



BANK OF CHINA TURKEY A.Ş.

ANNUAL ACTIVITY REPORT 2022



**CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
ON THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT
ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH**

To the General Assembly of Bank of China Turkey A.Ş.

1. Opinion

We have audited the annual report of Bank of China Turkey A.Ş. (the "Bank") for the 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022 period.

In our opinion, the financial information and the analysis made by the Board of Directors by using the information included in the audited financial statements regarding the Bank's position in the Board of Directors' Annual Report are consistent and presented fairly, in all material respects, with the audited full set unconsolidated financial statements and with the information obtained in the course of independent audit.

2. Basis for Opinion

Our independent audit was conducted in accordance with the Independent Standards on Auditing that are part of the Turkish Standards on Auditing (the "TSA") issued by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") and the scope of "Regulation on Independent Audit" published on the Official Gazette No.29314 dated 2 April 2015. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities in the Audit of the Board of Directors' Annual Report section of our report. We hereby declare that we are independent of the Bank in accordance with the Ethical Rules for Independent Auditors (including Independence Standards) (the "Ethical Rules") and the ethical requirements regarding independent audit in regulations issued by POA that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Ethical Rules and regulations. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained during the independent audit provides a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

3. Our Audit Opinion on the Full Set Unconsolidated Financial Statements

We expressed an unqualified opinion in the auditor's report dated 24 February 2023 on the full set unconsolidated financial statements for the 1 January 2022- 31 December 2022 period.

4. Board of Director's Responsibility for the Annual Report

The Bank management's responsibilities related to the annual report according to Articles 514 and 516 of Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC") No. 6102, and "Regulation on Principles and Procedures Regarding Preparation and Promulgation of Annual Reports by Banks" published in Official Gazette No.26333 dated 1 November 2006 are as follows:

- a) to prepare the annual report within the first three months following the balance sheet date and present it to the general assembly;



- b) to prepare the annual report to reflect the Bank's operations in that year and the financial position in a true, complete, straightforward, fair and proper manner in all respects. In this report financial position is assessed in accordance with the financial statements. Also in the report, developments and possible risks which the Bank may encounter are clearly indicated. The assessments of the Board of Directors in regards to these matters are also included in the report.
- c) to include the matters below in the annual report:
- events of particular importance that occurred in the Bank after the operating year,
 - the Bank's research and development activities,
 - financial benefits such as salaries, bonuses, premiums and allowances, travel, accommodation and representation expenses, benefits in cash and in kind, insurance and similar guarantees paid to members of the Board of Directors and senior management.

When preparing the annual report, the Board of Directors considers secondary legislation arrangements enacted by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency, Ministry of Trade and other relevant institutions.

5. Independent Auditor's Responsibility in the Audit of the Annual Report

Our aim is to express an opinion and issue a report comprising our opinion within the framework of TCC, Communiqué and "Regulation on Independent Audit of Banks" published on the Official Gazette No.29314 dated 2 April 2015 provisions regarding whether or not the financial information and the analysis made by the Board of Directors by using the information included in the audited financial statements in the annual report are consistent and presented fairly with the audited unconsolidated financial statements of the Bank and with the information we obtained in the course of independent audit.

Our audit was conducted in accordance with the TSAs. These standards require that ethical requirements are complied with and that the independent audit is planned and performed in a way to obtain reasonable assurance of whether or not the financial information and the analysis made by the Board of Directors by using the information included in the audited financial statements in the annual report are consistent and presented fairly with the audited unconsolidated financial statements and with the information obtained in the course of audit.

PwC Bağımsız Denetim ve
Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş.

Talar Gül, SMMM
Partner

Istanbul, 24 February 2023

BANK OF CHINA TURKEY A.Ş.
STATEMENT REGARDING ANNUAL ACTIVITY REPORT AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

This Annual Activity Report for year 2022 of Bank of China Turkey A.Ş. has been prepared in accordance with the "Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Preparation and Publishing of Annual Report by Banks" published in the Official Gazette no.26333 dated 1 November 2006 by Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency, and enclosed herewith.

**Bin CHEN**

Chairman of the
Board of Directors

**Pengjun DANG**

Deputy Chairman of the
Board of Directors and
Chairman of the Audit
Committee

**Xiaoyu LIU**

Member of the
Board of Directors

**Xiaomig GAO**

Member of the
Board of Directors and
General Manager

**Özgür DALGIÇ**

Member of the
Board of Directors and
Member of the Audit
Committee

**Dalei DING**

Assistant General
Manager

**Fang LONG**

Head of Financial and
Operational Control
Department

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A- GENERAL INFORMATION

Related Period : **01.01.2022 – 31.12.2022**
 Trade name : Bank of China Turkey Anonim Şirketi
 Trade registry number : 65510-5 (İstanbul Tic. Sicil Müd.)
 Registered Address : Esentepe Mah. Büyükdere Cad. Tekfen Tower Binası No: 209 Kat: 21 PK
 34394 4. Levent/Şişli/İstanbul
 Contact :
 Phone : +90 212 260 88 88
 Fax : +90 212 279 88 66
 E-mail address : contact@bankofchina.com.tr
 Website Address : www.bankofchina.com.tr

1) Financial summary information regarding the activity period

Thousand (TL)	31/12/2022	31/12/2021	31/12/2020	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
Total Assets	2,784,718	2,662,692	2,004,474	1,676,970	1,291,801
Cash Assets and Central Bank	122,985	249,873	43,398	42,859	16,421
Banks	638,447	625,417	712,785	677,701	949,969
Loans	532,185	654,721	589,720	568,012	306,590
Loans Measured at Amortised Cost	1,368,229	1,044,541	614,303	329,421	-
Derivative Financial Assets	-	-	-	20,444	4,516
Other Assets	122,872	88,140	44,268	38,553	14,305
Total Liabilities and Equity	2,784,718	2,662,692	2,004,474	1,676,970	1,291,801
Deposits	336,275	367,907	204,189	75,685	4
Provision	73,059	40,051	12,974	40,626	23,549
Borrowings	106,943	180,930	74,203	59,423	-
Derivative Financial Liabilities	149,893	199,564	79,019	-	-
Other Liabilities	95,173	102,637	42,477	54,801	16,202
Equity	2,023,375	1,771,603	1,591,612	1,446,435	1,252,046
Letter of Guarantees	295,982	388,135	405,598	271,883	2,577
Other Guarantees	4,957,703	2,963,605	1,120,291	973,594	81,827
Derivatives	288,612	469,487	505,220	564,546	604,120
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	30.22	35.84	62.71	63.32	190.69
Equity/Assets (%)	72.66	66.53	79.40	86.25	96.92

Thousand (TL)	01/01/2022- 31/12/2022	01/01/2021- 31/12/2021	01/01/2020- 31/12/2020	01/01/2019- 31/12/2019	01/01/2018- 31/12/2018
Net Interest Income	286,420	243,722	142,262	215,849	184,363
Non-Interest Income	142,397	59,407	35,447	17,650	3,083
Trading Income/Loss	55,355	42,123	30,233	78,257	31,047
Total Operating Income/(Expense)	484,172	345,252	207,942	311,756	218,493
Personnel Expenses	65,156	34,866	26,199	18,330	14,293
Net Other Operating Income/Expenses (-)	64,057	38,643	25,347	24,562	29,330
Loan Provisions	10,319	16,589	744	15,242	20,347
Net Profit/(Loss) before Tax	344,640	255,154	155,652	253,622	154,523
Tax Provision (-)	74,904	64,039	36,711	59,218	39,789
Net Profit / Loss for the Period	269,736	191,115	118,941	194,404	114,734

Financial Ratios (%)	31/12/2022	31/12/2021	31/12/2020	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
Return on Assets	9.69	7.18	5.93	11.59	8.88
Return on Equity	13.62	11.01	7.55	13.44	9.16
Capital Adequacy Ratio	30.22	35.84	62.71	63.32	190.69
Loans/Total Assets	19.11	24.59	29.42	33.87	23.73
Deposits/Total Assets	12.08	13.82	10.19	4.51	-
NPL	-	-	-	-	-

2) Bank's history and modifications of articles of associations within the year and their reasons

Bank of China Turkey A.S. is established on January 10th, 2017, major shares holder being Bank of China Limited. The BRSA granted the operational banking license to Bank of China Turkey A.Ş. as of 01/12/2017 and such license has been published on the Official Gazette on 07/12/2017.

As China's most internationalized and diversified bank, Bank of China Limited provides a comprehensive range of financial services to customers across the Chinese mainland as well as 57 countries and regions. The Bank's core business is commercial banking, including corporate banking, personal banking, and financial markets services.

There are no changes occurred regarding the Articles of Association or the shareholder structure within the accounting period this Report pertains to.

3) Bank's capital structure, changes in capital and shareholder structure within the year and information on qualified shares

a)- Capital : TL 1,051,230,000

b)- Shareholding Structure : The capital and shareholding structure of the Bank is as follows.

NAME, SURNAME/TITLE OF THE SHAREHOLDER	RESIDENTIAL ADDRESS	NUMBER OF SHARES	AMOUNT OF CAPITAL (TL)
1-Bank of China Limited	No.1 Fuxingmen Nei Dajie Beijing/China 100818	1,051,229,996	TL 1,051,229,996
2-Maxon Limited	23/F Bank of China Tower 1 Garden Road Hong Kong	1	TL 1
3-Best Stream Limited	23/F Bank of China Tower 1 Garden Road Hong Kong	1	TL 1
4-Union Favour Limited	23/F Bank of China Tower 1 Garden Road Hong Kong	1	TL 1
5-Well Ocean Limited	23/F Bank of China Tower 1 Garden Road Hong Kong	1	TL 1

c)- There are no existing privileged shares.

d)- Explanation on Qualified Shares:

Pursuant to the definition of “qualified share” given by the Banking Law numbered 5411, the owners of the existing qualified shares within the Bank capital and their share rates are explained below:

Name Surname/Trade Name	The Amount of Shares	Share Rate	Paid Shares	Unpaid Shares
Bank of China Limited	1,051,229,996	99.99%	1,051,229,996	-

4) Explanations regarding the chairman and the members of board of directors, general manager and assistants and their shares

The Chairman and members of the Board of Directors, the members of Audit Committee, the General Manager and his assistants do not have any shares in the Bank.

5) The Evaluation of the chairman of the board of directors and the general manager for the activity period and their expectations for the future

Bank of China Turkey A.Ş., being the subsidiary of a Global Systemically Important Financial Institution, Bank of China Ltd, is increasing its presence in the Turkish market with a long term point of view.

Bank of China Ltd. has increased its global operations as of end of 2022 and is now active in 62 countries all around the world. The Bank has been present in Turkey through its Istanbul Representative Office since 2011. The decision to establish a subsidiary in Turkey was taken in 2015 after which, in May 2016, the Banking License was obtained from the BRSA and upon completion of all the necessary steps on May 9th 2018 Bank of China Turkey A.Ş. became operational.

Volatility was a defining feature of the markets in 2022 due to higher interest rates and inflation, Russia Ukraine conflict and recession fears. Elevated inflation and tighter financial conditions have become a global phenomenon and economic momentum declined in the second half of 2022.

In particular, the Eurozone economies and the UK have been hindered by higher energy prices and energy shortages due to the Ukraine war, resulting in slumps in consumer confidence and spending. In addition, inflation has risen sharply across Europe and caused central banks to adopt more hawkish policy positions. While growth was particularly weak in China in 2022, it is expected to improve in the coming years. Actions taken by policy makers, such as the easing of zero Covid policies, liquidity injections for the real estate sector and efforts to ease geopolitical tensions should effect positively. The

growth in China is expected to accelerate in 2023. On the other hand, in US, FED is near to the end of its tightening cycle because of the growing danger that the US economy could slip into recession. While the US consumer has been largely resilient so far, higher interest rates have weighed on home building, trade and business investment. Moreover, the dollar rose by roughly 9% in 2022, even after a late-year sell-off. This very high exchange rate, combined with weakness overseas, will likely boost imports and curtail exports thus dragging an overall economic growth. As the US economy confronts these challenges, it is likely to see very weak real GDP growth with a greater than 50% chance of tipping into a recession by 2023. OECD estimates the world GDP growth at 2.2% and inflation rate at 6.6% in 2023. Within the first quarter of 2022, a new period began in which the global economic and political outlook has completely changed. After the Covid-19 crisis of the past 2.5 to 3 years, the global economy faced a new supply shock, the Ukraine-Russia conflict, and its ramifications. Geopolitical developments became a greater determinant for global financial markets. The supply shortages in commodities, energy and various food products put upward pressure on prices. Amid the negative effects of Covid-19 during 2021, Türkiye's GDP growth reached 11.4%. This growth is expected to moderate to 5.3% in 2022 and to around 3% in the coming years. In the last quarter of 2021, Türkiye has changed its economic policy and started to decrease the interest rates and allowed the devaluation of Turkish Lira aiming to increase production, employment and exports. The increase in FX rates resulted in a very high inflation rate and the high inflation got sticky because the commodity prices in the world increased due to post pandemic and Ukraine-Russia conflict effects. The inflation rate as of December 2022 is 64.27%. Trade deficit is still in an increasing trend. The economy management continued to decrease the policy interest rates from 16% in November 2021 to 9% in November 2022. In 2023, Türkiye will also be holding Presidential and parliamentary elections. The inflation rate is expected to decline, but to remain above 40%. This will dent household purchasing power while heightened uncertainty will hold back investment. Export growth will slow as external demand weakens. The unemployment rate is projected to stay above 10% in 2023. All of the above is showing us that 2023 will be another challenging year for the economic players in Turkey, especially the first half.

As Bank of China Turkey A.Ş., in order to protect our employees from the virus, we have very successfully implemented remote working immediately after cases were recognized in Turkey. The business continuity was ensured thanks to the Bank's Information Technology teams' efforts. The Bank still continues to provide Personal Protection Equipment for its employees and their families quarterly.

Since September 2022, we are working in a hybrid environment, in which every employee works from the office minimum ten business days every month.

Despite the challenging environment both globally and in Turkey, we have been able to continue with funding in the projects we have participated. In line with our strategy, we have continued working with top notch Turkish corporates as well as the local financial institutions. We hope to continue supporting the big projects as well as telecommunications, energy and logistics projects in the coming year. As a long-term investor in Turkey, we are willing to have long-term business perspectives in the market and take advantage of the market expectations of a better second half of 2023 to increase our portfolio. Since one of the most important targets of our bank is to boost the Sino-Turkish trade and economic cooperation between China and Turkey, we will be using the full support of Bank of China global network.

We would like to take this opportunity to extend our gratitude to our shareholder, our dedicated employees, our customers, local regulators and government for their continuous support.

Chairman of the Board of Directors

Bin CHEN

General Manager

Xiaoming GAO

6) Explanation of the number of personnel and branches, type of services and activities of the bank and evaluation of the position of the Bank in the sector

Bank of China Turkey A.Ş. has 43 employees as of December 31, 2022. The Bank is operating only through its Head Office and does not have any branches as of end of 2022. Although the Bank has the full license from the banking regulator, the actual business is concentrated in Corporate Banking. The Bank only serves to legal entity customers and does not provide any cash services.

Bank of China Turkey A.Ş. aims to work with top tier corporates; local, multinational, Chinese or International, which have solid financials and easy access to financial sources. As per the “One Belt One Road” initiative the Bank also concentrates in the banking needs of Chinese companies having investment appetite in Turkey.

Main service areas of the Bank are related to Trade Finance, Corporate Loans, Project Finance, Deposits and Foreign Currency transactions. Thanks to the global network of Bank of China of more than 11 thousand branches in China and 61 countries and regions around the world, Bank of China Turkey A.Ş. has vast opportunities to finance the international trade. Another major aim is to support the infrastructural projects of Turkey. Therefore, Bank of China Turkey A.Ş. is concentrating on financing of these huge projects together with other branches of the group and thus, investing its resources to the development of the country.

One of the most important competitive advantages of the Bank in the sector is its global network and the cooperation opportunities with this network. Another one is the increasing appetite from Chinese corporates to invest in Turkey. Since Turkey has become part of the Belt and Road Initiative in 2015, more and more Chinese companies are interested in investing in Turkey. Being the most internationally active bank in China, most of the Chinese going out customers is already the clients of Bank of China in China and thus potential clients for Bank of China Turkey A.Ş. as they invest in Turkey.

7) Information on research and development practices related to new services and activities given

Bank of China Turkey A.Ş.'s product portfolio is composed of cash and non-cash loans as well as trade finance products, deposits and currency transactions. The Bank aims to enlarge its product portfolio in time as per the requests of its customers. Since the Bank is concentrating on corporate clients most of the products that will be utilized will be tailor-made designed according to the needs of the customers. On the Treasury side, the Bank is working on extending its infrastructure to be able to offer its clients derivative products as well as RMB services.

B- INFORMATION ABOUT MANAGEMENT AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE APPLICATIONS

1) Corporate governance

The Bank, strictly follows the rules and regulations within the scope of the applicable legislation, closely tracks changes in the related legislation and continuously enhances its corporate governance capabilities. Xiaoming Gao, Özgür Dalgıç and Xiaoyu Liu have carried out the duties as the members of the Corporate Governance Committee which had been formed in order to comply with the applicable legislation with the Regulation on the Corporate Governance Principles of the Banks and its annex, the Corporate Governance Principles of the Banks until the end of 2022. The Committee follows the Bank's progress in respect of the corporate governance principles and policies and informs the Board of Directors as it deems necessary.

The Bank attaches great importance to corporate principles and rules. In order to continuously update the corporate governance policies according to the legislative requirements and the Bank's progress and to perform activities in strict compliance with these policies, the Bank's Board of Directors, with guidance from its Corporate Governance Committee, has gone through all the related documents which need to be prepared/amended by the Board including but not limited to the Corporate Governance Committee Charter, Corporate Governance Policy and the Board of Directors Charter, and has applied

necessary changes to some other policies and charters. Utmost importance is given to the comprehensive support of the Bank’s systems to the effective operation of its corporate governance.

The Bank promotes innovative practices in corporate governance and constantly takes measures for the smooth operations of the Board of Directors and develops mechanisms and precautions in respect of information security and shareholder engagement. This supports the systematic decision-making and constructive work of the Board, promotes the transparency of the Bank and allows the Bank to properly meet its responsibilities to its shareholders as well.

The Bank enhances its corporate governance system in a forward-looking and exploratory manner. The Board of Directors pays close attention to the internal control and risk management and continuously endeavors to enhance the Bank’s level of compliance with the legislation. In addition, the Bank closely monitors all the latest developments in domestic and international corporate governance principles and policies.

2) Information about the chairman and members of the board of directors, members of the audit committee, general manager and assistants and managers of the units within the scope of internal systems

Board of Directors

The Bank’s managing body is the Board of Directors constituting of five board members. Four of them (Bin Chen, Pengjun Dang, Xiaoyu Liu, and Özgür Dalgıç) were appointed with the Articles of Association dated 10 January 2017 and the board resolution no.1 dated 31 January 2017 and their appointment has been re-approved at the general assembly dated 30 March 2017 and as of 29/03/2022 the same four members along with Xiaoming Gao (the General Manager and the natural member of the Board of Directors) got appointed for two years. As of the Board of Directors Resolution dated 11/04/2022, again, Mr. Bin Chen has been appointed as the Chairman of the Board of Directors, and Mr. Pengjun Dang has been appointed as the Deputy Chairman of the Board of Directors until the end of their terms of duty. Accordingly,

Name Surname	Duty	Assigned Date	Education	Professional Experience
Bin Chen	Chairman of the Board	Re-elected for a period of 2 years with the General Assembly resolution dated 29/03/2022. As of the Board of Directors Resolution dated 11/04/2022, Mr. Bin Chen has been	* China Sciences Academy, System Sciences Research Institute, Phd * Jiangxi University, Computer Science and Control Theory, Master Degree	28 Years

Name Surname	Duty	Assigned Date	Education	Professional Experience
		appointed, again, as the Chairman of the Board of Directors.	* Jiangxi University ,Basic Mathematics, Bachelor Degree	
Xiaoming Gao	Board Member / General Manager	He is the natural member of the Board of Directors since he is the General Manager of the Bank. Appointed as Board Member for 2 years with the General Assembly resolution dated 29/03/2022.	*University of International Business and Economics, Economics, Phd *University of International Business and Economics, International Trade, Bachelor Degree *Beijing Institute of Light Industry, Department of Automation Engineering, Computer and Application, Bachelor Degree	30 Years
Pengjun Dang	Deputy/Acting Chairman of the Board	Re-elected for a period of 2 years with the General Assembly resolution dated 29/03/2022. As of the Board of Directors Resolution dated 11/04/2022, Mr. Pengjun Dang has been appointed as the DeputyChairman of the Board of Directors.	*Pekin University, International Relations, Master Degree *Pekin University, International Relations, Bachelor Degree	28 Years
Xiaoyu Liu	Board Member	Re-elected for a period of 2 years with the General Assembly resolution dated 29/03/2022 .	*China Renmin University, Finance, Master Degree *Shanxi Finance University, Tax Profession, Bachelor Degree	22 Years
Özgür Dalgıç	Board Member and Internal Systems Officer	Re-elected for a period of 2 years with the General Assembly resolution dated 29/03/2022 .	*Loughborough University, Banking and Finance, Master Degree * Ankara University , Business Administration, Bachelor Degree	31 Years

Managers of Internal Systems

Name Surname	Duty	Assigned Date	Education	Professional Experience
Ferhun Ateş	Head of Internal Control & Compliance Department	04/05/2017	*Ankara University, Business Administration, PHD *Gazi University, Institute of Social Sciences, Master in Business Administration *Ankara University, Faculty of Political Sciences, Economics, Bachelor Degree	24 Years
Hülya Bayır	Head of Risk Management Department	04/05/2017	*Hacettepe University , Finance, PHD *Vanderbilt University, Economic Development, MA *Hacettepe University, Finance, MS *Ankara University, Finance, Bachelor Degree	31 Years
Gürkan Sezgün	Head of Internal Audit Department	04/05/2017	*Marmara University, Business Administration, Bachelor Degree	23 Years

Audit Committee

Name Surname	Duty	Assigned Date	Education	Professional Experience
Pengjun Dang	Committee Chairman	04.05.2017 (As per the BoD Resolution dated 11/04/2022, he continues to the same duty.)	* Pekin University, International Relations, Master Degree *Pekin University, International Relations, Bachelor Degree	28 Years
Özgür Dalgıç	Committee Member	04.05.2017 (As per the BoD Resolution dated 11/04/2022, he continues to the same duty.)	*Loughborough University, Banking and Finance, Master Degree * Ankara University , Business Administration, Bachelor Degree	31 Years

Assistant General Manager

Name Surname	Duty	Assigned Date	Education	Professional Experience
Dalei Ding	Assistant/Acting General Manager	Following his first time appointment on 03/06/2019, his appointment as the Acting/Assistant General Manager has been repeated by the Board resolution dated 19/07/2021.	* Central Finance and Economy Institute, Finance and Banking, Bachelor Degree	26 Years

3) Information on the mandate and professional experience of the auditors

In the General Assembly Meeting dated 29 March 2022, PwC BAĞIMSIZ DENETİM VE SERBEST MUHASEBECİ MALİ MÜŞAVİRLİK A.Ş. was authorized about auditing process and preparation of audit reports. The audit agreement is for 1-year term.

4) The activities of the credit committee and the committees affiliated to the board of directors or established under the risk management systems in accordance with the internal systems of banks to assist the board of directors and the names and surnames of the chairman and the members of these committees and their essential duties

Audit Committee

The Committee, in accordance with the provisions of the Regulation on Banks' Internal Systems and Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Procedure has been established to support to Board of Directors by monitoring the integrity of financial statements, the operations of internal systems and other aspects of the Bank's financial management in accordance with the duties and responsibilities as well as to set up and maintenance of necessary processes to ensure compliance of the Bank with all applicable laws, other regulations and internal regulations. Members of the Committee is composed of Pengjun Dang (Committee Chairman) and Özgür Dalgıç who are non-executive directors of Board. Özgür DALGIÇ who is located in Turkey also serves as Internal Systems Officer in the Bank. During the year, the Audit Committee convened 4 times and took 6 resolutions.

Risk Committee

The Committee has been established to assist the Board of Directors in monitoring the risk management structure of the Bank; the Bank's risk management and risk assessment guidelines and policies required

to fulfill the duties and responsibilities of the Committee regarding market, credit, operations, liquidity, strategy, reputation risks and other risks; the risk tolerance and appetite of the Bank; the capital, liquidity and funds of the Bank and the risk management performance of the bank. Committee Members is composed of Xiaoming Gao (General Manager); Xiaoyu Liu and Özgür Dalgıç (Internal Systems Officer) who are the Board members. The regular reports have been submitted to Committee for information and Committee took 8 resolution.

Steering Committee on Prevention of Anti Money Laundering

The Committee has been established to ensure that the Bank's compliance with the anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism legislation and the global Bank of China policies and procedures, and the implementation of its policies and procedures to carry out the Compliance program in accordance with the legislation and global policies, to review them in case of new regulations and amendments in the relevant legislation, to evaluate the impacts on the Bank, and to assess the issues identified in the examinations by internal and external auditors and regulators, and to determine and evaluate the risk appetite for the prevention of financing of money laundering and terrorism.

Committee Members is composed of the General Manager Xiaoming GAO and Internal Systems Officer Özgür Dalgıç who are co-chairman of the Committee, Assistant General Manager Dalei Ding, Head of Internal Control and Compliance Ferhun Ateş, AML and Compliance Manager Nazlı İpek Tüzün, Head of Banking Services Dept. Guohong Sun and Head of Corporate Banking Dept. Onur Sekizyeralı, Head of Internal Audit Gurkan Sezgun without having voting right and other participants upon agenda of the Committee, if needed. The committee convened quarterly and discussed updated the AML and Combatting the Finance of Terrorism Policy, KYC Process, FATF Evaluation, the AML Steering Committee Charter, recent developments about the E.U and the U.S sanctions, and sanctions screening activities of the Bank.

Remuneration Committee

With remuneration policy, Bank of China Turkey A.Ş. aims to create an effective remuneration system, hire capable employees who will support the Bank to reach its goals and provide a sustainable process.

In order to carry out the supervision of the Bank's remuneration policy and its implementation on behalf of the Board of Directors, a Remuneration Committee was established in accordance with the regulations of the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency and Bank of China policies.

The current structure of Remuneration Committee is below:

Name Surname	Duty
Pengjun Dang	Committee Chairman
Bin Chen	Committee Member

The meeting is held as often as required by the Remuneration Committee with the condition of meeting at least once a year.

The Remuneration Committee reviews the remuneration policy of the Bank at least once annually, with a purpose to assess if changes are required. In order to ensure effectiveness of remuneration policy, the Board of Directors review it at least once a year as well. During the year, the Remuneration Committee convened 1 time and approved 2 resolutions.

In the implementation of remuneration practices in Bank of China Turkey A.Ş., “The Guide for Best Remuneration Practices in Banks” which is published by BRSA in 31 March 2016 dated Official Gazette are taken into consideration as reference.

Corporate Governance Committee

The Committee’s purpose is to act on behalf of the Board in fulfilling the following responsibilities:

- Oversight of corporate governance practices of the Bank, including review of the Bank’s Corporate Governance Guidelines and carry out development studies in this regard;
- Annual performance evaluation process of the Board and its committees;
- Oversight of the Bank’s regulatory compliance with corporate governance principles and carry out development studies in this regard
- Making suggestions to the Board, when necessary, regarding corporate governance issues.

The meeting is held as often as required by the Remuneration Committee with the condition of meeting at least once a year.

The current structure of the Committee which was first constituted on 04/05/2017 is as follows:

Name Surname	Duty
Xiaoyu Liu	Committee Chairman
Xiaoming Gao	Committee Member
Özgür Dalgıç	Committee Member

Credit Committee

The Credit Committee is the mechanism for credit evaluations and decision-making of the Bank. Credit Committee has the responsibility to approve new credit proposals and annual reviews (including modifications and changes to conditions) within the scope of Delegated Level of Authority defined by Board. Duties, responsibilities and working principles of Credit Committee are defined in Credit Committee Charter. Since the Board of Directors and the Credit Committee are composed of the same members, there is no actual Credit Committee.

5) Information on the attendance of the members of the Board of Directors and the audit committee and other subcommittees to the relevant meetings held during the accounting period

Özgür Dalgıç attended 4 audit committee meetings within 2022.

6) Audit committee's assessments on the operation of internal control, internal audit and risk management systems and information about their activities within the accounting period

The departments of the Bank within the scope of internal systems are the Internal Control and Compliance; Internal Audit and Risk Management. These departments are carried out as directly reported to the Internal Systems Officer and the Audit Committee and independent from each other and the executive units. Internal systems and Audit Committee activities are carried out as compliant with the regulation on Banks' Internal Systems and Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process and in line with the Bank's scope of transactions and activities. Committee convened 4 times and took 7 resolutions and informed the Board of Directors by reports.

Internal Control and Compliance Department is carried out in accordance to Internal Control and Compliance Policy, which is based on the Banking Law, Law on Prevention of Laundering Proceeds of Crime, Law on Prevention of the Financing of Terrorism and related sub-regulations and Bank of China global practices. Internal Control and Compliance is authorized to monitor, inspect and control all activities in the units /departments of the Bank. Internal Control and compliance activities and how they will be performed are designed together with the relevant units by Internal Control and Compliance, taking into account all the characteristics of the activities carried out by the Bank. Compliance activities are; in order to ensure compliance of all activities and new activities carried out and planned by the Bank with all applicable laws and other applicable legislation giving priority to the legislation regarding the prevention of laundering of criminal proceeds and the fight against financing of terrorism; monitoring all applicable legislation, reviewing new legislation or amended regulations and informing and directing personnel; committees and senior management, Audit Committee / Internal Systems Responsible and Board of Directors of the Bank to a necessary extent.

Reports were prepared within the scope of Internal Control and Compliance Policy and Audit Committee and Senior Management were informed.

In this scope;

- Following the legislative amendments, top management and related units were informed, opinions on draft amendments were given and opinions were drawn on the questions of the top management and in-bank units regarding the legislation.
- Internal procedures were reviewed and updated
- Rectification Management Procedure which regulates the correction process of the findings detected by Regulatory Agency, Independent and internal auditor and mother company auditors was enacted.
- MASAK senior managers were visited and exchanged information; annual AML training on legislation, compliance program of the Bank, sanctions were given to staff with a test for evaluation and assessment; the annual MASAK workshop was attended.

