013/15) published in the Official Gazette dated January 15, 2023 and numbered 32074 (No: 2023/4), required reserve ratios for Turkish lira deposit/participation funds with a maturity longer than 3 months are set at 0%.

2. Information on Banks:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks				
Domestic	208	161,783	639	31,612
Foreign (*)	67	4,250,849	95	6,524,044
Branches and Head Offices Abroad	-	-	-	-
Total	275	4,412,632	734	6,555,656

(*) As a result of the changes in the Uniform Chart of Accounts implemented by the BRSA as of January 1, 2021, the guarantees given for the derivative transactions of the Bank with foreign banks, which were followed in the other assets account in the bank balance sheet in the previous periods, started to be followed in the banks account. As of March 31, 2023, the relevant amount is TL 47,745 (December 31, 2022: TL 600,084).

3. Information on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

As of March 31, 2023, the government debt securities TL 5,043,707 (December 31, 2022: TL 4,520,880) amount is to be accounted as a result of the lease certificates issued by the T.C. Undersecretariat of Treasury February 21, 2024, April 12, 2024, June 14, 2024, July 5, 2024 and October 9, 2024 maturity date.

As of March 31, 2023, other financial assets includes TL 3,276 (December 31, 2022: TL 3,789), which is the result of the Participation Bank's accounting for the changes in the fair value of spot transactions during the period between the commercial transaction date and the balance sheet date, TL 464 of Albaraka portfolio start-up venture

capital investment fund (December 31, 2022: 517) and TL 3,780 of Karz-ı Hasen loans with zero profit share (December 31, 2022: TL 3,395).

As of the balance sheet date, there are TL 5,022,824 financial assets at fair value through profit or loss given as collateral (December 31, 2022: TL 4,490,049).

As of the balance sheet date, there are no financial assets at fair value through profit or loss subject to repurchase agreements or given as collateral (December 31, 2022: None).

4. Information on Financial Assets Valued at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income

	Current Period	Prior Period
Debt Securities	21,936,387	21,099,716
Quoted on a Stock Exchange (*)	21,936,387	21,099,716
Not Quoted	-	-
Share Certificates	45,330	45,014
Quoted on a Stock Exchange	-	-
Not Quoted (**)	45,330	45,014
Impairment Provision (-)	(239,366)	(218,725)
Other	-	-
Total	21,742,351	20,926,005

(*) Includes debt securities quoted on a stock exchange which are not traded at the related period ends.

(**) As of March 31, 2023, not quoted on a stock exchange includes Credit Guarantee Fund amounting to TL 4,897 (December 31, 2022: TL 4,897), Swift amounting to TL 7,245 (December 31, 2022: TL 6,929), İhracatı Geliştirme A.Ş. amounting to TL 30,420 (December 31, 2022: 30,420), JCR Eurasia Rating A.Ş. amounting to TL 2,753 (December 31, 2022: TL 2,753) and BIST amounting to TL 15 (December 31, 2022: TL 15).

As of March 31, 2023, the Participation Bank's "financial assets valued at fair value through other comprehensive income" portfolio includes the rent certificate at a total face value of TL 16,291,604 (December 31, 2022: TL 15,907,153), a total carrying value amounting to TL 21,697,021 (December 31, 2022: TL 20,880,991) which is issued by Republic of Turkey Under-Secretariat of Treasury.

4.1 Information on Given Collateral or Blocked Financial Assets Valued at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income

As of the balance sheet date, there are financial assets of TL 4,033,898 (December 31, 2022: TL 1,365,648) given as collateral at fair value through other comprehensive income.

4.2 Information on Subject to Repurchase Agreement Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Comprehensive Income

As of the balance sheet date, there is a repurchase agreement financial assets amounting to TL 2,771,927 (December 31, 2022: TL 13,419,276) at fair value through comprehensive income.

5. Information on Derivative Financial Assets:

Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Financial Derivative Assets Held for Trading	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward Transactions	323,309	4,687	122,179	15,885
Swap Transactions	3,032	94,274	-	126,975
Futures Transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	-	13,363	-	50,041
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	326,341	112,324	122,179	192,901

6. Information on Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost:

6.1. Information on All Types of Loans and Advances Given to Shareholders and Employees of the Parent Participation Bank

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash
Direct Loans Granted to Shareholders	115	-	117	-
Corporate Shareholders	-	-	-	-
Real Person Shareholders	115	-	117	-
Indirect Loans Granted to Shareholders	-	-	-	-
Loans Granted to Employees	119,337	-	94,381	-
Total	119,452	-	94,498	-

6.2. Information about the First And Second Group Loans and Other Receivables Including Loans That Have Been Restructured or Rescheduled

Current Period	Standard Loans and Other Receivables	Loans and Other Receivables Under Close Monitoring		
		Loans and Receivables Not-Subject to restructuring	Restructured Loans and Receivables	
			Loans and Receivables with Revised Contract Terms	Refinance
Cash Loans				
Loans	82,700,316	1,989,073	-	3,867,861
Export Loans	15,441,734	379,283	-	23,844
Import Loans	2,857,823	5,176	-	-
Business Loans	47,955,774	1,464,947	-	3,828,528
Consumer Loans	12,286,351	76,804	-	10,870
Credit Cards	2,757,204	61,718	-	4,619
Loans Given to Financial Sector	1,400,998	594	-	-
Other	432	551	-	-
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-
Total	82,700,316	1,989,073	-	3,867,861

Prior Period	Standard Loans and Other Receivables	Loans and Other Receivables Under Close Monitoring		
		Loans and Receivables Not-Subject to restructuring	Restructured Loans and Receivables	
			Loans and Receivables with Revised Contract Terms	Refinance
Cash Loans				
Loans	72,087,984	1,416,757	-	4,141,999
Export Loans	13,289,575	64,683	-	21,880
Import Loans	2,486,376	11,398	-	-
Business Loans	41,104,177	1,229,051	-	4,105,235
Consumer Loans	10,793,390	70,678	-	11,326
Credit Cards	2,674,046	34,408	-	3,558
Loans Given to Financial Sector	1,740,194	590	-	-
Other	226	5,949	-	-
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-
Total	72,087,984	1,416,757	-	4,141,999

Expected Credit Loss Stage One and Two

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Standard Loans and Other Receivables	Loans Under Close Monitoring	Standard Loans and Other Receivables	Loans Under Close Monitoring
12 Month Expected Credit Losses	361,228	-	187,679	-
Significant Increase in Credit Risk	-	1,330,158	-	1,169,284
Total	361,228	1,330,158	187,679	1,169,284

6.3 Information on Consumer Loans, Individual Credit Cards, Personnel Loans and Personnel Credit Cards

Current Period	Short Term	Medium and Long Term	Total
Consumer Loans - TL	981,689	11,302,011	12,283,700
Real Estate Loans	24,982	2,592,633	2,617,615
Vehicle Loans	85,387	4,300,231	4,385,618
General Purpose Consumer Loans	871,320	4,409,147	5,280,467
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans - FC Indexed	-	-	-
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Vehicle Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans - FC	-	-	-
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Vehicle Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Individual Credit Cards - TL	1,495,267	17,156	1,512,423
With Instalment	380,898	17,156	398,054
Without Instalment	1,114,369	-	1,114,369
Individual Credit Cards - FC	-	-	-
With Instalment	-	-	-
Without Instalment	-	-	-
Personnel Loans - TL	32,790	57,535	90,325
Real Estate Loans	-	9	9
Vehicle Loans	1,205	10,440	11,645
General Purpose Consumer Loans	31,585	47,086	78,671
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans - FC Indexed	-	-	-
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Vehicle Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans - FC	-	-	-
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Vehicle Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Credit Cards-TL	28,811	201	29,012
With Instalment	9,729	201	9,930
Without Instalment	19,082	-	19,082
Personnel Credit Cards - FC	-	-	-
With Instalment	-	-	-
Without Instalment	-	-	-
Overdraft Accounts - TL (real persons)	-	-	-
Overdraft Accounts - FC (real persons)	-	-	-
Total	2,538,557	11,376,903	13,915,460

Prior Period	Short Term	Medium and Long Term	Total
Consumer Loans - TL	791,798	10,012,625	10,804,423
Real Estate Loans	31,124	2,220,182	2,251,306
Vehicle Loans	78,128	3,570,771	3,648,899
General Purpose Consumer Loans	682,546	4,221,672	4,904,218
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans - FC Indexed	-	-	-
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Vehicle Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans - FC	-	-	-
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Vehicle Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Individual Credit Cards - TL	1,385,705	13,400	1,399,105
With Instalment	382,361	13,400	395,761
Without Instalment	1,003,344	-	1,003,344
Individual Credit Cards - FC	-	-	-
With Instalment	-	-	-
Without Instalment	-	-	-
Personnel Loans -TL	15,492	55,479	70,971
Real Estate Loans	-	12	12
Vehicle Loans	459	6,032	6,491
General Purpose Consumer Loans	15,033	49,435	64,468
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans - FC Indexed	-	-	-
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Vehicle Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans - FC	-	-	-
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Vehicle Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Credit Cards-TL	23,296	114	23,410
With Instalment	7,882	114	7,996
Without Instalment	15,414	-	15,414
Personnel Credit Cards - FC	-	-	-
With Instalment	-	-	-
Without Instalment	-	-	-
Overdraft Accounts - TL (real persons)	-	-	-
Overdraft Accounts - FC (real persons)	-	-	-
Total	2,216,291	10,081,618	12,297,909

