

MUFG BANK TURKEY Annual Report 2023

We build financial bridges between Türkiye and Japan...



Contents

2023 Highlights

03

04	MUFG's Global Network		
05	MUFG Way: Our Mission, Vision and Values		
06	Board of Directors Declaration		
07	Agenda of the Ordinary General Assembly		
80	Independent Auditor's Report on the Board of Directors' Annual Report		
10	Who We Are?		
11	MUFG Bank Turkey A.Ş. (MUFG Bank Turkey) at a glance		
13	MUFG Group Structure and MUFG Bank Turkey		
14	Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group (MUFG)		
15	Capital Structure, Changes within the Year, Qualified Shareholders & Executive Shares		
15	Executive Shares Extraordinary General Assembly Meetings within the Year		
15	Amendments to the Articles of Association		
15	Subsidiaries		
16	2023 Financial Indicators		
18	Evaluation of MUFG Bank Turkey's Position in the Sector		
19	Research and Development Activities		
20	Credit Rating System		
21	Assessment of Financial Status, Profitability and Solvency		
22	Message from the Chairman and General Manager		
35	Management and Corporate Governance		
26	Board of Directors		
29	Board Member Changes		
30	Top Management		
35	Management of Internal Systems Departments		
36	Committees		
41	Participation of Board Members to Committees & Meetings		
42	Human Resources		
46	Transactions of MUFG Bank Turkey with the Related Risk Group		
47	Information on Outsourced Operations		
48	Board of Directors Summary Report		
50	Internal Systems		
51	Assessment of Functioning of Internal Systems		
	by Audit Committee		
57	Affiliate Report		
64	Unconsolidated Financial Statements and Footnotes for the Year Ended		



31 December 2023

2023 Highlights

Total Assets

TRY 53,178 million

Loan Volume

TRY 33,835 million

Capital Adequacy Ratio

23.03%

Net Profit

TRY 1,363 million

Deposit Volume (Non-Bank)

TRY 1,047 million

Total Equity

TRY 3,371 million



MUFG's Global Network

Over 160,000 employees across

More than 50 countries worldwide...



The Americas

Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Mexico, Peru, U.S.A., Venezuela

Europe, The Middle East & Africa

Austria, Belgium, Egypt, France, Germany, Iran, Italy, Kazakhstan, Netherlands, Russia, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Spain, Türkiye, U.A.E., United Kingdom

Asia & Oceania

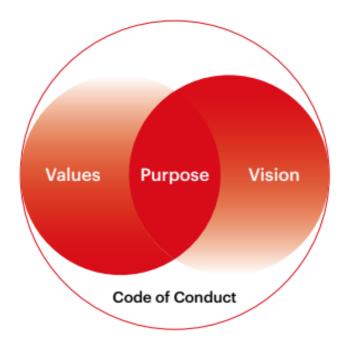
Australia, Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Myanmar, New Zealand, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam



MUFG Way

MUFG Way serves as the basic policy in conducting our business activities, and provides guidelines for all group activities.

MUFG Way also is the foundation for management decisions, including the formulation of management strategies and management plans, and serves as the core value for all employees.



Purpose

Committed to empowering a brighter future.

Values

- · Integrity and Responsibility
- · Professionalism and Teamwork
- · Challenge Ourselves to Grow

Vision

Be the world's most trusted financial group



Board of Directors Declaration

2023 FISCAL YEAR ANNUAL ACTIVITY REPORT

The attached annual activity report, covering our Bank's activities for the fiscal year 2023, has been prepared in line with Article 40 of the Banking Law and the Regulation on the Principles and Procedures Concerning the Preparation of the Annual Report by Banks, to present to the approval of the General Assembly.