Risk management activities are the management of the risk caused from banking activities in accordance with the risk policy by considering the scale of the Bank and its activities.

In this scope,

- The General Risk Limit Policy, Liquidity Risk Management Policy, Operational Risk Policy, Reputational Risk Policy and Market Risk Management Policy has been revised. Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process is managed with bank-wide participation. In addition, the Comprehensive Risk Management Policy, 3 Line of Defense Policy, BOC Turkey Implementation Procedure for Reporting of Significant Risk Events, Emergency Plan for Market Risk of Bank of China Turkey Limited, Contingency Management Policy for Sudden Risk Events have been approved by Board of Directors.
- The Risk Committee, the Audit Committee and the Senior Management and the Board of Directors are informed about the Bank's risks through periodic reports.
- The risk limits are reviewed regularly by the Internal Systems Officer, Head of Risk Management, Risk Committee and the Bank's senior management in a way not to exceed the legal limits stated in the legislation and if deemed necessary, they are redefined with the approval of the Board of Directors.
- Risks are measured according to international and local regulations, Bank policies and procedures, using methods accepted in international practices appropriate to the Bank's structure, stress test and scenario analyzes are carried out and reported regularly to senior management, Risk Committee and Board of Directors. Risk measurements are included in the Bank's decision-making processes.

In the scope of Internal Audit activities;

- The Annual Internal Audit Plan, IS Internal Audit Plan, Risk Assessment Report and Risk Matrix were prepared and audits were carried out in accordance with the plan. Related units' responses were taken, corrective actions were scheduled and followed up, Audit Committee, Senior Management and Board of Directors were informed.
- 2022 Management Assertion Audit Plan was prepared and the audit activities were carried out and the results were shared with the Independent Auditor by obtaining the approval of the senior management and the Board of Directors.
- Meetings were held with the independent auditors and independent audit activities, the findings were evaluated, corrective actions were taken and monitored, the senior management, the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors were informed.

7) A summary Board report submitted to the General Assembly

We believe that 2022 was a successful year for Bank of China Turkey A.Ş.

As of December 31, 2022, the Bank's total assets stood at TL 2,784,718 thousand (31 December 2021: TL 2,662,692 thousand), total loans at TL 532,185 thousand (31 December 2021: TL 654,751 thousand) and customer deposits except for Bank's deposits at TL 335,785 thousand (31 December 2021: TL 284,930 thousand) .

As of the end of 2022, the Bank's net profit was TL 269,736 thousand (31 December 2021: TL 191,115 thousand). As of December 31, 2022, the Bank's total equity amounted to TL 1,980,811 thousand (31 December 2021: TL 1,735,678 thousand) with a capital adequacy ratio of 30.22% (31 December 2021: 35.84%).

Loans, the major component of Bank's assets, reached TL 532,185 thousand (31 December 2021: 654,721) at year's end, decreased by 18.72 % compared to 2021. Receivables from banks, the other key item of the Bank's assets, amounted to TL 638,447 thousand (31 December 2021: TL 625,417 thousand), excluding receivables from the Central Bank of Turkey.

At year-end 2022, Bank of China Turkey A.Ş. reported total assets as TL 2,784,718 thousand (31 December 2021: TL 2,662,692 thousand), increased by 5% year-to-year.

Bank of China Turkey A.Ş. reported TL 286.420 thousand (31 December 2021: TL 243,722 thousand) net interest income in 2022. The Bank's net profit is TL 269.736 thousand (31 December 2021: TL 191,115 thousand) for the fiscal year. The average return on equity was 14% in 2022, which was 11% in the previous year.

We will continue to strengthen our Bank, expand our product and service coverage, and diversify our financing capability to better serve our customers and grow stronger and stronger.

8) Information on human resources applications

The Bank's vision is to be a globally preferred Bank in Turkey by providing services that add high value to society.

The Bank's mission is to provide financial services that create excellent values for its customers and shareholders, by strengthening the financial cooperation between Turkey and China. It is aimed to support the trade between two countries while contributing to the realization of the China's "One Belt One Road" initiative and Turkey's "the Middle Corridor Plan".

The Bank's values;

- Professionalism
- Integrity
- Performance
- Responsibility
- Innovation
- Prudence

In the recruitment processes, the Bank concentrates to hire new employees who are in line with the global values of the Bank, who pursue excellence, are honest, responsible, open to development and are prone to team work.

In the future, the Bank aims to hire experienced and competent professionals in line with its vision, mission and values.

With performance management process, the Bank aims to achieve to establish moderate incentive and constraint mechanism, to enhance the duty performance capacity of employees at various levels and to improve the employees' career development and performance advancement.

As of 31 December 2022, number of employees in Bank of China Turkey A.Ş. is 43 (31 December 2021: 42) Bank of China Turkey A.Ş. pays attention to the implementation of the remuneration policy by providing equal opportunities to our employees, and ensuring that the practices related to remuneration and promotion are in compliance with the relevant legislation, ethical values and strategic objectives of the Bank.

With the remuneration policy, the Bank aims to bring new professionals to the Bank and to increase/maintain the motivation of the employees who has high level of performance. In the process of

determining the remuneration policy, sectorial data are taken into consideration in order to show a competitive attitude in the sector, to bring new competent and experienced professionals to the Bank and increase the motivation of the employees. Within the budget of the relevant year, salary increases are mainly based on some factors such as general inflation level in Turkey and the employee's performance in the relevant period.

It is aimed in the Bank to support the professional and personal development of the employees through training and development activities such as internal trainings, oversea trainings organized by the Parent Company in China and online trainings carried out by the London Training Center and New York Global Training Center. Due to the pandemic, all trainings and seminars were held online in 2022. Trainings, which require all employees' participation and compulsory by local institutions and the Parent Company, were carried out online by internal trainers and participation of all employees was ensured.

Bank continued to provide personal protective equipment such as hand disinfectants, antiseptic wet wipes, surgical masks and FFP2-FFP3 masks and they were distributed to the employees in 2022 in quarterly basis.

New employees attended online orientation program, and the technical equipment and personal protective equipment they needed were delivered to them before their start date.

9) Transactions of the Bank with the related risk group

The Bank carries out various transactions with the Group companies within the scope of its activities.

The resulting profit/loss are associated with the income statement.

The operations of Bank of China Turkey A.Ş. with its risk group including the summary information are explained in detail in the footnotes of the financial statements.

Amount – Thousand TL	2022	2021	2020
<i>Balance Sheet</i>			
Banks	150,763	39,678	39,678
Derivative financial assets valued at fair value through profit and loss	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities valued at fair value through profit and loss	152,547	199,564	199,564
Banking Deposits	490	82,977	82,977
Borrowings	106,861	180,931	180,931
Other Liabilities	-	-	-
<i>Income Statement</i>			
Interest Income from banks	979	89	96
Interest Expense to banks	3,107	945	1,250
Fees and Commissions Income	126,129	46,780	34,112
Fee and Commission Expense	-	-	-
Profit on Derivative Financial Transactions	-	-	-
Loss on Derivative Financial Transactions	42,963	127,239	66,169
<i>Off-Balance Sheet</i>			
Guarantees and Letter of Credits	295,982	388,135	405,598
Derivatives	369,298	469,487	505,220

10) Information on the activities of the members of the governing body on behalf of the Bank itself or its printing activities and the activities within the scope of the activities within the scope of the competition bank

The Board of Directors members have made no transaction with the Bank on their or other persons' behalf pursuant to the permission given by the General Assembly and no activity within the scope of noncompetition has been carried by the board members. The Board of Directors has adopted all its resolutions unanimously within the year of 2021.

11) Information on the subjects of activity and the persons and institutions from which the support is received in accordance with the regulation on authorization of Banks' support services and authorization of support service organizations

Name of Supporting Service Company	Explanation of Service
Intertech Bilgi İşlem ve Pazarlama Ticaret A.Ş.	Core Banking Application License and Application Service, Software Development and Support Service
KyndrylGlobal Services İş ve Teknoloji Hizmetleri ve Ticaret Ltd. Şti.	Primary Data Center Server Hosting Service
Koç Sistem Bilgi ve İletişim Hizmetleri A.Ş.	Disaster Recovery Centre Server Hosting Service
Maro Uluslararası Bilgi Teknolojileri Danışmanlık, Geliştirme, Destek Hizmetleri Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	TCMB IBS system integration application development and support service
Fineksus Bilişim Çözümleri Ticaret A.Ş.	PayGate Maestro, PayGate Inspector Licence, Development and Support

C- FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND RISK MANAGEMENT ASSESSMENT

1) Independent Auditor's report

The attached independent auditor's report as of 31 December 2021 is presented to General Assembly.

2) Information on risk management policies and risk management explanations by risk types

Risk management covers the measurement and monitoring of risks, the control and reporting of risks within certain limits. Risk Management is independent from the executive units and fulfills her responsibilities to the Board of Directors through the Internal Systems Officer, Audit Committee and Risk Committee.

The policies for each of the quantifiable risks such as General Risk Policy and Credit Risk, Market Risk, Liquidity Risk, Operational risk have been established for the determination, measurement and control of the risks that the Bank may be exposed to due to its activities and have been approved and enacted by Board of Directors.

For these risks, written limits, early warning thresholds and risk appetite indicators were determined by the General Risk Limit Policy and approved by the Board of Directors.

Reputational Risk Policy has been approved by Board of Directors to improve the level of reputational risk management, and reduce the impact of and losses arising from reputational risk events.

The Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Procedure for the determination of the internal capital requirements and the adequacy of the Bank has been approved by the Board of Directors.

The risk limits are reviewed regularly by the Internal Systems Officer, Head of Risk Management, Risk Committee and the Bank's senior management in a way not to exceed the legal limits stated in the legislation and if deemed necessary, they are redefined with the approval of the Board of Directors. International Financial Reporting Standard 9 (IFRS9) Impairment Methodology Document has been approved by IFRS9 Committee as a procedure. Stress Test Implementation Fundamentals Procedure has been approved for application of stress tests.

Risks are measured according to international and local regulations, Bank policies and procedures, using methods accepted in international practices appropriate to the Bank's structure, stress test and scenario analyzes are carried out and reported regularly to senior management, Risk Committee and Board of Directors. Risk measurements are included in the Bank's decision-making processes.

Credit Risk Management

The Bank identifies the credit risk as the credit risk by the borrower or by the counterparty from failing to pay the loan or failing to fulfill a contractual obligation. The general principles related to the credit risk management of the Bank are determined within the framework of the Comprehensive Risk Management Policy and the limits for risk appetite are determined within the framework of the General Risk Limit Policy:

The Credit Policy has been established and approved by the Board of Directors in order to establish a credit risk management framework to manage credit risks; to help maintain a high level of credit portfolio quality; to support early detection and active management of real and potential credit issues in order to minimize the financial losses, and to ensure compliance with local legislation and main shareholder regulations on general and specific loan provisions. Together with the credit policy, Credit Allocation Procedure, Credit Monitoring Procedure, Loan Disbursement Procedure, Asset Classification Procedure, Periodic Inventory of Credit Assets Procedure, Customer Credit Rating Procedure and Collateral Procedure constitute the Bank's credit risk management framework. The International Financial Reporting Standard 9 (IFRS9) Policy was approved by the Board of Directors as the Bank started to allocate provisions according to IFRS9 Methodology in 2020.

The main principle of the credit risk policy is to monitor and control the risk yield structure arising from the credit risk of the Bank and when necessary, determine the policies for correction; to identify, measure, report, monitor and control the risks to which the Bank is exposed when determining the procedure and limit and the risks arising from the transactions with the risk group of the Bank.

In order to mitigate all risks related to errors, deficiencies, irregularities and abuses and to prevent conflicts of interest; marketing, approval, disbursement and monitoring tasks of loans are executed by the authorities of different units by taking into consideration the principle of segregation of duties.

Credit limits are determined in line with the risk appetite of the Bank by taking into consideration the activity area of the companies, sector seasonality, risk profile, loss history, collateral structure and maturity of the loan. Credit limits are checked at both the counterparty level and the group level.

A rating system is used for the evaluation and examination of credits in the Bank; for discovering of early warning signals of deteriorated risks to allow for special monitoring of loans; for effectively managing problematic loans and for producing proper and effective risk-based pricing mechanisms.

The principle of triple defense line has been adopted in the management of credit risk. Controls of operational unit are the first line of defense; risk management, legal compliance and internal control the second line of defense; Internal Audit is the third line of defense. The Bank's credit risk measurement and monitoring activities are carried out directly by Risk Management under the Internal Systems Officer.

The Senior Management, Risk Committee and the Board of Directors are regularly informed about developments in the quality of the loan portfolio, stress test and scenario analysis, and limits on risk appetite.

Market Risk Management

Bank defines the market risk as the risk of loss in value and return of in or off balance sheet assets as a result of changes in rates and prices in financial markets. Within the framework of the market risk policy, the Bank's basic principles regarding market risk management, duties and responsibilities of the parties involved in market risk management and the process of measuring, monitoring and reporting of market risk have been determined.

The limits for risk appetite are determined by the Board of Directors in the General Risk Limit Policy and monitored in this scope.

Liquidity Risk Management

The Bank identifies 'liquidity risk' as the risk that the Bank may fail to meet funding requirements or may fail to do so at a reasonable cost.

Under normal and stressful market conditions, liquidity risk is defined, measured, limited and reporting standards are set by Liquidity Risk Management Policy. This Policy is reviewed by the Risk Committee every year and approved by the Board of Directors when necessary. Where there is a significant change in the Bank's business strategy or legal requirements, the Board of Directors approves these changes in line with the recommendations of the Risk Committee.

The Bank's appetite for liquidity risk is determined under the General Risk Limit Policy. Business units are responsible for complying with the risk appetite determined within the framework of the General Risk Limit Policy and to remain within the limits.

Operational Risk Management

The operational risk management framework includes all processes of identifying, measuring, evaluating, controlling, reducing, monitoring and reporting the operational risks that the Bank is exposed to. The Bank considers the need for operational risk management in strategic and operational planning, daily and operational risk management and decision taking mechanism at all levels within the organization. This policy aims at establishing an effective internal control system to ensure a secure banking environment in compliance with other internal regulations, applicable laws and other regulations. Activities are carried out to establish the operational risk culture across the Bank.

3) Financial benefits to members of the board of directors and senior executives

Total amount of the granted monetary advantages such as salary, premium, bonus to the Board of Directors members, within the year of 2022, is net amounting to TL 12,764 thousand (31 Dec 2021: TL 7,015 thousand). There is no such payment made to the Board members not holding a certain executive or non-executive position/duty in the Bank. No attendance fee has been paid to any of the Board members.

4) Information on ratings if any and ratings provided by rating agencies

None.

5) Information on the Bank's investments in the related accounting period

Tangible Asset Investment:

As of 31 December 2022, the Bank has tangible fixed assets amounting to TL 11,374 thousand (31 December 2021: TL 12,593 thousand).

An important part of tangible fixed assets consists of operating lease development costs, vehicle, furniture and furnishing and office machinery mainly related to IT.

Investment in Intangible Assets:

As of 31 December 2022, the Bank has intangible assets amounting to TL 4,269 thousand (31 December 2021: TL 2,043 thousand).

Intangible assets are the operating license and development costs that the Bank pays for its systems.

6) Information on direct and indirect subsidiaries and shares of the Bank

The Bank does not have any direct or indirect affiliates.

7) Information on the Bank's own shares

None.

8) Explanations on the special audit and public audit in the accounting period

External audits were conducted by the independent auditor of the Bank with quarterly limited audits.

No special audit requests were made by the Bank's shareholders in 2022.

Financial Crimes Investigation Board conducted an audit for the Bank in 2022.

9) Information on the lawsuits against the Bank and the cases and possible results that can affect the Bank's financial status and activities

None.

10) Explanations regarding the administrative or judicial sanctions imposed on the members of the bank and the governing body due to unlawful practices

None.

11) Information on the rationale and the reasons if the general assembly resolutions were not fulfilled, if the objectives were not met or if the resolutions were not fulfilled in the past periods

Decisions of the past General Assembly were fulfilled.

12) Extraordinary general assembly meetings within the year

No extraordinary general assembly meetings were held during 2022.

13) Information on the donations and assistance provided by the Bank within the year and expenditures within the framework of social responsibility projects

None (2021:None).

14) Legal transactions with the beneficiary company or a company based on a dominant enterprise or a legal entitlement to the benefit of a company dependent on the company, and other measures avoided for the beneficiary company or a company dependent on it in the previous year

Bank of China Turkey A.S. has performed legal transactions with Bank of China Limited and its foreign subsidiaries in the form of financial transactions.

None of these legal transactions were performed in accordance with the initiative or interest of Bank of China Limited or its related companies.

In all these legal proceedings, the agreements were concluded as it is signed between third parties. In accordance with the initiative or interest of Bank of China Limited or its affiliated companies, no prevention has been applied that would result in damage to the Bank.

Information on the transactions carried out within the Group Companies is detailed in the Bank's Affiliation Report.

15) Information if the above-mentioned legal process is taken or the measure is taken or avoided at the moment according to their own circumstances and conditions, according to each legal act is provided in an appropriate manner and whether the provision of measures taken from

the company to prevent the damage of the company did not hurt, whether the loss of the Company is not equivalent or equalized

As of the date of the transactions conducted between Bank of China Turkey A.S. and Bank of China Limited and other subsidiaries of the main shareholder, there are no circumstances or conditions existing for the beneficiary of Bank of China Limited or its affiliated parties.

There is no measure taken by the Bank in favor of these companies and there is no harm to the Bank.

D- FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1) Analysis and evaluation of the management body on the financial situation and activity results, the degree of realization of the planned activities, the status of the Bank against the determined strategic targets

During 2022, the number of customers and transaction volume increased in line with Bank of China Limited's global strategies. In 2023, we aim to reinforce the perception of a reliable, permanent and global business partner by establishing long term relationships with its customers.

In line with the targets set by the Board of Directors, an annual budget is created and the compliance of the operating results with the budget is monitored. Profit/Loss Balances, Balance Sheet and risk-weighted assets are approved by the Board of Directors within the scope of the internal capital adequacy process.

The decisions taken by the General Assembly are carried out by the Board of Directors without exception.

2) Information on the Bank's sales, efficiency, revenue generation capacity, profitability, debt / equity ratio and other issues that will give an idea about the results of bank operations compared to previous years and prospective expectations

Bank of China Turkey A.Ş. started its activities on May 09, 2018 after a rather long intense preparation period. During 2022, Bank of China Turkey A.Ş., loans, the major component of our Bank's assets, reached TL 532,185 thousand (31 December 2021: TL 654,721 thousand) at year's end, decreased by 18.72% compared to 2021. 38% of cash loans are in TL and 62% are in foreign currencies. Receivables from banks, the other key item of the Bank's assets, amounted to TL 638,447 thousand (31 December 2021: TL 625,417 thousand), excluding receivables from the Central Bank of Turkey. During 2022, bond investments, the another major component of our Bank's assets, reached TL 1,368,229 thousand (31 December 2021: TL 1,044,541 thousand) at year's end, increased by 31% compared to 2021.

On the liabilities side, Bank of China Turkey A.Ş.'s borrowings are TL 106,943 thousand (31 December 2021: TL 180,930 thousand) in 2022. Demand and time deposits from non-banking clients are TL 335,785 thousand (31 December 2021: TL 284,930 thousand), increased by 17.85% compared to 2021. Bank of China Turkey A.Ş. reported net interest income of TL 286,420 thousand (31 December 2021: TL 243,722 thousand) in 2022. Profit before taxes from continuing operations amounted to TL 344,640

thousand (31 December 2021: TL 255,154 thousand). The Bank's net profit is TL 269,736 thousand (31 December 2021: TL 191,115 thousand) for the fiscal year.

As of 31 December 2022, the Bank has a total of TL 5.253.685 thousand (31 December 2021: TL 3,351,740 thousand) non-cash loans consisting of letters of guarantee amounting to TL 295,982 thousand (31 December 2021: TL 388,135 thousand) and other guarantees amounting to TL 4,957,703 thousand. (31 December 2021: TL 2,963,605 thousand)

As of 31 December 2022, the Bank reported total shareholders' equity of TL 2.023.375 thousand (31 December 2021: TL 1,771,603 thousand), which is increased by TL 251.772 compared to 2021.

As of 31 December 2022, the Bank's capital adequacy ratio is 30.22% (31 December 2021: 35.84%) and is well above the minimum rate determined by the relevant legislation. At the same time, the Bank's liquidity and FX rates are above the minimum level determined by the legislation.

3) Assessment and management body evaluations regarding whether the capital of the Bank is unrequited or whether it is submerged in debt or not

None.

4) Measures to be taken to improve the financial structure of the Bank, if any

None.

5) Explanations on government incentives

None.

6) Information on the dividend distribution policy and the proposal on how to use the undistributed profit if the profit distribution will not be made

The legal reserves are allocated to the first and second reserves in accordance with Turkish Commercial Code (TTK). First legal reserves are allocated as 5% of the profit until the total reserves reach 20% of the paid-in capital.

It was decided to distribute unconsolidated net profit of TL 191,115 as of December 31, 2021, in accordance with the General Assembly dated March 29, 2022 as follows: TL 12,758 to be transferred to legal reserves, TL 160,522 to be transferred to undistributed profits and TL 17,835 to be distributed as cash dividend. On March 30, 2022, TL 191,115 was transferred to reserves and dividend payable accounts. Dividends amounting to TL 17,835 were paid to the shareholders on April 22, 2022 and May 26, 2022.

Bank's net income of 2022 after tax (TL 269.736) is retained at previous years' profit account. The authorized body of the Bank regarding the distribution of profit is the General Assembly and as of the date of these financial statements, the annual ordinary General Assembly has not been held yet. As of the report date, there is no decision taken regarding the profit distribution for year 2022

7) Summary financial information for a period of five years including the reporting period

The comparative financial information of the Bank for the past periods is presented in the previous sections of the Annual Report.

E- OTHER

1) Disclosures about special events that occurred in the Bank after the end of the operating year and which may affect the rights of shareholders, creditors and other related persons and organizations

None.

2) Additional information deemed appropriate by the governing body

None.

BANK OF CHINA TURKEY A.Ş.

**UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND RELATED
DISCLOSURES AT DECEMBER 31, 2022
TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
(Convenience translation of publicly announced unconsolidated
financial statements, related disclosures and auditor's report
originally issued in Turkish)**



**CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH
(See Note I of Section Three)
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the General Assembly of Bank of China Turkey A.Ş.

A. Audit of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

1. Opinion

We have audited the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements of Bank of China Turkey A.Ş. (the "Bank"), which comprise the statement of unconsolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2022, unconsolidated income statement, unconsolidated statement of income and expense items under shareholders' equity, unconsolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity, unconsolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended and the notes to the unconsolidated financial statements and a summary of significant accounting policies and unconsolidated financial statement notes.

In our opinion, the unconsolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the unconsolidated financial position of the Bank as at 31 December 2022, and its unconsolidated financial performance and its unconsolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA") Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation which includes "Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents" published in the Official Gazette No.26333 dated 1 November 2006, and other regulations on accounting records of Banks published by Banking Regulation and Supervision Board and circulars and interpretations published by BRSA and Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") for those matters not regulated by the aforementioned regulations.

2. Basis for Opinion

Our audit was conducted in accordance with the "Regulation on Independent Audit of Banks" published by the BRSA on the Official Gazette No.29314 dated 2 April 2015 and the Standards on Independent Auditing (the "SIA") that are part of Turkish Standards on Auditing issued by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (the "POA"). Our responsibilities under these standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements" section of our report. We hereby declare that we are independent of the Bank in accordance with the Ethical Rules for Independent Auditors (including Independence Standards) (the "Ethical Rules") and the ethical requirements regarding independent audit in regulations issued by POA that are relevant to our audit of the unconsolidated financial statements. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Ethical Rules and regulations. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained during the independent audit provides a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.



3. Key Audit Matters

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

Key Audit Matters	How the key audit matter was addressed in the audit
<p>Expected credit losses for loans</p> <p>The Bank has total expected credit losses for loans amounting to TL 3,437 thousand in respect to total loans amounting to TL 532,185 thousand which represent a significant portion of the Bank’s total assets in its unconsolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2022. Explanations and notes related to expected credit losses for loans and receivables are presented in Section Three Part VII, Section Four Part II and Section Five Part 1.6 in the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2022.</p> <p>The Bank recognizes provision for impairment in accordance with “IFRS 9 Financial Instruments” (“IFRS 9”) requirements and the “Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans and Provisions to be Provided” as published in the Official Gazette dated 22 June 2016 numbered 29750. The Bank exercises significant decisions using subjective judgement, interpretation and assumptions over when and how much to record as loan impairment.</p>	<p>With respect to stage classification of loans and calculation of expected credit losses, we have assessed policy, procedure and management principles of the Bank within the scope of our audit. We tested the design and the operating effectiveness of relevant systems and processes implemented in accordance with these principles.</p> <p>We checked appropriateness of matters considered in methodology applied by the Bank with IFRS 9 for calculation of the provision amount through stage classification of loans. For forward looking assumptions made by the Bank’s management in its expected credit losses calculations, we held discussions with management and evaluated the assumptions using publicly available information. Regarding expected credit losses methodology; we have assessed and tested appropriateness of model segmentation, lifetime probability of default model, exposure at default model, loss given default model and the approaches to reflecting reasonable and supportable forward looking expectations (including macroeconomic factors) with our financial risk experts. Our procedures also included the following:</p>



<i>Key Audit Matters</i>	<i>How the key audit matter was addressed in the audit</i>
<p>To determine expected credit losses as of 31 December 2022 the Bank determines stage classification of loans by identifying significant increase in credit risk with quantitative and qualitative assessments disclosed in the Part VII of the Third Section in the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements and identification of default events in the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements.</p> <p>Information including past events, current conditions and macroeconomic estimates taken into account in expected loss allowance accounting should be reasonable and supportable.</p> <p>Our audit was focused on this area due to existence of complex estimates and information used in the impairment assessment such as, historical loss experiences, current conditions, macro-economic expectations, development and weighting of macro-economic scenarios; the significance of the loan balances; the classification of loans as per their credit risk (staging) and the importance of determination of the associated expected credit loss. Timely and correct identification of default event and significant increase in credit risk and level of judgements and estimations made by the management have significant impacts on the amount of impairment provisions for loans. Therefore, this area is considered as key audit matter.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Together with our financial risk experts, we evaluated and tested reasonableness of the changes in the expected credit loss allowance methodology and the performance of the impairment models used. • We have checked selected models used in determination of provisions for various credit portfolios with our financial risk experts by reperforming on a sample selection basis. • We checked key data sources for data used in expected credit losses calculations. We tested reliability and completeness of the data used in expected credit losses calculations with our information systems specialists. • We checked accuracy of resultant expected credit losses calculations. • To assess appropriateness of the Bank's determination of staging for credit risk, identification of impairment and timely and appropriate provisioning for impairment we have performed loan review procedures. • We evaluated the adequacy and accuracy of the disclosures made in the unconsolidated financial statements regarding the provision for impairment of loans.



4. Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Our aim is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an independent auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance expressed as a result of an independent audit conducted in accordance with "Regulation on Independent Audit of Banks" published by the BRSA on the Official Gazette No.29314 dated 2 April 2015 and SIA is a high level of assurance but does not guarantee that a material misstatement will always be detected. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these unconsolidated financial statements.

As part of an independent audit conducted in accordance with "Regulation on Independent Audit of Banks" published by the BRSA on the Official Gazette No.29314 dated 2 April 2015 and SIA, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement in the unconsolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.



- Assess the internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bank's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the unconsolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our independent auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the unconsolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the unconsolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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



B. Other Responsibilities Arising From Regulatory Requirements

1. No matter has come to our attention that is significant according to subparagraph 4 of Article 402 of Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC") No. 6102 and that causes us to believe that the Bank's bookkeeping activities concerning the period from 1 January to 31 December 2022 period are not in compliance with the TCC and provisions of the Bank's articles of association related to financial reporting.
2. In accordance with subparagraph 4 of Article 402 of the TCC, the Board of Directors submitted the necessary explanations to us and provided the documents required within the context of our audit.

Additional Paragraph for Convenience Translation

BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation explained in detail in Section Three differ from International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board including the application of IAS 29 - Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies as of 31 December 2022. Accordingly, the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements are not intended to present fairly the unconsolidated financial position, results of operations, changes in equity and cash flows of the Bank in accordance with IFRS.

PwC Bağımsız Denetim ve
Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş.

Talar Gül, SMMM
Partner

Istanbul, 24 February 2023

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH
SEE NOTE I. OF SECTION THREE)

THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT OF
BANK OF CHINA TURKEY A.Ş. FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Address : Esentepe Mahallesi. Büyükdere Caddesi, Tekfen Tower No:209 Şişli-İstanbul
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The unconsolidated yearend financial report includes the following sections in accordance with the "Communiqué on Financial Statements and Related Explanation and Notes that will be Publicly Announced" as sanctioned by the Banking Regulation Supervision Agency

- GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE BANK
- UNCONSOLIDATED YEAR END FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE BANK
- EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES
- INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
- EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
- OTHER EXPLANATIONS
- INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

The accompanying unconsolidated financial statements and notes to these financial statements which are expressed, unless otherwise stated, in thousands of Turkish Lira have been prepared and presented based on the accounting books of the Bank in accordance with the Regulation on the Principles and Procedures Regarding Banks' Accounting and Keeping of Documents, Turkish Accounting Standards, Turkish Financial Reporting Standards, and related appendices and interpretations of these, and have been independently audited.