6.4. Information on Commercial Loans and Corporate Credit Cards

Current Period	Short Term	Medium and Long Term	Total
Commercial Loans with Instalment-TL	60,160	38,925	99,085
Business Loans	-	-	-
Vehicle Loans	18	26,454	26,472
General Purpose Consumer Loans	60,142	12,471	72,613
Other	-	-	-
Commercial Loans with Instalment - FC Indexed	-	-	-
Business Loans	-	-	-
Vehicle Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Commercial Loans with Instalments - FC	-	-	-
Business Loans	-	-	-
Vehicle Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Corporate Credit Cards-TL	1,269,138	12,968	1,282,106
With Instalment	540,744	12,968	553,712
Without Instalment	728,394	-	728,394
Corporate Credit Cards-FC	-	-	-
With Instalment	-	-	-
Without Instalment	-	-	-
Overdraft Accounts - TL (corporate)	-	-	-
Overdraft Accounts - FC (corporate)	-	-	-
Total	1,329,298	51,893	1,381,191

Prior Period	Short Term	Medium and Long Term	Total
Commercial Loans with Instalment-TL	74	44,360	44,434
Business Loans	-	-	-
Vehicle Loans	72	24,786	24,858
General Purpose Consumer Loans	2	19,574	19,576
Other	-	-	-
Commercial Loans with Instalment - FC Indexed	-	-	-
Business Loans	-	-	-
Vehicle Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Commercial Loans with Instalments - FC	-	-	-
Business Loans	-	-	-
Vehicle Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Corporate Credit Cards-TL	1,278,615	10,882	1,289,497
With Instalment	565,242	10,882	576,124
Without Instalment	713,373	-	713,373
Corporate Credit Cards-FC	-	-	-
With Instalment	-	-	-
Without Instalment	-	-	-
Overdraft Accounts - TL (corporate)	-	-	-
Overdraft Accounts - FC (corporate)	-	-	-
Total	1,278,689	55,242	1,333,931

6.5. International and Domestic Loans

Loans excluding NPL is stated below:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Domestic Loans	88,217,685	77,302,174
International Loans	339,565	344,566
Total	88,557,250	77,646,740

6.6. Loans Granted to Subsidiaries and Participations

As of the balance sheet date, The Parent Participation Bank does not have any loans to subsidiaries and associates (December 31, 2022: None).

6.7. Information on Finance Lease Receivables

6.7.1. Presentation of Finance Lease Investment According to Their Remaining Maturities

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Up to 1 year	1,725,821	1,450,582	901,032	809,775
1-4 Years	2,809,677	2,351,230	1,224,796	1,093,723
More Than 4 Years	20,823	17,425	24,694	22,051
Total	4,556,321	3,819,237	2,150,522	1,925,549

6.7.2. Information on Net Investment in Financial Leasing

	Current Period	Prior Period
Gross Finance Lease Receivables	4,556,321	2,150,522
Income Earned from Other Operations apart from Finance Lease (-)	(737,084)	(224,973)
Written off leasing amounts	-	-
Total	3,819,237	1,925,549

6.7.3. General Information on Criteria Used in Determination of Contingent Lease Installments, If Any, Updates About Available Situations and Contract Amounts Related to Renewal or Purchase Options and Constraints due to Leasing Contracts, Any Past Due Situations, Renewal of Contracts, If Renewed, Conditions on It, Any Matter Caused to Constraints and Other Important Issues Related to Finance Lease Contracts

Finance lease contracts are realized in consistent with the Legislation of Finance Lease Nr. 6361. There is not any constraint due to finance lease contracts or any renewal that affects financial statements (December 31, 2022: None).

6.8. Other Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost

6.8.1. Information on Subject to Repurchase Agreement, Given as Collateral/Blocked:

As of the balance sheet date, other financial assets measured with their amortized cost given as collateral are TL 3,443,893 (December 31, 2022: TL 2,646,073).

As of the balance sheet date, other financial assets measured at amortized cost are TL 1,051,555, which are subject to repurchase agreements and sales (December 31, 2022: TL 1,102,060).

6.8.2. Information on Other Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost

	Current Period	Prior Period
Debt Securities	8,827,872	7,036,428
Quoted on a Stock Exchange	8,827,872	7,036,428
Not Quoted	-	-
Impairment Provision (-)	-	-
Total	8,827,872	7,036,428

6.8.3 Movements of Other Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost During the Year:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Opening Balance	7,036,428	918,533
Foreign Exchange Gain/Loss	-	-
Purchases During the Year	1,500,000	5,960,000
Disposals Through Sales and Redemptions	-	(900,000)
Impairment Provision (-)	-	-
Income Accruals and Rediscounts (*)	291,444	1,057,895
Ending Balance	8,827,872	7,036,428

6.9. Specific Provisions for Loans

	Current Period	Prior Period
Loans and Receivables with Limited Collectability	102,968	156,011
Loans and Receivables with Doubtful Collectability	195,703	182,578
Uncollectible Loans and Receivables	1,825,124	1,731,848
Total	2,123,795	2,070,437

6.10. Information on Non-Performing Loans (Net)

6.10.1. Information on Loans and Other Receivables Included in Loans under Follow-Up Account, which are Restructured or Rescheduled

	III. Group Loans and Receivables with Limited Collectability	IV. Group Loans and Receivables with Doubtful Collectability	V. Group Uncollectible Loans and Receivables
Current Period:	367	880	391,448
(Gross Amount Before Specific Provisions)	367	880	391,448
Restructured Loans and Receivables	367	880	391,448
Prior Period:	472	979	394,457
(Gross Amount Before Specific Provisions)	472	979	394,457
Restructured Loans and Receivables	472	979	394,457

6.10.2. Information on Total Non-Performing Loans Movements

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Loans and Receivables with Limited Collectability	Loans and Receivables with Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectible Loans and Receivables
Current Period			
Prior Period Ending Balance	218,992	233,501	2,038,448
Additions (+)(*)	70,711	1,224	94,590
Transfers from Other Categories of Non- performing Loans (+)	-	116,722	79,298
Transfers to Other Categories of Non-performing Loans (-)	(116,722)	(79,298)	-
Collections (-)	(15,693)	(7,371)	(79,416)
Write-offs (-) (**)	-	-	(12,816)
Corporate and Commercial Loans	-	-	(12,169)
Retail Loans	-	-	(458)
Credit Cards	-	-	-
Other	-	-	(189)
Non-performing Rediscounts	867	290	(4,431)
Current Period Ending Balance	158,155	265,068	2,115,673
Specific Provisions (-)	(102,968)	(195,703)	(1,825,124)
Net Balance on Balance Sheet	55,187	69,365	290,549

(*) TL 20,318 of the transfer amounts during the period is an increase in exchange rate difference.

(**) The Participation Bank wrote off TL 12,816 of its non-performing loans portfolio from assets. The Participation Bank transferred the portion of this amount, which was 100% provisioned, amounting to TL 12,672, to asset management companies and third parties in return for TL 13,267. The effect on NPL ratio is 0.01%.

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Loans and Receivables with Limited Collectability	Loans and Receivables with Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectible Loans and Receivables
Prior Period			
Prior Period Ending Balance	147,990	147,627	2,522,542
Additions (+)(*)	557,302	15,759	246,665
Transfers from Other Categories of Non- performing Loans (+)	-	454,399	304,424
Transfers to Other Categories of Non-performing Loans (-)	(454,399)	(304,424)	-
Collections (-)	(31,934)	(83,464)	(545,608)
Write-offs (-) (**)	-	(2,405)	(445,544)
Corporate and Commercial Loans	-	(2,405)	(413,498)
Retail Loans	-	-	(19,451)
Credit Cards	-	-	(2,088)
Other	-	-	(10,507)
Non-performing Rediscounts	33	6,009	(44,031)
Current Period Ending Balance	218,992	233,501	2,038,448
Specific Provisions (-)	(156,011)	(182,578)	(1,731,848)
Net Balance on Balance Sheet	62,981	50,923	306,600

(*) TL 230,209 of the transfer amounts during the period is the increase in exchange rate difference.

(**) The Participation Bank wrote off TL 447,949 of its non-performing loans portfolio from assets. As of the balance sheet date, the Participation Bank has not assigned the amount written off from its assets to third parties. The effect on NPL ratio is 0.53%.

6.10.3. Information on Foreign Currency Loans and Other Receivables Included in Loans under Follow-Up Account

Parent Participation Bank has decided to follow its non-performing loans in Turkish lira accounts that was previously followed in foreign currency accounts and transferred related amounts to Turkish lira accounts as September 24, 2017.