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. BOARD OF DIRECTORS		
ALİ VEFA ÇELİK Chairman	AKİFUMİ FUJİMOTO Vice Chairman	ÇETİN ÖZBEK Board Member /Chairman o the Audit Committee
NICOLA LOUISE WICKES Board Member / Audit Committee Member		SHINICHIRO IKENAGA Board Member / Audit Committee Member
KOZO TANIWAKI General Manager	-	HÜLYA EROĞLU Roard Member



Agenda of the Ordinary General Assembly

AGENDA OF MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. YEAR 2023 ORDINARY GENERAL ASSEMBLY MEETING DATED 22 MARCH 2024

- 1. Opening and appointment of the Meeting Board,
- 2. Discussion and approval of the Annual Activity Report of the Board of Directors for the financial year 2023,
- 3. Discussion on the Independent Auditor's Report for the financial year 2023,
- 4. Discussion and approval of Financial Statements for the financial year 2023,
- 5. Release of the Members of the Board of Directors for the year 2023 on an individual basis,
- 6. Informing the General Assembly on the bonus payment of the year 2022 which had been distributed to the employees at the year 2023,
- 7. Discussion on use of profit and determination of dividend distribution,
- 8. Discussion on the bonus payment of the year 2023 which will be distributed to employees in 2024.
- 9. Discussion on payments made to members of the Board of Directors with regards to their activities as the members of Audit Committee and other committees and their other work and duties at the Bank within 2023.
- 10. Appointment of the Board of Directors Members,
- 11. Discussion on the rights of the Board of Directors members as remuneration payment, attendance fee and bonus.
- 12. Appointment of the Independent Auditor for financial year 2024,
- 13. Discussion on the permission to Board of Directors members in line with articles 395 and 396 of TCC regarding to conduct business within the field of Bank's activity area or conduct such business on behalf of a third party,
- 14. Wishes and Closing.

Berna Canbulat

Kozo Taniwaki

Deputy General Manager

General Manager



Independent Auditor's Report on the Board of Directors'

Annual Report (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 MUFG Bank Turkey A.Ş.

1. Opinion

We have audited the annual report of MUFG Bank Turkey A.Ş. (the "Bank") for the 1 January -

31 December 2023 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 of Banks" 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 7 March 2024 on the full set unconsolidated financial statements for the 1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023 period.

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

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 and "Regulation on Independent Audit of Banks" published by the BRSA 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.

Gökçe Yaşar Temel

Partner

Istanbul, 20 March 2024



Who We Are?



MUFG Bank Turkey A.Ş. (MUFG Bank Turkey) at a Glance

The roots of MUFG Bank Turkey date back to the Bank of Tokyo, which embarked on its journey in Türkiye through the establishment of a Representative Office in Istanbul in 1986.

MUFG Bank Turkey	
Date of Operations	November 28, 2013
Main Shareholder	MUFG Bank, Ltd.
Chairman of the Board	Ali Vefa Çelik
General Manager	Kozo Taniwaki
Paid-in Capital	TRY 527,700 Thousand
Registered Capital	TRY 527,700 Thousand
Trade Registration No.	855649
Client Base	Japanese companies, financial institutions, affiliates and companies of multinational companies and blue-chip Turkish companies active in the public and private sectors in Türkiye
Activities	Deposit, cash and non-cash credits, foreign trade transactions, supplier finance, payments, foreign currency and treasury transactions in corporate banking
No. of Employees	84 (as of the end of 2023)
NO. of Clients	137
Total Assets	TRY 53,178 Million (as of the end of 2023)



MUFG Bank Turkey at a Glance

MUFG Bank is one of the oldest Japanese Institutions with an established office in Türkiye.

The Foundation Date of MUFG Bank Turkey

2013

Registered Capital

TRY 527,700 Thousand

The history of our Bank dates back to the Bank of Tokyo, which embarked on its journey in Türkiye through the establishment of a Representative Office in Istanbul in 1986.