		
Bin CHEN Chairman of the Board of Directors	Xiaoming GAO Member of the Board of Directors and General Manager	Pengjun DANG Deputy Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chairman of the Audit Committee
		
Özgür DALGIÇ Member of the Board of Directors and Member of the Audit Committee	Dalei DING Assistant General Manager	Fang LONG Head of Financial and Operational Control Department

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

Name-Surname/Title : **Metin Özbay** / Financial Reporting Assistant Manager
Telephone Number : (0 212) 386 01 38

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BANK OF CHINA TURKEY A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

SECTION ONE

GENERAL INFORMATION

I. History of the Bank including its corporation date, initial status and amendments to the initial status

Bank of China Limited (“the Parent Company”) began its activities in Turkey through Bank of China Limited Turkey Representative Office opened in 2011. Banking Regulation and Supervisory Agency (BRSA) authorized the Bank to establish a deposit bank in Turkey with the decision numbered 6880 dated May 2, 2016. As BRSA’s establishment permission, as per the decision numbered 7612 dated December 1, 2017 and published on the Official Gazette no 30263 dated December 7, 2017, the Bank got the official operational license, with 99.99% of shareholding of the Parent Company; the Bank has been announced in the Trade Registry Gazette dated January 17, 2017, numbered 9243 along with the Articles of Association dated January 10, 2017.

The Bank started its banking activities on May 9, 2018.

II. Capital structure, shareholders controlling the management and supervision of the Bank directly or indirectly, and if exists, changes on these issues and the Group that the Bank belongs to

Besides being one of the biggest public banks in the People’s Republic of China, the Parent Company, Bank of China Limited, who holds 99.99% of the Bank’s shares is also one of the biggest banks in the world and has a respectable reputation for over a hundred years. Since the establishment of the London Branch in 1929, which was the first overseas branch, Bank of China, who represents the People’s Republic of China best in the international arena, established its representative office in 2011, in Istanbul, Turkey. There have not been any changes in the Bank’s partnership structure in 2021.

III. Information on the Board of Directors, Members of the Audit Committee, president and executive vice presidents, changes in these matters (if any) and shares of the Bank they possess

Members of the Bank's Board of Directors, Audit Committee Members, General Manager and Deputies as of December 31, 2022 are stated below. None of the members of the Board of Directors (including General Manager) has shareholding interest in the Bank.

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

Name	Title	Assigned Date	Education
Bin CHEN	Chairman of the Board of Directors	January 10, 2017	PHD Degree
Xiaoming GAO	Member of the Board of Directors and General Manager	September 10, 2021	PHD Degree
Xiaoyu LIU	Member of the Board of Directors	January 10, 2017	Master Degree
Pengjun DANG	Deputy Chairman of the Board of Directors	January 10, 2017	Master Degree
Özgür DALGIÇ	Member of the Board of Directors	January 10, 2017	Master Degree

Members of the Audit Committee:

Name	Title	Assigned Date	Education
Pengjun DANG	Chairman of the Audit Committee	May 4, 2017	Master Degree
Özgür DALGIÇ	Member of the Audit Committee Responsible for Internal Systems	May 4, 2017	Master Degree

BANK OF CHINA TURKEY A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

GENERAL INFORMATION (Continued)

III. Information on the Board of Directors, Members of the Audit Committee, president and executive vice presidents, changes in these matters (if any) and shares of the Bank they possess (Continued)

Assistant General Manager:

Name	Title	Assigned Date	Education
Dalei DING	Deputy of General Manager and Assistant General Manager Responsible for Financial Management and Control, Information Technologies, Credit Allocation, Human Resources and Administrative Affairs of the Bank	June,3 2019	Bachelor Degree

IV. Information on the Banks' Qualified Shareholders

In accordance with the definition of qualified share in the Banking Law numbered 5411 and Article 13 of the Regulation on the Bank's Transactions Subject to Permission and Indirect Shareholding, qualified shareholders are given below;

Name Surname/Company	Shares	Ownership	Paid-in Capital	Unpaid Capital
Bank of China Limited	1,051,229	99.99%	1,051,229	-

V. Summary Information on the Bank's Functions and Business Lines

As it is stated in Article 3 of the Articles of Association, the objective and purpose of the Bank whose General Directorate is located in Istanbul, is that the main field of activity is corporate banking. As of December 31, 2022, the Bank serves with 43 employees (December 31, 2021: 42 employees).

VI. Differences between the communique on preparation of consolidated financial statements of banks and Turkish accounting standards and short explanation about the entities subject to full consolidation or proportional consolidation and entities which are deducted from equity or entities which are not included in these three methods

None.

VII. Existing or potential, actual or legal obstacles to immediate transfer of capital between Bank and its subsidiaries and repayment of debts

None.

BANK OF CHINA TURKEY A.Ş.

UNCONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION) AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

I. Balance Sheet (Statement of Financial Position)

		Note (Section Five)	Audited Current Period			Audited Prior Period		
			31.12.2022			31.12.2021		
			TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
I.	ASSETS		265,173	495,745	760,918	335,527	539,125	874,652
1.1	Cash and cash equivalents		265,173	495,745	760,918	335,527	539,125	874,652
1.1.1	Cash and balances at central bank	(5.1.1)	2,258	120,727	122,985	1,964	247,909	249,873
1.1.2	Banks	(5.1.4)	263,187	375,260	638,447	333,921	291,496	625,417
1.1.3	Money Market Placements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.1.4	Expected Credit Losses (-)	(5.1.4)	272	242	514	358	280	638
1.2	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2.1	Government Debt Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2.2	Equity securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2.3	Other financial assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3.1	Government debt securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3.2	Equity securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3.3	Other financial assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.4	Derivative financial assets	(5.1.3)	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.4.1	Derivative financial assets at fair value through profit and loss		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.4.2	Derivative financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	-
II.	FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST (Net)		1,566,638	330,290	1,896,928	1,242,835	449,797	1,692,632
2.1	Loans	(5.1.6)	200,201	331,984	532,185	200,201	454,520	654,721
2.2	Lease receivables		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.3	Factoring receivables		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.4	Other financial assets measured at amortised cost	(5.1.7)	1,368,229	-	1,368,229	1,044,541	-	1,044,541
2.4.1	Government debt securities		1,368,229	-	1,368,229	1,044,541	-	1,044,541
2.4.2	Other financial assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.5	Expected credit losses (-)	(5.1.6,7)	1,792	1,694	3,486	1,907	4,723	6,630
III.	ASSETS HELD FOR RESALE AND RELATED TO DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS(NET)		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1	Held for sale		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2	Discontinued operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
IV.	EQUITY INVESTMENTS		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1	Investments in associates (net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1.1	Associates accounted by using equity method		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1.2	Unconsolidated associates		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2	Subsidiaries (net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2.1	Unconsolidated financial subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2.2	Unconsolidated non-financial subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3	Joint Ventures (net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.1	Joint ventures valued based on equity method		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.2	Unconsolidated jointly ventures		-	-	-	-	-	-
V.	TANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)	(5.1.13)	11,374	-	11,374	12,593	-	12,593
VI.	INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)	(5.1.14)	4,269	-	4,269	2,043	-	2,043
6.1	Goodwill		-	-	-	-	-	-
6.2	Other		4,269	-	4,269	2,043	-	2,043
VII.	INVESTMENT PROPERTY (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII.	CURRENT TAX ASSET		-	-	-	-	-	-
IX.	DEFERRED TAX ASSET	(5.1.17)	72,930	-	72,930	61,264	-	61,264
X.	OTHER ASSETS	(5.1.19)	5,641	32,658	38,299	3,450	16,058	19,508
	Total Assets		1,926,025	858,693	2,784,718	1,657,712	1,004,980	2,662,692

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

BANK OF CHINA TURKEY A.Ş.

UNCONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION) AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

I. Balance Sheet (Statement of Financial Position) (Continued)

	Note (Section Five)	Audited Current Period 31.12.2022			Audited Prior Period 31.12.2021		
		TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
I. DEPOSITS	(5.II.1)	2,152	334,123	336,275	96	367,811	367,907
II. LOAN RECEIVED	(5.II.3)	-	106,943	106,943	-	180,930	180,930
III. MONEY MARKET FUNDS		-	-	-	-	-	-
IV. MARKETABLE SECURITIES (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1 Bills		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2 Asset backed securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3 Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-
V. FUNDS		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.1 Borrower funds		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.2 Other		-	-	-	-	-	-
VI. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS		-	-	-	-	-	-
VII. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	(5.II.2)	149,893	-	149,893	199,564	-	199,564
7.1 Derivative financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		149,893	-	149,893	199,564	-	199,564
7.2 Derivative financial liabilities at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. FACTORING PAYABLES		-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. LEASE LIABILITIES	(5.II.5)	1,335	33,814	35,149	308	29,693	30,001
X. PROVISIONS	(5.II.7)	1,698	71,361	73,059	4,717	35,334	40,051
10.1 Provisions for restructuring		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.2 Reserve for employee benefits		1,698	39,750	41,448	4,707	14,042	18,749
10.3 Insurance technical reserves (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.4 Other provisions		-	31,611	31,611	10	21,292	21,302
XI. CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES	(5.II.8)	32,060	-	32,060	54,507	-	54,507
XII. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES		-	-	-	-	-	-
XIII. LIABILITIES FOR ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
13.1 Held for sale		-	-	-	-	-	-
13.2 Related to discontinued operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
XIV. SUBORDINATED DEBTS		-	-	-	-	-	-
14.1 Loans		-	-	-	-	-	-
14.2 Other debt instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-
XV. OTHER LIABILITIES	(5.II.4)	27,331	633	27,964	17,171	958	18,129
XVI. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	(5.II.11)	2,023,375	-	2,023,375	1,771,603	-	1,771,603
16.1 Paid-in capital		1,051,230	-	1,051,230	1,051,230	-	1,051,230
16.2 Capital reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Equity share premium		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Share cancellation profits		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.3 Other capital reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.3 Other accumulated comprehensive income that will not be reclassified in profit or loss		(149)	-	(149)	(20)	-	(20)
16.4 Other accumulated comprehensive income that will be reclassified in profit or loss		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.5 Profit reserves		676,329	-	676,329	503,049	-	503,049
16.5.1 Legal reserves		46,330	-	46,330	33,572	-	33,572
16.5.2 Statutory reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.5.3 Extraordinary reserves		629,999	-	629,999	469,477	-	469,477
16.5.4 Other profit reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.6 Profit or loss		295,965	-	295,965	217,344	-	217,344
16.6.1 Prior years' profits or losses		26,229	-	26,229	26,229	-	26,229
16.6.2 Current Period net profit or loss		269,736	-	269,736	191,115	-	191,115
16.7 Minority Shares		-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		2,237,844	546,874	2,784,718	2,047,966	614,726	2,662,692

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

BANK OF CHINA TURKEY A.Ş.

UNCONSOLIDATED OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

II. Off Balance Sheet Commitments

	Note	Audited Current Period			Audited Prior Period		
		31.12.2022			31.12.2021		
	(Section Five)	TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
A.	OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS (I+II+III)	67,113	5,555,870	5,622,983	379,821	3,441,406	3,821,227
I.	GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES	-	5,253,685	5,253,685	245,594	3,106,146	3,351,740
1.1	Letters of Guarantee	-	295,982	295,982	245,594	142,541	388,135
1.1.1	Guarantees Subject to State Tender Law	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.1.2	Guarantees Given for Foreign Trade Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.1.3	Other Letters of Guarantee	-	295,982	295,982	245,594	142,541	388,135
1.2	Bank Acceptances	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2.1	Import Letter of Acceptance	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2.2	Other Bank Acceptances	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3	Letters of Credit	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3.1	Documentary Letters of Credit	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3.2	Other Letters of Credit	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.4	Prefinancing Given as Guarantee	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5	Endorsements	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.1	Endorsements to the Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.2	Other Endorsements	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.6	Purchase Guarantees for Securities Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.7	Factoring Guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.8	Other Guarantees	-	4,957,703	4,957,703	-	2,963,605	2,963,605
1.9	Other Collaterals	-	-	-	-	-	-
II.	COMMITMENTS	-	80,686	80,686	-	-	-
2.1	Irrevocable Commitments	-	80,686	80,686	-	-	-
2.1.1	Asset Purchase Commitments	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.2	Deposit Purchase and Sales Commitments	-	80,686	80,686	-	-	-
2.1.3	Share Capital Commitments to Associates and Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.4	Loan Granting Commitments	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.5	Securities Issue Brokerage Commitments	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.6	Commitments for Reserve Requirements	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.7	Commitments for Cheque Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.8	Tax and Fund Liabilities from Export Commitments	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.9	Commitments for Credit Card Limits	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.10	Commitments for Credit Cards and Banking Services Promotions	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.11	Receivables from Short Sale Commitments of Marketable Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.12	Payables for Short Sale Commitments of Marketable Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.13	Other Irrevocable Commitments	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2	Revocable Commitments	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2.1	Revocable Loan Granting Commitments	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2.2	Other Revocable Commitments	-	-	-	-	-	-
III.	DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	(5.III.2)	67,113	221,499	288,612	134,227	469,487
3.1	Hedging Derivative Financial Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1.1	Fair Value Hedges	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1.2	Cash Flow Hedges	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1.3	Foreign Net Investment Hedges	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2	Trading Derivative Financial Instruments	67,113	221,499	288,612	134,227	335,260	469,487
3.2.1	Forward Foreign Currency Buy/Sell Transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.1.1	Forward Foreign Currency Transactions-Buy	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.1.2	Forward Foreign Currency Transactions-Sell	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.2	Swap Transactions Related to Foreign Currency and Interest Rates	67,113	221,499	288,612	134,227	335,260	469,487
3.2.2.1	Foreign Currency Swap-Buy	67,113	-	67,113	134,227	-	134,227
3.2.2.2	Foreign Currency Swap-Sell	-	221,499	221,499	-	335,260	335,260
3.2.2.3	Interest Rate Swap-Buy	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.2.4	Interest Rate Swap-Sell	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3	Foreign Currency, Interest Rate and Securities Options	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.1	Foreign Currency Options-Buy	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.2	Foreign Currency Options-Sell	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.3	Interest Rate Options-Buy	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.4	Interest Rate Options-Sell	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.5	Securities Options-Buy	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.6	Securities Options-Sell	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.4	Foreign Currency Futures	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.4.1	Foreign Currency Futures-Buy	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.4.2	Foreign Currency Futures-Sell	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.5	Interest Rate Futures	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.5.1	Interest Rate Futures-Buy	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.5.2	Interest Rate Futures-Sell	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.6	Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.	CUSTODY AND PLEDGES RECEIVED (IV+V+VI)	-	785,329	785,329	-	293,238	293,238
IV.	ITEMS HELD IN CUSTODY	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1	Customer Fund and Portfolio Balances	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2	Investment Securities Held in Custody	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3	Cheques Received for Collection	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.4	Commercial Notes Received for Collection	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.5	Other Assets Received for Collection	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.6	Assets Received for Public Offering	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.7	Other Items Under Custody	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.8	Custodians	-	-	-	-	-	-
V.	PLEDGES RECEIVED	-	785,329	785,329	-	293,238	293,238
5.1	Marketable Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.2	Guarantee Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.3	Commodity	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.4	Warranty	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.5	Immovables	-	785,329	785,329	-	293,238	293,238
5.6	Other Pledged Items	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.7	Pledged Items-Depository	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	ACCEPTED BILL, GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS (A+B)	67,113	6,341,199	6,408,312	379,821	3,734,644	4,114,465

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

BANK OF CHINA TURKEY A.Ş.

UNCONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

III. Statements of Profit or Loss

INCOME AND EXPENSE ITEMS		Note	Audited Current Period	Audited Prior Period
		(Section five)	01.01.2022-31.12.2022	01.01.2021-31.12.2021
I.	INTEREST INCOME	(5.IV.1)	305,426	271,284
1.1	Interest from Loans		51,404	37,591
1.2	Interest from Reserve Deposits		1	1,034
1.3	Interest from Banks		54,213	116,127
1.4	Interest from Money Market Transactions		-	-
1.5	Interest from Marketable Securities Portfolio		199,808	116,532
1.5.1	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		-	-
1.5.2	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
1.5.3	Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost		199,808	116,532
1.6	Interest from Financial Leases		-	-
1.7	Other Interest Income		-	-
II.	INTEREST EXPENSE	(5.IV.2)	19,006	27,562
2.1	Interest on Deposits		10,250	25,603
2.2	Interest on Funds Borrowed		3,107	945
2.3	Interest Expense on Money Market Transactions		-	-
2.4	Interest on Securities Issued		-	-
2.5	Lease Interest Expenses		1,605	917
2.6	Other Interest Expenses		4,044	97
III.	NET INTEREST INCOME (I - II)		286,420	243,722
IV.	NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME / LOSSES		142,397	59,407
4.1	Fees and Commissions Received		142,666	59,573
4.1.1	Non-cash Loans		138,482	56,689
4.1.2	Other		4,184	2,884
4.2	Fees and Commissions Paid		269	166
4.2.1	Non-cash Loans		-	-
4.2.2	Other		269	166
V.	DIVIDEND INCOME	(5.IV.3)	-	-
VI.	TRADING INCOME/LOSS (Net)	(5.IV.4)	55,355	42,123
6.1	Profit / Loss on Securities Trading		-	-
6.2	Profit / Loss on Derivative Financial Transactions		(42,963)	(127,239)
6.3	Foreign Exchange Gains / Losses		98,318	169,362
VII.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME	(5.IV.5)	3,909	808
VIII.	TOTAL OPERATING INCOME (III+IV+V+VI+VII)		488,081	346,060
IX.	EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES (-)	(5.IV.6)	10,319	16,589
X.	OTHER PROVISIONS (-)		-	-
XI.	PERSONEL EXPENSES (-)		65,156	34,866
XII.	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	(5.IV.7)	67,966	39,451
XIII.	NET OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS (VIII-IX-X-XI-XII)		344,640	255,154
XIV.	INCOME RESULTED FROM MERGERS		-	-
XV.	INCOME/LOSS FROM INVESTMENTS UNDER EQUITY ACCOUNTING		-	-
XVI.	GAIN / LOSS ON NET MONETARY POSITION		-	-
XVII.	OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES (XIII+...+XVI)	(5.IV.8)	344,640	255,154
XVIII.	TAX PROVISION FOR CONTINUING OPERATIONS (±)	(5.IV.9)	(74,904)	(64,039)
18.1	Current Tax Provision		(86,526)	(101,116)
18.2	Expense Effect of Deferred Tax		(13,868)	(3,568)
18.3	Income Effect of Deferred Tax		25,490	40,645
XIX.	NET OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS AFTER TAXES (XVII±XVIII)	(5.IV.10)	269,736	191,115
XX.	PROFIT FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS		-	-
20.1	Income From Assets Held for Sale		-	-
20.2	Profit from Sales of Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures		-	-
20.3	Other Income From Discontinued Operations		-	-
XXI.	LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (-)		-	-
21.1	Expenses on Assets Held for Sale		-	-
21.2	Losses from Sales of Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures		-	-
21.3	Other Expenses From Discontinued Operations		-	-
XXII.	P/L BEFORE TAXES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XIX-XX)		-	-
XXIII.	TAX PROVISION FOR DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)		-	-
23.1	Current Tax Provision		-	-
23.2	Expense Effect of Deferred Tax		-	-
23.3	Income Effect of Deferred Tax		-	-
XXIV.	NET PROFIT / LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XXI±XXII)		-	-
XXV.	NET PROFIT / LOSS (XVIII+XXIII)	(5.IV.11)	269,736	191,115
	Profit/Loss per share		0.25659	0.18180

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

BANK OF CHINA TURKEY A.Ş.**UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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

IV Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

		Audited Current Period 01.01.2022-31.12.2022	Audited Prior Period 01.01.2021-31.12.2021
I	CURRENT PERIOD INCOME/LOSS	269,736	191,115
II	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	(129)	(8)
2.1	Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(129)	(8)
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	(173)	(11)
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	44	3
2.2	Other Comprehensive Income That Will Be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	-	-
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	-	-
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	-	-
III.	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (I+II)	269,607	191,107

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

BANK OF CHINA TURKEY A.Ş.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

V. Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

	Paid-in Capital	Share Premium	Share Certificate Cancellation Profits	Other Capital Reserves	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			Profit Reserves	Prior Period Net Income / (Loss)	Current Period Net Income / (Loss)	Total Equity
					1	2	3	4	5	6				
Audited Current Period (31.12.2022)														
I.	Balances at beginning of the Period (*)	1,051,230	-	-	-	-	(20)	-	-	-	503,049	217,344	-	1,771,603
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)	1,051,230	-	-	-	-	(20)	-	-	-	503,049	217,344	-	1,771,603
IV.	Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	(129)	-	-	-	-	-	269,736	269,607
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	173,280	(191,115)	-	(17,835)
11.1	Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17,835)	-	(17,835)
11.2	Transfers to reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	173,280	(173,280)	-	-
11.3	Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Balances at the end of the Period (III+IV+.....+X+XI)	1,051,230	-	-	-	-	(149)	-	-	-	676,329	26,229	269,736	2,023,375

	Paid-in Capital	Share Premium	Share Certificate Cancellation Profits	Other Capital Reserves	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			Profit Reserves	Prior Period Net Income / (Loss)	Current Period Net Income / (Loss)	Total Equity
					1	2	3	4	5	6				
Audited Prior Period (31.12.2021)														
I.	Balances at beginning of the Period (*)	1,051,230	-	-	-	-	(12)	-	-	-	395,224	145,170	-	1,591,612
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)	1,051,230	-	-	-	-	(12)	-	-	-	395,224	145,170	-	1,591,612
IV.	Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	(8)	-	-	-	-	-	191,115	191,107
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	107,825	(118,941)	-	(11,116)
11.1	Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,116)	-	(11,116)
11.2	Transfers to reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	107,825	(107,825)	-	-
11.3	Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Balances at the end of the Period (III+IV+.....+X+XI)	1,051,230	-	-	-	-	(20)	-	-	-	503,049	26,229	191,115	1,771,603

- Tangible and Intangible Asset Revaluation Reserve
- Accumulated Gains/Losses on Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans
- 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)
- Exchange Differences on Translation
- Accumulated Gains (Losses) due to revolution and/or reclassification of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income
- 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)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

BANK OF CHINA TURKEY A.Ş.

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

VI. Statement of Cash Flows

	STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	Note	Audited Current Period 01.01.2022-31.12.2022	Audited Prior Period 01.01.2021-31.12.2021
A.	CASH FLOWS FROM BANKING OPERATIONS			
1.1	Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		298,849	206,300
1.1.1	Interest received (+)		366,570	292,306
1.1.2	Interest paid (-)		16,215	25,882
1.1.3	Dividend received (+)		-	-
1.1.4	Fees and commissions received (+)		153,346	64,593
1.1.5	Other income (+)		-	-
1.1.6	Collections from previously written off loans and other receivables (+)		-	-
1.1.7	Payments to personnel and service suppliers (-)		81,149	45,876
1.1.8	Taxes paid (-)		123,703	78,841
1.1.9	Other (+/-)		-	-
1.2	Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities		(2,618)	284,881
1.2.1	Net increase (decrease) in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (+/-)		-	-
1.2.2	Net increase (decrease) in due from banks (+/-)		-	-
1.2.3	Net increase (decrease) in loans		228,584	119,960
1.2.4	Net increase (decrease) in other assets (+/-)		-	-
1.2.5	Net increase (decrease) in bank deposits (+/-)		(82,977)	-
1.2.6	Net increase (decrease) in other deposits (+/-)		50,685	164,918
1.2.7	Net increase (decrease) in financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (+/-)		(114,077)	(40,247)
1.2.8	Net increase (decrease) in funds borrowed (+/-)		(74,040)	47,399
1.2.9	Net increase (decrease) in matured payables (+/-)		-	-
1.2.10	Net increase (decrease) in other liabilities (+/-)		(10,793)	(7,149)
I.	Net cash provided from banking operations		296,231	491,181
B.	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
II.	Net cash provided from investing activities (+/-)		(328,442)	(431,929)
2.1	Cash paid for acquisition of investments, associates and subsidiaries		-	-
2.2	Cash obtained for acquisition of investments, associates and subsidiaries		-	-
2.3	Purchases of property and equipment (-)		4,754	1,691
2.4	Disposals of property and equipment (+)		-	-
2.5	Cash paid for purchase of financial assets available- for sale (-)		-	-
2.6	Cash obtained from sale of financial assets available- for sale (+)		-	-
2.7	Cash paid for purchase of investment securities (-)		1,545,950	2,080,303
2.8	Cash obtained from sale of investment securities (+)		1,222,262	1,650,065
2.9	Other (+)		-	-
C.	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
III.	Net cash provided from financing activities (+/-)		(23,062)	(20,544)
3.1	Cash obtained from funds borrowed and securities issued (+)		-	-
3.2	Cash used for repayment of funds borrowed and securities issued (-)		-	-
3.3	Issued equity instruments (+)		-	-
3.4	Dividends paid (-)		17,835	10,004
3.5	Payments for financial leases (-)		5,227	10,540
3.6	Other (+/-)		-	-
IV.	Effect of change in foreign exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents		(60,133)	81,838
V.	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (I+II+III+IV)		(115,406)	120,546
VI.	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of Period		874,615	754,069
VII.	Cash and cash equivalents at end of Period		759,209	874,615

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

BANK OF CHINA TURKEY A.Ş.

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT DISTRIBUTION FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

VII. Profit Distribution Statement

	Audited Current period 01.01.2022-31.12.2022(*)	Audited Prior period 01.01.2021-31.12.2021
I. DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENT YEAR INCOME		
1.1 CURRENT YEAR INCOME	344,640	255,154
1.2 TAXES AND DUTIES PAYABLE (-)	74,904	64,039
1.2.1 Corporate Tax (Income tax)	86,526	101,116
1.2.2 Income withholding tax	-	-
1.2.3 Other taxes and duties(**)	(11,622)	(37,077)
A. NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR (1.1-1.2)	269,736	191,115
1.3 PRIOR YEAR LOSSES (-)	-	-
1.4 LEGAL RESERVES (-)	-	-
1.5 OTHER STATUTORY RESERVES (-)	-	-
B. NET INCOME AVAILABLE FOR DISTRIBUTION [(A-(1.3+1.4+1.5))]	269,736	191,115
1.6 FIRST DIVIDEND TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)	-	-
1.6.1 To Owners of Ordinary Shares	-	-
1.6.2 To Owners of Privileged Shares	-	-
1.6.3 To Owners of Preferred Shares	-	-
1.6.4 To Profit Sharing Bonds	-	-
1.6.5 To Holders of Profit and Loss Sharing Certificates	-	-
1.7 DIVIDENDS TO PERSONNEL (-)	-	-
1.8 DIVIDENDS TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS (-)	-	-
1.9 SECOND DIVIDEND TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)	-	-
1.9.1 To Owners of Ordinary Shares	-	-
1.9.2 To Owners of Privileged Shares	-	-
1.9.3 To Owners of Preferred Shares	-	-
1.9.4 To Profit Sharing Bonds	-	-
1.9.5 To Holders of Profit and Loss Sharing Certificates	-	-
1.10 SECOND LEGAL RESERVES (-)	-	-
1.11 STATUTORY RESERVES (-)	-	-
1.12 EXTRAORDINARY RESERVES	-	-
1.13 OTHER RESERVES	-	-
1.14 SPECIAL FUNDS	-	-
II. DISTRIBUTION OF RESERVES		
2.1 APPROPRIATED RESERVES	-	-
2.2 SECOND LEGAL RESERVES (-)	-	-
2.3 DIVIDENDS TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)	-	-
2.3.1 To owners of ordinary shares	-	-
2.3.2 To owners of privileged shares	-	-
2.3.3 To owners of preferred shares	-	-
2.3.4 To profit sharing bonds	-	-
2.3.5 To holders of profit and loss sharing certificates	-	-
2.4 DIVIDENDS TO PERSONNEL (-)	-	-
2.5 DIVIDENDS TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS (-)	-	-
III. EARNINGS PER SHARE		
3.1 TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES	0.26	0.1818
3.2 TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES (%)	25.7	18.18
3.3 TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES	-	-
3.4 TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES (%)	-	-
IV. DIVIDEND PER SHARE		
4.1 TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES	-	-
4.2 TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES (%)	-	-
4.3 TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES	-	-
4.4 TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES (%)	-	-

(*) Authorized body for profit appropriation of the current period is the General Assembly. As of the date of these financial statements, yearly ordinary meeting of the General Assembly has not been held yet.

(**) It is considered by the BRSA that the revenue amount related to deferred tax assets cannot be considered as cash or internal resources and therefore should not be subject to the distribution of the profit for the period. As of December 31, 2022, the Bank has deferred tax expense amounting to TL 11,622 (December 31, 2021: TL 37,077 deferred tax expense).

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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

SECTION THREE

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

I. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

a. Preparation of the financial statements and related notes and explanations in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standards and Regulation on the Principles and Procedures on the Accounting Practice and Documentation of Banks

The unconsolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the “Regulation on the Principles and Procedures Regarding Banks’ Accounting Applications and Safeguarding of Documents” published in the Official Gazette No. 26333 dated November 1, 2006 by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (“BRSA”) which refers to “Turkish Accounting Standards (“TAS”) 34 - Interim Financial Reporting” and “Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (“TFRS”) issued by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (“POA”) and other decrees, notes and explanations related to the accounting and financial reporting principles published by the BRSA. The format and the details of the publicly announced financial statements and related disclosures to these statements have been prepared in accordance with the “Communiqué Related to Publicly Announced Financial Statements of Banks and Explanations and Notes Related to these Financial Statements” and changes and notes to this communiqué published in the Official Gazette No. 28337 dated June 28, 2012.

The Bank maintains its books of accounts in Turkish Lira in accordance with the Banking Act, the Turkish Commercial Code (“TCC”) and Turkish Tax Legislation.

The financial statements have been prepared in Turkish Lira (TL), based on the historical cost basis except for the financial assets, liabilities and derivatives, which are expressed with their fair values.

On January 20, 2022, POA made a statement on the Implementation of Financial Reporting in High Inflation Economies within the Scope of TFRS, Financial Reporting Standard for Large and Medium Sized Enterprises. Accordingly, it has been stated that businesses applying TFRS do not need to make any adjustments in their financial statements for 2021 within the scope of the "TAS - 29 Financial Reporting in High Inflation Economies" standard. As of the report date, no additional disclosure has been made by the POA for the financial statements of 2022, and no inflation adjustment has been made in accordance with TAS 29 in the financial statements dated 31 December 2022.

Additional paragraph for convenience translation into English of financial statements originally issued in Turkish

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

b. Accounting policies and valuation principles applied in preparation of financial statements

The accounting policies and valuation principles used in the preparation of the financial statements are selected and applied in accordance with the requirements set out in regulations, communiqués, statements and guidance published by the BRSA and if there is no special regulation by the BRSA, in accordance with the principles within TAS / TFRS.