6.10.4. Information on Gross and Net Non-Performing Loans and Receivables as per Customer Categories:

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Loans and Receivables with Limited Collectability	Loans and Receivables with Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectible Loans and Receivables
Current Period (Net)	55,187	69,365	290,549
Loans to Individuals and Corporates (Gross)	157,314	264,063	2,095,419
Specific Provisions (-)	(102,213)	(194,967)	(1,806,257)
Loans to Individuals and Corporates (Net)	55,101	69,096	289,162
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Specific Provisions (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other Loans and Receivables (Gross)	841	1,005	20,254
Specific Provisions (-)	(755)	(736)	(18,867)
Other Loans and Receivables (Net)	86	269	1,387

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Loans and Receivables with Limited Collectability	Loans and Receivables with Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectible Loans and Receivables
Prior Period (Net)	62,981	50,923	306,600
Loans to Individuals and Corporates (Gross)	218,165	232,613	2,023,705
Specific Provisions (-)	(155,287)	(181,965)	(1,718,326)
Loans to Individuals and Corporates (Net)	62,878	50,648	305,379
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Specific Provisions (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other Loans and Receivables (Gross)	827	888	14,743
Specific Provisions (-)	(724)	(613)	(13,522)
Other Loans and Receivables (Net)	103	275	1,221

6.10.5. Information on Profit Share Accruals, Rediscounts and Valuation Differences Calculated for Non-Performing Loans and Their Provisions.

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans and Receivables with Limited Collectability	Loans and Receivables with Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectible Loans and Other Receivables
Current Period(Net)	453	1,762	38,630
Interest accruals and valuation differences	2,124	9,301	583,802
Provision (-)	(1,671)	(7,539)	(545,172)
Prior Period(Net)	336	1,844	74,068
Interest accruals and valuation differences	1,269	9,011	600,831
Provision (-)	(933)	(7,167)	(526,763)

6.10.6.Explanations on Active Write-Off Policy

Loans and other receivables, which are considered to be impossible to collect, are collected by means of converting the legal proceedings and collaterals into cash or are written off from the asset by fulfilling the requirements of the Tax Procedure Law in line with the decision taken by the Senior Management of the Participation Bank. In the current period, TL 16,738 transferred amount to the asset management companies and third parties (December 31, 2022: None), Loan written off from assets was TL 145 without rediscount (December 31, 2022: TL 447,949).

As of the balance sheet date, the amount on the non-performing loans (NPL) by writing off includes rediscount amounts are TL 5,720 and the NPL ratio was 0.01% (December 31, 2022: TL 519,937, 0.53%).

7. Information on Non-Current Assets Held for Sale

The Participation Bank has assets held for sale amounting to TL 12,984 as of the balance sheet date (December 31, 2022: TL 11,691).

8. Information on Associates (Net)

The Parent Participation Bank does not have any associate (December 31, 2022: None).

9. Information on Subsidiaries (Net)

According to a decision of the Parent Participation Bank's Board of Directors on October 22, 2012, asset rental company was established purposing rent certificate issues with the capital TL 50 as of February 11, 2013. Asset rental company named TF Varlık Kiralama AŞ was established with the authorizations of Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency dated December 20, 2012, Capital Markets Board dated February 1, 2013 and Ministry of Customs and Trade dated February 8, 2013. According to a decision of the Parent Participation Bank, second asset rental company was established purposing rent certificate issues with the capital of TL 50 as of July 8, 2014 named TFKB Varlık Kiralama AŞ.

	Associate	Address (City/ Country)	Bank's Share – If Different, Voting Rights (%)	Bank's Risk Group Share (%)
1	TF Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.	İstanbul / Turkey	100.00	-
2	TFKB Varlık Kiralama AŞ	İstanbul / Turkey	100.00	-

The values stated in the table below are taken from the audited financial statements of TF Varlık Kiralama A.Ş., dated March 31, 2023; and unaudited financial statements of TFKB Varlık Kiralama A.Ş., dated March 31, 2023.

	Total Assets	Shareholders ' Equity	Total Fixed Assets	Interest Income	Income on Securities Portfolio	Current Period Profit/Loss	Prior Period Profit/Loss	Company's Fair Value
1	6,913,074	87	-	-	-	1	1	-
2	69,536	101	-	-	-	0	2	-

10. Information on Entities under Common Control

The Parent Participation Bank does not have any entities under common control (December 31, 2022: None).

11. Information on Investment Property

The Group does not have any investment property (December 31, 2022: None).

12. Explanations Related to the Deferred Tax Asset

As of March 31, 2023, the Participation Bank calculates TL 739,531 (December 31, 2022: TL 735,384) over the amounts that arise between the book value of the assets and liabilities in the balance sheet and the tax base determined in accordance with the tax legislation and to be taken into account in the calculation of financial profit / loss in the following periods. As a result of netting off the deferred tax liability amounting to TL 800,455 (December 31, 2022: TL 1,101,250), the net deferred tax asset amounting to TL 60,924 (December 31, 2022: TL 365,866) was recorded.

13. Information on Other Assets

Other assets do not exceed 10% of total assets as of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

II. Explanations Related to the Liabilities of Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Information on Funds Collected

1.1. The Maturity Structure of Funds Collected

	Demand	Up to 1 Month	Up to 3 Months	Up to 6 Months	Up to 9 Months	Up to 1 Year	1 Year and Over	Accumulated Profit Sharing Accounts	Total
Current Period									
I. Real Persons Current Accounts-TL	5,813,058	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,813,058
II. Real Persons Profit Sharing Accounts-TL	-	975,597	29,160,345	3,702,981	-	5,422,901	448,079	-	39,709,903
III. Other Current Accounts-TL	4,958,573	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,958,573
Public Sector	123,782	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	123,782
Commercial Sector	4,337,471	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,337,471
Other Institutions	125,599	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125,599
Commercial and Other Institutions	358,532	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	358,532
Banks and Participation Banks	13,189	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,189
Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Banks	13,115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,115
Participation Banks	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70
Other	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
IV. Profit Sharing Accounts-TL	-	3,888,537	13,687,046	835,099	-	2,197,945	5,368	-	20,613,995
Public Sector	-	260,725	152,666	-	-	-	-	-	413,391
Commercial Sector	-	3,356,284	11,515,697	826,385	-	2,196,794	3,780	-	17,898,940
Other Institutions	-	262,304	746,841	8,714	-	1,151	1,588	-	1,020,598
Commercial and Other Institutions	-	1	547	-	-	-	-	-	548
Banks and Participation Banks	-	9,223	1,271,295	-	-	-	-	-	1,280,518
V. Real Persons Current Accounts-FC	9,531,808	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,531,808
VI. Real Persons Profit Sharing Accounts-FC	-	378,484	7,428,569	79,263	-	627,848	219,934	-	8,734,098
VII. Other Current Accounts-FC	9,546,119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,546,119
Commercial Residents in Turkey	8,639,267	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,639,267
Commercial Residents in Abroad	887,624	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	887,624
Banks and Participation Banks	19,228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,228
Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Foreign Banks	19,150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,150
Participation Banks	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. Profit Sharing Accounts Other-FC	-	1,111,126	2,718,070	27,878	-	63,701	54,476	-	3,975,251
Public Sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial Sector	-	1,072,315	2,431,224	27,872	-	51,620	6,566	-	3,589,597
Other Institutions	-	20,500	201,944	6	-	11,854	-	-	234,304
Commercial and Other Institutions	-	18,311	84,902	-	-	227	47,910	-	151,350
Banks and Participation Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. Precious Metal Accounts	11,649,904	10,251	1,777,958	993,510	-	173,749	16,261	-	14,621,633
X. Profit Sharing Accounts Special Fund Pools-TL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residents in Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residents in Abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XI. Profit Sharing Accounts Special Fund Pools. -FC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residents in Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residents in Abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (I+II+.....+IX+X+XI)	41,499,462	6,363,995	54,771,988	5,638,731	-	8,486,144	744,118	-	117,504,438

Prior Period	Demand	Up to 1 Month	Up to 3 Months	Up to 6 Months	Up to 9 Months	Up to 1 Year	1 Year and Over	Accumulated Profit Sharing Accounts	Total
I. Real Persons Current Accounts-TL	5,509,230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,509,230
II. Real Persons Profit Sharing Accounts-TL	-	1,860,166	23,355,716	1,354,369	-	2,388,224	254,892	-	29,213,367
III. Other Current Accounts-TL	5,322,148	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,322,148
Public Sector	108,110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	108,110
Commercial Sector	5,103,859	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,103,859
Other Institutions	82,820	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82,820
Commercial and Other Institutions	20,781	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,781
Banks and Participation Banks	6,578	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,578
Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Banks	6,504	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,504
Participation Banks	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70
Other	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
IV. Profit Sharing Accounts-TL	-	1,980,410	7,687,617	1,047,767	-	2,050,922	4,131	-	12,770,847
Public Sector	-	184,322	20,243	-	-	-	-	-	204,565
Commercial Sector	-	1,741,461	7,283,252	1,044,093	-	2,049,775	2,549	-	12,121,130
Other Institutions	-	34,606	383,053	3,674	-	1,147	1,582	-	424,062
Commercial and Other Institutions	-	9	1,039	-	-	-	-	-	1,048
Banks and Participation Banks	-	20,012	30	-	-	-	-	-	20,042
V. Real Persons Current Accounts-FC	10,918,189	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,918,189
VI. Real Persons Profit Sharing Accounts-FC	-	3,570,927	6,628,770	67,379	-	842,921	231,849	-	11,341,846
VII. Other Current Accounts-FC	9,016,001	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,016,001
Commercial Residents in Turkey	7,874,525	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,874,525
Commercial Residents in Abroad	1,135,106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,135,106
Banks and Participation Banks	6,370	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,370
Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Foreign Banks	6,360	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,360
Participation Banks	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. Profit Sharing Accounts Other-FC	-	1,031,072	1,775,845	25,838	-	60,571	49,520	-	2,942,846
Public Sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial Sector	-	883,944	1,610,304	24,375	-	48,714	2,722	-	2,570,059
Other Institutions	-	68,981	55,343	1,463	-	11,640	-	-	137,427
Commercial and Other Institutions	-	78,147	110,198	-	-	217	46,798	-	235,360
Banks and Participation Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. Precious Metal Accounts	12,318,276	18,509	1,948,997	1,306,578	-	205,217	15,001	-	15,812,578
X. Profit Sharing Accounts Special Fund Pools-TL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residents in Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residents in Abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XI. Profit Sharing Accounts Special Fund Pools. -FC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residents in Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residents in Abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (I+II+.....+IX+X+XI)	43,083,844	8,461,084	41,396,945	3,801,931	-	5,547,855	555,393	-	102,847,052