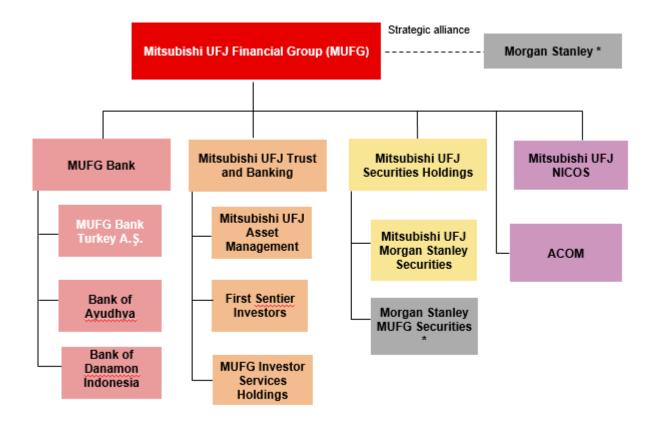
Our shareholder, which merged with Mitsubishi Bank and later UFJ Bank to form what is now called MUFG Bank, Ltd., is one of the oldest Japanese institutions with an established office in Türkiye.

In December 2012, MUFG obtained approval to establish a banking subsidiary in Türkiye, a country of significant geostrategic importance serving as a bridge between Europe and Asia. Following the acquisition of an operation license in September 2013 with the resolution of the Banking Regulation and the Supervision Board, MUFG Bank Turkey A.Ş. ("MUFG Bank Turkey") opened its doors for business on November 28, 2013.

MUFG Bank Turkey supports local and international corporate clients- including Japanese firms located in Türkiye - with a wide range of banking services. Dedicated to serving our clients through value-added products, high standards of service, and utilising MUFG's global network, MUFG Bank Turkey continues to take concrete steps towards the delivery of its aspiration of sustainable growth from its establishment into the future.



MUFG Group Structure and MUFG Bank Turkey



* Equity method affiliates



Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group (MUFG)

MUFG is engaged in a wide range of businesses including Securities, Asset Management and Investor Services.

Total Number of Employees in MUFG Globally

160.000

Operating in over

50 countries

Total Assets

USD 2.9 trillion



Our group, MUFG, is one of the world's leading financial groups in terms of total assets and is among the global systemically important financial institutions (G-SIFIs) with a wide range of businesses and the largest global network among Japanese financial institutions.

Under its premier commercial banking arm, MUFG Bank Ltd., encompassing the Asia Pacific region, MUFG has Bank of Ayudhya, Thailand's fifth largest bank, Bank Danamon, Indonesia's fifth largest bank, and consolidated subsidiaries and strategic investments in Vietin Bank and Security Bank, major commercial banks based in the Vietnam and Philippines respectively. In addition to commercial banking, MUFG is engaged in a wide range of businesses including Securities, Asset Management and Investor Services. In 2018, we celebrated the tenth anniversary of our successful strategic partnership with Morgan Stanley.

As of September 2023, MUFG's total assets are USD 2.9 trillion. With more than 160,000 employees in over 50 countries worldwide, MUFG provides comprehensive and flexible solutions to meet the wide range of financial needs for its clients.



Capital Structure, Changes within the Year, Qualified Shareholders & Executive Shares

Shareholders	TRY	(%)
MUFG Bank Ltd.	527,699,996.00	99.99% (Group A)
Kozo Taniwaki / Berna Canbulat	1.00	0% (Group B)
(Kozo Taniwaki has transferred his share to Berna Canbulat on Feb 21, 2023.)		
Atsushi Yoshida / Hiroyuki Nishiwada	1.00	0% (Group B)
(Atsushi Yoshida has transferred his share to Hiroyuki Nishiwada on Jan 03, 2023.)		
Naoya Ihara	1.00	0% (Group B)
Rui Miyamoto	1.00	0% (Group B)
Total	527,700,000.00	100%

There has not been any changes in the capital structure of our Bank in 2023.

We do not have any qualified shareholders in our Bank, and our Chairman, Vice Chairman and Members of Board of Directors as well as our General Manager do not own any shares.