BANK OF CHINA TURKEY A.Ş.

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

b. Accounting policies and valuation principles applied in preparation of financial statements (Continued)

The accounting policies and valuation principles applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements are explained in Notes II and XXII below.

In preparing the financial statements in accordance with TFRS, the Bank's management is required to make assumptions and estimates about the assets and liabilities on the balance sheet and conditional issues as of the balance sheet date. These assumptions and estimates are reviewed regularly, necessary adjustments are made, and the details of the effects of these adjustments are reflected in the income statement as described in the related footnotes.

c. Changes in accounting policy

Within the scope of the Interest Rate Benchmark Reform published by the Public Oversight Agency in the Official Gazette dated 14 December 2019 and numbered 30978, the Phase 1 amendments made in TFRS 9, TAS 39 and TFRS 7 started to be implemented as of 1 January 2020. In 2020, the International Accounting Standards Board and POA published Phase 2 standards regarding the reform and related amendments to TFRS 9, TMS 39, TFRS 7, TFRS 4 and TFRS 16.

The Bank has loan and borrowing transactions within the scope of the reform mentioned in the previous paragraph. Bank transactions are indexed to EURIBOR and USD LIBOR benchmark interest rates, and EURIBOR continues to be used after the transition. And also; It is anticipated that USD LIBOR rates will continue to be published overnight in 1M, 3M, 6M and 1Y tenors until June 2023.

The TFRS changes, effective from January 1, 2022, do not have a significant effect on the Bank's accounting policies, financial status and performance. The TFRS changes that were published but not put into effect as of the final date of the financial statements will not have a significant effect on the Bank's accounting policies, financial status and performance.

II. EXPLANATIONS ON THE USAGE STRATEGY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND ON FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

The Bank operates in the fields of Corporate Banking and Treasury banking in Turkey. The Bank provides cash, non-cash loans, project financing and corporate finance services to its corporate customers under the umbrella of corporate banking.

The Bank's most important funding source is its capital. Most of the Bank's assets consist of placements to banks. While capital is evaluated in high quality financial assets, an asset-liability management strategy is followed to keep interest, liquidity and exchange rate risks within certain limits. Foreign currency, interest and liquidity risks carried in the balance sheet and off-balance sheet assets and liabilities are managed within the framework of various risk limits and legal limits adopted by the Bank. The position of the Bank as a result of its foreign currency operations is kept at a minimum level and the foreign exchange rate risk is monitored within the framework of the Banking Law.

Explanation on foreign currency transactions:

Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from the foreign currency transactions are converted into Turkish Lira by using the exchange rates at the date of the transaction and recognized in accounting records. At the end of the Periods, foreign currency assets and liabilities are converted into Turkish Lira by using the spot foreign currency exchange rates of the Bank at the end of the Period and the related currency conversion differences are recognized as foreign exchange gains and losses.

III. EXPLANATIONS ON FORWARD TRANSACTIONS, OPTIONS AND DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

The Bank's derivative instruments are classified as "Derivative Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit and Loss" or "Derivative Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income" in accordance with "TFRS 9".

In accordance with TFRS 9, forward foreign exchange contracts, swaps, options and futures transactions are classified as "Derivative Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit and Loss". Derivative transactions are recorded at their fair value at the date of the contract. In addition, liabilities and receivables arising from derivative transactions are recorded in off-balance sheet accounts at contractual amounts.

As of December 31, 2022, the Bank has derivative financial liability is TL 149,893 which is classified as "Derivative Financial Liabilities Measured at Fair Value through Profit and Loss" (December 31, 2021: TL 199,564 liability).

BANK OF CHINA TURKEY A.Ş.

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

IV. INFORMATION ON INTEREST INCOME AND EXPENSES

Interest income and expenses are recognized as they are accrued using internal rate of return method.

V. EXPLANATIONS ON FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME AND EXPENSES

According to the nature of fees and commissions; commission income / expenses collected for any future transaction are recognized on an accrual basis and other fee and commission income / expenses are recognized in accordance with TFRS 15 in the Period in which they are incurred.

VI. EXPLANATIONS ON FINANCIAL ASSETS

Within the framework of the business plan, the Bank classifies and accounts for its financial assets as "Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss", "Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income "or "Financial assets at amortized cost". Such financial assets are accounted for in accordance with the "TFRS 9 Financial Instruments" standard, which is about the classification and measurement of financial instruments published in the Official Gazette dated January 15, 2019 and numbered 30656 by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority. The Bank is registered or issued in accordance with the provisions of "Inclusion in Financial Statements and Exclusion from Financial Statements" in the third part of the standard, effective from January 1, 2018.

In the first measurement of financial assets other than "Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss", transaction costs are added to the fair value or deducted from the fair value.

The Bank recognizes a financial asset only when it is a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The first time that a financial asset is included in the financial statements, the characteristics of the business model and the contractual cash flows of the financial asset are taken into account by the Bank Management. When the business model determined by the bank management is changed, all financial assets affected by this change are reclassified and the reclassification is applied in the future. In such cases, no adjustments are made to the earnings, losses or interests previously recognized in the financial statements.

The Bank has no financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and other comprehensive income as of December 31, 2022. (December 31, 2021: None).

Financial assets measured at amortized cost:

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are classified as financial assets measured at amortized cost.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are initially recognized at their acquisition cost including the transaction costs, which reflect the fair value of those instruments and are subsequently recognized at "Amortized Cost" by using "Effective Interest (Internal Efficiency) Rate" method. Interest income obtained from financial assets measured at amortized cost is accounted in the income statement.

Loans and Receivables:

Loans are financial assets that have fixed or determinable payments and are not quoted on an active market. Such loans are initially recognized at cost with fair value reflecting transaction costs and are measured at amortized cost using the "effective interest rate (internal rate of return) method".

**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

VII. INFORMATION ON IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

As of January 1, 2020, the Bank started to recognize provisions for impairment in accordance with TFRS 9 requirements according to the “Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans by Banks and Provisions to be set aside” published in the Official Gazette dated June 22, 2016 numbered 29750. In this framework, as of December 31, 2019, method of provisions for impairment as set out in accordance with the related legislation of BRSA is changed by applying the expected credit loss model under TFRS 9. 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.

The Bank sets aside the expected loss provision for its financial assets measured at amortized cost and at fair value through other comprehensive income.

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 for those which 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.

Stage 2:

In the event of a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the financial asset is transferred to Stage 2. Impairment for credit risk is determined based on the instrument’s lifetime expected credit losses.

Stage 3:

Stage 3 includes financial assets that have objective evidence of impairment as of the reporting date. Lifetime expected credit losses are recorded for these assets.

Use of current conditions, past events and macroeconomic forecasts:

After making a segment separation according to the counterparty of the receivable, the Bank takes into account the different macroeconomic scenarios created for the corporate portfolio, using past events, current conditions and economic prospects for the future. The Bank uses three macroeconomic scenarios as base, positive and negative for future projections. The macroeconomic model is applied to reflect the outlook of the parameters used in the expected credit loss calculation.

Expected credit loss provision calculation:

The Bank uses the “Probability of Default x Loss in Default x Default” amount that takes into account the time value of money in the expected credit loss calculation. For the first stage receivables, 12-month expected credit loss calculation is applied, considering future information. For the second stage receivables, calculations are made for the expected life of the loan. Expected lifetime expected credit loss is calculated by discounting and collecting possible credit losses in every 12-month Period until maturity. The default probability is taken as 100% for non-performing loans and the expected loan losses are calculated in accordance with the expected life approach. Although methodological calculation methods have been determined, there are currently no loans classified in the second and third stages in the Bank's portfolio. The entire loan portfolio is at the first stage.

BANK OF CHINA TURKEY A.Ş.

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

VIII. DISCLOSURES ABOUT NETTING AND DERECOGNITION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Explanations on netting of financial instruments:

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

IX. INFORMATION ON SALES AND REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS AND LENDING OF SECURITIES

Funds provided by the Bank for securities sold under agreements for repurchase agreements ("Repo") are followed in the legal records in the "Funds Provided under Repurchase Agreements" and "Funds Provided under Repurchase Agreements-FC" Accounts.

Securities subject to repo (repurchase agreements) are classified as "Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss" or "Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income" according to their purposes to be held in the Bank's portfolio. Revenues from securities subject to repo are accounted for in interest income and expenses paid under repurchase agreements are accounted in interest expense accounts.

Funds given against securities purchased under agreements to resell ("Reverse repos") are accounted under "Receivables from money market" in the balance sheet. Interest income accruals are calculated according to the "effective interest (internal rate of return) method" for the portion of the difference between repurchase agreements and purchase and resale prices. Difference between the purchase and resale prices determined by reverse repurchase agreements, the interest income accrual is calculated according to the "Effective interest rate method".

As of December 31, 2022, the Bank has no repo, reverse repo and foreclosed marketable securities (December 31, 2021: None).

X. EXPLANATIONS ON ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS AND THE RELATED LIABILITIES

Assets held for sale, consist of tangible assets due to non-performing loans are accounted for in accordance with "TFRS 5 related to Held for Sale Fixed Assets and Discontinued Operations Turkey Financial Reporting Standards" in the financial statements.

A discontinued operation is part of a bank's business classified as disposed or held-for-sale. It refers to a separate main business line or the geographical area of its activities. It is a part of the sale of a separate main line of business or geographical area of operations alone in a coordinated plan, or is a subsidiary acquired solely for resale.

As of December 31, 2022, the Bank has no assets held for sale and discontinued operations (December 31, 2021: None).

BANK OF CHINA TURKEY A.Ş.

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XI. EXPLANATIONS ON GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Goodwill represents the difference between the cost of goods sold and the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquiree's entity / operation, and represents the payment made by the acquirer to the entity for future benefit recognition. Not included in the financial statements of the business acquired in business combinations; however, assets that are separable from goodwill, intangible assets (such as credit card brand value and customer portfolio) and / or contingent liabilities are recognized in the financial statements at fair value.

Goodwill calculated in accordance with TFRS 3 - Business Combinations Standard is not subject to amortization but instead is tested for impairment in accordance with TAS 36 - Impairment of Assets, more frequently, annually or in cases where the conditional changes in circumstances indicate it may be impaired.

Intangible assets are amortized using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. The determination of the useful life of the asset is made by assessing the expected duration of use of the asset, the technical, technological or other type of obsolescence and the maintenance costs required obtaining the expected economic benefit from the asset.

The main assets that the Bank classifies as intangible assets are the license and development fees paid by the Bank for the systems it uses. Intangible assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their useful lives. The depreciation method and period are reviewed periodically at the end of each year.

As of December 31, 2022, there is no goodwill in the accompanying financial statements (December 31, 2021: None).

XII. EXPLANATIONS ON TANGIBLE ASSETS

In accordance with the "Accounting Standard for Tangible Fixed Assets" ("TAS 16"), the cost of the tangible assets is determined by adding the initial amounts of the tangible assets and other direct expenses required to make the asset available. Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

For assets that are less than an active accounting Period, depreciation is provided for the amount of the depreciation for the full year, as measured by the proportion of the asset over the life of the asset.

If the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is greater than its market value, an impairment loss is recognized for the excess amount and the amount is recognized in the financial statements. Gains or losses arising from the disposal of tangible fixed assets are transferred to profit and loss accounts of the related Period.

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

Depreciation rates and estimated useful lives used for the tangible assets are as follows:

Tangible Assets	Estimated Useful Life (Year)	Amortization Rate (%)
Operating Leases	7-9	11.11-14.29
Furniture	5-10	10-20
Office equipment	3-10	10-33.33
Safe	50	2
Vehicles	5	20

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

**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XIII. EXPLANATIONS ON LEASING TRANSACTIONS

The Bank is a lessee in the offices used for the marketing of operational area services and operations, and there are no financial leasing transactions.

Explanations on TAS 16 Leases Standard:

TAS 16 Leases Standard was published in the Official Gazette dated April 16, 2019 and numbered 29826, effective from January 1, 2019. This Standard specifies the principles for the leasing, presentation, presentation and disclosure of leases. The purpose of the standard is to provide tenants and lessees with appropriate information. This information is the basis for evaluating the impact of the leases on the entity's financial position, financial performance and cash flows by users of financial statements. The Bank has started to apply the related standard on January 1, 2019.

Measurement, Presentation and Reflection of Financial Leasing into Financial Statement

The amount of the lease obligation is shown in the balance sheet as gross in proportion to the total of all cash payments under the contract and netted off with the interest expense arising from the contract. The usage right arising from the leasing transactions is capitalized at the date of the rental at the beginning of the lease by measuring the present value of the lease payments that have not been paid at that date. In this measurement, if the interest can be easily determined, the implied interest rate in the lease is used. If this ratio cannot be easily determined, the Bank's alternative borrowing interest rate announced by the Treasury Unit is used.

On June 5, 2020, POA made amendments to TFRS 16 "Leases" standard by publishing "Concessions Regarding COVID-19" on Lease Payments - "TFRS 16 Leases". With this amendment, tenants were exempted from not being able to evaluate whether the concessions, which were recognized due to COVID-19 in the lease payments, had been made in the lease. The amendment did not have a significant impact on the financial position or performance of the Bank.

XIV. EXPLANATIONS ON PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENT ASSETS/LIABILITIES

Provisions and contingent liabilities except for the financial instruments within the scope of the TFRS 9 or the provisions recognized in accordance with other standards such as TAS 12 and TAS 19 are accounted in accordance with the "Turkish Accounting Standard for Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" (TAS 37).

Provision is made in the financial statements if there is an existing obligation resulting from past events, it is probable that the obligation will be met and the obligation can be reliably measured. Provisions are calculated based on the Bank Management's best estimates of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date and are discounted to the present value where the effect is material.

For liabilities that arise because of past events, provision is made if the probability of occurrence is high and the amount can be reliably estimated at the time when those liabilities are incurred.

Contingent assets usually consist of unplanned or other unexpected events that give rise to the possibility of entry into the business of economic benefits. The presentation of contingent assets in the financial statements is not included in the financial statements, as it may result in the recognition of an income that can never be obtained. Contingent assets are disclosed in the footnotes of financial statements if it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the enterprise. Contingent assets are assessed on an ongoing basis to ensure that their development is accurately reflected in the financial statements. If it becomes almost certain that the economic benefit will enter the Bank, the related asset and related income are reflected in the financial statements of the Period in which the change occurs.

BANK OF CHINA TURKEY A.Ş.

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XV. EXPLANATION ON LIABILITIES RELATED TO EMPLOYEE RIGHTS

In accordance with the existing social legislation in Turkey, the Bank is required to make lump-sum termination indemnities including retirement and notice payments to each employee whose employment is terminated due to resignation or for reasons other than misconduct. In accordance with the revised TAS 19 employee benefits standard (“TAS 19”), such payments are recognized as defined benefit plans.

The retirement pay liability recognized in the balance sheet is calculated according to the present value of the amount of the liability expected to arise in the future due to retirement of all employees and reflected to the financial statements. Amendments to TAS 19 change the accounting for defined benefit plans and termination benefits. Changes require that all actuarial losses and gains be accounted for as other comprehensive income immediately in order to reflect the full value of the net retirement asset or liability in the balance sheet. Changes to TAS 19 should be applied retrospectively.

a. Defined benefit plans:

According to the laws and collective agreements existing in Turkey, retirement pay is paid in case of retirement or dismissal. The Bank recognizes the provision for the rights of its employees by estimating the present value of its future probable obligation in the event of retirement or dismissal.

There are no foundations, pension funds or similar associations of which the employees are members.

b. Defined contribution plans:

The Bank, on behalf of its employees, must pay contributions to the Social Security Institution (SSI) in the amount determined by law. Apart from the contribution paid by the Bank, there is no other obligation to pay to its employees or the SSI. These premiums are reflected to the personnel expenses in the Period when they are accrued.

c. Short-term benefits to employees:

The liabilities arising from the vacation pay defined as "short-term benefits to employees" within the scope of TAS 19 are accrued and are not discounted at the Periods when they are earned.

XVI. EXPLANATIONS ON TAXATION

a. Corporate tax:

The corporate tax rate is 20% in accordance with the article number 32 of the New Corporate Tax Law no.5520 which is published in the official Gazette dated June 21, 2006 and numbered 26205. In accordance with the 11 and 14th articles of the Law numbered 7316 on “Amendment of Law on Collection Procedure of Public Receivables and Certain Laws” published in the Official Gazette dated April 22, 2021 and numbered 31462, starting from the declarations that must be submitted starting from July 1, 2021 and to be valid for the taxation period starting from January 1, 2021, corporate tax rate will be applied as 25% for enterprises' corporate income belonging to the taxation periods of 2021, 23% for enterprises' corporate income belonging to the taxation periods of 2022 and 20% for enterprises' corporate income belonging to the taxation periods of 2023 and beyond. These rates have entered into force on the date of publication, starting from the declarations that must be submitted as of July 1, 2021 and being valid for the corporate earnings for the taxation period starting from January 1, 2021. In the December 31, 2022 financial statements the corporate tax has been used as 25%.

Corporate tax declarations are prepared between 1st and 30th days of 4th month of the related fiscal year and are paid until the end of the following month in one instalment.

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

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XVI. EXPLANATIONS ON TAXATION (Continued)

a. Corporate tax: (Continued)

The corporations and income tax provisions calculated over the Period profits are recorded in the "Current Tax Liability" account in the liabilities and in the "Current Tax Provision" account in the income statement as expense.

According to the Turkish Corporate Tax Law, financial losses in the declaration can be deducted from the corporate tax base of the Period not exceeding 5 years. Declarations and related accounting entries can be examined within five years by tax office.

If there is no dividend distribution planned, no further tax charges are made. Dividends paid to the resident institutions and the institutions working through local offices or representatives are not subject to withholding tax. . As per the Presidential Decree no.4936 and dated December 21, 2021 which is published in the Official Gazette dated December 22, 2021, 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 non-resident institutions generating income in Turkey through their operations or permanent representatives and the resident institutions is 10%. In applying the withholding tax rates on dividend payments to the non-resident 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.

Current tax effect concerning transactions directly accounted for in equity is also reflected to equity.

The law on amending the Tax Procedure Law and the Corporate Tax Law was enacted on January 29, 2022 with the Law No. 31734. According to this law, in 2021, 2022 tax periods and 2023 provisional tax periods; It has been decided that the financial statements will not be subject to inflation adjustment, regardless of whether the conditions for the inflation adjustment within the scope of the repeated article 298/A have been met. In accordance with Law No. 7352, inflation adjustment will be applied to the financial statements dated 31 December 2023. The profit/loss difference arising from the inflation adjustment made in accordance with this law will be recorded in the previous years' profit/loss account and will not affect tax base.

Non-monetary items on the financial statements must have been restated for inflation according to the repeated article 298/A of Tax Procedure Law. In law numbered 7352 published on 29 January 2022 in the Official Gazette numbered 31734, 2021 and 2022 accounting periods including advance tax periods are deemed as the periods in which the requirements for inflation adjustment are not met.

b. Deferred tax:

In accordance with Turkish Accounting Standard on Income Taxes (TAS 12), the Bank accounts for deferred taxes based on the tax effect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

The Bank's deferred tax assets and liabilities are offsetted in unconsolidated balance sheet. As of December 31, 2022, the Bank has TL 72,930 deferred tax asset (December 31, 2021: TL 61,264 deferred tax asset).

As of December 31, 2022, the enacted tax rates applicable in accordance with the applicable tax legislation have been used for the items subject to deferred tax calculation in accordance with their lifetime.

In calculating deferred taxes, the enacted tax rates that are valid as of the balance sheet date are used in accordance with the applicable tax legislation by estimating when temporary differences will be taxable/tax deductible.

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ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XVI. EXPLANATIONS ON TAXATION (Continued)

c. Transfer pricing:

The article no.13 of the Corporate Tax Law describes the issue of transfer pricing under the title of “disguised profit distribution” by way of transfer pricing. “The General Communique on Disguised Profit Distribution by way of Transfer Pricing” published on November 18, 2007 explains the application related issues in detail.

According to this Communique, if the taxpayers conduct transactions like purchase and sale of goods or services with the related parties where the prices are not determined according to the arm’s length principle, then it will be concluded that there is a disguised profit distribution by way of transfer pricing. Such disguised profit distributions will not be deducted from the corporate tax base for tax purposes. Disguised profit distribution amount will be recognized as share in net profit and stoppage tax will be calculated depending on whether the profit distributing institution is a real or corporate entity, full-fledged or foreign-based taxpayer is subject to or exempt from tax.

As discussed under subject Communique’s 7.1 Annual Documentation section, taxpayers are required to fill out the “Transfer Pricing, Controlled Foreign Entities and Thin Capitalization” form for the purchase and sale of goods or services conducted with their related parties in a taxation Period attach these forms to their corporate tax returns and submit to the tax offices.

XVII. ADDITIONAL EXPLANATIONS ON BORROWINGS

The Bank’s fund resources consist of borrowing from foreign financial institutions. Instrument regarding borrowing are valued with their fair values and other financial liabilities are carried at “amortised cost” using the effective interest method. As of December 31, 2022, the Bank has obtained funds from foreign institutions amounting to TL 106,943 through borrowings. (December 31, 2021: TL 180,930).

XVIII. EXPLANATIONS ON SHARE CERTIFICATES ISSUED

None (December 31, 2021: None).

XIX. EXPLANATIONS ON BANK ACCEPTANCES AND BILLS OF GUARANTEE

Bank acceptances and bills of guarantee are presented within off-balance sheet liabilities as being possible liabilities and commitments. As of the balance sheet date, there are no bank acceptances and bills of guarantee recognized as liability against an asset (December 31, 2021: None).

XX. EXPLANATIONS ON GOVERNMENT INCENTIVES

As of the balance sheet date, the Bank does not have any government incentives (December 31, 2021: None).

XXI. EXPLANATIONS ON PROFIT RESERVES AND PROFIT DISTRIBUTION

Retained earnings as per the statutory financial statements and General Assembly resolution other than legal reserves are available for distribution, subject to the legal reserve requirement referred to below. Under the Turkish Commercial Code (“TCC”), the legal reserves are composed of first and second reserves. The TCC requires first reserves to be 5% of the profit until the total reserve is equal to 20% of issued and fully paid-in share capital. Second reserves are required to be 10% of all cash profit distributions that are in excess of 5% of the issued and fully paid-in share capital.

Other than legal reserves in statutory financial statements, retained earnings and reserves set aside by the resolution of the general assembly are available for distribution, subject to the legal reserve requirement set out below. Legal reserves consist of first and second reserves as stipulated in the Turkish Commercial Code (“TCC”). The TCC stipulates that the first legal reserve should be separated from profits at a rate of 5% until it reaches 20% of the total reserve paid-in capital. The second legal reserve is reserved at the rate of 10% on all cash dividend distributions exceeding 5% of the paid-in capital.

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NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XXII. EXPLANATIONS ON EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share are calculated by dividing net profit for the year to the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the Period concerned. Earnings per share disclosed in the income statement are calculated by dividing net profit for the year to the weighted average capital outstanding during the Period concerned.

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

XXIII. EXPLANATIONS ON RELATED PARTIES

Parties defined in Article 49 of the Banking Law No.5411, Bank’s senior management and Board Members are deemed as related parties. Transactions regarding related parties are presented in Section Five.

XXIV. EXPLANATIONS ON CASH and CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purposes of the preparation of statement of cash flows, “Cash” includes cash, effectives, and cash in transit, purchased cheques and demand deposits including balances with the Central Bank; and “Cash equivalents” include interbank money market placements and time deposits at banks with original maturity Periods of less than three months.

XXV. EXPLANATIONS ON SEGMENT REPORTING

The main segment of banking operations is Corporate Banking. As of December 31, 2022, the financial information per banking segments is presented below:

Current Period 31.12.2022	Corporate			Total
	Banking	Fund Management	Unallocated	
Operating income	186,689	300,676	716	488,081
Operating expense	(13,456)	(56)	(129,929)	(143,441)
Pre-tax income / (loss)	173,233	300,620	(129,213)	344,640
Tax provision (-)	-	-	(74,904)	(74,904)
Net Profit / (Loss)	173,233	300,620	(204,117)	269,736
Segment assets	528,748	2,129,098	126,872	2,784,718
Segment liabilities	367,886	256,836	136,621	761,343
Equity	-	2,023,375	-	2,023,375
Prior Period 31.12.2021	Corporate			Total
	Banking	Fund Management	Unallocated	
Operating income	72,429	272,823	808	346,060
Operating expense	(16,589)	-	(74,317)	(90,906)
Pre-tax income / (loss)	55,840	272,823	(73,509)	255,154
Tax provision (-)	-	-	(64,039)	(64,039)
Net Profit / (Loss)	55,840	272,823	(137,548)	191,115
Segment assets	648,158	1,919,126	95,408	2,662,692
Segment liabilities	389,209	380,494	121,386	891,089
Equity	-	1,771,603	-	1,771,603

XXVI. RECLASSIFICATIONS

In order to be consistent with the presentation of current Period financial statements, there can be certain reclassifications in case needed.

XXVII. EXPLANATIONS ON OTHER MATTERS

None.

**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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

SECTION FOUR

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT

I. EXPLANATIONS ON THE COMPONENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

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

Within the scope of the regulations of the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency dated 28 April 2022 and 21 December 2021, the calculation of the amount subject to credit risk with the Central Bank's foreign exchange buying rates as of 31 December 2022 and the net value of the securities in the securities portfolio whose fair value difference is reflected in other comprehensive income. In case the valuation differences are negative, these differences are not considered in the equity amount to be used for the capital adequacy ratio.

Equity amount and capital adequacy standard ratio are calculated within the framework of “Regulation on Banks' Equity” and “Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks”. According to the last regulation changes, as of 31 December 2022; in the calculation of the amount subject to credit risk; 0% risk weight is applied to foreign currency receivables from the Central Government of the Republic of Turkey in accordance with the Standard Approach.

As of December 31, 2022, the Bank's total capital has been calculated as TL 1,980,811 (December 31, 2021: TL 1,735,678) and the capital adequacy ratio is 30.22% (December 31, 2021: 35.84%). This ratio is well above the minimum ratio required by the legislation.

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NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

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INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

I. EXPLANATIONS ON THE COMPONENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (Continued)

Information on Equity Accounts:

	Current Period 31.12.2022	Amounts as per the regulation before 1/1/2014 (*)	Prior Period 31.12.2021	Amounts as per the regulation before 1/1/2014 (*)
COMMON EQUITY TIER I CAPITAL	1,945,200	-	1,707,108	-
Paid-in capital to be entitled for compensation after all creditors	1,051,230	-	1,051,230	-
Share Premium	-	-	-	-
Reserves	676,329	-	503,049	-
Gains recognized in equity as per TAS	-	-	-	-
Profit	295,965	-	217,344	-
Current Period profit	269,736	-	191,115	-
Prior Period profit	26,229	-	26,229	-
Bonus shares from associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures not accounted in current Period's profit	-	-	-	-
Common Equity Tier I Capital Before Deductions	2,023,524	-	1,771,623	-
Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital				
Valuation adjustments calculated as per the article 9. (i) of the Regulation on Bank Capital	-	-	-	-
Current and Prior Periods' losses not covered by reserves, and losses accounted under equity according to TAS	149	-	20	-
Improvement costs for operating leasing (-)	976	-	1,189	-
Goodwill and other intangible assets and related deferred taxes (-)	-	-	-	-
Other intangibles other than mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	3,929	-	1,866	-
Excess amount arising from deferred tax assets from temporary differences	73,270	-	61,440	-
Differences arise when assets and liabilities not held at fair value, are subjected to cash flow hedge accounting	-	-	-	-
Total credit losses that exceed total expected loss calculated according to the Regulation on Calculation of Credit Risk by Internal Ratings Based Approach	-	-	-	-
Securitization gains	-	-	-	-
Unrealized gains and losses arising from the differences in the credit value of the Bank's liabilities at fair value.	-	-	-	-
Net amount of defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank on its own Tier I Capital (-)	-	-	-	-
Shares obtained against Article 56, Paragraph 4 of the Banking Law (-)	-	-	-	-
Total of net long positions of the investments in equity items of unconsolidated banks and financial institutions where the Bank owns 10% or less of the issued share capital exceeding the 10% threshold of above Tier I Capital (-)	-	-	-	-
Total of net long positions of the investments in equity items of unconsolidated banks and financial institutions where the Bank owns 10% or more of the issued share capital exceeding the 10% threshold of above Tier I Capital (-)	-	-	-	-
Mortgage servicing rights exceeding the 10% threshold of Tier I Capital (-)	-	-	-	-
Net deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences exceeding the 10% threshold of Tier I Capital (-)	-	-	-	-
Amount exceeding the 15% threshold of Tier I Capital as per the Article 2, Clause 2 of the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks (-)	-	-	-	-
The portion of net long position of the investments in equity items of unconsolidated banks and financial institutions where the Bank owns 10% or more of the issued share capital not deducted from Tier I Capital (-)	-	-	-	-
Excess amount arising from mortgage servicing rights	-	-	-	-
Excess amount arising from deferred tax assets from temporary differences (-)	-	-	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA	-	-	-	-
Deductions from Tier I Capital in cases where there are no adequate Additional Tier I or Tier II Capitals	-	-	-	-
Total Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital	78,324	-	64,515	-
Total Common Equity Tier I Capital	1,945,200	-	1,707,108	-

(*) In this section, the accounts that are liable to the temporary articles of "Regulation on Equities of Banks" which will be considered at the end of the Transition Period are shown.