1.2. Information on Current and Participation Accounts of Real Persons and Corporate Entities under the Guarantee of Savings Deposit Insurance Fund and Exceeding the Guarantee Limit

On August 27, 2022, the "Regulation Amending the Regulation on Insurance Deposits and Participation Funds and Premiums to be Collected by the Savings Deposit Insurance Fund" was published by the Savings Deposit Insurance Fund. With the amendment made, the scope of deposit insurance limited to savings deposits and participation funds belonging to real persons in Turkey; expanded to include commercial deposits; those belonging to official institutions, credit institutions and financial institutions are excluded from the insurance coverage. As of September 30, 2022, premiums have also started to be calculated over legal person participation funds.

	Under the Guarantee of insurance		Exceeding the Limit of insurance	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Real Persons Current and Profit Sharing Accounts	30,563,322	22,032,170	46,596,099	49,722,664
TL Accounts	15,603,525	10,662,006	29,913,366	24,059,894
FC Accounts	14,959,797	11,370,164	16,682,733	25,662,770
Foreign Branches' Deposits Under Foreign Authorities' Insurance	-	-	-	-
Off-Shore Banking Regions' Deposits Under Foreign Authorities' Insurance	-	-	-	-

	Under the Guarantee of insurance		Exceeding the Limit of insurance	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Corporate Entities Current and Profit Sharing Accounts	3,449,256	2,418,857	25,380,642	24,848,381
TL Accounts	2,360,628	1,801,862	13,338,169	13,207,253
FC Accounts	1,088,628	616,995	12,042,473	11,641,128
Foreign Branches' Deposits Under Foreign Authorities' Insurance	-	-	-	-
Off-Shore Banking Regions' Deposits Under Foreign Authorities' Insurance	-	-	-	-

1.3. Profit Sharing Accounts of Real Persons and Corporate Entities which are not Under the Guarantee of Deposit Insurance Fund

Real Persons	Current Period	Prior Period
Foreign Branches' Profit Share Funds and Other Accounts	-	-
Profit Sharing Accounts and Other Accounts held by Shareholders and Their Relatives	-	-
Profit Sharing Accounts and Other Accounts of the Chairman and Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Senior Executive Officers and Their Relatives	8,370	2,588
Profit Sharing Accounts and Other Accounts Held as Assets Subject to the Crime defined in the Article 282 of the Turkish Criminal Code No. 5237 dated 26/9/2004	-	-
Participation Funds Available in Participation Banks Established Exclusively for Offshore Banking Activities in Türkiye	-	-

Corporate Entities	Current Period	Prior Period
Foreign Branches' Profit Share Funds and Other Accounts	-	-
Participation Fund and Other Accounts held by Main Shareholder with Qualified Shareholders and Corporates Under Their Control	13,262	6,723
Profit Sharing Accounts of Governmental Institutions, Credit Institutions and Financial Institutions	11,493,487	3,815,669

1.4. Information on the Current and Profit Sharing Accounts of the Real Persons and Corporate Entities at the Turkish Branches of the Participation Bank Headquartered Abroad, Whether the Headquarters under the Coverage by Insurance in the Country Where It Is Located

The center of the Parent Participation Bank is in Turkey and under the guarantee of Saving Deposits Insurance Fund of Turkey.

2. Information on Borrowings

2.1. Information on Banks and Other Financial Institutions

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Funds Borrowed from the Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	-	-
Funds Borrowed from Domestic Banks and Institutions	3,727,717	2,692,991	3,095,836	10,093,596
Funds Borrowed from Foreign Banks, Institutions and Funds	-	3,690,922	-	1,379,621
Total	3,727,717	6,383,913	3,095,836	11,473,217

2.2. Maturity Analysis of Funds Borrowed

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Short-Term	3,727,717	5,960,060	3,095,836	11,068,473
Medium and Long-Term	-	423,853	-	404,744
Total	3,727,717	6,383,913	3,095,836	11,473,217

3. Information on Issued Securities

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Lease Certificates	404,148	-	567,460	-
Total	404,148	-	567,460	-

The Group has issued TL 1,500,000 in securities and paid TL 1,850,000 in the current period due to amortization.

4. Information on Derivative Financial Liabilities

Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Derivative Financial Liabilities Held for Trading				
Forward Transaction	8,820	10,307	30,025	9,882
Swap Transaction	1,237	48,482	425	333,318
Future	-	-	-	-
Options	-	13,363	-	50,038
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	10,057	72,152	30,450	393,238

5. Information on Finance Lease Payables (Net)

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Less than 1 Year	145,802	623	133,129	788
1-5 Years	296,461	-	254,202	-
More than 5 Years	64,144	-	60,265	-
Total	506,407	623	447,596	788

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

6. Information on Provisions

6.1. Information on Foreign Exchange Losses on the Foreign Currency Indexed Loans and Finance Lease Receivables

There are no foreign exchange differences on foreign currency indexed loans are netted with loans on the asset side as of balance sheet date (December 31, 2022: None).

6.2. Information on Employee Termination Benefits

As of March 31, 2023, the participation bank's vacation allowance amounting to TL 56,624 (December 31, 2022: TL 34,441), performance premium provision of TL 181,629 (December 31, 2022: TL 342,729) and TL 509,036 (December 31, 2022: TL 484,660) there is provision for severance pay.

6.3. Information on Other Provisions

Other Provisions Exceeding 10% of Total Provisions and Name, Amount and Breakdown of Such Provisions

	Current Period	Prior Period
Specific Provision for Cheques	15,055	10,875
Specific Provision for Non Cash Loans not Indemnified or not Converted into Cash	145,664	105,125
Expected Loss Provisions for stage 1 and stage 2 Non-cash Loans	37,611	16,425
Provision for Lawsuits against Participation Bank	143,364	121,491
Provision for Decrease in Value Spot Transactions	8,354	2,106
Provision for Profits will be Allocated to Partipation Accounts (*)	222,292	269,830
Provision for Credit Cards Promotion Commitments	8,667	9,349
Other (**)	1,157,629	1,157,629
Total	1,738,636	1,692,830

(*) The Parent Bank allocates profit balancing reserve for the participation accounts at the end of the period, provided that the balance is finally transferred to the fund pool.

(**) Includes free provision for possible risks amounting to TL 1,155,000 in current period (December 31, 2022: TL 1,155,000).

7. Information on Tax Liability

7.1. Information on Tax Provision

The Participation Bank has corporate tax liability amounting to TL 2,090,970 (December 31, 2022: TL 2,002,772) and The Participation Bank has prepaid tax amounting to TL 1,123,790 (December 31, 2022: TL 1,123,790) as of balance sheet date. The remaining corporate tax liability after the deduction of the prepaid tax amount is reflected to financial statements.

7.2. Information on Taxes Payable

	Current Period	Prior Period
Corporate Tax Payables	967,180	878,982
Tax on Securities Income	20,565	23,668
Tax on Real Estate Income	2,947	2,444
Banking Insurance Transaction Tax	86,876	65,712
Foreign Exchange Transaction Tax	8,381	9,514
Value Added Tax Payables	7,455	13,552
Other	37,221	30,327
Total	1,130,625	1,024,199

7.3. Information on Premiums

	Current Period	Prior Period
Social Security Premiums-Employees	21,860	14,749
Social Security Premiums-Employer	23,446	15,613
Bank Pension Fund Premiums- Employees	-	-
Bank Pension Fund Premiums- Employer	-	-
Pension Fund Membership Fees and Provisions- Employees	-	-
Pension Fund Membership Fees and Provisions- Employers	-	-
Unemployment Insurance- Employees	1,561	1,054
Unemployment Insurance- Employer	3,123	2,107
Other	854	128
Total	50,844	33,651

8. Information on Deferred Tax Liabilities

The Group does not have net deferred tax liability as of the balance sheet date (December 31, 2022: None).

9. Information on Liabilities Regarding Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations

In the current period, the Parent Bank has no outstanding debts on assets held for sale and discontinued operations (December 31, 2022: None).