Our Deputy General Managers Mr. Hiroyuki Nishiwada and Ms. Berna Canbulat, both own shares of 0% (Group B).

Extraordinary General Assembly Meetings within the Year

Extraordinary General Meeting has been held on the date of June 15,2023.

Amendments to the Articles of Association

There has been no amendment to the Articles of Association in the year 2023.

Subsidiaries

No subsidiaries have been owned.

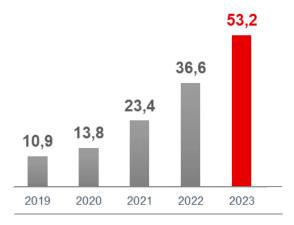


2023 Financial Indicators

MUFG Bank Turkey strives to establish a consistently profitable business structure.

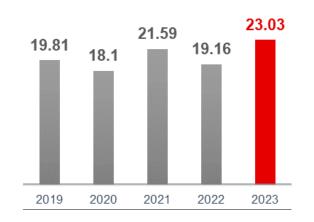
Total Assets TRY Billion

MUFG Bank Turkey's total assets realized TRY 53,2



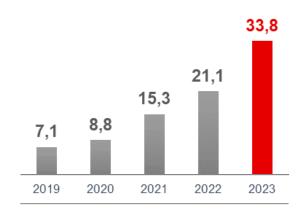
Capital Adequacy Ratio %

MUFG Bank Turkey reinforced its powerful capital structure with a capital adequacy ratio of 23.03%



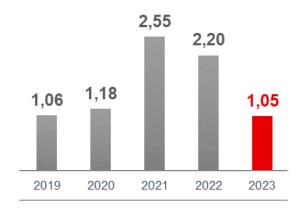
Credit Volume TRY Billion

MUFG Bank Turkey's credit volume (net) realized TRY 33,8 billion.



Deposit Volume (Except for Bank's Deposit) TRY Billion

MUFG Bank Turkey's deposit volume realized TRY 1,05 billion.





2023 Financial Indicators

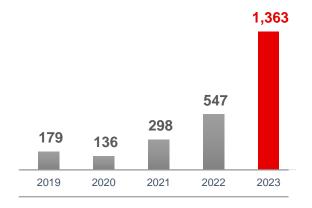


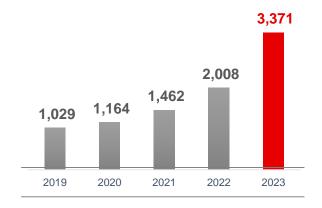
Net Profit TRY Billion

In its ten years of operations, MUFG Bank Turkey's net profit stood at TRY 1,363 billion.

Total Equity TRY Billion

MUFG Bank Turkey's equity has been reported as TRY 3,371 billion.







Evaluation of MUFG Bank Turkey's Position in the Sector

MUFG Bank Turkey operates as a single entity with the mission of acting as a boutique bank, mainly addressing Japanese clients domiciled in Türkiye, top-tier Turkish corporation, local and foreign financial institutions and multinational corporation active in Türkiye. Our mission is to support the development process of Türkiye and Turkish-Japanese relations by catering to the needs of our clients in this strategically important market with potential for economic growth.

The business model is entirely based on the concept of tending to the corporate banking and financing needs of the above-specified client base, with no services designed for individuals.

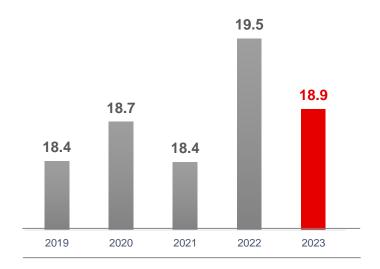
MUFG Bank Turkey's competitive edge derives mainly from its strong financial structure, capacity to fully meet the financial needs of both local and multinational large firms through a variety of international financing services and products, the extensive global network and clients base of MUFG, especially in the Asia Pacific region, its expertise and experience in corporate banking, and most importantly its commitment to build long-standing relations with clients rooted in its vision to "Be the world's most trusted financial group."