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INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

I. EXPLANATIONS ON THE COMPONENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (Continued)

	Current Period 31.12.2022	Amounts as per the regulation before 1/1/2014 (*)	Prior Period 31.12.2021	Amounts as per the regulation before 1/1/2014 (*)
ADDITIONAL TIER I CAPITAL				
Preferred stock not included in Tier I capital and the related share premiums	-	-	-	-
Debt instruments and the related issuance premiums defined by the BRSA	-	-	-	-
Debt instruments and the related issuance premiums defined by the BRSA (Covered by Temporary Article 4)	-	-	-	-
Shares of third parties in Additional Tier I Capital	-	-	-	-
Shares of third parties in Additional Tier I Capital (Temporary Article 3)	-	-	-	-
Additional Core Capital before Deductions	-	-	-	-
Deductions from Additional Core Capital	-	-	-	-
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank on its own Additional Tier I Capital (-)	-	-	-	-
Investments in equity instruments issued by Banks or financial institutions invested in Bank's Additional Tier I Capital and having conditions stated in the Article 7 of the Regulation	-	-	-	-
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 (-)	-	-	-	-
The total of net long position of the direct or indirect investments in Additional Tier I Capital of unconsolidated banks and financial institutions where the Bank owns more than 10% of the issued share capital (-)	-	-	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA (-)	-	-	-	-
Items to be Deducted from Tier I Capital during the Transition Period	-	-	-	-
Goodwill and other intangible assets and related deferred tax liabilities which will not deducted from Common Equity Tier I capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds (-)	-	-	-	-
Net deferred tax asset/liability not deducted from Tier I Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks (-)	-	-	-	-
Deduction from Additional Tier I Capital when there is not enough Tier II Capital (-)	-	-	-	-
Total Deductions from Additional Tier I Capital	-	-	-	-
Total Additional Tier I Capital	-	-	-	-
Total Tier I Capital (Tier I Capital=Common Equity Additional Tier I Capital)	1,945,200	-	1,707,108	-
TIER II CAPITAL				
Debt instruments and share issue premiums deemed suitable by the BRSA	-	-	-	-
Debt instruments and share issue premiums deemed suitable by BRSA (Temporary Article 4)	-	-	-	-
Provisions (Article 8 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks)	35,611	-	28,570	-
Tier II Capital before Deductions	35,611	-	28,570	-
Deductions from Tier II Capital	-	-	-	-
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank on its own Tier II Capital (-)	-	-	-	-
Investments in equity instruments issued by banks and financial institutions invested in Bank's Tier II Capital and having conditions stated in the Article 8 of the Regulation	-	-	-	-
Total of net long positions of the investments in equity items of unconsolidated banks and financial institutions where the Bank owns 10% or less of the issued share capital exceeding the 10% threshold of above Tier I Capital (-)	-	-	-	-
Total of net long position of the direct or indirect investments in Additional Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital of unconsolidated banks and financial institutions where the Bank owns 10% or more of the issued share capital exceeding the 10% threshold of Tier I Capital (-)	-	-	-	-
Net long-term position of investments in capital assets of banks and financial institutions that have 10% or more of their shareholding interests and have not been consolidated	-	-	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA (-)	-	-	-	-
Total Deductions from Tier II Capital	-	-	-	-
Total Tier II Capital	35,611	-	28,570	-
Total Equity (Total Tier I and Tier II Capital)	1,980,811	-	1,735,678	-

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INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

I. EXPLANATIONS ON THE COMPONENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (Continued)

	Amounts as per the regulation before		Amounts as per the regulation before	
	Current Period 31.12.2022	1/1/2014 (*)	Prior Period 31.12.2021	1/1/2014 (*)
Total Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital (Total Equity)	1,980,811	-	1,735,678	-
Loans granted against the Articles 50 and 51 of the Banking Law (-)	-	-	-	-
Net book values of movables and immovable exceeding the limit defined in the Article 57, Clause 1 of the Banking Law and the assets acquired against overdue receivables and held for sale but retained more than five years (-)	-	-	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA (-)	-	-	-	-
Items to be Deducted from the Sum of Tier I and Tier II Capital (Capital) During the Transition Period	-	-	-	-
The portion of total of net long positions of the investments in equity items of unconsolidated banks and financial institutions where the Bank owns 10% or less of the issued share capital exceeding the 10% threshold of above Tier I Capital not deducted from Tier I Capital, Additional Tier I Capital or Tier II Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation (-)	-	-	-	-
The portion of total of net long positions of the investments in equity items of unconsolidated banks and financial institutions where the Bank owns more than 10% of the issued share capital exceeding the 10% threshold of above Tier I Capital not deducted from Additional Tier I Capital or Tier II Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation (-)	-	-	-	-
The portion of net long position of the investments in equity items of unconsolidated banks and financial institutions where the Bank owns 10% or more of the issued share capital, of the net deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences and of the mortgage servicing rights not deducted from Tier I Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Paragraph (1) and (2) and Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation (-)	-	-	-	-
EQUITY	1,980,811	-	1,735,678	-
Total Capital (Total of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital)	1,980,811	-	1,735,678	-
Total Risk Weighted Assets	6,554,037	-	4,843,521	-
CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS	-	-	-	-
Core Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	29.68	-	35.25	-
Tier I Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	29.68	-	35.25	-
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	30.22	-	35.84	-
BUFFERS	-	-	-	-
Bank-specific total Core Capital Ratio	0.10	-	0.18	-
Capital Conservation Buffer Ratio (%)	2.50	-	2.50	-
Bank-specific Counter-Cyclical Capital Buffer Ratio (%) (*)	-	-	-	-
The ratio of Additional Common Equity Tier I capital which will be calculated by the first paragraph of the Article 4 of Regulation on Capital Conservation and Countercyclical Capital Buffers to risk weighted assets	25.18	-	30.75	-
Amounts lower than Excesses as per Deduction Rules	-	-	-	-
Remaining total of net long positions of the investments in equity items of unconsolidated banks and financial institutions where the Bank owns 10% or less of the issued share capital	-	-	-	-
Remaining total of net long positions of the investments in Tier I Capital of unconsolidated banks and financial institutions where the Bank owns more than 10% or less of the Tier I Capital	-	-	-	-
Remaining mortgage servicing rights	-	-	-	-
Net deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	-	-	-	-
Limits for Provisions Used in Tier II Capital Calculation	-	-	-	-
General provisions for standard based receivables (before tenthoustantwentyfive limitation)	35,611	-	28,570	-
Up to 1.25% of total risk-weighted amount of general reserves for receivables where the standard approach used	74,029	-	54,085	-
Total loan provision that exceeds total expected loss calculated according to Communiqué on Calculation of Credit Risk by Internal Ratings Based Approach	-	-	-	-
Total loan provision that exceeds total expected loss calculated according to Communiqué on Calculation of Credit Risk by Internal Ratings Based Approach, limited by 0.6% risk weighted assets	-	-	-	-
Debt Instruments Covered by Temporary Article 4 (effective between 1.1.2018-1.1.2022)	-	-	-	-
Upper limit for Additional Tier I Capital items subject to Temporary Article 4	-	-	-	-
Amount of Additional Tier I Capital items subject to Temporary Article 4 that exceeds upper limit	-	-	-	-
Upper limit for Additional Tier II Capital items subject to Temporary Article 4	-	-	-	-
Amount of Additional Tier II Capital items subject to Temporary Article 4 that exceeds upper limit	-	-	-	-

(*) To be filled by systemically important banks which are not obliged to prepare consolidated financial statements under Paragraph 4 of Article 4 of the Regulation on Systemic Banks, will be reported as zero by other banks.

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INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

I. EXPLANATIONS ON THE COMPONENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (Continued)

Explanations on reconciliation of shareholder's equity items to balance sheet:

The difference between "Equity" in equity table and "Shareholder's Equity" in the unconsolidated balance sheet mainly arises from TFRS 9 transition effect of Stage 1 provisions. In the calculation of Total Capital, TFRS 9 Stage 1 expected credit losses up to 1.25% of credit risk is taken into consideration as Tier II Capital.

On the other hand, in the calculation of the "Equity", improvement costs for operating leases followed under tangible assets in the balance sheet, and related deferred tax liabilities, other items defined by the regulator are taken into consideration as amounts deducted from Total Capital.

	Current Period	Prior Period
	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Paid in Capital	1,051,230	1,051,230
Capital Reserves	676,329	503,049
Profit	295,965	217,344
Total Equity before Deductions	2,023,524	1,771,623
Deduction made within the scope of the Regulation	78,324	64,515
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	1,945,200	1,707,108
Tier 1 Capital	1,945,200	1,707,108
General Provisions (Up to 1.25%)	35,611	28,570
Total Equity	1,980,811	1,735,678

II. EXPLANATIONS ON CREDIT RISK

Credit risk refers to the risks and losses that may arise from the failure of the counterparty to fulfill its obligations partially or completely in a timely manner by not complying with the Bank's contractual requirements.

The credit allocation is made within the limits set for each debtor and the group of debtors and is updated periodically according to the market conditions. During the credit allocation process, many financial and non-financial criteria are taken into account within the framework of the internal rating process of the Bank. To establish a credit risk management framework to manage credit risks; to help maintain a high level of credit portfolio quality; Bank's Credit Policy has been established and approved by the Board of Directors in order to ensure early identification and realization of real and potential credit issues in order to minimize financial losses and to ensure compliance with local legislation and general partnership regulations on general and special loan provisions. With Follow-up Procedure, Credit Allocation Procedure and Collateral Procedure, The Bank's credit risk management framework is formed.

The main principle of the credit risk policy is the risk return structure arising from the credit risk of the bank; the policies set out to monitor, control and, if necessary, correct the nature and level of activities; to identify, measure, report, monitor and control the risks to which the Bank is exposed while determining the procedure and limit and the risks arising from the transactions with the risk group of the Bank is included. Loans marketing, approval, disbursement and monitoring duties; in order to reduce all risks related to errors, deficiencies, irregularities and abuses, and to prevent conflicts of interest, it is ensured that the authorities from different units carry them out. The Bank has a robust credit approval procedure that shares the credit functions of the Bank between the front office and the mid-office functions in order to prevent possible conflicts of interest and to obtain a fair and objective view of the risks faced by new loan disbursements. The Bank's Credit and Risk analysis function is separated from the Corporate Banking Department in order to perform it independently.

Credit limits are determined in line with the risk appetite of the Bank by taking into consideration the activity area of the companies, sector seasonality, risk profile, loss history, collateral structure and maturity of the loan. Credit limits are checked at both the individual debtor level and the total debt group level.

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INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. EXPLANATIONS ON CREDIT RISK (Continued)

Evaluation and examination of credits in the Bank; discovery of early warning signals of deteriorated risks to allow for special monitoring of loans; A system of ratings is used to effectively manage problematic loans and to produce on-site and effective risk-based pricing mechanisms.

In the management of credit risk, the risk and control structure is based on the triple line of defense model. The lines of activity are defined as first stage, independent risk management, legal compliance and internal control activities, second stage and independent internal audit activity are defined as third stage responsibility. Top Management, Risk Committee and Board of Directors are regularly informed about developments in credit portfolio quality, stress test and scenario analysis, the limits and risk appetite.

Total amount of exposures after offsetting transactions before applying credit risk mitigations and the average exposure amounts that are classified under different risk groups and types for the relevant period:

	Current Period		Prior period	
	Current Period Risk Amount (*)	Average Risk Amount (**)	Current Period Risk Amount (*)	Average Risk Amount (**)
Risk Types				
Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from central governments or central banks	3,017,096	2,172,072	1,999,324	1,651,549
Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from regional or local governments	-	-	-	-
Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from Administrative Units and Non-commercial Enterprises	-	-	-	-
Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from Multilateral Development Banks	-	-	-	-
Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from International Organizations	-	-	-	-
Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from banks and brokerage houses	1,934,983	1,954,001	1,827,074	1,423,507
Contingent and Non-Contingent Corporates	3,149,219	3,241,091	2,183,397	1,274,826
Contingent and Non-Contingent Retail Receivables	-	-	-	-
Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables Secured by Mortgages	-	-	-	-
Past Due Receivables	-	-	-	-
Receivables defined in high risk category by Regulator	-	-	-	-
Secured by mortgages	-	-	-	-
Securitization positions	-	-	-	-
Short-Term Receivables from Banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-
Investments similar to collective investment funds	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	16,780	16,335	15,386	16,184
Total	8,118,078	7,383,499	6,025,181	4,366,066

(*) It refers to the total risk amount after credit risk mitigation and credit conversion.

(**) The average risk amount is determined by taking the arithmetic average of the values in the report prepared at the end of the month.

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INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. EXPLANATIONS ON CREDIT RISK (Continued)

Profile of significant exposures in major regions:

Risk Categories (*)

	Due from Central Government s or Central Banks	Regional Government s or Local Government Receivables	Administrati ve Units and Non- commercial Enterprises	Receivables on Multilateral Development Banks	Receivables on International Organization s	Receivables on Banksand Brokerage Houses	Contingen t and Non- Contingent Corporates	Conting ent and Non- Contingent Retail Receivables	Conting ent and Non- Contingent Secured by Mortgages	Past Due Receivables	Receiva bles defined in high risk category by Regulator	Collat eralized Mortgage Marketable Securities	Securitization Positions	Short- Term Receivables from Banks, brokerage houses and Corporates	Investm ent similar to collective investment funds	Other Receivables	Total
Current period																	
Domestic	2,894,111	-	-	-	-	1,405,289	3,149,219	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,780	7,465,399
European Union Countries	-	-	-	-	-	204,133	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	204,133
OECD Countries**	-	-	-	-	-	325,542	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	325,542
Off-shore Banking Regions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USA, Canada	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
Other Countries	122,985	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	122,985
Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unallocated Assets/ Liabilities ***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,017,096	-	-	-	-	1,934,983	3,149,219	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,780	8,118,078

	Due from Central Government s or Central Banks	Regional Government s or Local Government Receivables	Administrati ve Units and Non- commercial Enterprises	Receivables on Multilateral Development Banks	Receivables on International Organization s	Receivables on Banksand Brokerage Houses	Contingen t and Non- Contingent Corporates	Conting ent and Non- Contingent Retail Receivables	Conting ent and Non- Contingent Secured by Mortgages	Past Due Receivables	Receiva bles defined in high risk category by Regulator	Collate ralized Mortgage Marketable Securities	Securitization Positions	Short- Term Receivables from Banks, brokerage houses and Corporates	Investm ent similar to collective investment funds	Other Receivables	Total
Prior period																	
Domestic	1,999,324	-	-	-	-	1,392,500	2,183,397	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,386	5,590,607
European Union Countries	-	-	-	-	-	22,618	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,618
OECD Countries**	-	-	-	-	-	411,943	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	411,943
Off-shore Banking Regions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USA, Canada	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
Other Countries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unallocated Assets/ Liabilities ***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,999,324	-	-	-	-	1,827,074	2,183,397	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,386	6,025,181

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

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

(***) Assets and liabilities that are not distributed according to a consistent principle.

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INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. EXPLANATIONS ON CREDIT RISK (Continued)

Risk profile by sectors or counterparties:

Current period	Due from Central Governments or Central Banks	Regional Governments or Local Government Receivables	Receivables on Administrative Units and Non-commercial Enterprises	Receivables on Multilateral Development Banks	Receivables on International Organizations	Receivables on Banks and Brokerage Houses	Contingent and Non-Contingent Corporates	Contingent and Non-Contingent Retail Receivables	Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables Secured by Mortgages	Past Due Receivables	Receivables defined in high risk category by Regulator	Collateralized Mortgage Marketable Securities	Securitization Positions	Short-Term Receivables from Banks, brokerage houses and Corporates	Investment similar to collective investment funds	Other Receivables	TL	FC	TOTAL	
Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Farming and Raising Livestock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fores TL, Wood and Paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fishery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,340,649	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200,201	1,140,447	1,340,649	
Mining and Quarry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	299,024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	299,024	299,024	
Electricity, Gas and Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,041,625	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200,201	841,424	1,041,625	
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,514,651	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,514,652	1,514,651	
Services	834,920	-	-	-	-	1,564,857	293,919	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	814	2,692,882	2,693,696	
Wholesale and Retail Trade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hotel, Tourism, Food and Beverage Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transportation and Communication	434,364	-	-	-	-	-	293,919	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	728,284	728,284	
Financial Institutions	400,556	-	-	-	-	1,564,857	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	814	1,964,598	1,965,413	
Real Estate and Renting Services.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Self-Employment Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Education Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Health and Social Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other	2,182,176	-	-	-	-	370,126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,780	1,720,608	848,474	2,569,082
Total	3,017,096	-	-	-	-	1,934,983	3,149,219	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,780	1,921,623	6,196,454	8,118,078

Prior period	Due from Central Governments or Central Banks	Regional Governments or Local Government Receivables	Receivables on Administrative Units and Non-commercial Enterprises	Receivables on Multilateral Development Banks	Receivables on International Organizations	Receivables on Banks and Brokerage Houses	Contingent and Non-Contingent Corporates	Contingent and Non-Contingent Retail Receivables	Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables Secured by Mortgages	Past Due Receivables	Receivables defined in high risk category by Regulator	Collateralized Mortgage Marketable Securities	Securitization Positions	Short-Term Receivables from Banks, brokerage houses and Corporates	Investment similar to collective investment funds	Other Receivables	TL	FC	TOTAL	
Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Farming and Raising Livestock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fores TL, Wood and Paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fishery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	-	-	-	-	-	-	904,452	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200,201	704,251	904,452	
Mining and Quarry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	104,446	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104,446	104,446	
Electricity, Gas and Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	800,006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200,201	599,805	800,006	
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,164,657	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,164,657	1,164,657	
Services	643,646	-	-	-	-	1,801,491	114,288	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	586,227	1,973,198	2,559,425	
Wholesale and Retail Trade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hotel, Tourism, Food and Beverage Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transportation and Communication	340,232	-	-	-	-	-	114,288	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	454,520	454,520	
Financial Institutions	303,414	-	-	-	-	1,801,491	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	586,227	1,518,678	2,104,905	
Real Estate and Renting Services.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Self-Employment Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Education Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Health and Social Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other	1,355,678	-	-	-	-	25,583	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,386	1,122,623	274,024	1,396,647
Total	1,999,324	-	-	-	-	1,827,074	2,183,397	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,386	1,909,051	4,116,130	6,025,181

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

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INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. EXPLANATIONS ON CREDIT RISK (Continued)

Analysis of maturity-bearing exposures according to remaining maturities:

Risk Types, Current period	Time to Maturity						Total
	1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	Over 1 Year		
Due from central governments or central banks	-	-	-	225,047	1,225,997	1,451,044	
Regional or Local Government Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Receivables on Administrative Units and Non-commercial Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Receivables on Multilateral Development Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Receivables on International Organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Receivables on Banks and Brokerage Houses	96,883	20,395	-	148,801	944,999	1,211,078	
Receivables from Corporates	-	-	-	200,201	2,923,547	3,123,748	
Retail Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Receivables Secured by Mortgages	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Past Due Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Receivables defined in high risk category by Regulators	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Secured by mortgages	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Short-Term Receivables from Banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Investment similar to collective investment funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	96,883	20,395	-	574,049	5,094,543	5,785,870	

Risk Types, Prior period	Time to Maturity						Total
	1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	Over 1 Year		
Due from central governments or central banks	-	-	301,734	-	340,232	641,966	
Regional or Local Government Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Receivables on Administrative Units and Non-commercial Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Receivables on Multilateral Development Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Receivables on International Organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Receivables on Banks and Brokerage Houses	22,630	105,249	672,367	377,168	14,662	1,192,076	
Receivables from Corporates	-	-	-	-	2,172,418	2,172,418	
Retail Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Receivables Secured by Mortgages	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Past Due Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Receivables defined in high risk category by Regulators	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Secured by mortgages	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Short-Term Receivables from Banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Investment similar to collective investment funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	22,630	105,249	974,101	377,168	2,527,312		

Exposures by risk weights:

Risk Types, Current period	0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	200%	Others	Deductions
											from the shareholders' equity
Amount before the credit risk mitigation	1,564,231	-	431,239	-	147,991	-	5,762,076	-	-	-	78,324
Amount after the credit risk mitigation	1,564,231	-	431,239	-	147,991	-	5,762,076	-	-	-	78,324

Risk Types, Prior period	0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	200%	Others	Deductions
											from the shareholders' equity
Amount before the credit risk mitigation	1,108,047	-	373,370	-	200,780	-	4,148,917	-	-	-	64,515
Amount after the credit risk mitigation	1,108,047	-	373,370	-	200,780	-	4,148,917	-	-	-	64,515

Movements in value adjustments and provisions:

Current Period	The amount					Closing Balance
	Opening Balance of provision in the period	Reversal of Provision	Other Provisions(*)			
Stage 3 Provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 1 and Stage 2 Provisions	28,570	17,178	(12,131)	1,994		35,611
Total	28,570	17,178	(12,131)	1,994		35,611
Prior Period	The amount					Closing Balance
	Opening Balance of provision in the period	Reversal of Provision	Other Provisions			
Stage 3 Provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 1 and Stage 2 Provisions	12,743	18,854	(5,240)	2,213		28,570
Total	12,743	18,854	(5,240)	2,213		28,570

(*) Includes foreign exchange differences.

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INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. EXPLANATIONS ON CREDIT RISK (Continued)

Exposures subject to countercyclical capital buffer:

The geographical distribution of receivables from the private sector, which is taken into account in the calculation of the bank specific circular capital buffer within the scope of the "Regulation on Capital Protection and Cyclic Capital Buffers" and its sub-regulations published in the Official Gazette dated 5 November 2013 and numbered 28812, is explained in the table below:

Since January 1, 2016 as per BRSA decision dated December 24, 2015 cyclical capital buffers for banks, including the current positions of Turkey is considered as 0%.

Current Period

Country of ultimate risk	Private sector credit exposures in banking book	Risk Weighted Equivalent trading book	Total
Turkey	7,153,838	-	7,153,838
China	315,045	-	315,045
Hong Kong	8,293	-	8,293
US	19	-	19
England	108,718	-	108,718
Germany	14,670	-	14,670

Prior Period

Country of ultimate risk	Private sector credit exposures in banking book	Risk Weighted Equivalent trading book	Total
Turkey	5,188,300	-	5,188,300
China	402,242	-	402,242
Hong Kong	2,952	-	2,952
US	14	-	14
Germany	22,618	-	22,618

III. EXPLANATIONS ON CURRENCY RISK

The difference between the Bank's foreign currency denominated on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet assets and the foreign currency denominated on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet liabilities are defined as "FC Net General Position" and form the basis for exchange rate risk. An important dimension of the exchange rate risk is the risk (cross-currency risk) caused by the exchange of values of the foreign currencies against each other in the FX net general position.

Measurable and manageable risks are taken within legal limits. The Bank applies stress tests against the fluctuations in foreign currency within the year.

The Bank uses the "standard method" which is also used in legal reporting to measure the foreign exchange risk.

There is no significant foreign currency position in relation to the balance sheet size of the Bank and if any exchange rate risk occurs, it is taken counter position and exchange rate risk is not transferred.

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NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

III. EXPLANATIONS ON CURRENCY RISK (Continued)

The Bank's current foreign exchange buying rates announced on December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 as well as the last five days financial statement valuation rates are as follows:

(All rates presented as full TL).

31.12.2022	USD	EUR	GBP	CNY
Rates:	18.6983	19.9349	22.4892	2.6806
1. Day Foreign Exchange Buying Rate	18.6592	19.8044	22.4675	2.6557
2. Day Foreign Exchange Buying Rate	18.6649	19.8324	22.4831	2.6655
3. Day Foreign Exchange Buying Rate	18.6813	19.9087	22.5142	2.6683
4. Day Foreign Exchange Buying Rate	18.6964	19.8946	22.4804	2.6663
5. Day Foreign Exchange Buying Rate	18.6966	19.8816	22.4663	2.6696
Arithmetic mean of last 30 days	18.6395	19.7374	22.6536	2.6563
31.12.2021	USD	EUR	GBP	CNY
Rates:	13.3290	15.0867	17.9667	2.0840
1. Day Foreign Exchange Buying Rate	11.7278	13.2926	15.6985	1.8312
2. Day Foreign Exchange Buying Rate	11.3900	12.8903	15.2412	1.7775
3. Day Foreign Exchange Buying Rate	11.8302	13.4000	15.8766	1.8468
4. Day Foreign Exchange Buying Rate	12.2219	13.8011	16.3800	1.9079
5. Day Foreign Exchange Buying Rate	12.9775	14.6823	17.4530	2.0250
Arithmetic mean of last 30 days	13.6356	15.4126	18.1086	2.1290

Sensitivity analysis on currency risk:

The table below demonstrates prospective increase and decrease in equity and profit/loss as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 (excluding tax effect) on condition that 10 percent revaluation/devaluation of the foreign currencies below against TL. This analysis has been prepared assuming that other variables, particularly interest rates, remain constant.

Current Period 31.12.2022	Change in Foreign Currency	Impact on Profit / Loss (*)	Impact on Equity
EUR	10% Increase	3,865	3,865
	10% Decrease	(3,865)	(3,865)
USD	10% Increase	6,474	6,474
	10% Decrease	(6,474)	(6,474)
Prior Period 31.12.2021	Change in foreign currency	Impact on Profit / Loss (*)	Impact on Equity
EUR	10% Increase	4,042	4,042
	10% Decrease	(4,042)	(4,042)
USD	10% Increase	2,615	2,615
	10% Decrease	(2,615)	(2,615)

(*) Pre-tax figures.

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

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

III. EXPLANATIONS ON CURRENCY RISK (Continued)

Explanations on currency risk:

	EUR	USD	Other FC	Total
Current Period 31.12.2022				
Assets				
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased, Precious Metal) and Balances with the CBRT	25,620	95,107	-	120,727
Due from Banks (*)	14,669	271,365	88,984	375,018
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	-	-	-	-
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)	-	-	-	-
Loans and Receivables (**)	224,137	106,153	-	330,290
Investments in Assoc., Subsidiaries and Entities under Common Control (Joint Vent.)	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Assets Hedging Purposes	-	-	-	-
Tangible Assets	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-
Other Assets	14,512	16,377	1,769	32,658
Total Assets	278,938	489,002	90,753	858,693
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Deposits	1,850	250,293	81,980	334,123
Money Market Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Funds Provided from Other Financial Institutions	-	106,943	-	106,943
Securities Issued	-	-	-	-
Sundry Creditors	-	-	-	-
Derivative Fin. Liabilities for Hedging Purposes	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities	16,942	67,027	21,839	105,808
Total Liabilities	18,792	424,263	103,819	546,874
Net Balance Sheet Position	260,146	64,739	(13,066)	311,819
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position	(221,499)	-	-	(221,499)
Financial Derivative Assets	-	-	-	-
Financial Derivative Liabilities	(221,499)	-	-	(221,499)
Non-Cash Loans (***)	2,941,296	2,144,851	167,538	5,253,685
Prior Period 31.12.2021				
Total Assets	624,842	375,747	4,391	1,004,980
Total Liabilities	249,166	349,598	15,962	614,726
Net Balance Sheet Position	375,676	26,149	(11,571)	390,254
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position	(335,260)	-	-	(335,260)
Financial Derivative Assets	-	-	-	-
Financial Derivative Liabilities	335,260	-	-	335,260
Non-Cash Loans (***)	1,625,246	1,355,860	125,040	3,106,146

(*) Banks include balance of expected loss provisions amounting to TL 242.

(**) Loans and receivables include balance of expected loss provisions amounting to TL 1,694.

(***) There is no effect on the net balance sheet position.

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INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

III. EXPLANATIONS ON INTEREST RATE RISK (Continued)

Interest rate risk is the probability of loss due to changes in interest rates depending on the Bank's position regarding the interest-bearing financial instruments. Interest rate risk arises because of timing differences on the re-pricing of assets and liabilities, changes in correlation of interest rates between different financial instruments and, unexpected changes in the shape and slope of yield curves.

Exposure to interest rate movements arises when there is a mismatch between rate sensitive assets and liabilities. Interest rate risk is a key component of the Bank's market risk and asset and liability management. As part of asset and liability management, sensitivity analysis are used to measure the effects of changes in yield curves on the balance sheet.

The impact of interest rate volatility to the Bank will be analysed by presenting the results to the Risk Committee and senior management regularly. In this analysis, it is planned to calculate possible losses in fair value changes on interest rate sensitive products by interest rate shocks.

In the calculation of the Bank's exposure to interest rate risk, standard method is used.

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

Current Period 31.12.2022	Up to 1 month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	Over 5 Years	Non- interest Bearing	Total
Assets							
Cash (Cash in TL, Cash in Foreign Currency, Cash in Transit, Cheques Purchased) and Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	108,884	-	-	-	-	14,101	122,985
Banks	593,117	-	-	-	-	45,330	638,447
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interbank Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	106,937	425,248	-	-	-	532,185
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	486,770	505,482	375,977	-	-	-	1,368,229
Other Assets	-	-	-	-	-	122,872	122,872
Total Assets	1,188,771	612,419	801,225	-	-	182,303	2,784,718
Liabilities							
Bank Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	490	490
Other Deposits	330,279	-	-	-	-	5,506	335,785
Interbank Money Market Received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marketable Securities Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds Borrowed from Other Financial Institutions	-	106,943	-	-	-	-	106,943
Other Liabilities (*)	-	-	-	-	-	2,341,500	2,341,500
Total Liabilities	330,279	106,943	-	-	-	2,347,496	2,784,718
Balance sheet long position	858,492	505,476	801,225	-	-	-	2,165,193
Balance sheet short position	-	-	-	-	-	(2,165,193)	(2,165,193)
Off-Balance sheet long position	33,557	-	33,556	-	-	-	67,113
Off-Balance sheet short position	(110,749)	-	(110,750)	-	-	-	(221,499)
Total Position	781,300	505,476	724,031	-	-	(2,165,193)	(154,386)

(*) Including TL 2,023,375 shareholders' equity.

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INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

III. EXPLANATIONS ON INTEREST RATE RISK (Continued)

Prior Period 31.12.2021	Up to 1 month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	Over 5 Years	Non- interest Bearing	Total
Assets							
Cash (Cash in TL, Cash in Foreign Currency, Cash in Transit, Cheques Purchased) and Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	104,547	-	-	-	-	145,326	249,873
Banks	583,242	-	-	-	-	42,175	625,417
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interbank Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	340,232	114,288	-	200,201	-	-	654,721
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	142,741	136,113	765,687	-	-	-	1,044,541
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	88,140	88,140
Total Assets	1,170,762	250,401	765,687	200,201	-	275,641	2,662,692
Liabilities							
Bank Deposits	82,977	-	-	-	-	-	82,977
Other Deposits	271,089	-	-	-	-	13,841	284,930
Interbank Money Market Received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marketable Securities Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds Borrowed from Other Financial Institutions	66,645	114,285	-	-	-	-	180,930
Other Liabilities (*)	-	-	-	-	-	2,113,855	2,113,855
Total Liabilities	420,711	114,285	-	-	-	2,127,696	2,662,692
Balance sheet long position	750,051	136,116	765,687	200,201	-	-	1,852,055
Balance sheet short position	-	-	-	-	-	(1,852,055)	(1,852,055)
Off-Balance sheet long position	33,557	-	33,557	67,113	-	-	134,227
Off-Balance sheet short position	(83,815)	-	(83,815)	(167,630)	-	-	(335,260)
Total Position	699,793	136,116	715,429	99,684	-	(1,852,055)	(201,033)

(*) Including TL 1,771,603 shareholders' equity.