10. Information on Sub-Ordinated Loans

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Domestic Banks	-	-	-	-
Other Domestic Institutions	-	-	-	-
Foreign Banks	-	4,898,417	-	4,678,005
Other Foreign Institutions	-	-	-	-
Total	-	4,898,417	-	4,678,005

The Participation Bank provided sub-ordinated loans amounting to USD 100 million and USD 150 Million, in terms of a 7.23%, 7.78% profit share rates and ten years maturity, on March 31, 2015 and June 30, 2015 respectively. In accordance with article of BRSA dated March 26, 2015 and June 30, 2015, since the date, subordinated loan is recorded into Bank's accounts in cash. The Participation Bank paid the existing loans on December 28, 2020 and provided a sub-ordinated loan amounting to USD 250 million in terms of a 9% profit share rate on June 30, 2030 from the Saudi National Bank.

11. Other Liabilities Exceeding 10% of the Balance Sheet Total and the Breakdown of Such Liabilities Constituting at Least 20% of the Grand Total

Other liabilities do not exceed 10% of total liabilities as of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

12. Information on Shareholders' Equity

12.1. Presentation of Paid-in Capital

	Current Period	Prior Period
Common Stock	2,600,000	2,600,000
Preferred Stock	-	-

12.2. Paid-in Capital Amount, Explanation as to Whether the Registered Share Capital System is Applicable at Parent Participation Bank if so Amount of Registered Share Capital Ceiling

Registered share capital system is not applied in Group.

12.2.1. Information on Share Capital Increases and Their Sources; Other Information on Increased Capital Shares in Current Period

There is no increasing in share capital in current period (December 31, 2022: None).

12.2.2. Information on Capital Reserves Transferred to the Capital during the Period

During the current period there are no capital reserves transferred to the capital (December 31, 2022: None).

No balance has been added to capital reserves from revaluation fund in the current period (December 31, 2022: None).

12.2.3. Capital Commitments in the Last Fiscal Year and at the end of the Following Year-End Period, the General Purpose of These Commitments and Projected Resources Required Meeting These Commitments

As of the balance sheet date, the Group has no capital commitments (December 31, 2022: None).

12.3. Indicators of the Parent Participation Bank's Income, Profitability and Liquidity for the Previous Periods and Possible Effects of These Future Assumptions on the Parent Participation Bank's Equity Due to the Uncertainty of These Indicators

There is no uncertainty in the past indicators regarding the revenues, profitability and liquidity of the Parent Participation Bank.

12.4. Information on Privileges Granted to Shares Representing the Capital

The Group does not have any preferred shares (December 31, 2022: None).

12.5. Information on Securities Value Increase Fund

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Financial assets valued at fair value through	1,177,954	(276,594)	1,282,356	(205,844)
Valuation Differences	1,177,954	(276,594)	1,282,356	(205,844)
Exchange Rate Differences	-	-	-	-
Total	1,177,954	(276,594)	1,282,356	(205,844)

12.6. Other Information on Shareholders' Equity

Participation Bank purchased 30,719 shares from its shareholders on October 21, 2020 for TL 92.

Participation Bank has not held its Ordinary General Assembly as of the balance sheet date.

III. Explanations Related to the Off-Balance Sheet Items

1. Information on Off-Balance Sheet Liabilities

1.1. Types and Amounts of Irrevocable Loan Commitments

	Current Period	Prior Period
Forward Assets Commitments Purchase-Sale	5,878,766	3,196,886
Commitments for Subsidiaries and Affiliates	696,866	76
Commitments for Check Payments	1,594,927	1,024,121
Tax and Fund Liabilities from Export Commitments	96,525	76,344
Commitments for Credit Card Expenditure Limits	3,818,928	3,298,057
Commitments for Credit Cards and Banking Services Promotions	8,667	9,349
Other Irrevocable Commitments	661,301	887,569
Total	12,755,980	8,492,402

1.2 Information on the Nature and the Amount of Possible Losses and Commitments Stemmed from Off-Balance Sheet Items

1.2.1. Non-Cash Loans Including Guarantees, Acceptances, Financial Guarantee and Other Letters of Credits

	Current Period	Prior Period
Guarantees	16,051,094	14,245,781
Bank Endorsement and Acceptances	1,243,330	706,511
Letter of Credits	5,041,829	3,898,659
Other guarantees	-	-
Total	22,336,253	18,850,951

1.2.2. Permanent Guarantees, Temporary Guarantees, Suretyships and Similar Transaction

	Current Period	Prior Period
Temporary Guarantee Letters	764,545	751,499
Permanent Guarantee Letters	9,963,518	8,832,179
Advance Guarantee Letters	682,940	536,748
Guarantee Letters Given to Duties	806,028	780,064
Guarantee Letters for Cash Loan Coverage	2,810,094	2,161,927
Other Guarantee Letters	1,023,969	1,183,364
Total	16,051,094	14,245,781

1.2.3. Total Non-Cash Loans

	Current Period	Prior Period
Non-cash loans given against achieving cash loans	2,810,094	2,161,927
With maturity of 1 year or less than 1 year	75,640	50,981
With maturity more than 1 year	2,734,454	2,110,946
Other non cash loans	19,526,159	16,689,024
Total	22,336,253	18,850,951

IV. Explanations Related to Statement of Profit or Loss

1. Profit Share Income

1.1. Information on Profit Share on Loans

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Profit Share on Loans (*)	2,537,767	333,705	1,412,933	283,228
Short Term Loans	1,433,503	112,946	789,555	69,304
Medium and Long Term Loans	1,083,745	220,074	597,184	213,485
Profit Share on Non Performing Loans	20,519	685	26,194	439
Premiums Received from Resource Utilization Support Fund	-	-	-	-
Total	2,537,767	333,705	1,412,933	283,228

(*) Profit Share on Loans includes commission income on cash loans.

1.2. Information on Profit Share on Banks

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Central Bank of Turkey	1,573	-	35,097	-
Domestic Banks	5	-	-	-
Foreign Banks	430	22,958	-	440
Branches and Head Office Abroad	-	-	-	-
Total	2,008	22,958	35,097	440

1.3. Information on Profit Share on Marketable Securities Portfolio

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss	-	26,842	-	22,951
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	730,676	140,515	1,018,175	99,837
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	485,804	-	20,940	-
Total	1,216,480	167,357	1,039,115	122,788

1.4. Information on Profit Share Income Received from Associates and Subsidiaries

In the current period, the Parent Participation Bank has no profit share of associates and subsidiaries (December 31, 2022: None).

2. Profit Share Expenses

2.1. Information on Profit Share on Funds Borrowed

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks	13,003	64,869	11,757	20,358
Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	13,003	17,949	11,757	2,751
Foreign Banks (*)	-	46,920	-	17,607
Branches and Head Office Abroad	-	-	-	-
Other Institutions	-	-	-	-
Total	13,003	64,869	11,757	20,358

(*) Profit Share on Funds Borrowed includes commission expense on cash loans.

2.2. Information on Profit Share Expense Given to Associates and Subsidiaries

In the current period, the Group does not have any profit share expenses related to its subsidiaries and affiliates (December 31, 2022: None).

2.3. Information on Profit Share Expense Given to Issued Securities

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Profit Share Expense Given to Issued Securities	24,868	5	46,064	3
Total	24,868	5	46,064	3

3. Information on Trading Income/Losses (Net)

	Current Period	Prior Period
Income	205,170,954	315,235,244
Trading Account Income	12,536	8,301
Derivative Financial Instruments	1,106,861	1,099,557
Foreign Exchange Gains	204,051,557	314,127,386
Loss	(204,296,878)	(314,801,752)
Trading Account Losses	(7,137)	(5,954)
Derivative Financial Instruments	(968,117)	(1,177,385)
Foreign Exchange Losses	(203,321,624)	(313,618,413)

4. Information on Other Operating Income

	Current Period	Prior Period
Communication Expense Charged to Customers	2,774	1,963
Gain on Sale of Assets	106,682	63,739
Checkbook Expenses	948	636
Reversals Related to Prior Year's Expenses	632,201	339,478
Other	6,147	1,906
Total	748,752	407,722

5. Expected Loss Provisions of the Group

	Current Period	Prior Period
Expected Credit Loss	951,742	654,939
12 Month expected credit loss (stage 1)	222,926	49,739
Significant increase in credit risk (stage 2)	396,514	371,043
Non-performing loans (stage 3)	332,302	234,157
Marketable Securities Impairment Losses	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Losses	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Securities Value Decrease	-	-
Investment in Associates	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-
Joint Ventures	-	-
Other (*)	62,302	408,746
Total	1,014,044	1,063,685

(*) Other provision expenses amounting to TL 62,302 consist of amounts to be distributed to the participation accounts amounting to TL 39,900, provision for litigation expenses amounting to TL 22,394 and other expenses amounting to TL 8 (March 31, 2022: Other provision expenses amounting to TL 408,746 consist of free provision for possible risks amounting to TL 300,000, amounts to be distributed to the participation accounts amounting to TL 51,585, provision for litigation expenses amounting to TL 57,150 and other expenses amounting to TL 11).