MUFG's international client base, carefully cultivated over the years to sustain long-term relationships, tend to opt for doing business with MUFG locally. In addition to the advantages brought forward by MUFG Bank Turkey's financial and technical knowledge and experience in banking, this reputational attention creates an added edge for our Bank among its peers.

Now, we are proud to have a good relationship with many Japanese companies in Türkiye, and our business with global and leading Turkish firms has steadily increased since our establishment.

Capital Adequacy Ratio of Turkish Banking Sector

Capital adequacy ratio of Turkish Banking Sector realized as 18.9% in December 2023.





Research and Development Activities



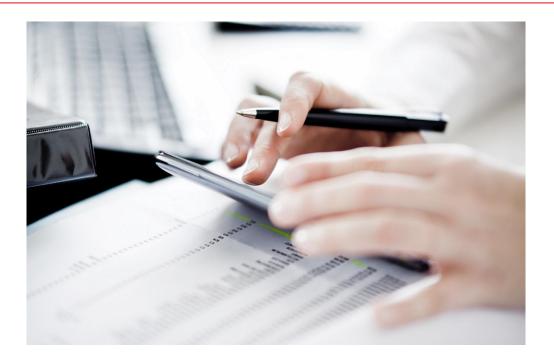
MUFG Bank Turkey offers its customers services of loan, foreign trade, treasury transactions, operation, cash management and internet banking while spots, forwards and options are offered on the treasury side. Our Bank's treasury team had finalized its long term project for setting the infrastructure for fixed-income securities to create access for alternative funding sources whereas our Bank's activity under Borsa Istanbul markets is increasing since we became a member.

Our Bank's treasury team has a special interest with TLREF indexed instruments, which have started to become utilized more actively in recent years. We continue to work on the project feasibility along with other important initiatives related to foreign exchange and interest rate related instruments in order to better serve our client needs under the changing market environment. In parallel to the project for starting utilization of new benchmark rates in our foreign currency loan products (given Libor reform occurring in global markets) we are also considering to initiate TLREF indexed Turkish lira loan products for our clients in the upcoming year as a new product as we completed all infrastructure requirements for utilization of new RFR benchmark rates. On this regard, we successfully booked our first transactions linked to new benchmark USD SOFR index last year.

Separately, we successfully completed all process for system infrastructure for the security investment on Türkiye's Ministry of Treasury and Finance issued TLREF indexed bond and we will consider investment in these in the event of more favourable market conditions and more supportive balance sheet requirements.



Credit Rating System



Rating and Assessment Models

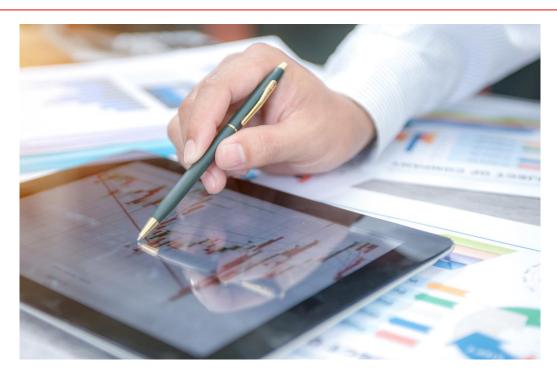
The credit allocation is performed on a borrower and a borrower risk group basis within the limits and updated on a defined frequency based on market developments.

The Bank uses a credit rating system / methodology to ensure efficient measurement and evaluation of the Credit Risk. The rating methodology evaluates the overall Credit Risk of each borrower.

The Bank uses three main factors for internal credit rating system. These are financial data, non-financial data and expert opinions. Financial data consists of safety, profitability, growth, asset size, cash generation ratios and turnover volume. Non-financial data consists of industry, management, funding availability and legal risks as well as business model, location and intercompany relations analysis. The Bank also measures the credit rating of some companies by making comparisons with the external ratings.