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

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

III. EXPLANATIONS ON INTEREST RATE RISK (Continued)

Average interest rates applied to financial instruments (%)

Current Period 31.12.2022	EUR	USD	Other FC	TL
Assets				
Cash (Cash in TL, Cash in Foreign Currency, Cash in Transit, Cheques Purchased) and Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	-	0.18
Banks and Receivables from Other Financial Institutions	0.28	1.99	1.65	13.48
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/ Loss	-	-	-	-
Interbank Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-
Loans	3.10	4.48	-	18.50
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized	-	-	-	18.01
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	(0.28)	-	-	-
Other Deposits	2.00	3.12	0.57	16.30
Interbank Money Market Received	-	-	-	-
Sundry Creditors	-	-	-	-
Marketable Securities Issued	-	-	-	-
Funds Borrowed from Other Financial Institutions	0.53	3.04	-	-
Prior Period 31.12.2021				
Assets				
Cash (Cash in TL, Cash in Foreign Currency, Cash in Transit, Cheques Purchased) and Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	-	12.24
Banks and Receivables from Other Financial Institutions	0.01	0.26	-	16.67
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/ Loss	-	-	-	-
Interbank Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-
Loans	3.00	3.09	-	15.96
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized	-	-	-	15.83
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	(0.35)	-	-	17.20
Other Deposits	0.47	1.59	-	18.60
Interbank Money Market Received	-	-	-	-
Sundry Creditors	-	-	-	-
Marketable Securities Issued	-	-	-	-
Funds Borrowed from Other Financial Institutions	-	0.93	-	-

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

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

III. EXPLANATIONS ON INTEREST RATE RISK (Continued)

Nature of interest rate risk resulted from banking book

Interest rate risk arising from all interest-sensitive and off-balance sheet items is calculated. Interest rate risk arising from banking accounts is calculated monthly and reported to the BRSA.

In accordance with the regulation on measuring and evaluating the interest rate risk arising from banking accounts using the standard shock method, the economic value differences arising from fluctuations in interest rates are specified in the table below.

Current period			
Unit of Currency	Applicable Shock (+ /-) base point)	Profit/ Loss	Profit / Equity Capital – Loss / Equity Capital
TL	500	(13,815)	(0,00697)
	(400)	11,592	0,00585
EURO	200	(1,213)	(0,00061)
	(200)	1,257	0,00063
USD	200	-	-
	(200)	-	-
Total (For Positive Shock)		(15,028)	(0,00759)
Total (For Negative Shock)		12,849	0,00649

Prior Period			
Unit of Currency	Applicable Shock (+ /-) base point)	Profit/ Loss	Profit / Equity Capital – Loss / Equity Capital
TL	500	(24,772)	(0,01427)
	(400)	21,158	0,01219
EURO	200	6,254	0,00360
	(200)	-	-
USD	200	-	-
	(200)	-	-
Total (For Positive Shock)		(18,518)	(0,01067)
Total (For Negative Shock)		21,158	0,01219

IV. EXPLANATIONS ON POSITION RISK OF EQUITY SECURITIES

1. Balance sheet values, fair value and market value comparison of equity investments

None (December 31, 2021: None).

2. Information on realized gains or losses on revaluation surplus, unrealized gains or losses and their included amounts in Tier 1 and 2 capital

None (December 31, 2021: None).

V. EXPLANATIONS ON LIQUIDITY RISK AND LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO

The Bank established Liquidity Management Principles in order to monitor, audit and manage its liquidity position and liquidity requirement. Liquidity risk of the Bank is managed through taking potential funding sources, unexpected situation plans and legal limits into consideration within the framework of limits which are updated at least annually. It is aimed to carry out activities through ensuring a liquidity level which can provide to make payments at any time to sustain the trustable bank image of the Bank in the sector via taking risk/return balance of the Bank into consideration. Cash inflow and outflows in Turkish Lira and foreign currencies are tried to be kept under control continuously in liquidity risk management approach, long-term cash flow tables are formed and scenario analysis based on expectations and stress tests are performed to determine the resistance against the sudden crisis.

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INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

V. EXPLANATIONS ON LIQUIDITY RISK AND LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (Continued)

The Bank determines the liquidity risk appetite and strategy written under the Liquidity Risk Policy. In this context, the Bank controls maturity mismatch between assets and liabilities to be protected from liquidity risk and maintains liquid values in order to ensure the liquidity needs that can arise because of market fluctuations.

Presentation of assets and liabilities according to their remaining maturities:

Current Period 31.12.2022								
Assets	Demand	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Unallocated	Total
Cash (Cash in TL, Cash in Foreign Currency, Cash in Transit, Cheques Purchased) and Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	14,101	108,884	-	-	-	-	-	122,985
Banks	45,330	593,117	-	-	-	-	-	638,447
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interbank Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	114,297	27,003	337,461	53,424	-	-	532,185
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	-	486,770	505,482	375,977	-	-	-	1,368,229
Other Assets (*)	-	-	-	-	-	-	122,872	122,872
Total assets	59,431	1,303,068	532,485	713,438	53,424	-	122,872	2,784,718
Liabilities								
Bank Deposits	490	-	-	-	-	-	-	490
Other Deposits	5,506	330,279	-	-	-	-	-	335,785
Funds Borrowed from Other Financial Institutions	-	-	26,807	26,712	53,424	-	-	106,943
Interbank Money Market Marketable Securities Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities (**)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,341,500	2,341,500
Total Liabilities	5,996	330,279	26,807	26,712	53,424	-	2,341,500	2,784,718
Net Liquidity Gap	53,435	972,789	505,678	686,726	-	-	(2,218,628)	-
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position	-	3,494	-	(77,194)	-	-	-	(73,700)
Financial Derivative Assets	-	114,243	-	33,556	-	-	-	147,799
Financial Derivative Liabilities	-	110,749	-	110,750	-	-	-	221,499
Non-Cash Loans	-	-	1,580	219,376	1,357,125	3,675,604	-	5,253,685

(*) Certain assets on the balance sheet that are necessary for the banking operations but not convertible into cash in the short term such as tangible assets and prepaid expenses are included in this column.

(**) Shareholders' equity, provisions and unallocated part of sundry creditors are classified in other liabilities in unallocated column.

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INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

V. EXPLANATIONS ON LIQUIDITY RISK AND LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (Continued)

Prior Period 31.12.2021								
Assets	Demand	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Unallocated	Total
Cash (Cash in TL, Cash in Foreign Currency, Cash in Transit, Cheques Purchased) and Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	145,326	104,547	-	-	-	-	-	249,873
Banks	42,175	583,242	-	-	-	-	-	625,417
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interbank Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	88,787	19,080	102,856	443,998	-	-	654,721
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	-	142,741	136,113	765,687	-	-	-	1,044,541
Other Assets (*)	-	-	-	-	-	-	88,140	88,140
Total assets	187,501	919,317	155,193	868,543	443,998	-	88,140	2,662,692
Liabilities								
Bank Deposits	-	82,977	-	-	-	-	-	82,977
Other Deposits	13,841	271,089	-	-	-	-	-	284,930
Funds Borrowed from Other Financial Institutions	-	66,645	19,078	19,041	76,166	-	-	180,930
Interbank Money Market	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marketable Securities Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities (**)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,113,855	2,113,855
Total Liabilities	13,841	420,711	19,078	19,041	76,166	-	2,113,855	2,662,692
Net Liquidity Gap	173,660	498,606	136,115	849,502	367,832	-	(2,025,715)	-
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position	-	(50,258)	-	(50,258)	(100,517)	-	-	(201,033)
Financial Derivative Assets	-	33,557	-	33,557	67,113	-	-	134,227
Financial Derivative Liabilities	-	83,815	-	83,815	167,630	-	-	335,260
Non-Cash Loans	-	49,516	55,734	1,365,933	599,803	1,258,124	22,630	3,351,740

(*) Certain assets on the balance sheet that are necessary for the banking operations but not convertible into cash in the short term such as tangible assets and prepaid expenses are included in this column.

(**) Shareholders' equity, provisions and unallocated part of sundry creditors classified in other liabilities in unallocated column.

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INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

V. EXPLANATIONS ON LIQUIDITY RISK AND LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (Continued)

Liquidity coverage ratio:

The liquidity coverage ratio is calculated by dividing the high-quality liquid assets to the Bank's net cash outflows in the next 30 days' period. Important balance sheet items that determine the ratio are required reserves held by the CBRT, corporate deposits and receivables from banks. These items have higher impact on the liquidity coverage ratio than the other items due to high share of liquid assets and net cash outflows, higher rate of consideration and variability.

Current Period 31.12.2022		Total Unweighted Value (Average)(*)		Total Weighted Value (Average)(*)	
		TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC
High-Quality Liquid Assets					
1	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)			1,390,268	166,355
Cash Outflows					
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	-	-	-	-
3	Stable deposits	-	-	-	-
4	Less stable deposits	-	-	-	-
5	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	353,545	343,929	150,254	143,239
6	Operational deposits	-	-	-	-
7	Non-operational deposits	338,818	334,483	135,527	133,793
8	Unsecured funding	14,727	9,446	14,727	9,446
9	Secured wholesale funding	-	-	-	-
10	Other cash outflows of which:	61,678	34,137	61,678	34,137
11	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	61,678	34,137	61,678	34,137
12	Outflows related to restructured financial instruments	-	-	-	-
13	Payment commitments and other off-balance sheet commitments granted for debts to financial markets	-	-	-	-
14	Other revocable off-balance sheet commitments and contractual obligations	-	-	-	-
15	Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable off-balance sheet obligations	213,754	217,044	71,684	71,849
16	Total Cash Outflows			283,616	249,225
Cash Inflows					
17	Secured receivables	-	-	-	-
18	Unsecured receivables	722,468	388,397	703,753	371,275
19	Other cash inflows	2,183	-	2,183	-
20	Total Cash Inflows	724,651	388,397	705,936	371,275
21	Total HQLA			1,390,268	166,355
22	Total Net Cash Outflows			70,904	62,306
23	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)			2.370	312

(*) The arithmetic average of the last three months weekly-unconsolidated Liquidity Coverage Ratios are used.

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**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

V. EXPLANATIONS ON LIQUIDITY RISK AND LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (Continued)

Liquidity coverage ratio:

Prior Period 31.12.2021		Total Unweighted Value (Average)(*)		Total Weighted Value (Average)(*)	
High-Quality Liquid Assets		TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC
1	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)			1,047,117	233,181
Cash Outflows					
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	-	-	-	-
3	Stable deposits	-	-	-	-
4	Less stable deposits	-	-	-	-
5	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	523,383	361,484	218,502	151,133
6	Operational deposits	-	-	-	-
7	Non-operational deposits	508,135	350,585	203,254	140,234
8	Unsecured funding	15,248	10,899	15,248	10,899
9	Secured wholesale funding	-	-	-	-
10	Other cash outflows of which:	-	-	-	-
11	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	43,614	24,590	43,614	24,590
12	Outflows related to restructured financial instruments	-	-	-	-
13	Payment commitments and other off-balance sheet commitments granted for debts to financial markets	-	-	-	-
14	Other revocable off-balance sheet commitments and contractual obligations	-	-	-	-
15	Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable off-balance sheet obligations	76,022	76,022	27,062	27,062
16	Total Cash Outflows			289,178	202,785
Cash Inflows					
17	Secured receivables	-	-	-	-
18	Unsecured receivables	898,234	229,904	898,234	229,904
19	Other cash inflows	6,49	-	6,49	-
20	Total Cash Inflows	898,883	229,904	898,883	229,904
21	Total HQLA			1,047,117	233,181
22	Total Net Cash Outflows			72,294	50,696
23	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)			1.704	443

(*) The arithmetic average of the last three months weekly-unconsolidated Liquidity Coverage Ratios are used.

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INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

V. EXPLANATIONS ON LIQUIDITY RISK AND LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (Continued)

Liquidity coverage ratios are calculated on a weekly and monthly basis as of January 1, 2015 in accordance with the "Regulation on Calculation of the Liquidity Coverage Ratio of Banks" published in the Official Gazette No. 28948 dated March 21, 2014 and are subject to legal reporting. Liquidity coverage ratio must be at least 80% for foreign currency assets and liabilities for 2020, and at least 100% for total assets and liabilities. The dates and values of the lowest and highest foreign currency and total unconsolidated liquidity coverage ratios calculated weekly for the last three months are explained in the table below:

Current Period 31.12.2022					
	Highest	Date	Lowest	Date	Average
TL+FC	5,246	16 December 2022	1,275	7 October 2022	2,383
FC	619	2 December 2022	139	7 October 2022	323
Prior Period 31.12.2021					
	Highest	Date	Lowest	Date	Average
TL+FC	3,016	1 October 2021	895	5 November 2021	1,704
FC	1,189	9 October 2021	100	24 December 2021	443

VI. EXPLANATIONS ON LEVERAGE RATIO

The leverage ratio calculated by the Bank in accordance with the "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Leverage Level of Banks" is 24.57% (December 31, 2021: 29.79%). This rate is above the minimum rate, and the regulation stipulated the minimum leverage rate as 3%.

The table of leverage ratio calculated in accordance with the Regulation on Assessment and Calculation of Banks' Leverage ratio published in the Official Gazette numbered 28812 and dated November 5, 2013 shown below.

	Current Period 31.12.2022 (*)	Prior Period 31.12.2021 (*)
1 Balance sheet items (excluding derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives but including collaterals)	2,905,934	2,820,395
2 (Assets deducted in determining Tier 1 capital)	72,927	55,704
3 Total balance sheet risks (sum of lines 1 and 2)	2,833,007	2,764,691
Derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives		
4 Replacement cost associated with all derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives	-	-
5 Potential credit risk associated with all derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives	263	6,711
6 Total risks of derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives (sum of lines 4 to 5)	263	6,711
Securities or commodity financing transactions (SCFT)		
7 Risks from SCFT assets (except for on-balance sheet)	-	-
8 Risks from brokerage activities related exposures	-	-
9 Total risks related with securities or commodity financing transactions (sum of lines 7 to 8)	-	-
Off-balance sheet transactions		
10 Gross notional amounts of off-balance sheet transactions	5,048,559	3,018,478
11 (Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	-	-
12 Total risks of off-balance sheet items (sum of lines 10 and 11)	5,048,559	3,018,478
Capital and total risks		
13 Tier 1 capital	1,936,281	1,702,198
14 Total risks (sum of lines 3, 6, 9 and 12)	7,881,828	5,789,880
15 Leverage ratio	24.57	29.79

(*) Represents yearly weighted average amounts.

**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VIII. EXPLANATIONS ON SECURITIZATION POSITIONS

None.

IX. EXPLANATIONS ON RISK MANAGEMENT

Footnotes and related explanations are given in the section prepared based on “Communiqué on Public Disclosures Regarding to Banks Risk Management” published in Official Gazette No. 29511 at October 23, 2015 and became effective as of December 31, 2016. Based on this communique, the tables, which are to be prepared according to Internal rating-based (IRB) approach must be presented, are not presented because standard approach is used in calculation of the Bank’s capital adequacy.

1. Explanations on Risk Management and Risk Weighted Assets

1.1. Bank’s Risk Management Approach

Risk management covers the processes of measuring and monitoring risks, controlling and reporting risks within certain limits. These activities are carried out by Risk Management by reporting directly to the Internal Systems Officer. The Risk Management function is independent from the executive units and fulfils its responsibilities to the Board of Directors through the Audit Committee and the Risk Committee. Risk Control Committee has been established to act as senior management level sub committee for risk management.

Policies and procedures related to each of the quantifiable risks such as General Risk Policy, Market Risk, Liquidity Risk, Operational Risk have been formed in order to identify, measure and control the risks that the Bank may be exposed to due to its activities and approved by the Board of Directors and entered into force. Furthermore, the Bank has also Reputational Risk Policy.

Credit and operational risk constitute the main risk factors in terms of the types of risks that the Bank is exposed to.

For these risks, written limits, early warning thresholds and risk appetite indicators were determined at the General Risk Limit Policy and approved by the Board of Directors.

The Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Procedure for the determination of the internal capital requirements of the Bank and evaluating its adequacy was approved by the Board of Directors.

Risk appetite and limits are reviewed regularly by the Internal Systems Officer, Risk Management Director, Risk Committee and the Bank’s top management in a manner not to exceed the legal limits stated in the legislation and if deemed necessary, re-determined with the approval of the Board of Directors.

Risks are measured using methods that comply with international and local regulations, the Bank’s policies and procedures suitable for the Bank’s structure, stress tests and scenario analyses are conducted and reported regularly to the senior management, Risk Committee and the Board of Directors. Risk measurements are included in the Bank’s decision-making processes.

The risk reports prepared for assessing the risks of the Bank are regularly shared with the Board of Directors and senior management. Within the scope of the reports; information on compliance with the limits and risk appetite indicators defined on the basis of each type of risk, results related to capital adequacy and results of stress tests are given.

BANK OF CHINA TURKEY A.Ş.

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

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

IX. EXPLANATIONS ON RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

1. Explanations on Risk Management and Risk Weighted Assets (Continued)

1.2. Overview of Risk Weighted Amounts

		Risk Weighted Amounts		Minimum Capital Liability	
		Current Period 31.12.2022	Prior Period 31.12.2021	Current Period 31.12.2022	Prior Period 31.12.2021
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk) (CCR)	5,922,319	4,323,981	473,786	345,918
2	Standardized approach (SA)	5,922,319	4,323,981	473,786	345,918
3	Internal rating-based (IRB) approach	-	-	-	-
4	Counterparty credit risk	35	2,847	3	228
5	Standardized approach for counterparty credit risk (SACCR)	35	2,847	3	228
6	Internal Model method (IMM)	-	-	-	-
7	Basic risk weight approach to internal modals 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	90,319	54,994	7,226	4,400
17	Standardized approach (SA)	90,319	54,994	7,226	4,400
18	Internal model approaches (IMM)	-	-	-	-
19	Operational risk	541,364	461,699	43,309	36,936
20	Basic indicator approach	541,364	461,699	43,309	36,936
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 Adjustments	-	-	-	-
25	Total (1+4+7+8+9+10+11+12+16+19+23+24)	6,554,037	4,843,521	524,324	387,482

BANK OF CHINA TURKEY A.Ş.

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

IX. EXPLANATIONS ON RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

2. Linkages between financial statements and risk amounts

2.1. Differences and matching between asset and liabilities' carrying values in financial statements and risk amounts in capital adequacy calculation

	Carrying values of items in accordance with TAS				Not subject to capital requirements or subject to deduction from capital
	Valued amount according to TAS within legal consolidation	Subject to credit risk	Subject to counterparty credit risk	Subject to market risk	
Current period 31.12.2022					
Assets					
Cash and balances with the Central Bank	122,985	122,985	-	-	-
Trading Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Banks	638,447	638,447	-	-	-
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and Receivables	532,185	532,185	-	-	-
Factoring Receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Held-to-maturity investments (net)	1,368,229	1,368,229	-	-	-
Investment in Associates (net)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in Subsidiaries (net)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in Joint ventures (net)	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Assets Held For Hedging	-	-	-	-	-
Property And Equipment (net)	11,374	10,398	-	-	976
Intangible Assets (net)	4,269	-	-	-	4,269
Investment Property (net)	-	-	-	-	-
Tax Asset	72,930	-	-	-	72,930
Assets Held For Resale And Related To Discontinued Operations (net)	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets	34,299	34,150	-	-	149
Total assets	2,784,718	2,706,394	-	-	78,324
Liabilities					
Deposits	336,275	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Liabilities Held Trading	-	-	-	-	-
Funds Borrowed	106,943	-	-	-	-
Money Markets	-	-	-	-	-
Marketable Securities Issued	-	-	-	-	-
Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities	27,964	-	-	-	-
Factoring Payables	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Payables	35,149	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Liabilities Held For Hedging	149,893	-	-	-	-
Provisions	73,059	-	-	-	-
Tax Liability	32,060	-	-	-	-
Liabilities For Property And Equipment Held For Sale And Related To Discontinued Operations (net)	-	-	-	-	-
Subordinated Loans	-	-	-	-	-
Shareholder's Equity	2,023,375	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	2,784,718	-	-	-	-

BANK OF CHINA TURKEY A.Ş.

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

IX. EXPLANATIONS ON RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

2. Linkages between financial statements and risk amounts (Continued)

2.1. Differences and matching between asset and liabilities' carrying values in financial statements and risk amounts in capital adequacy calculation (Continued)

	Carrying values of items in accordance with TAS				Not subject to capital requirements or subject to deduction from capital
	Valued amount according to TAS within legal consolidation	Subject to credit risk	Subject to counterparty credit risk	Subject to market risk	
Current period 31.12.2021					
Assets					
Cash and balances with the Central Bank	249,873	249,873	-	-	-
Trading Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Banks	625,417	625,417	-	-	-
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and Receivables	654,721	654,721	-	-	-
Factoring Receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Held-to-maturity investments (net)	1,044,541	1,044,541	-	-	-
Investment in Associates (net)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in Subsidiaries (net)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in Joint ventures (net)	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Assets Held For Hedging	-	-	-	-	-
Property And Equipment (net)	12,593	11,404	-	-	1,189
Intangible Assets (net)	2,043	-	-	-	2,043
Investment Property (net)	-	-	-	-	-
Tax Asset	61,264	-	-	-	61,264
Assets Held For Resale And Related To Discontinued Operations (net)	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets	12,240	12,221	-	-	19
Total assets	2,662,692	2,598,177	-	-	64,515
Liabilities					
Deposits	367,907	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Liabilities Held Trading	-	-	-	-	-
Funds Borrowed	180,930	-	-	-	-
Money Markets	-	-	-	-	-
Marketable Securities Issued	-	-	-	-	-
Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities	18,129	-	-	-	-
Factoring Payables	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Payables	30,001	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Liabilities Held For Hedging	199,564	-	-	-	-
Provisions	40,051	-	-	-	-
Tax Liability	54,507	-	-	-	-
Liabilities For Property And Equipment Held For Sale And Related To Discontinued Operations (net)	-	-	-	-	-
Subordinated Loans	-	-	-	-	-
Shareholder's Equity	1,771,603	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	2,662,692	-	-	-	-

BANK OF CHINA TURKEY A.Ş.

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

IX. EXPLANATIONS ON RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

2. Linkages between financial statements and risk amounts (Continued)

2.2. Main sources of differences between regulatory exposure amounts and carrying values in financial statements

Current period 31.12.2022		Total	Subject To CreditRisk	Subject to the Securitisation	Subject to Counterparty Credit Risk(*)	Subject To Market Risk (*)
1	Asset carrying value amount under scope of regulatory consolidation	2,864,393	2,864,158	-	235	-
2	Liabilities carrying value amount under regulatory scope of consolidation	-	-	-	-	-
3	Total net amount under regulatory scope of consolidation	2,864,393	2,864,158	-	235	-
4	Off-Balance Sheet Amounts	5,253,685	5,253,685	-	-	-
5	Differences in valuations	-	-	-	-	-
6	Differences due to different netting rules, other than those already included in row 2	-	-	-	-	-
7	Differences due to consideration of provisions	-	-	-	-	-
8	Differences Resulted from the BRSA's Applications	-	-	-	-	-
9	Differences due to risk reduction	-	-	-	-	-
10	Risk Amounts	8,118,078	8,117,843	-	235	-
Prior Period 31.12.2021		Total	Subject To Credit Risk	Subject to the Securitisation	Subject to Counterparty Credit Risk(*)	Subject To Market Risk (*)
1	Asset carrying value amount under scope of regulatory consolidation	2,673,441	2,666,730	-	6,711	-
2	Liabilities carrying value amount under regulatory scope of consolidation	-	-	-	-	-
3	Total net amount under regulatory scope of consolidation	2,673,441	2,666,730	-	6,711	-
4	Off-Balance Sheet Amounts	3,351,740	3,351,740	-	-	-
5	Differences in valuations	-	-	-	-	-
6	Differences due to different netting rules, other than those already included in row 2	-	-	-	-	-
7	Differences due to consideration of provisions	-	-	-	-	-
8	Differences Resulted from the BRSA's Applications	-	-	-	-	-
9	Differences due to risk reduction	-	-	-	-	-
10	Risk Amounts	6,025,181	6,018,470	-	6,711	-

(*) Potential risk arising from derivative transactions

2.3. Disclosures on Differences between Amounts valued in accordance with TAS and Risk Exposure

The differences between the risk amounts and revalued assets in the financial statements arises from tangible and intangible assets those are subject to deduction from capital and the off-balance sheet items which are subject to different credit conversion rates, and the derivative transactions followed in banking accounts.

BANK OF CHINA TURKEY A.Ş.

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

IX. EXPLANATIONS ON RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3. Credit quality of assets

	Gross carrying values of as per TAS		Allowances/ impairments	Net values
	Defaulted exposures	Non- defaulted exposures		
Current Period 31.12.2022				
1 Loans	-	532,185	3,437	528,748
2 Debt Securities	-	1,368,229	49	1,368,180
3 Off-balance sheet exposures	-	5,334,606	31,611	5,302,994
4 Total	-	7,235,020	35,097	7,199,922

	Gross carrying values of as per TAS		Allowances/ impairments	Net values
	Defaulted exposures	Non- defaulted exposures		
Prior Period 31.12.2021				
1 Loans	-	654,721	6,564	648,157
2 Debt Securities	-	1,044,541	66	1,044,475
3 Off-balance sheet exposures	-	3,351,740	21,302	3,330,438
4 Total	-	5,051,002	27,932	5,023,070

4. Changes in stock of defaulted loans and debt securities

The Bank does not have any default receivables or borrowing instruments.

5. Additional disclosures related to credit quality of assets

a. Scope and descriptions of “overdue” receivables and “provisioned” receivables which are used for accounting and differences between descriptions of “overdue” and “provisioned” if available

The Bank has no overdue receivables.

b. Part of overdue receivables (more than 90 days) which are not evaluated as “provisioned” and reasons for this application

The Bank has no overdue receivables.

c. Descriptions of methods used while determining provision amounts

The general provision amount is specified in accordance with the rules stated in the “Regulation on the Principles and Procedures for the Determination of the Qualifications of Loans and Other Receivables and the Provisions to be Reserved for the Banks”.

d. Descriptions of restructured receivables

The Bank has no restructured receivables.

BANK OF CHINA TURKEY A.Ş.

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

IX. EXPLANATIONS ON RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

5. Additional disclosures related to credit quality of assets (Continued)

e. Breakdown of receivables according to geographical regions, sector and residual maturity

Separation of receivables according to geographical area (cash and non-cash loans and follow-up receivables):

Current year		TL	%	FC	%
1	Domestic	200,201	100	5,370,373	94.78
2	European Union Countries	-	-	-	-
3	OECD Countries *	-	-	295,982	5.22
4	Off-shore Banking Regions	-	-	-	-
5	USA, Canada	-	-	-	-
6	Other Countries	-	-	-	-
7	Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities	-	-	-	-
8	Unallocated Assets / Liabilities	-	-	-	-
9	Total	200,201	100	5,666,355	100
(*) Including OECD countries except EU countries, USA and Canada.					
Prior year		TL	%	FC	%
1	Domestic	200,201	44.91	3,418,125	96.00
2	European Union Countries	-	-	-	-
3	OECD Countries *	245,594	55.09	142,541	4.00
4	Off-shore Banking Regions	-	-	-	-
5	USA, Canada	-	-	-	-
6	Other Countries	-	-	-	-
7	Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities	-	-	-	-
8	Unallocated Assets / Liabilities	-	-	-	-
9	Total	445,795	100	3,560,666	100
(*) Including OECD countries except EU countries, USA and Canada.					

Breakdown of receivables by sector (Cash and non-cash loans and follow-up receivables):

Current period		TL	%	FC	%
1	Agriculture	-	-	-	-
2	Farming and Stockbreeding	-	-	-	-
3	Forestry	-	-	-	-
4	Fishery	-	-	-	-
5	Manufacturing	200,201	100	1,140,452	20.13
6	Mining and Quarrying	-	-	-	-
7	Production	-	-	299,028	5.28
8	Electricity, Gas and Water	200,201	100	841,424	14.85
9	Construction	-	-	1,489,181	26.28
10	Services	-	-	3,036,722	53.59
11	Wholesale and Retail Trade	-	-	-	-
12	Accommodation and Dining	-	-	-	-
13	Transportation and Telecom	-	-	1,346,266	23.76
14	Financial Institutions	-	-	1,690,456	29.83
15	Real Estate and Rental Services	-	-	-	-
16	Professional Services	-	-	-	-
17	Educational Services	-	-	-	-
18	Health and Social Services	-	-	-	-
19	Other	-	-	-	-
20	Total	200,201	100	5,666,355	100
Prior period		TL	%	FC	%
1	Agriculture	-	-	-	-
2	Farming and Stockbreeding	-	-	-	-
3	Forestry	-	-	-	-
4	Fishery	-	-	-	-
5	Manufacturing	200,201	44.91	704,251	19.78
6	Mining and Quarrying	-	-	-	-
7	Production	-	-	104,446	2.93
8	Electricity, Gas and Water	200,201	44.91	599,805	16.85
9	Construction	-	-	1,153,678	32.40
10	Services	245,594	55.09	1,702,737	47.82
11	Wholesale and Retail Trade	-	-	-	-
12	Accommodation and Dining	-	-	-	-
13	Transportation and Telecom	-	-	454,520	12.77
14	Financial Institutions	245,594	55.09	1,248,217	35.06
15	Real Estate and Rental Services	-	-	-	-
16	Professional Services	-	-	-	-
17	Educational Services	-	-	-	-
18	Health and Social Services	-	-	-	-
19	Other	-	-	-	-
20	Total	445,795	100	3,560,666	100

BANK OF CHINA TURKEY A.Ş.