6. Information on Other Operating Expenses

	Current Period	Prior Period
Reserve for Employee Termination Benefits	24,376	10,275
Bank Pension Fund Deficit Provisions	-	-
Impairment Losses on Tangible Assets	-	-
Depreciation Expenses of Tangible Assets	65,998	41,473
Impairment Losses on Intangible Assets	-	-
Amortization Expenses of Goodwill	-	-
Depreciation Expenses of Intangible Assets	25,703	18,985
Impairment Provision for Investments Accounted for Under Equity Method	-	-
Impairment Losses on Assets to be Disposed	-	-
Depreciation Expenses of Assets to be Disposed	-	-
Impairment Losses on Assets Held for Sale	-	-
Other Operating Expenses	190,715	100,572
Operating Lease Expenses according to TFRS 16	182	500
Repair and Maintenance Expenses	3,587	2,868
Advertisement Expenses	4,315	11,037
Communication Expenses	15,980	11,246
Electricity and Water Expenses	27,273	15,369
Cleaning Expenses	24,031	10,145
Vehicle Expenses	5,249	4,016
Stationary Expenses	4,664	2,004
Other Expenses	105,434	43,387
Loss on Sales of Assets	12,705	4,257
Other	332,773	199,122
Total	652,270	374,684

(*) Other operating expenses include short-term employee benefits provision expenses amounting to TL 185,834, premiums paid to the Savings Deposit Insurance Fund amounting to TL 68,025 and other taxes and fees paid amounting to TL 56,224 (March 31, 2022: Savings Deposit Insurance Fund amounting to TL 54,848 and other taxes and fees paid amounting to TL 30,158).

7. Information on Provision for Taxes

The Parent Participation Bank tax reconciliation is listed below:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Profit Before Tax	2,096,174	1,017,427
Corporate Tax Ratio	25%	23%
Tax amount before discounts and additions	524,044	234,008
Discount	(609,582)	(321,205)
Additions	572,346	387,754
Calculated Tax	486,808	300,557

8. Explanation on Net Period Profit / Loss

8.1. The Nature and Amount of Certain Income and Expense Items from Ordinary Operations is Disclosed If the Disclosure for Nature, Amount and Repetition Rate of Such Items is Required for the Complete Understanding of the Participation Bank's Performance for the Period

Profit share income from ordinary banking operations is TL 4,412,870, profit share expenses are TL 2,516,842 (March 31, 2022: profit share income TL 2,950,196, profit share expenses TL 1,110,012).

8.2. Effect of Changes in Accounting Estimates on Income Statement for the Current and, If Any, for Subsequent Period

There is no effect of changes in accounting estimates and effect on income statement (March 31, 2022: None).

8.3. Nature and Amount of Changes in Accounting Estimates which Have Material Effects on the Current Period or Expected to Have Material Effects on the Subsequent Periods

There is no changes in accounting estimates which have material effects on the current period or expected to have material effects on the subsequent periods (March 31, 2022: None).

9. 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

Other Fees and Commissions Received	Current Period	Prior Period
Commissions of Letters of Credit on Imports	664	445
Commission of Collection Note/Check	462	358
Commissions on Remittance	6,507	2,566
Insurance Commissions	56,365	25,960
Credit Letter Commissions	223	103
Expert Fees	9,993	2,194
Credit Card Fees and Commissions	47,216	34,693
Commissions on Member Firm -POS	15,636	11,834
Cash Import Commissions	133	99
Other Commissions and Fees	921,958	62,957
Total	1,059,157	141,209

Other Fees and Commissions Given	Current Period	Prior Period
POS Transaction Commission Expense	20,374	21,865
7/24 Card Domestic ATM Commission Given	2,274	1,249
Credit Card Service and Usage Expense	14,232	8,515
Commissions and Fees Given for Remittance	4,171	2,635
Expertise Fees	10,769	2,557
Other Commissions and Fees	176,316	86,757
Total	228,136	123,578

V. Explanations Related to Statement of Cash Flows

Information on Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning and End of Periods

	Current Period	Prior Period
Cash	8,153,773	8,250,268
Cash in TL and Foreign Currency	1,526,251	1,251,809
Central Bank of Turkey	5,095,709	3,147,675
Coins on the Road	1,531,813	3,850,784
Cash Equivalents	4,365,162	3,351,673
Receivables from Interbank Money Markets	-	-
Banks and Other Financial Institutions	4,365,162	3,351,673
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	12,518,935	11,601,941

VI. Explanations on the Risk Group of the Parent Participation Bank

1. Information on the Volume of Transactions Relating to the Parent Participation Bank's Risk group, Incomplete Loan and Funds Collected Transactions and Period's Profit and Loss

1.1. Information on loans and other receivables of the Parent Participation Bank's risk group

Current Period

Bank's Risk Group	Associates,Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities (Business Associates)		Direct and Indirect Shareholders of the Bank		Other items that have been included in the Risk Group	
	Cash	Non Cash	Cash	Non Cash	Cash	Non Cash
Loans and Other Receivables						
Balance at the beginning of the period	-	-	117	-	2,691	13,468
Balance at the end of the period	-	-	115	-	5,394	13,569
Profit Share and Commission Income	-	-	4	-	268	49

Prior Period

Bank's Risk Group	Associates,Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities (Business Associates)		Direct and Indirect Shareholders of the Bank		Other items that have been included in the Risk Group	
	Cash	Non Cash	Cash	Non Cash	Cash	Non Cash
Loans and Other Receivables						
Balance at the beginning of the period	-	-	166	-	1,412	15,497
Balance at the end of the period	-	-	117	-	2,691	13,468
Profit Share and Commission Income (*)	-	-	1	-	105	46

(*) Prior period balances represents amount to March 31, 2022.

1.2 Information on Current and Profit Sharing Accounts Related to Risk Group of the Parent Participation Bank

Bank's Risk Group	Associates,Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities (Business Associates)		Direct and Indirect Shareholders of the Bank		Other items that have been included in the Risk Group	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Current and Profit Sharing Accounts						
Balance at the beginning of the period	-	-	7,422	2,163	96,740	57,315
Balance at the end of the period	-	-	13,899	7,422	134,638	96,740
Profit Share Expenses (*)	-	-	10	9	273	95

(*) Prior period balances represents amount to March 31, 2022.

1.3 Forward Transactions, Option Contracts and Other Similar Contracts Made With the Parent Participation Bank's Risk Group

None.

1.4. Funds Borrowed from the Parent Participation Bank's Risk Group

Bank's Risk Group	Associates,Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities (Business Associates)		Direct and Indirect Shareholders of the Bank		Other items that have been included in the Risk Group	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Loans Received						
Balance at the Beginning of the period	-	-	4,678,005	3,246,755	-	-
Balance at the End of the period	-	-	6,843,593	4,678,005	-	-
Profit Share and Commission Expense (*)	-	-	136,544	81,822	-	-

(*) Prior period balances represents amount to March 31, 2022.

1.5. Information Regarding Benefits Provided to The Bank's Top Management

Salaries and benefits paid to the Bank's top management amount to TL 50,837 as of March 31, 2023 (March 31, 2022: TL 17,047).

VII. Explanations Related to Subsequent Events

None.

SECTION SIX: INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

I. Explanations on the Independent Auditor's Review Report

The consolidated financial statements of the Participation Bank for the period ended March 31, 2023 were audited by KPMG Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş. and the limited review report dated May 9, 2023 is presented in the introduction of this report.

II. Explanations and Notes Prepared by Independent Auditors

None.

SECTION SEVEN: CONSOLIDATED INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT

Türkiye Finans in Brief

Thanks to its integrated channelling strategy, Türkiye Finans continuously digitalizes its services through a rapid, uninterrupted and high quality customer experience, and offers its customers a wide range of transactions and services with diversity in distribution channels through ongoing technological investments.

Türkiye Finans was established in 2005 with the merger between Anadolu Finans, was the first special finance corporation in Turkey, founded in 1991 with 100% domestic funds, and Family Finans, which operated in the participation banking sector between 1985 and 2001 under the name of the Faisal Finans Kurumu. This union of strengths was established in order to generate more value for Turkey and to bolster the competitive advantages of both entities.

The merger between Anadolu Finans and Family Finans was approved by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA) on 28 December 2005. The name of the Bank was changed to Türkiye Finans Katılım Bankası A.Ş. on 30 December 2005.

This merger brought new growth momentum into the participation banking sector and Türkiye Finans quickly became one of biggest participation banks in Turkey.

A new era of momentous change and transformation at Türkiye Finans began on 31 March 2008 when the National Commercial Bank (NCB) acquired a 60% stake in the Bank.

With the participation in the NCB, which is one of the largest capitals in the Middle East area, Türkiye Finans assumed a new and reinforced corporate identity, bringing a new breath of fresh air to participation banking, whose target audience had been growing steadily.

With the National Commercial Bank (Saudi Arabia) as its main shareholder, Türkiye Finans is a leading company that has achieved a remarkable transformation, underpinned by its “growth reflex”, deeply-rooted know-how, experience and its vision to carve out a name for itself in the future of our country’s participation banking.

As of April 1, 2021, National Commercial Bank merged with Samba Financial Group and changed its title to The Saudi National Bank (“SNB”).