Assessment of Financial Status, Profitability and Solvency



MUFG Bank, Ltd. (MUFG) was granted the permit to establish a deposit bank in Türkiye through the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency's 5108 numbered and 20 December 2012 dated resolution. MUFG Bank Turkey received its operational permit through the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency's 5520 numbered and 19 September 2013 dated resolution, issued in the 28775 numbered and 24 September 2013 dated Official Gazette and launched its operations on 28 November 2013, as a foreign capital bank established in Türkiye.

As of 31 December 2023, the Bank's total assets stood at TRY 53,178 million, total loans (net) at TRY 33,835 million and client deposits except for Bank's deposits at TRY 1,047 million. Based on its specific needs, the Bank receives short, medium- and long-term funding from domestic and international markets.

In its tenth year of operations, the Bank's net income after tax & provisions stood at TRY 1,363 million. As of 31 December 2023, the Bank's equity has been reported as TRY 3,371 million, while its capital adequacy ratio stood at 23.03%.



Message from the Chairman and General Manager

Dear Stakeholders,

MUFG Bank Turkey has grown its financial strength and maintained its stability since November 2013, when it started its journey in Türkiye in 2023.

In the light of MUFG's purpose of "Committed to empowering a brighter future."; as MUFG Bank Turkey, we are committed to establishing deep-rooted relationships with our customers, employees and Turkish society and acting as change agents for those stakeholders.

With the pride of being a part of MUFG, we continue to work consistently and with high quality beyond the expectations of our customers.

A challenging year for both the global and domestic economy

During year 2023, while destructive impacts of disastrous earthquake in southeast of the country weighed on Türkiye's economic activities with lower domestic demand and production in the region, Central Bank lowered policy rate and kept it unchanged at three year lows for the first half of the year as countermeasure for adverse impacts over growth, having also support from decreasing annual inflation rate due to base effect but also from some downside momentum in global commodity prices after skyrocketed with start of Russia-Ukraine war provided negative impact to global supply channels, which has been one of the major reasons for the strong trend in inflation and the widening of current account deficit. Ignoring debates over recession fears, stronger monetary policy tightening seen in the FED's and ECB's policy rates as countermeasure to rising inflation proved to be successful with inflation rates started to fall and realize near targeted levels.

However, the political uncertainties related general elections, the tightening in global financial conditions and the decline in risk appetite caused portfolio outflows from Türkiye and increase of risk premium and the exchange rate volatility in Türkiye.

As in many countries, policymakers in Türkiye introduced the monetary and fiscal measures to control the adverse impacts of the high inflation. We monitored record level of policy rate increases along with high volatilities for the foreign currency rates following method change.

Türkiye's economy is expected to continue positive growth in 2024 with the solid trend in tourism and the further recovery of trading partner growth amid recovering international relations on some key markets, as well as benefiting from policies to keep inflows to the country more rapidly with potential easing of global financial conditions. Although showing a slowing trend, high inflation rate is seen as one of major challenge for the economy during year 2024 together with political uncertainties for aftermath of the local elections.



Message from the Chairman and General Manager

Despite the many obstacles faced by Türkiye's economy, thanks to timely and appropriate measures taken by the Central Bank and the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency, the Turkish banking industry remained resilient and sound.

Even in this highly volatile global and domestic environment, MUFG Bank Turkey remained strong to continue to support our clients.

At year-end 2023, MUFG Bank Turkey reported total assets of TRY 53,178 million.

Loans, the major component of our Bank's assets, totaled TRY 33,961 million at year end. 8% of loans are denominated in TRY and 92% are in foreign currencies our loan portfolio. Receivables from banks, the other key item of the Bank's assets, amounted to TRY 3,720 million. This excludes receivables from the Central Bank.