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

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INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

IX. EXPLANATIONS ON RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

5. Additional disclosures related to credit quality of assets (Continued)

Breakdown of Receivables by Remaining Maturity (Cash, Non-Cash and Non-Performing Loans)

Current period	1 Month	1-3 Month	3-12 Month	1-5 Year	5 Years and Over	Undistributable	Total
Cash and Non-cash Loans	96,883	20,395	574,049	1,410,549	3,683,994	-	5,785,870

Prior period	1 Month	1-3 Month	3-12 Month	1-5 Year	5 Years and Over	Undistributable	Total
Cash and Non-cash Loans	138,303	74,814	1,468,789	1,043,801	1,258,123	22,630	4,006,460

f. Amounts of receivables provisioned based on geographical regions and sector and amount written-off from assets through related provisions

There is no amount written-off from assets through related provisions.

g. Aging analysis for overdue receivables

The Bank has no overdue receivables.

h. Breakdown of restructured receivables based on being provisioned or not

There is no amount written-off from assets through related provisions.

6. Credit Risk Mitigation

6.1. Qualitative disclosure on credit risk mitigation techniques

During the lending process, the Bank considers the cash flow of the activity or investment that is subject to credit as the primary source of reimbursement.

Calculation of the collateral amount is based on margins determined by market and currency risk.

If the loan is established with a guarantee condition, the collaterals must be entered into the banking system.

The credit risk that the Bank is exposed to and the credit risk mitigation techniques used to mitigate this risk are taken into account in accordance with the standards specified in the legislation in the event that there is a collateral for the loan.

There are no netting-off on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet items within the Bank.

6.2. Credit risk mitigation techniques

Current Period 31.12.2022	Exposures unsecured: carrying amount per TAS	Exposures secured by collateral	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by credit derivatives	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by credit derivatives
1 Loans	532,185	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Debt securities	1,368,229	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 Total	1,900,414	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 Of which defaulted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Prior Period 31.12.2021	Exposures unsecured: carrying amount per TAS	Exposures secured by collateral	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by credit derivatives	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by credit derivatives
1 Loans	654,721	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Debt securities	1,044,541	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 Total	1,699,262	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 Of which defaulted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

BANK OF CHINA TURKEY A.Ş.

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

IX. EXPLANATIONS ON RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

7. Credit Risk if the Standard Approach is used

Bank of China Turkey uses external ratings provided by Fitch Ratings when calculating the credit risk by the standard method. Within this scope, the Bank's risk weights in the Receivables from Central Governments or Central Banks risk class are determined by taking into consideration the matching table provided by Fitch Ratings and determined by the BRSA for the said CRA.

Credit Quality Stage	Long Term Credit Ratings	
	Fitch Ratings	Receivables from Central Government and Central Banks Risk Weight (%)
1	AAA and AA-	0
2	A+ and A-	20
3	BBB+ and BBB-	50
4	BB+ and BB-	100
5	B+ and B-	100
6	CCC+ and below	150

7.1. Standardised approach – Credit risk exposure and credit risk mitigation (CRM) effects

The institutions which are members of Turkey Wealth Fund (TWF) are classified under Sovereign Asset Class according to regulation as of 2022 year-end.

Current Period 31.12.2022		Exposures before CCF and CRM		Exposures post-CCF and CRM		RWA and RWA density	
Asset classes		On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RWA	RWA density
1	Exposures to central governments or central Banks	1,791,100	1,225,996	1,791,100	1,225,996	1,452,865	48%
2	Exposures to regional governments or local Authorities	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Exposures to institutions	642,983	1,291,999	642,983	1,079,459	1,303,455	76%
7	Exposures to corporates	332,608	2,816,611	332,608	2,816,611	3,149,219	100%
8	Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Exposures secured by residential property	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Exposures secured by commercial real estate	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Past-due loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Higher-risk categories by the Agency Board	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Mortgage-backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Short-term receivables from banks and intermediary institutions and short-term corporate receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Investments in the nature of collective investment enterprise	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Other receivables	16,780	-	16,780	-	16,780	100%
17	Equity Investment	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Total	2,783,471	5,334,606	2,783,471	5,122,066	5,922,319	75%

BANK OF CHINA TURKEY A.Ş.

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

IX. EXPLANATIONS ON RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Previous Period 31.12.2021		Exposures before CCF and CRM		Exposures post-CCF and CRM		RWA and RWA density	
Asset classes		On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RWA	RWA density
1	Exposures to central governments or central Banks	1,697,590	301,734	1,697,590	301,734	891,277	53%
2	Exposures to regional governments or local Authorities	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Exposures to institutions	628,286	1,198,788	628,286	1,004,721	1,233,921	76%
7	Exposures to corporates	325,468	1,857,929	325,468	1,857,929	2,183,397	100%
8	Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Exposures secured by residential property	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Exposures secured by commercial real estate	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Past-due loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Higher-risk categories by the Agency Board	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Mortgage-backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Short-term receivables from banks and intermediary institutions and short-term corporate receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Investments in the nature of collective investment enterprise	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Other receivables	15,386	-	15,386	-	15,386	100%
17	Equity Investment	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Total	2,666,730	3,358,451	2,666,730	3,164,384	4,323,981	74%

7.2. Standardised approach – exposures by asset classes and risk weights

Current Period 31.12.2022												Total credit risk exposure amount (after CCF and CRM)
Asset classes/ Risk weight	0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	200%	Others		
1	Exposures to central governments or central banks	1,564,231	-	-	-	-	-	1,452,865	-	-	-	3,017,096
2	Exposures to regional governments or local authorities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Exposures to public sector entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Exposures to institutions	-	-	431,239	-	147,991	-	1,143,212	-	-	-	1,722,442
7	Exposures to corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,149,219	-	-	-	3,149,219
8	Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Exposures secured by residential property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Exposures secured by commercial real estate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Past-due loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Higher-risk categories by the Agency Board	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Mortgage-backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Short-term receivables from banks and intermediary institutions and short-term corporate receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Investments in the nature of collective investment enterprise	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Investments in equities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,780	-	-	-	16,780
18	Total	1,564,231	-	431,239	-	147,991	-	5,762,076	-	-	-	7,905,537

BANK OF CHINA TURKEY A.Ş.

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INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

IX. EXPLANATIONS ON RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Prior period 31.12.2021 Asset classes/ Risk weight	0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	200%	Others	Total credit risk exposure amount (after CCF and CRM)
1 Exposures to central governments or central banks	1,108,047	-	-	-	-	-	891,277	-	-	-	1,999,324
2 Exposures to regional governments or local authorities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 Exposures to public sector entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 Receivables from international organizations	-	-	373,370	-	200,780	-	1,058,857	-	-	-	1,633,007
6 Exposures to institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,183,397	-	-	-	2,183,397
7 Exposures to corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 Exposures secured by residential property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 Exposures secured by commercial real estate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 Past-due loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Higher-risk categories by the Agency Board	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13 Mortgage-backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14 Short-term receivables from banks and intermediary institutions and short-term corporate receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 Investments in the nature of collective investment enterprise	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 Investments in equities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,386	-	-	-	15,386
18 Total	1,108,047	-	373,370	-	200,780	-	4,148,917	-	-	-	5,831,114

8. Disclosures regarding Counterparty Credit Risk

8.1. Qualitative Disclosures on Counterparty Credit Risk

The management, measurement and monitoring activities of counterparty credit risk are carried out within the scope of market risk appetite approved by Risk Committee and Board of Directors. Counterparty credit risk and credit value adjustments related to this risk are calculated by valuation method according to fair value in capital adequacy regulation and included in capital adequacy ratio.

8.2. Analysis of counterparty credit risk (CCR) exposure by approach

Current Period 31.12.2022	Revaluation Cost	Potential credit risk exposure	EEPE	Alpha used for computing regulatory EAD	Exposure after credit risk mitigation	Risk Weighted Amounts
1 Standart Approach-CCR	-	235	-	-	235	47
2 Internal Model Approach	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 Simplified Standardised Approach for Credit Risk Mitigation	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 Comprehensive Method for Credit Risk Mitigation	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 Value at Risk for Repo Transactions, Securities or Commodity lending or borrowing transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Total	-	235	-	-	235	47
Prior period 31.12.2021	Revaluation Cost	Potential credit risk exposure	EEPE	Alpha used for computing regulatory EAD	Exposure after credit risk mitigation	Risk Weighted Amounts
1 Standart Approach-CCR	-	6,711	-	-	6,711	3,356
2 Internal Model Approach	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 Simplified Standardised Approach for Credit Risk Mitigation	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 Comprehensive Method for Credit Risk Mitigation	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 Value at Risk for Repo Transactions, Securities or Commodity lending or borrowing transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Total	-	6,711	-	-	6,711	3,356

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INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

IX. EXPLANATIONS ON RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

8.3. Credit Valuation Adjustment (CVA) Capital Charge

	Current Period 31.12.2022		Prior period 31.12.2021	
	Exposure (After credit risk mitigation methods)	Risk Weighted Amounts	Exposure (After credit risk mitigation methods)	Risk Weighted Amounts
Total portfolio value with comprehensive approach CVA capital adequacy				
1 (i) Value at risk component (including 3*multiplier)		-		-
2 (ii) Stressed Value at Risk (including 3*multiplier)		-		-
3 All portfolios subject to Standardised CVA capital obligation	235	47	6,711	3,356
4 Total amount of CVA capital adequacy	235	47	6,711	3,356

8.4. Standardised approach - CCR exposures by regulatory portfolio and risk weights

Current Period 31.12.2022 Asset classes/ Risk weight	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other	Total risk
	Central governments and central banks receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local governments and municipalities receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative and non commercial receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Multilateral Development Bank receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Banks and Intermediary Institutions receivables	-	-	-	235	-	-	-	-	235
Corporate receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Past-due loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher-risk categories by the Agency Board	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage- backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securitization positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from banks and intermediary institutions with short-term credit ratings and corporate receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in nature of collective investment enterprise	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in equities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	235	-	-	-	-	235

Prior period 31.12.2021 Asset classes/ Risk weight	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other	Total risk
	Central governments and central banks receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local governments and municipalities receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative and non commercial receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Multilateral Development Bank receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Banks and Intermediary Institutions receivables	-	-	-	6,711	-	-	-	-	6,711
Corporate receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Past-due loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher-risk categories by the Agency Board	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage- backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securitization positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from banks and intermediary institutions with short-term credit ratings and corporate receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in nature of collective investment enterprise	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in equities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	6,711	-	-	-	-	6,711

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

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

IX. EXPLANATIONS ON RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

8.5. Composition of collateral for CCR exposure

The Bank has no collaterals used for counterparty credit risk.

8.6. Credit derivatives

The Bank has no credit derivative.

8.7. Risks to Central Counterparty

The Bank has no risks to central counterparty.

9. Securitization disclosures

The Bank has no securities.

X. EXPLANATIONS ON MARKET RISK

1. Qualitative information which shall be disclosed to public related to market risk

Market risk; is defined as the risk of loss in the value of assets and returns in the balance sheet and off-balance sheet as a result of changes in rates and prices in financial markets.

The Bank's market risk is determined, evaluated and managed within the framework of Market Risk Management Policy Bank. This policy covers the basic principles of the Bank in relation to market risk management, the duties and responsibilities of the parties involved in market risk management and the process related to the measurement, monitoring and reporting of market risk. Within the scope of market risk, the Bank has interest rate risk and currency risk. Standard method is used to measure market risk and to be the basis for capital allocation.

The Bank measures market risk within the framework of legal regulations. In addition, the Bank conducts stress tests and monitors the management of the risk.

The Bank carries out the stress test by applying negative and positive shocks on the yield curve and the interest rate risk arising from the on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet positions.

The Bank carries out stress tests and evaluates currency risk by applying changes in foreign exchange risk on foreign currency net general position.

The Bank has determined the risk appetite and limits related to market risk taking into account the activities and product structure.

2. Market risk under standardised approach

	Current Period 31.12.2022	Prior period 31.12.2021
	Risk Weighted	Risk Weighted
	Asset	Asset
Outright products		
1	Interest rate risk (general and specific)	-
2	Equity risk (general and specific)	-
3	Foreign exchange risk	90,319
4	Commodity risk	-
Options		
5	Simplified approach	-
6	Delta-plus method	-
7	Scenario approach	-
8	Securitisation	-
9	Total	90,319
		54,994

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NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

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INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

XI. EXPLANATIONS ON OPERATIONAL RISK

The Bank used the “Basic Indicator Method” in computation of its operational risk. The amount subject to operational risk is calculated annually in accordance with the “Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks” published in the Official Gazette No. 29111 dated 6 September 2014. In the basic indicator method, the amount subject to operational risk is calculated by multiplying the average of 15% of the gross revenue amounts of the last three years by 12.5. Since the Bank started operations as of May 9, 2018, there is no gross income for the last three years. In current period calculated operational risk amount is TL 541.364 (December 31, 2021: TL 461.699).

Current Period	2 PY Amount	1 PY Amount	CY Amount	Total / Total number of years for which gross income is positive	Rate (%)	Total
Gross income	311,816	208,307	346,060	288,728	15	43,309
The amount subject to operational risk (Total*12.5)						541,364

Previous Period	2 PY Amount	1 PY Amount	CY Amount	Total / Total number of years for which gross income is positive	Rate (%)	Total
Gross income	218,595	311,816	208,307	246,239	15	36,936
The amount subject to operational risk (Total*12.5)						461,699

XII. EXPLANATIONS REGARDING THE PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AT THEIR FAIR VALUES

The following table summarizes the book values and fair values of some financial assets and liabilities of the Bank;

	Current period		Prior period	
	Book Value	Fair Value	Book Value	Fair Value
Financial Assets	2,538,861	2,550,179	2,324,679	2,309,995
Due from Money Market	-	-	-	-
Due from Banks	638,447	638,422	625,417	625,411
Financial Assets That Fair Value Difference is Reflected on Their Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Valued at Their Amortized Cost	1,368,229	1,379,572	1,044,541	1,029,863
Loans	532,185	532,185	654,721	654,721
Financial Liabilities	548,337	548,337	643,395	643,395
Bank Deposits	490	490	82,977	82,977
Other Deposits	335,785	335,785	284,930	284,930
Funds borrowed from other financial institutions	106,943	106,943	180,930	180,930
Subordinated loans	-	-	-	-
Marketable Securities Issued	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Payables	105,119	105,119	94,558	94,558

TFRS 7 sets a hierarchy of valuation techniques according to the observability of data used in valuation techniques which establish basis for fair value calculations.

Aforesaid fair value hierarchy is determined as follows:

- Quoted market prices (non-adjusted) (1st level)
- Directly (by way of prices) or indirectly (derived from prices) data for the assets or liabilities, other than quoted prices in the 1st level (2nd level)
- Data not based on observable data regarding assets or liabilities (3rd level)

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NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

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INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

XII. EXPLANATIONS REGARDING THE PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AT THEIR FAIR VALUES (Continued)

Fair value hierarchy of the financial assets and liabilities of the Bank carried at fair value according to the foregoing principles is given in the table below:

Current period	1st Level	2nd Level	3rd Level	Total
Financial Assets	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	-	-	-	-
Trading Derivative Financial Assets	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities	-	149,893	-	149,893
Trading Derivative Financial Liabilities	-	149,893	-	149,893
Prior period	1st Level	2nd Level	3rd Level	Total
Financial Assets	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	-	-	-	-
Trading Derivative Financial Assets	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities	-	199,564	-	199,564
Trading Derivative Financial Liabilities	-	199,564	-	199,564

XIII. EXPLANATIONS ON THE ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT ON BEHALF AND ACCOUNT OF OTHER PARTIES

None.

BANK OF CHINA TURKEY A.Ş.

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2022

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SECTION FIVE

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES RELATED TO ASSETS

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

1.1. Information on cash and cash equivalents

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Cash in TL /Foreign Currency	-	-	-	-
Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	2,258	120,727	1,964	247,909
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	2,258	120,727	1,964	247,909

1.2. Information related to account of Central Bank of Turkey

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Unrestricted Demand Deposits	2,258	11,843	1,964	143,631
Unrestricted Time Deposits	-	-	-	-
Restricted Time Deposits	-	108,884	-	104,278
Total	2,258	120,727	1,964	247,909

According to the CBRT's "Communiqué on Required Reserves No. 2013/15", the Bank establishes a reserve requirement at the CBRT for Turkish currency and foreign currency liabilities. According to the "Communiqué on Required Reserves" at the CBRT, Turkish Lira can be kept in USD, EUR and standard gold. According to the principles of communiqué No. 2019/19 dated December 9, 2019, the CBRT pays interest to banks that provide credit growth for Turkish Lira required reserves. This practice has been terminated according to the CBRT's notification numbered 2417 dated December 10, 2020.

As of December 31, 2022, valid rates for required reserves established in the CBRT are between 3% and 8% according to the maturity structure in Turkish currency (December 31, 2021: between 1% and 6%); in foreign currency, 5% to 25% depending on the maturity structure range (December 31, 2021: 5% to 25%).

Within the scope of the Communiqué No. 2021/14 on Supporting the Conversion of TL Deposit and Participation Accounts, the conversion rate from foreign currency deposit accounts in USD, EUR, GBP and participation fund accounts in foreign currency to time deposits and participation funds in TL as of the obligation date of April 15, 2022, it has been decided not to apply an annual commission of 1,5% to the banks that have reached the 10% level and the 20% level as of the 8 July 2022 obligation date, up to the amount to be kept for their liabilities until the end of 2022. In addition, within the scope of the relevant communiqué, it is stated that the said changes are effective as of the liability period dated 24 December 2021. Installation of this liability period begins on 7 January 2022.

2. Information on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

2.1. Information on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss subject to repurchase agreement

As of December 31, 2022, there are no financial assets at fair value through profit or loss subject to repurchase agreement (December 31, 2021: None).

As of December 31, 2022, the Bank does not have any collateral assets in exchange for Istanbul Stock Exchange (December 31, 2021: None).

2.2. Positive differences related to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

None (December 31, 2021: None).

BANK OF CHINA TURKEY A.Ş.

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES RELATED TO ASSETS (Continued)

3. Positive differences related to derivative financial assets

None (December 31, 2021: None).

4. Information on Banks

4.1. Information on Banks and Other Financial Institutions

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks	263,187	223,533	333,921	291,496
<i>Domestic</i>	263,187	223,533	333,921	251,778
<i>Foreign</i>	-	151,727	-	39,718
<i>Foreign head-offices and branches</i>	-	-	-	-
Total	263,187	375,260	333,921	291,496

4.2. Information on foreign bank accounts

	Unrestricted Amount		Restricted Amount	
	Current		Current	
	Period	Prior Period	Period	Prior Period
European Union Countries	123,411	22,621	-	-
USA, Canada	19	14	-	-
OECD Countries *	28,297	17,083	-	-
Off-shore Banking Regions	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	151,727	39,718	-	-

(*) OECD countries other than European Union countries, USA and Canada

4.3. Expected credit losses for cash and cash equivalents

Current Period	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 2	Total
Balances at End of Prior Period	638	-	-	638
Additions during the Period	399	-	-	399
Disposal	(523)	-	-	(523)
Transfer to Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Differences	-	-	-	-
Balances at End of Period	514	-	-	514

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EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES RELATED TO ASSETS (Continued)

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

5.1. Financial assets valued at fair value through other comprehensive income subject to repurchase agreements and provided as collateral/blocked

As of December 31, 2022, there are no financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income subject to repurchase agreement (December 31, 2021: None). As of December 31, 2022, there are no financial assets given as collateral/blocked (December 31, 2021: None).

5.2. Information on Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income

None (December 31, 2021: None).

6. Information on Loans

6.1. Information on all types of loans and advances given to shareholders and employees of the Bank

None (December 31, 2021: None).

6.2. Information on the first and second group loans and other receivables including rescheduled or restructured loans

Cash Loans	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	Re-finance
Non-Specialized Loans	532,185	-	-	-
Loans Given to Enterprises	-	-	-	-
Export Loans	200,201	-	-	-
Import Loans	-	-	-	-
Loans Given to Financial Sector	-	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-	-
Credit Cards	-	-	-	-
Other	331,984	-	-	-
Specialized Loans	-	-	-	-
Other Loans	-	-	-	-
Total	532,185	-	-	-

Expected Credit Losses	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring
12 Months Expected Credit Loss	3,437	-
Significant Increase in Credit Risk	-	-
Total	3,437	-

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EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES RELATED TO ASSETS (Continued)

6. Information on Loans (Continued)

6.3. Distribution of cash loans according to their maturities

	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring Loans without Revised Contract Terms	Restructured Loans
Short-term Loans	-	-	-
Medium and Long-term Loans	532,185	-	-
Total	532,185	-	-

Information on consumer loans, individual credit cards, personnel loans and personnel credit cards

None (December 31, 2021: None).

6.5. Information on commercial installment loans and corporate credit cards

None (December 31, 2021: None).

6.6. Loans according to types of borrowers

	Current Period	Prior Period
Public	225,047	340,232
Private	307,138	314,489
Total	532,185	654,721

6.7. Distribution of domestic and foreign loans

	Current Period	Prior Period
Domestic Loans	532,185	654,721
Foreign Loans	-	-
Total	532,185	654,721

6.8. Loans given to associates and subsidiaries

None (December 31, 2021: None).

6.9. Credit-Impaired Losses Stage III Provisions

None (December 31, 2021: None).

6.10. Explanations on non-performing loans

None (December 31, 2021: None).

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EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES RELATED TO ASSETS (Continued)

6. Information on Loans (Continued)

6.11. Explanations on write-off policy

In order to ensure the collection and liquidation of the Bank's receivables, which are given legal follow-up instructions due to the loss of credit worthiness, the subjects such as the quality of the loan, the condition of the loan, the good will of the debtor and the urgency of the follow-up are determined, and the most appropriate action style is determined. Although the elimination of the risk is preferred through the administrative interventions and negotiations in the debtors, the liquidation method of the receivable is used by directly initiating legal follow-up procedures. However, the fact that legal proceedings have been initiated does not mean that administrative interviews have ended. An agreement can be made with the debtor regarding the liquidation of the Bank's receivables at each stage, if it is agreed.

As of December 31, 2022, the Bank does not have any written-off assets (December 31, 2021: None).

6.12. Explanations on expected credit losses for loans

Current Period	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Balances at End of Prior Period	6,564	-	-	6,564
Additions during the Period	-	-	-	-
Disposal	(3,127)	-	-	(3,127)
Debt Sale	-	-	-	-
Write-offs	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Differences	-	-	-	-
Balances at End of Period	3,437	-	-	3,437

6.13. Information on interest accruals, rediscounts, valuation differences and their provisions calculated for non-performing loans in accordance with TFRS 9

None (December 31, 2021: None).

7. Information on financial assets measured at amortized cost

7.1. Information on financial assets that are subject to repo transactions and are given as collateral / blocked, and measured financial assets

There are no financial assets subject to repurchase agreements in the current Period (December 31, 2021: None). As of December 31, 2022, the Bank does not have securities given as collateral (December 31, 2021: None).

7.2. Information on government debt securities measured at amortized cost

	Current Period	Prior Period
Government Bond	1,105,426	1,044,541
Treasury Bonds	262,803	-
Other Public Debt Securities	-	-
Total	1,368,229	1,044,541

7.3. Information on investments measured at amortized cost

	Current Period	Prior Period
Debt Securities	1,368,229	1,044,541
<i>Quoted at Stock Exchange</i>	<i>1,368,229</i>	<i>1,044,541</i>
<i>Unquoted at Stock Exchange</i>	-	-
Value Increases/Impairment Losses (-)	-	-
Total	1,368,229	1,044,541

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EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES RELATED TO ASSETS (Continued)

7. Information on financial assets measured at amortized cost (Continued)

7.4. Movements of investments measured at amortized cost during the year

	Current Period	Prior Period
Opening balance	1,044,541	614,303
Foreign exchange differences in monetary assets	-	-
Purchases during the year	1,545,950	2,080,303
Disposals through Sales and Redemptions	(1,222,262)	(1,650,065)
Value decrease equivalent	-	-
Period end balance	1,368,229	1,044,541

7.5. Explanations on expected credit losses for financial assets measured at amortised cost

Current Period	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 2	Total
Balances at End of Prior Period	66	-	-	66
Additions during the Period	49	-	-	49
Disposal	(66)	-	-	(66)
Transfer to Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Differences	-	-	-	-
Balances at End of Period	49	-	-	49

8. Information on associates

The Bank has no associates as of December 31, 2022 (December 31, 2021: None).

9. Information on subsidiaries (net)

The Bank has no subsidiaries as of December 31, 2022 (December 31, 2021: None).

10. Information on entities under common control (Joint Ventures)

The Bank does not have investments in entities under common control as of December 31, 2022 (December 31, 2021: None).

11. Information on lease receivables

The Bank does not have lease receivables as of December 31, 2022 (December 31, 2021: None).

12. Information on derivative financial assets held for hedging purposes

There are no derivative financial instruments for hedging purposes (December 31, 2021: None).

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NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

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EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES RELATED TO ASSETS (Continued)

13. Information on tangible assets

	Buildings	Leased Tangible Assets	Right-of- use Assets (*)	Vehicles	Other tangible assets(**)	Securities acquired through financial leasing	Total
Prior Period							
Cost	-	-	17,300	150	10,067	-	27,517
Accumulated depreciation (-)	-	-	8,094	95	6,735	-	14,924
Net book value	-	-	9,206	55	3,332	-	12,593
Current Period							
Net book value at beginning of the period	-	-	9,206	55	3,332	-	12,593
Additions	-	-	1,850	-	822	-	2,672
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals (-) (Cost)	-	-	561	-	70	-	631
Disposals (-) (depreciation)	-	-	561	-	70	-	631
Impairment (-)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation (-)	-	-	2,522	30	1,339	-	3,891
Closing Net Book Value at Period End	-	-	7,412	25	2,675	-	10,112
Cost at the end of current period	-	-	18,589	150	10,819	-	29,558
Accumulated depreciation at end of current period(-)	-	-	10,055	125	8,004	-	18,184
Current Period	-	-	8,534	25	2,815	-	11,374

(*) Includes office and car leases accounted within scope of TFRS 16.

(**) Other tangible assets consist of office machinery, furniture and furnishing and operating lease development costs.

14. Information on intangible assets

Costs	Rights	
	Current Period	Prior Period
Opening Balance, January 1	11,640	10,810
Additions	3,932	856
Disposed Off(-)	-	26
Closing Balance, December 31	15,572	11,640
Accumulated Depreciation	Current Period	Prior Period
Opening Balance, January 1	9,597	8,130
Disposed Off(-)	-	7
Depreciation	1,706	1,474
Closing Balance, December 31	11,303	9,597
Net Book Value, December 31	4,269	2,043

15. Information on investment properties (net)

None (December 31, 2021: None).

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EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES RELATED TO ASSETS (Continued)

16. Information on current tax assets

None (December 31, 2021: None).

17. Information on Deferred Tax asset

For taxable temporary differences arising between the book value of an asset or liability and its tax base determined in accordance with the tax legislation, the Bank will obtain financial profit that can be deducted in the following periods according to the provisions of "TAS 12 - Income Taxes", BRSA's explanations and circulars and tax legislation, calculates deferred tax on deductible temporary differences, to the extent possible.

As of December 31, 2022, net deferred tax assets amounted to TL 72,930 (December 31, 2021: TL 61,264) has been reflected in the financial statements of the Bank after netting the deferred tax asset amounting to TL 73,455 (December 31, 2021: TL 64,931) and the tax liability amounting to TL 525 (December 31, 2021: TL 3,668).

Current and prior period deferred tax assets and liabilities movements are as follows:

	Accumulated Temporary Differences		Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	
	31.12.2022	31.12.2021	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
- Retirement Pay and Unused Vacation Provision	3,641	1,682	910	370
- Bonus Provision	37,807	17,067	9,451	4,109
- Differences Arising from Market Value of Derivative Financial Instruments	155,900	211,578	38,975	48,663
- Commission charged in advance	26,483	17,052	6,621	3,922
- Expected Credit Loss According to TFRS 9	35,611	28,570	8,903	5,713
- MTM-TFRS16 difference	26,615	9,402	6,654	2,120
- MTM-TFRS difference for interest income/expense	152	147	38	34
- MTM – SL securities interest difference	7,613	-	1,903	-
Deferred Tax Assets	293,822	285,498	73,455	64,931
- Tangible Assets Amortization Differences	(2,102)	(1,750)	(525)	(350)
- MTM – SL securities interest difference	-	(14,426)	-	(3,317)
Deferred Tax Liabilities	(2,102)	(16,176)	(525)	(3,667)
Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities), Net	291,720	269,322	72,930	61,264

18. Information on assets held for sale and non-current assets related to discontinued operations

None (December 31, 2021: None).

19. If the other assets item of the balance sheet exceeds 10% of the total balance sheet excluding commitments in the off-balance sheet accounts, the names and amounts of the sub-accounts constituting at least 20% of the balance sheet

Other assets do not exceed 10% of total assets excluding the off-balance sheet items (December 31, 2021: None).

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EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

II. EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES RELATED TO LIABILITIES

1. Information on deposits

1.1. Information on maturity structure of deposits

Current Period	Demand	7 Days' Notice	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-1 Year	1 Year and Over	Cumulative Deposit	Total
Saving Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Deposits	3,844	-	330,279	-	-	-	-	-	334,123
Residents in Turkey	3,844	-	330,279	-	-	-	-	-	334,123
Residents Abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Sector Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial Deposits	1,662	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,662
Other Ins, Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precious Metal Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interbank Deposits	490	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	490
Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Banks	490	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	490
Special Finan.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inst.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	5,996	-	330,279	-	-	-	-	-	336,275

Prior Period	Demand	7 Days' Notice	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-1 Year	1 Year and Over	Cumulative Deposit	Total
Saving Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Deposits	13,745	151,025	120,064	-	-	-	-	-	284,834
Residents in Turkey	13,745	151,025	120,064	-	-	-	-	-	284,834
Residents Abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Sector Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial Deposits	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96
Other Ins, Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precious Metal Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interbank Deposits	-	-	82,977	-	-	-	-	-	82,977
Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Banks	-	-	82,977	-	-	-	-	-	82,977
Special Finan.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inst.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	13,841	151,025	203,041	-	-	-	-	-	367,907

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EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

II. EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES RELATED TO LIABILITIES (Continued)

1.2. Information on saving deposits under insurance

1.2.1. Amounts exceeding the insurance limit

In accordance with the “Regulation amending the Regulation on the Insurable Deposit and Participation Funds and Premiums to be Collected by the Savings Deposit Insurance Fund” published in the Official Gazette dated August 27, 2022 and numbered 31936, all deposit and participation funds at the credit institutions except the funds of the official institutions, credit institutions and financial institutions started to be insured.