Türkiye Finans: A face of participation banking looking ahead

Having shaped its objectives and road map for growth in line with the principles of participation banking, Türkiye Finans continues its operations with the aim of ongoing improvement in technological infrastructure, business processes and service approach through a customer-oriented understanding.

Thanks to its integrated channelling strategy, Türkiye Finans continuously digitalizes its services through a rapid, uninterrupted and high quality customer experience, and offers its customers a wide range of transactions and services with diversity in distribution channels through ongoing technological investments.

Taking firm steps towards sustainable growth, Türkiye Finans offers an innovative and high value-added products, services and solutions to a wide range of customers in the commercial and corporate banking and retail banking segments through its strong service platform which was comprised of 3,689 employees, 308 branches and effective alternative distribution channels as of the first quarter of 2023.

Summary Financials

	31/03/2023	31/12/2022
Assets	159,096,027	145,905,182
Financial Assets (Net)	53,899,697	55,487,454
Cash and cash equivalents	26,667,454	29,717,788
Financial assets valued at fair value through profit or loss	5,051,227	4,528,581
Financial assets valued at fair value through other compr. Income	21,742,351	20,926,005
Derivative financial assets	438,665	315,080
Loans (including leasing, gross) ⁽¹⁾	94,876,414	82,014,948
Financial assets valued at amortised cost	8,827,872	7,036,428
Expected Loss Provisions	(3,815,181)	(3,427,400)
Tangible Assets (Net)	2,837,269	2,727,889
Other Assets ⁽²⁾	2,469,956	2,065,863
Liabilities	159,096,027	145,905,182
Funds Collected	117,504,438	102,847,052
- Special Current Accounts	41,499,462	43,083,844
- Participation Accounts ⁽³⁾	76,004,976	59,763,208
Funds Borrowed	10,111,630	14,569,053
Money Market Balances	2,778,464	3,130,312
Marketable Securities Issued (Net)	404,148	567,460
Subordinated Loans	4,898,417	4,678,005
Shareholders' Equity	12,512,748	11,078,534
-Paid-in capital	2,600,000	2,600,000
Other Liabilities ⁽⁴⁾	10,886,182	9,034,766
Non-cash Loans	22,336,253	18,850,951
Income / Expense Items	01.01.2023-31.03.2023	01.01.2022-31.03.2022
Profit Share Income	4,412,870	2,950,196
Profit Share Expenses	(2,516,842)	(1,110,012)
Net Profit Share Income	1,896,028	1,840,184
Net Fee and Commission Income	884,843	46,713
Other Non-Profit Income	1,622,828	841,214
Non-Profit Share Expenses	(2,307,525)	(1,710,684)
Profit Before Tax	2,096,174	1,017,427
Provision for Taxes	(486,808)	(300,557)
Net Profit for the Period	1,609,366	716,870
Key Ratios (%)	31/03/2023	31/12/2022
Capital Adequacy Ratio	21.10	18.93
Loans/Total Assets ⁽¹⁾	59.63	56.21
Current Accounts/Funds Collected	35.32	41.89
Other	31/03/2023	31/12/2022
Total Number of Branches	308	308
Total Number of Staff	3,689	3,735

(1) Loans include financial leasing receivables.

(2) Indicates the total of other assets items apart from the items that are mentioned above.

(3) Participation accounts include precious-metal accounts.

(4) Indicates the total of other liabilities items apart from the items that are mentioned above.

Shares belonging to Board of Directors and Executive Vice Presidents in Türkiye Finans

None of the Board of Directors nor the executive vice presidents, do not have any shares in Türkiye Finans.

Articles Of Assotiation Amendment and its Reason

No changes were made in the Articles of Association in the first quarter of 2023.

Capital and Shareholder Structure

Shareholder	Share Amount (TL)	Share Ratio (%)
The Saudi National Bank (SNB)	1,742,676,447	67.03
Gözde Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.	274,838,187	10.57
Others	582,485,366	22.40
Total	2,600,000,000	100.00

The Saudi National Bank is dominant and main shareholder that owns management control of Türkiye Finans through 67.03% share in paid-up capital.

Information about shares

The Saudi National Bank is the controlling shareholder which holds the management control of Türkiye Finans through its 67.03% share in the paid-in capital.

Information about shares

The Bank's capital is represented by shares, each of which has a nominal value of TL 1.00 (one Turkish lira). All shares have been issued against cash and all are registered in the shareholder's name. No shareholder nor any group of shareholders enjoys any preferential rights arising from their shareholding interests. None of the Bank's shares are preferred shares.

Voting rights

At meetings of the Bank's general assembly, shareholders may cast one vote for each share which they own or control and which is worth one Turkish lira. Shareholders may exercise their voting rights personally or through a proxy. Voting may be conducted by a show of hands, or by standing up, or by individually saying "aye" or "nay"; however it may also be conducted employing electronic devices, each one of which is individually assigned to each shareholder upon entry into the meeting place on the day the general assembly convenes or also by other means which allow cast votes to be counted. Recourse shall be had to secret ballots upon the demand of one twentieth of the shares represented at a general meeting.

About The Saudi National Bank (SNB)

The Saudi National Bank is the largest financial institution in the Saudi Arabia.

SNB is one of the largest banks in the Arab financial world with a paid-in capital of SAR 44.8 billion (USD 12 billion). As of the end of 2022, its total assets amounted to SAR 9,145 billion (USD 252 billion), while writing a net profit of SAR 19 billion (USD 5 billion) for the same period. Its shareholders' equity increased to SAR 167 billion (USD 44 billion), while generating a Return on Equity of 11.4%.

In 2008, the SNB undertook its first international acquisition and became the controlling partner of Türkiye Finans, one of Turkey's leading participation banks. The SNB holds a 67.03% stake in Türkiye Finans.

Chairman of the Board of Directors' Message

Dear Stakeholders,

I would like to extend my condolences to the loved ones of all people who lost their lives, and wish a speedy recovery to those injured in the devastating earthquake that occurred on February 6, 2023 and affected 11 provinces in Türkiye. Türkiye Finans has covered the urgent needs of our employees, their families and the citizens in earthquake-ridden areas since the first day of this devastating disaster, and will continue to support the region in the coming days. I believe that Türkiye will leave these difficult times behind with a level of solidarity that will set an example for the whole world.

Having overcome all the challenges faced in Q1 2023, as Türkiye Finans we have maintained our human-oriented banking approach, which is central to our strategy. We leveraged our growth with our digital innovations and campaigns, which further strengthened our claim for offering an excellent customer experience. We will continue to strengthen our contribution to production, real economy and society with our sustainable and human-oriented banking practices.

On behalf of our Board of Directors, I would like to extend my gratitude to all our colleagues for contributing to our Bank's achievements in Q1 2023, to our customers for trusting us, and to our shareholders and stakeholders for supporting us.

Sincerely,

Wael Abdulaziz A. RAIES
Chairman

CEO's message

Dear Stakeholders,

We are deeply saddened by the loss of lives, loved ones, homes and businesses of our citizens in the massive earthquakes that occurred on February 6, affecting 11 provinces. Once again, we wish God's mercy on those who lost their lives in the earthquake and extend our condolences and wish patience to their families.

As Türkiye Finans, we have been working in cooperation with the relevant authorities and NGOs since the initial moments of the disaster, and we continue to support the region. We first reached out to each and every one of our colleagues affected by the earthquake and their families to meet their needs. While quickly delivering our container houses to the region for housing needs, Türkiye Finans continues to meet the various needs such as rent, transportation, accommodation, fuel, food, and heating of our colleagues.

Our priority was to deliver container houses, blankets, heaters, winter clothing, and food trucks to earthquake victims struggling with the challenging conditions of the disaster area. We distributed hot meals in Kahramanmaraş, Hatay, and Osmaniye, including the month of Ramadan, in cooperation with the Turkish Red Crescent (Kızılay). Through our Kindness Club, we regularly deliver hundreds of aid packages to those in need.

We deferred the financing payments of our retail and business customers in the region for 6 months. We made cash withdrawals with all bank cards from all bank ATMs in the region free of charge. While our Mobile Branch Vehicles serve in different cities depending on the local needs, we continue to meet our customers financial needs with our newly established Virtual Branch.

It is heartening to know that, as a nation, we are united in our efforts to overcome the challenges posed by the recent disaster. With this belief, we remain committed to supporting those affected by the earthquake, as well as to promoting the revival of economic activity and employment that have been disrupted in the region.

During the first quarter of 2023, Türkiye Finans has continued to support the economy and society with strategies that promote financial and digital inclusion. As an organization that prioritizes ensuring our customers' easy access to their needs, we have remained committed to cover their requests for financing and investment evaluations uninterruptedly through the Türkiye Finans Mobile Branch, Internet Branch and Virtual Branch.

Türkiye Finans, which has demonstrated a strong capital structure in the current quarter, **increased its regulatory capital by 10%** compared to the previous year-end **to reach TL 18 billion** and **its capital adequacy ratio** was realized as **19.64%**.

Contributing a total of **TL 117.2 billion** to the national economy, including **TL 94.9 billion in cash and TL 22.3 billion in non-cash contributions**, Türkiye Finans **increased the funds collected by 14% to TL 117.5 billion** compared to the end of last year. It used the increasing fund source to expand its financing volume and financed SMEs and production, which are the lifeblood of the economy, with the funds collected in the first quarter of 2023.