On the liabilities side, MUFG Bank Turkey's borrowings totaled TRY 28,767 million in 2023. Demand and time deposits from non-Bank clients amounted to TRY 1,047 million. As of end of 2023, by addition of annual net profit with an amount of TRY 1,363 million, the Bank's shareholders' equity reached to TRY 3,371 million. On the other hand, the capital adequacy ratio realized as 23.03%.

MUFG Bank Turkey reported a net interest income of TRY 1,476 million in 2023. Profit before taxes is TRY 1,928 million and net income after tax and provisions was TRY 1,363 million for the fiscal year. In 2023, our return on average equity was realized as 50.66%.

In addition to striving to achieve its financial targets, MUFG Bank Turkey is working to make a positive social impact.

MUFG Bank Turkey started 3 years partnership with Parıltı Association (Parıltı) in 2021 aiming to support children who have vision impairments, until the end of their education period and excited to continue to support with various volunteer activities. MUFG Bank Turkey's social responsibility projects will continue in the future to raise awareness.

MUFG; announced the MUFG Carbon Neutrality Declaration, which aims to address climate change, one of the most important challenges facing humanity, and included the current work and future initiatives within the scope of MUFG. As MUFG Bank Turkey, we carried out the Green Office project with WWF (World Wildlife Fund) to increase sustainability with a more environmentally sensitive approach.



Message from the Chairman and General Manager

We build financial bridges between Türkiye and Japan

Our mission is to support Türkiye's economic development and Turkish-Japanese trade and investment relations by catering to the needs of our clients in this strategically important, high growth market. At MUFG Bank Turkey – the only Japanese bank with a banking license in Türkiye –. we provide strong support to our client base – such as Japanese companies operating in Türkiye or looking for opportunities to operate in Türkiye, and Turkish and multinational enterprises – by capitalizing on our robust commercial banking capabilities and global network.

To serve our clients better and keep pace with rapid changes in client requirements, MUFG Bank Turkey will continuously strengthen its organization, expand its product and service coverage, and diversify funding capabilities, as well as maintaining the highest standards of stability and trustworthiness.

We would like to thank all our employees who have operationally supported us in achieving this extraordinary success; our strategic partners who support us without hesitation, and most importantly, our customers who trust us to take firm steps for the future. We will continue to find solutions suitable for transformation, taking full advantage of MUFG's strengths, as part of our commitment to empowering a brighter future.

Respectfully yours,

Ali Vefa Çelik Kozo Taniwaki

Chairman of the Board General Manager



Management and Corporate Governance



Board of Directors

Ali Vefa Çelik

Board Chairman

Ali Vefa Çelik graduated from the Management Department of the Administrative Sciences Faculty of Middle East Technical University, Türkiye. He began his banking career at the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye (CBRT) in 1978 after receiving his Master's degree from Meiji University, Tokyo. He worked at CBRT between 1978-2006 in various high-level posts as the General Manager of Banking, General Manager of Accounting, General Manager for Credits and as the Representative of CBRT in Tokyo. He also served as the Secondary Chairman of the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency of Türkiye and the Savings Deposit and Insurance Fund in 2001 and as a Member of the Board of Directors of the Central Bank of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus between 2002 and 2003. As a member of the Board of Directors of MUFG Bank Turkey since June 2013, Çelik undertook the role of Chairman of the Audit Committee between 2013 and 2016. He was assigned the role of Vice Chairman in July 2015 and Chairman of the Board of Directors in February 2016.

Akifumi Fujimoto

Board Vice Chairman

Akifumi Fujimoto earned a Bachelor degree for the faculty of Law at the University of Tokyo and an MBA at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Fujimoto is the Chief of Staff for EMEA at MUFG. He has over 25 years' experience in banking, having worked across Tokyo, New York and London, mainly developing his career in Strategy, Risk Management, Capital Markets, and Credit Portfolio Management. He is a chartered financial analyst of the CFA Institute and a Certified Member Analyst of the Securities Analysts Association of Japan. In July 2022, he was appointed as the Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors of MUFG Bank Turkey.