	Under the guarantee of deposit insurance		Exceeding limit of the deposit insurance	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Saving deposits				
Deposits	435	-	1,227	-
Foreign currency saving deposits	798	-	333,325	-
Other deposits	-	-	-	-
Foreign branches' deposits under foreign authorities' insurance	-	-	-	-
Off-shore banking regions' deposits under foreign authorities' insurance	-	-	-	-

1.3. Saving deposits that are not under the guarantee of deposit insurance fund

There are no saving deposits that are not under the guarantee of deposit insurance fund as of December 31, 2022 (December 31, 2021: None).

2. Information on derivative financial liabilities

2.1. Negative differences table related to derivative financial liabilities

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward Transactions	-	-	-	-
Swap Transactions	149,893	-	199,564	-
Futures Transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	149,893	-	199,564	-

3. Information on borrowings

3.1. Banks and other financial institution

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
CBRT Borrowings	-	-	-	-
From domestic Banks and Institutions	-	-	-	-
From Foreign Banks, Institutions and Funds	-	106,943	-	180,930
Total	-	106,943	-	180,930

3.2. Maturity structure of borrowings

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Short-term	-	13	-	66,653
Medium and Long-term	-	106,930	-	114,277
Total	-	106,943	-	180,930

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EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

II. EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES RELATED TO LIABILITIES (Continued)

4. If the foreign liabilities of the balance exceed 10% of the total balance sheet excluding the penalty and off-balance sheet commitments, the names and amounts of the sub-accounts constituting at least 20%

Other foreign liabilities do not exceed 10% of the balance sheet total (December 31, 2021: Not exceeding).

5. Information on Lease Obligations

5.1. Criteria used in the determination of lease instalments in the finance lease contracts, renewal and purchase options, restrictions, and significant burdens imposed on the bank on such contracts

The Bank does not have any financial lease agreement (December 31, 2021: None).

5.2. Detailed explanation of contract amendments and new obligations of these amendments to the Bank

The Bank does not have any financial lease agreement (December 31, 2021: None).

5.3. Information on lease liabilities

As of December 31, 2022, total net lease liability amount of the Bank is TL 35,149 (December 31, 2021: TL 30,001).

5.4. Information on “Sale -and- lease back” agreements

The Bank does not have any sale-and-lease back transactions in the current Period (December 31, 2021: None).

6. Information on derivative financial liabilities for hedging purposes

There are no derivative financial liabilities for hedging purposes (December 31, 2021: None).

7. Information on Provisions

7.1. Information on provisions related with foreign currency difference of foreign indexed loans

As of December 31, 2022, the Bank has no provision related to foreign currency differences of foreign indexed loans (December 31, 2021: None).

7.2. Information on provisions for non-cash loans that are non-funded and non-transformed into cash

	Current Period	Prior Period(*)
Provisions for Non-cash Loans	31,611	21,302
Total	31,611	21,302

7.2.1. Provision for probable losses

None (December 31, 2021: None).

7.2.2. The breakdown of the subsidiary accounts if other provisions exceed 10% of the grand total provisions

Other provisions do not exceed 10% of the total provisions (December 31, 2021: Not exceed).

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EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

II. EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES RELATED TO LIABILITIES (Continued)

7.2.3. Explanations on reserves for employee benefit

The table of current and prior period retirement pay provision is as follows:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Opening Balance, January 1	570	308
Period expenses	955	251
Payments made	-	-
Actuarial Difference	173	11
Closing Balance, December 31	1.698	570

In accordance with the current labour law in Turkey, the Bank is required to pay termination benefits to the personnel who are dismissed from work due to retirement or who are terminated for reasons other than resignation and abuse. These compensations are the 30-day Gross wage for each year of work based on the wage on the date of dismissal. As of December 31, 2022, and December 31, 2021, the ceiling of the provision for employment termination benefits is TL 19,982.83 (full TL) and TL 10,848.59 (full TL).

In the financial statements of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Bank calculates the termination indemnity by discounting the annual inflation and interest rate usage. The inflation and interest rates used are as follows:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Inflation Rate	9.11%	14.41%
Interest Rate	9.40%	18.71%

As of December 31, 2022, total provision for employee benefits amounting to TL 41,448 (December 31, 2021: TL 18,749) is composed of TL 1,943 unused vacation provision (December 31, 2021: TL 1,112), TL 37,807 bonus provision (December 31, 2021: TL 17,067), TL 1,698 provision for employee termination benefits (December 31, 2021: 570 TL).

8. Explanations on Tax Liability

As of December 31, 2022, the Bank has current tax liability of TL 32,060 (December 31, 2021: TL 54,507).

The Bank has a corporate tax amount of TL 86,430 (December 31, 2021: TL 102,390) to be paid after the deduction of the prepaid corporate tax of TL 59,734 (December 31, 2021: 51,275) from the corporate tax calculated as TL 26,696 (December 31, 2021: 51,115).

8.1. Information on tax payables

	Current Period	Prior Period
Corporate taxes payable	26,696	51,115
Taxation on securities	57	369
Property tax	19	12
Banking and Insurance Transaction Tax (BITT)	1,026	410
Taxes on foreign exchange transactions	-	-
Value added taxes payable	353	158
Other	3,222	2,077
Total	31,373	54,141

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EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

II. EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES RELATED TO LIABILITIES (Continued)

8.2. Information on premium

	Current Period	Prior Period
Social Security Premiums- Employee	293	156
Social Security Premiums- Employer	332	177
Unemployment Insurance- Employee	21	11
Unemployment Insurance- Employer	41	22
Other	-	-
Total	687	366

8.3. Explanations on deferred tax liabilities

None (December 31, 2021: None).

9. Information on liabilities regarding assets held for sale and discontinued operations

None (December 31, 2021: None).

10. Explanations on Subordinated loans

None (December 31, 2021: None).

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EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

II. EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES RELATED TO LIABILITIES (Continued)

11. Information on Shareholders' equity

11.1. Paid in Capital

The Bank's paid-in capital is TL 1,051,230 as of December 31, 2022 (December 31, 2021: TL 1,051,230). The capital does not have a share certificate.

11.2. Paid-in capital amount, explanation as to whether the registered share capital system is applied at the bank; if so the amount of registered share capital ceiling

Registered share capital system is not applied.

11.3. Capital increases and sources in the current period and other information based on increased capital shares

None (December 31, 2021: None).

11.4. Information on share capital increases from capital reserves during the current period

None (December 31, 2021: None).

11.5. Information on capital commitments, the purpose and the sources until the end of the fiscal year and the subsequent interim period

None (December 31, 2021: None).

11.6. The effects of anticipations based on the financial figures for prior periods regarding the Bank's income, profitability and liquidity, and possible effects of these future assumptions on the Bank's equity due to uncertainties at these indicators

Forecasts are made taking into account the prior period indicators of the Bank's income, profitability and liquidity and the uncertainties in these indicators, and their estimated effects on equity are prepared by the Finance Department and reported to the top management.

11.7. Information on privileges given to shares representing the capital

None (December 31, 2021: None).

11.8. Information on marketable securities value increase fund

None (December 31, 2021: None).

11. Information on Shareholders' equity (Continued)

11.9. Information on profit distribution

It was decided to distribute unconsolidated net profit of TL 191,115 as of December 31, 2021, in accordance with the General Assembly Resolution dated March 29, 2022 as follows: TL 12,758 to be transferred to legal reserves, TL 160,522 to be transferred to undistributed profits and TL 17,835 to be distributed as cash dividend. On March 30, 2022, TL 191,115 was transferred to reserves and dividend payable accounts. Dividends amounting to TL 17,835 were paid to the shareholders on April 22, 2022 and May 26, 2022.

11.10. Information on minority interest

None (December 31, 2021: None).

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EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

III. EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES RELATED TO OFF-BALANCE SHEET CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

1. Information on off-balance sheet commitments

1.1. Nature and amount of irrevocable loan commitments

None (December 31, 2021: None).

1.2. Possible losses and commitments related to off-balance sheet items, including the ones listed below

1.2.1. Non-cash loans including guarantees, acceptances, financial guarantee and other letters of credits

	Current Period	Prior Period
Guarantees	4,957,703	2,963,605
Bills of Exchange and Acceptances	-	-
Letters of Credit	-	-
Total	4,957,703	2,963,605

1.2.2. Revocable, irrevocable guarantees and other similar commitments and contingencies

	Current Period	Prior Period
Temporary letter of guarantees	48,600	22,629
Revocable letters of guarantee	-	794
Letters of guarantee given in advance	109,534	279,074
Other letter of guarantees	137,848	85,638
Total	295,982	388,135

1.3. Explanation on Non-cash loans

1.3.1. Total amount of non-cash loans

	Current Period	Prior Period
Non-Cash Loans Given against Cash Loans	4,957,703	2,903,605
With Original Maturity of 1 Year or Less Than 1 Year	167,538	125,040
With Original Maturity of More Than 1 Year	4,790,165	2,838,565
Other Non-Cash Loans	295,982	388,135
Total	5,253,685	3,351,740

BANK OF CHINA TURKEY A.Ş.

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

III. EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES RELATED TO OFF-BALANCE SHEET CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (Continued)

1. Information on off-balance sheet commitments (Continued)

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

	December 31, 2022			
	TL	(%)	FC	(%)
Agricultural	-	-	-	-
Farming and Livestock	-	-	-	-
Forestry	-	-	-	-
Fishing	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	-	-	1,140,448	21.71
Mining	-	-	-	-
Production	-	-	299,024	5.69
Electric, Gas, Water	-	-	841,424	16.02
Construction	-	-	-	-
Services	-	-	4,113,237	78.29
Wholesale and Retail Trade	-	-	-	-
Hotel and Food Services	-	-	-	-
Transportation and	-	-	-	-
Telecommunication	-	-	1,885,480	35.89
Financial Institutions	-	-	2,227,757	42.40
Real Estate and Leasing Ser.	-	-	-	-
Professional Services	-	-	-	-
Education Services	-	-	-	-
Health and Social Services	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	5,253,685	100
	December 31, 2021			
	TL	(%)	FC	(%)
Agricultural	-	-	-	-
Farming and Livestock	-	-	-	-
Forestry	-	-	-	-
Fishing	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	-	-	704,251	22.67
Mining	-	-	-	-
Production	-	-	104,446	3.36
Electric, Gas, Water	-	-	599,805	19.31
Construction	-	-	1,153,678	37.14
Services	245,594	100	1,248,217	40.19
Wholesale and Retail Trade	-	-	-	-
Hotel and Food Services	-	-	-	-
Transportation and	-	-	-	-
Telecommunication	-	-	-	-
Financial Institutions	245,594	100	1,248,217	40.19
Real Estate and Leasing Ser.	-	-	-	-
Professional Services	-	-	-	-
Education Services	-	-	-	-
Health and Social Services	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	245,594	100	3,106,146	100

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AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

**III. EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES RELATED TO OFF-BALANCE SHEET
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (Continued)**

1.3.3. Information on non-cash loans classified in 1st and 2nd group

31.12.2022	Group 1		Group 2	
Non-cash loans	TL	FC	TL	FC
Letters of Guarantee	-	295,982	-	-
Acceptance and Acceptance Loans	-	-	-	-
Letters of Credit	-	-	-	-
Endorsements	-	-	-	-
Securities Issuance Guarantees	-	-	-	-
Factoring Guarantees	-	-	-	-
Other Commitments and Contingencies	-	4,957,703	-	-
Total	-	5,253,685	-	-

31.12.2021	Group 1		Group 2	
Non-cash loans	TL	FC	TL	FC
Letters of Guarantee	245,594	142,541	-	-
Acceptance and Acceptance Loans	-	-	-	-
Letters of Credit	-	-	-	-
Endorsements	-	-	-	-
Securities Issuance Guarantees	-	-	-	-
Factoring Guarantees	-	-	-	-
Other Commitments and Contingencies	-	2,963,605	-	-
Total	245,594	3,106,146	-	-

1.4. Explanation on expected losses for non-cash loans and irrevocable commitments

Current Period	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Balances at End of Prior Period	21,302	-	-	21,302
Additions during the Period	16,731	-	-	16,731
Disposal	(8,416)	-	-	(8,416)
Sold Credits	-	-	-	-
Deleted from Active	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Differences	1,994	-	-	1,994
Balances at End of Period	31,611	-	-	31,611

BANK OF CHINA TURKEY A.Ş.

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

III. EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES RELATED TO OFF-BALANCE SHEET CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (Continued)

2. Explanations on financial derivatives

	Current period		Prior period	
	Types of Derivative Transactions		Types of Derivative Transactions	
Current period	Trading	Hedging	Trading	Hedging
Types of Trading Transactions				
Foreign currency related				
derivativetransactions (I)	288,612	-	469,487	-
Currency forward transactions	-	-	-	-
Currency swap transactions	288,612	-	469,487	-
Futures transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	-	-	-	-
Interest related derivative				
transactions (II)	-	-	-	-
Forward rate agreements	-	-	-	-
Interest rate swaps	-	-	-	-
Interest rate options	-	-	-	-
Interest rate futures	-	-	-	-
Other derivative transactions for				
trade (III)	-	-	-	-
A. Total trading derivative				
transactions (I+II+III)	288,612	-	469,487	-
Types of hedging transactions				
Fair value hedges	-	-	-	-
Cash flow hedges	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency investment hedges	-	-	-	-
B. Total hedging related derivatives	-	-	-	-
Total derivative transactions (A+B)	288,612	-	469,487	-

3. Explanation on credit derivatives and risk exposures due to these credit derivatives

None (December 31, 2021: None).

4. Explanation on contingent liabilities and assets

None (December 31, 2021: None).

5. Information on services in the name and account of others

None (December 31, 2021: None).

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NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

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EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

IV. EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES RELATED TO THE INCOME STATEMENT

1. Information on interest income

1.1. Information on interest on loans

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Interest Income on Loans	37,514	13,890	25,378	12,213
Short-term Loans	-	-	-	-
Medium/Long-term Loans	37,514	13,890	25,378	12,213
Interest on Loans Under Follow-up	-	-	-	-
Premiums Received from Resource	-	-	-	-
Utilization Support Fund	-	-	-	-
Total	37,514	13,890	25,378	12,213

1.2. Information on interest income received from banks

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
The Central Bank of Turkey	1	-	1,034	-
Domestic Banks	49,707	3,445	115,923	115
Foreign Banks	-	1,061	-	89
Branches and Head Office Abroad	-	-	-	-
Total	49,708	4,506	116,957	204

1.3 Interest received from marketable securities portfolio

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	199,808	-	116,532	-
Total	199,808	-	116,532	-

1.4. Information on interest income received from associates and subsidiaries

None (December 31, 2021: None).

2. Information on Interest Expense

2.1. Information on interest on funds borrowed

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks	-	3,107	-	945
TR Central Bank	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	-	-	-	-
Foreign Banks	-	3,107	-	945
Foreign Headquarters and Branches	-	-	-	-
Other Institutions	-	-	-	-
Total	-	3,107	-	945

BANK OF CHINA TURKEY A.Ş.

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

IV. EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES RELATED TO THE INCOME STATEMENT (Continued)

2. Information on Interest Expense (Continued)

2.2. Information on interest expenses to associates and subsidiaries

None (December 31, 2021: None).

2.3. Information on interest expenses to marketable securities

None (December 31, 2021: None).

2.4. Information on interest expense to maturity structure of deposits

Current Period 31.12.2022								
Time Deposit								
Account Name	Demand Deposit	Up to 1 Month	Up to 3 Months	Up to 6 Month	Up to 1 Year	Over 1 Year	Accum. Deposit	Total
Turkish Currency								
Bank Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Savings Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial Deposits	-	1,537	-	-	-	-	-	1,537
Other Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 Day Notice Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precious metal deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	1,537	-	-	-	-	-	1,537
Foreign Currency								
Foreign Currency Account	-	1,497	4,343	2,873	-	-	-	8,713
Bank Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 Day Notice Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precious Metal Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	1,497	4,343	2,873	-	-	-	8,713
Grand Total	-	3,034	4,343	2,873	-	-	-	10,250
Prior Period 31.12.2021								
Time Deposit								
Account Name	Demand Deposit	Up to 1 Month	Up to 3 Months	Up to 6 Month	Up to 1 Year	Over 1 Year	Accum. Deposit	Total
Turkish Currency								
Bank Deposits	-	162	-	-	-	-	-	162
Savings Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial Deposits	-	2,923	20,989	-	-	-	-	23,912
Other Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 Day Notice Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precious metal deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	3,085	20,989	-	-	-	-	24,074
Foreign Currency								
Foreign Currency Account	-	456	1,073	-	-	-	-	1,529
Bank Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 Day Notice Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precious Metal Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	456	1,073	-	-	-	-	1,529
Grand Total	-	3,541	22,062	-	-	-	-	25,603

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

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

IV. EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES RELATED TO THE INCOME STATEMENT (Continued)

2. Information on Interest Expense (Continued)

2.5. Interest expense on lease liabilities

	Current Period	Prior Period
Lease Interest Expenses	1,605	917
Total	1,605	917

3. Information on dividend income

None (December 31, 2021: None).

4. Information on net trading income / loss

	Current Period	Prior Period
Income	1,191,588	1,520,076
Gains on Capital Market Operations	-	-
Gains on Derivative Financial Instruments	21,459	33,708
Foreign Exchange Gains	1,170,129	1,486,368
Loss (-)	1,136,233	1,477,953
Losses on Capital Market Operations	-	-
Losses on Derivative Financial Instruments	64,422	160,947
Foreign Exchange Losses	1,071,811	1,317,006
Total	55,355	42,123

5. Information on other operating income

	Current Period	Prior Period
Adjustment to previous years expenses	3,843	770
Other	66	38
Total	3,909	808

6. Impairment provisions on loans and other receivables

	Current Period	Prior Period
Expected Credit Losses	10,319	16,589
12 Month Expected Credit Loss (Stage 1)	10,319	16,589
Significant increase in credit risk (Stage 2)	-	-
Non-Performing Loans (Stage 3)	-	-
Marketable Securities Impairment Provision	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	-	-
Financial Assets At Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Held-to-Maturity Securities Value Decrease	-	-
Investments in Associates	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-
Joint Ventures	-	-
Other	-	-
Total	10,319	16,589

BANK OF CHINA TURKEY A.Ş.

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

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EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

IV. EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES RELATED TO THE INCOME STATEMENT (Continued)

7. Information related to other operational expenses

	Current Period	Prior Period
Provision for Employee Termination Benefits	953	251
Provision for Bank's Social Aid Fund Deficit	-	-
Impairment Losses on Tangible Assets	-	-
Depreciation Charges of Tangible Assets	3,891	3,848
Impairment Losses on Intangible Assets	-	-
Impairment losses on goodwill	-	-
Amortization Charges of Intangible Assets	1,706	1,474
Impairment Losses on Investment Accounted for under Equity Method	-	-
Impairment of Assets to be Disposed	-	-
Depreciation of Assets to be Disposed	-	-
Impairment of Assets Held for Sale	-	-
Other Operating Expenses	18,394	11,611
<i>Operational Leases Expenses</i>	-	-
<i>Repair and Maintenance Expenses</i>	228	131
<i>Advertisement Expenses</i>	-	-
<i>Other Expenses (*)</i>	18,166	11,480
<i>Losses on Sale of Assets</i>	-	-
Taxes	1,956	2,318
Other (**)	41,066	19,949
Total	67,966	39,451

(*) The amount of TL 18,166 (December 31, 2021: TL 11,480) in the "Other Expenses" title consists of TL 9,735 (December 31, 2021: TL 4,650) IT services expenses, TL 648 (December 31, 2021: TL 1,759) outsource services, TL 3,201 (December 31, 2021: TL 1,914) data line service expenses, TL 4,580 (December 31, 2021: TL 2,155) other operating expenses.

(**) The amount of TL 41,064 (December 31, 2021: TL 19,949) in the "Other" title consists of TL 33,700 (December 31, 2021: TL 17,600) employee benefits provisions, TL 6,881 (December 31, 2021: TL 1,978) auditing services and advisory services, TL 483 (December 31, 2021: TL 371) operational costs.

8. Fees related with the services provided by independent auditors/independent audit agencies

In accordance with the decision made by Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority dated 26 March 2021, fees, based on the given reporting period, in relation to the services provided by independent auditors or independent audit agencies excluding value added tax costs are presented in the following table.

	Current Period	Prior Period
Independent audit fees in the reporting period	1,152	971
Fees for tax advisory	-	-
Fees for other assurance services	-	-
Fees for other services except independent audit	-	-
Total	1,152	971

9. Information on profit/loss before tax from continued and discontinued operations

As of December 31, 2022, Profit before tax from continued operations is TL 344,640 (December 31, 2021: TL 255,154).

10. Explanations on tax provision for continued and discontinued operations

The tax expense for the Period ended December 31, 2022 is TL 74,904 (December 31, 2021: TL 64,039).

11. Information on profit/loss after tax from continued and discontinued operations

As of December 31, 2022, operating profit after-tax is TL 269,736 (December 31, 2021: TL 191,115).

12. Information on net profit/loss for the Period

Interest income from ordinary banking transactions amounted to TL 305,426 (December 31, 2021: TL 271,284). Interest expenses arising from ordinary banking transactions are TL 19,006 (December 31, 2021: TL 27,562). As of December 31, 2022, operating profit after-tax is TL 269,736 (December 31, 2021: TL 191,115).

There is no profit or loss related to minority shares.

13. Information on the components of other items in the income statement exceeding 10% of the total, or items that comprise at least 20% of the income statement

Other items in the statement of income do not exceed 10% of the statement of income.

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EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

V. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

1. Information on distribution of profit

The legal reserves are allocated to the first and second reserves in accordance with Turkish Commercial Code (TTK). First legal reserves are allocated as 5% of the profit until the total reserves reach 20% of the paid-in capital.

It was decided to distribute unconsolidated net profit of TL 191,115 as of December 31, 2021, in accordance with the General Assembly Resolution dated March 29, 2022 as follows: TL 12,758 to be transferred to legal reserves, TL 160,522 to be transferred to undistributed profits and TL 17,835 to be distributed as cash dividend. On March 30, 2022, TL 191,115 was transferred to reserves and dividend payable accounts. Dividends amounting to TL 17,835 were paid to the shareholders on April 22, 2022 and May 26, 2022.

Bank's net income of 2022 after tax (TL 269.736) is retained at previous years' profit account. The authorized body of the Bank regarding the distribution of profit is the General Assembly and as of the date of these financial statements, the annual ordinary General Assembly has not been held yet. As of the report date, there is no decision taken regarding the profit distribution for year 2022.

2. Explanations on increase / decrease balance due to merger

None.

3. Explanations on Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income

None.

4. Information on increases in cash flow hedges

None.

5. Settlement of exchange rate differences at the beginning and end of the period

None.

6. Information on issuance of shares

The Bank does not have any instruments representing the borrowing issued by the Bank itself. The Bank does not have any dividends related to the shares announced after the balance sheet date.

7. Other Explanations

The Bank recorded the actuarial difference amounting to TL 173 arising from the changes in the actuarial assumptions used in the calculation of the provision for severance pay under total comprehensive income (December 31, 2021 - TL 11).

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NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

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EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

VI. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

1. Information on cash and cash equivalent assets

a) Components of cash and cash equivalents and the accounting policy applied in their determination

Cash, foreign currency, cash in transit and purchased bank cheques together with demand deposits at banks including the CBRT are defined as “Cash”; interbank money market and time deposits in banks with original maturities of less than three months are defined as “Cash Equivalents”

2. Information on cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and end of the period

The components of cash and cash equivalents, the accounting policy used in the determination of these elements, the effect of any change in accounting policy in the current period and the amounts recorded in the balance sheet and cash flow statement of the items that make up the cash and cash equivalents:

a) Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period

	01.01.2022	01.01.2021
Cash	-	-
Cash equivalents	874,615	754,069
<i>Receivables from banks and money market</i>	<i>625,011</i>	<i>710,792</i>
<i>CBRT</i>	<i>249,604</i>	<i>43,277</i>
Total	874,615	754,069

b) Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period

	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Cash	-	-
Cash equivalents	759,209	874,615
<i>Receivables from banks and money market</i>	<i>636,224</i>	<i>625,011</i>
<i>CBRT</i>	<i>122,985</i>	<i>249,604</i>
Total	759,209	874,615

3. Disclosures for “other” items and “effect of change in foreign currency rates cash and cash equivalents” in statements of cash flows

“Net Increase (Decrease) in Other Payables” item, which is included in the “Change in Assets and Liabilities on Banking Activities” amounting to TL (10,793) (December 31, 2021: TL (7,149)) mainly consists of other liabilities.

The effect of the change in foreign exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents consists of the sum of the exchange differences resulting from the conversion of the average balances of cash and cash equivalents in foreign currencies to TL at the beginning and end of the period on a monthly basis, and as of December 31, 2022, it is calculated as TL (60,133) (December 31, 2021: TL 81,838).

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NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

VII. EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON THE RISK GROUP OF THE BANK

1. Information on the volume of transactions with the Bank's risk group, lending and deposits outstanding at period end and income and expenses in the current period

a) Explanations and disclosures on the risk group of the Bank

December 31, 2022:

Bank's Risk Group (*)	Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures		Bank's Direct and Indirect Shareholder		Other Real Persons and Legal Entities in Risk Group	
	Cash (**)	Non-Cash	Cash (**)	Non-Cash	Cash (**)	Non-Cash
Current Period						
Loans and Other Receivables						
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	-	-	39,678	388,135	-	-
Balance at the End of the Period	-	-	42,026	295,982	-	-
Interest and Commission Income Received	-	-	131	105,526	-	-

(*) It is defined in paragraph 2 of Article 49 of the Banking Act No. 5411.

(**) The information in the above table includes the receivables from banks as well as the commissions to be received in the maturity.

December 31, 2021:

Bank's Risk Group (*)	Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures		Bank's Direct and Indirect Shareholder		Other Real Persons and Legal Entities in Risk Group	
	Cash (**)	Non-Cash	Cash (**)	Non-Cash	Cash (**)	Non-Cash
Prior Period						
Loans and Other Receivables						
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	-	-	75,878	405,598	-	-
Balance at the End of the Period	-	-	39,678	388,135	-	-
Interest and Commission Income Received	-	-	89	44,229	-	-

(*) It is defined in paragraph 2 of Article 49 of the Banking Act No. 5411.

(**) The information in the above table includes the receivables from banks as well as the commissions to be received in the maturity.

b) Information on deposits of the Bank's risk group

Bank's Risk Group (*)	Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures		Bank's Direct and Indirect Shareholder		Other Real Persons and Legal Entities in Risk Group	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Deposit (**)						
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	-	-	263,907	74,203	-	-
Balance at the End of the Period	-	-	107,432	263,907	-	-
Interest Paid	-	-	3,107	945	-	-

(*) It is defined in article 49, paragraph 2, of Banking Law No.

(**) As of December 31, 2022, the above table consists of the borrowings, foreign banks deposits and the interest paid to them. As of December 31, 2021, there is no deposit accepted by the Bank from the risk group, the balance consists entirely of loans received.

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NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

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EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

VII. EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON THE RISK GROUP OF THE BANK (Continued)

c) Information on forward and option agreements and similar agreements made with Bank's risk group

Bank's Risk Group	Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures		Bank's Direct and Indirect Shareholder		Other Real Persons and Legal Entities in Risk Group	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss:						
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	-	-	469,487	505,220	-	-
Balance at the End of the Period	-	-	288,612	469,487	-	-
Total Income/Loss	-	-	(42,963)	(127,239)	-	-
Transactions for Hedging Purposes:						
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at the End of the Period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Income/Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-

d) Information on the benefits provided to the Bank's top management

As of December 31, 2022, TL 12,764 (December 31, 2021: TL 7,015) was paid to the top management of the Bank.

e) Other transactions with the Bank's risk group

As of December 31, 2022, the Bank has no other liabilities to the risk group arising from banking transactions (December 31, 2021: None).

VIII. EXPLANATIONS ON THE BANK'S DOMESTIC, FOREIGN, OFF-SHORE BRANCHES OR INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES AND FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVE OFFICES

	Number	Number of Employees	Country of Incorporations		Total Assets	Statutory Share Capital
Foreign Representation Office						
Foreign Branch						
Off-shore Banking Region Branches						

**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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

SECTION SIX

OTHER EXPLANATIONS

I. OTHER EXPLANATIONS ON THE OPERATIONS OF THE BANK

None.

II. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

With the Communiqué amending the General Communiqué on Tax Procedure Law (order no. 537) published in the Official Gazette dated 14 January 2023 and numbered 32073, the procedures and principles of the law articles that allow the revaluation of real estate and depreciable economic assets have been rearranged. Accordingly, the Bank will be able to revalue the immovable and depreciable economic assets in its balance sheet, provided that the conditions in the Tax Procedure Law Temporary Article 32 and Reiterated Article 298/ç are met. Thus, corporate tax can be paid by calculating the values of real estate and depreciable economic assets after revaluation.

Due to the negativities caused by the earthquakes that took place in Kahramanmaraş on February 6, 2023, affecting many of our cities, it was decided to declare a state of emergency for three months in the provinces Adana, Adıyaman, Diyarbakır, Gaziantep, Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Kilis, Malatya, Osmaniye and Şanlıurfa in accordance with the Official Gazette numbered 32098, dated Wednesday, February 8, 2023,. It was decided to declare a state of emergency for three months in the provinces. The developments regarding the natural disaster in question are being closely monitored and studies are continuing to determine the situation.

BANK OF CHINA TURKEY A.Ş.

**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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

SECTION SEVEN

EXPLANATIONS ON INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

I. EXPLANATIONS ON INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

The unconsolidated financial statements and annotations of the Bank as of DECEMBER 31, 2022 have been prepared by PwC Independent Auditing and Independent Accounting Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş. and the independent audit report dated February 24, 2022 is presented before the unconsolidated financial statements.

II. OTHER FOOTNOTES AND EXPLANATIONS PREPARED BY INDEPENDENT AUDITORS'

None.

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