We will strive to reinforce our position in the increasingly competitive landscape of our industry by leveraging our partnerships, investing in digital technologies, offering innovative products, and enhancing the overall customer experience.

I would like to express my gratitude to the entire Türkiye Finans family, who have contributed to our success, and all our valuable stakeholders, who have believed in and supported us throughout our journey.

Sincerely,

Murat AKŞAM
Member of the Board of Directors & CEO

Macroeconomic Perspective and Developments in Banking Sector

Global Macro View

The main topics on the global agenda were the tight monetary policy of the central banks of developed countries, the impact of the global slowdown on international trade and the side effects of the Russia-Ukraine War in the first months of 2023. The increasing uncertainty in the first quarter of the year brought along several new factors that made it difficult to predict the upcoming period. While the most important domestic uncertainties in the last quarter in 2022 were the presidential and parliamentary elections, the earthquake disaster in February that affected 11 provinces, the banking crisis in the US in March and the difficulties faced by Credit Suisse in Europe are brand new factors that reduce predictability. On the local side, the Presidential and Parliamentary elections along with the uncertainty driven by the earthquake disaster took place in February and affected 11 provinces come to the fore in 2023. On the global side, the banking crisis in the USA in March and the difficulty of Credit Suisse in Europe are among the new factors that reduce predictability going forward.

Despite the 2.0% inflation target of the Fed, as the CPI inflation is still at 6.0% suggest that the Fed will maintain its tight monetary policy, while the European Central Bank and the Bank of England continue to raise interest rates since inflation hovering close to double digits. The rise in market interest rates due to policy rate hikes resulted in a fall in bond valuations and led to significant unrealized losses for banks holding large amounts of bonds on their balance sheets. Amid such developments, the failure of Silicon Valley Bank, which realized \$1.8 billion of its \$21 trillion bond portfolio in the US, failed to stop the unwinding of deposits, resulting in the suspension of the bank's operations. While only small banks were affected in the US, the emergence of Credit Suisse's distress in Europe brought fears that the problem would grow, but the crisis on this front has ended with the acquisition of Credit Suisse by UBS.

According to the IMF's economic outlook report announced in January, global growth, which was expected to be 3.4% in 2022, is expected to slow down to 2.9% in 2023 and rise to 3.1% in 2024. As a positive reflection of the slowdown, global inflation is expected to decline from 8.8% in 2022 to 6.6% in 2023. According to the Fed's latest forecasts, core PCE inflation is expected to be 3.3% by the end of the year, while inflation in Europe is expected to be 5.3% by the end of 2023, according to the latest forecasts of the European Central Bank (ECB).

Turkish Macro View

The Turkish economy, which closed 2022 with 5.6% growth in this global backdrop, has entered a period in which the negative impact of the global slowdown on exports has been felt since last quarter of 2022. Export growth fell to low single digits, while industrial production contracted in November and December compared to the previous year. Although investments recovered in the last quarter on the back of recovery in construction investments after the contraction in the third quarter, the growth in machinery and equipment investments, which is a signal of sustainable growth, declined from 14.6% to 2.3% in the last quarter. On the other hand, the minimum wage hike and private sector's salary increases at the beginning of 2023, the EYT regulation and the election economy led consumption to maintain its strong course. Accordingly, retail sales in January rose by 34 percent in January yoy, while the increase in consumer loans reached 55 percent over the same period. Combined with credit cards, the ratio reaches 72.5 percent.

As imports remained strong due to high consumption, the devastating earthquake in February led export growth to move into negative territory. This further increased the pressure on the balance of payments, while the 12-month current account deficit exceeded USD 50 billion in January. Given that the short-term external debt stock exceeded USD 190 billion in 2022, the demand for foreign exchange is expected to remain strong in the foreseeable future.

Following the February 2023 earthquake, the strategy and the road map to be followed for the reconstruction of the region seems to be the most important issue that will shape the monetary policy in the coming period.

Turkish Banking Sector and Participation Banking

According to the BRSA weekly bulletin data, in the first quarter of 2023, Sector's deposits were up by 12% to TRY 10.3 trillion, while participation banks' deposits increased by 10% to TRY 993 billion. Over the same period, loans increased by 12% to TRY 8.7 trillion for the sector, while it rose by 18% to TRY 697 billion for the participation banks.

Sector's NPL ratio and stage-3 coverage ratio were realized at 1.8% and 87.4%, respectively in 1Q23, whereas Participation Banks' NPL ratio was at 1.3% and stage-3 coverage ratio was at 99.8%.

Sector and Participation Banks non-cash loan volume increased by 11% and 14% respectively in 1Q23.

Review of the First Three-Month of 2023

Review of the first three-month financial result of 2023 in Türkiye Finans

The size of assets of Türkiye Finans has stood at TL 159.1 billion at the end of March 2023. Loans allocated (gross) has amounted to TL 94.9 billion. Collected funds, which have a 74% share in total liabilities, has increased by 14% to TL 117.5 billion compared to 2022 year-end.

Profit share income of Türkiye Finans has reached to TL 4.4 billion at the end of March 2023 and net profit share income has become TL 1.9 billion. The net period profit of our Bank has become TL 1.6 billion at the end of March 2023.

Capital Adequacy Standard Ratio, which was 23.01% at the end of 2022, has become 21.10% as of March 2023.

Türkiye Finans continues to increase its customer access through different channels with its 308 domestic branches, 3,689 employees, internet branch, mobile branch and 540 ATMs as of end of March 2023.

Assessment Regarding Financial Position, Profitability and Solvency

Selected Financial Figures (TH TL)	31/12/2021	31/12/2022	31/03/2023
Total Loans (*)	61,691,866	82,014,948	94,876,414
Total Assets	112,478,934	145,905,182	159,096,027
Funds Collected	84,477,388	102,847,052	117,504,438
Shareholders' Equity	6,567,063	11,078,534	12,512,748
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	18.93	18.93	21.10

(*) Loans amount includes net non-performing funds and financial leasing.

Net Profit (TH TL)	31/03/2021	31/03/2022	31/03/2023
Net Profit for the Period	100,948	716,870	1,609,366

Assets and Profitability

The size of assets of our Bank has stood at TL 159.1 billion as of March 2023. Pre-tax profit of our Bank has reached to TL 2.1 billion and net income has reached to TL 1.6 billion.

Collected Funds and Shareholders' Equity

As of March 2023, collected funds, the most important funding resources of our Bank, increased by 14% compared to 2022 year-end and reached TL 117.5 billion. The share of the collected funds in the balance sheet is 74% and consists of TL and foreign currency account at ratios of 61% and 39%, respectively. Additionally, shareholders' equities have reached to TL 12.5 billion through keeping retained earnings within the Bank.

The capital adequacy standard ratio, which was 23.01% in 2022 year-end, has become 21.10% as of March 2023.

Material Event Disclosure of Türkiye Finans Katılım Bankası A.Ş. for the First Three-Month Period of 2023

9 February 2023

Financial statements and their footnotes at the end of 2022

Unconsolidated and consolidated balance sheet, income statement, cash flow statement, off-balance sheet statement, changes in equity statement, financial statement disclosures and state of responsibility have been announced to public.

30 March 2023

Annual Report

Our Bank has announced annual report and state of responsibility to public regarding between January 1, 2022 and December 31, 2022.

Information about Consolidated Affiliations

TF VARLIK KİRALAMA A.Ş.

TF Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. has been established in February 2013 as the associate of the Bank to mediate to Bank in finding fund resources through performing domestic and foreign lease certificate issues of Türkiye Finans Katılım Bankası A.Ş. The Company plans to introduce lease certificate through providing information to investors via wide branch network of the Bank in Turkey by explaining the characteristics of lease certificate and the appropriateness of its income to participation banking.

TF Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. issued 2 domestic lease certificates in the first three months of 2023. The total amount of domestic issues realized in the first three months of 2023 amounted to 1.5 billion TL, and 1 billion TL was made by sales to qualified investors.

As of January 11, 2023, Our Company has made a lease certificate issue, which its amount is TL 1 billion, 351 days maturity, whose fund user is Türkiye Finans Katılım Bankası, through sales to qualified investors method.

As of January 25, 2023, Our Company has made a lease certificate issue, which its amount is TL 500 million, 203 days maturity, whose fund user is Türkiye Finans Katılım Bankası, through sales to public offering method.

All of our issuances have been successful and attracted intensive attention from investors.

In our issuances, Türkiye Finans Katılım Bankası took its place as the fund user and TF Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. as an issuer.

Our company had a successful period as a result of the issuance of lease certificates in the first three months of 2023 and the strong demand for lease certificates.

TFKB VARLIK KİRALAMA A.Ş.

TFKB Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. was founded on 8 July 2014 as an affiliation with Türkiye Finans following the approval of the Banking Regulation and Supervision Authority and the Capital Market Board, and the company was registered to the trade registry. TFKB Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. was established with the purpose of realizing the issuance of the lease certificates in which those companies which are customers of the Bank take part as the resource establishment.

Working to a vision of providing long term interest-free financing to the private sector, TFKB Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. has extended a total of TL 314 million in resources to the real sector through lease certificate issuances since its establishment.