Masatoshi Ban

Board Member and General Manager (January – March 2023)

Masatoshi Ban received a Bachelor's of Economics degree from Seikei University of Japan. He started his banking career in 1993 at Mitsubishi Bank Ltd. He has worked across Japan, Singapore, Australia and Canada, taking key roles throughout his 30 years' experience in banking. He has developed his career mainly in corporate banking. In May 2019, he was appointed as General Manager of MUFG Bank Turkey. He resigned from his position as of 23 March 2023.



Board of Directors

Kozo Taniwaki

Board Member and General Manager (March 2023 -)

Kozo Taniwaki received Bachelor degree of Arts in Policy Management from Keio University in Japan in 1997 and started his career at Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, the predecessor of MUFG Bank, in the same year. He has 26 years of experience in the banking industry, including relationship management with large Japanese Corporates and its subsidiaries in both Japan and U.S., and Planning in the Head Office. He was expatriated to MUFG Bank Turkey in January 2017 as the head of Planning and was assigned in August 2019 as the Deputy General Manager responsible for Japanese Corporate Banking, Transaction Banking and Treasury. In 2023 March, he took up the position as the General Manager of MUFG Bank Turkey.

Çetin Özbek

Board Member and Chairman of the Audit Committee

Çetin Özbek graduated from the Economic and Administrative Sciences Department of Hacettepe University. He started his career as a deputy inspector at Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. in 1987. He served as an internal auditor as well as the Deputy Chief Audit Executive at the same bank until he was appointed as the Chief Audit Executive at the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye (CBRT). Besides his past as a Chief Audit Executive, he served at various posts at CBRT including as the Representative of CBRT in Tokyo and Advisor until 2016. He was appointed as Board Member in January 2016, and as the Chairman of the Audit Committee in February 2016. He holds an MBA from Temple University Fox Business School.

Nicola L. Wickes

Board Member and Member of the Audit Committee

Nicola Wickes is the Chief Risk Officer for MUFG EMEA; she was educated at Oxford Brookes University, where she graduated with a First Class Honours. She has over 30 years of experience within the financial sector, working extensively across all risk disciplines, specialising in Credit Risk at UBS and CIBC London. In April 2019, Wickes joined MUFG EMEA and since November 2019, has served as Chief Risk Officer for EMEA. Before joining MUFG, she held the position of Chief Risk Officer at CIBC for Europe, Asia and Australia and as a Director on the Board for CIBC World Markets plc. In 2018 she gained her FT Non-Executive Director BTEC Level 7 Advanced Professional Diploma. She was appointed a member of the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors for MUFG Bank Turkey in July 2019.



Board of Directors

Takeru Kawabata

Board Member and Member of the Audit Committee (January – May 2023)

Takeru Kawabata graduated from Hitotsubashi University in Japan where he received a Bachelor's of Economics degree. He is the Chief Credit Officer for MUFG EMEA and is accountable for credit risk across MUFG Bank and MUFG Securities in EMEA region and oversees CIB Credit, MUS Credit, and Credit Strategies and has over 27 years' combined experience in Global Corporate Investment Banking and Global Credit with MUFG, including 10 years career in Chicago and New York. Prior to assuming the current position, he served as Deputy Head of International Credit Division based in Tokyo for 3 years. He was appointed as a Member of the Board of Directors of MUFG Bank Turkey as of June 10, 2022 and as a Member of the Audit Committee as of December 12, 2022. He resigned from his position as of May 5, 2023.

Shinichiro Ikenaga

Board Member and Member of the Audit Committee (July 2023 -)

Shinichiro Ikenaga earned a Bachelor degree for the faculty of Law at the University of Tokyo, and an MBA at Washington University in USA. Ikenaga has been the Chief Credit Officer for EMEA (ECCrO) at MUFG since April 2023 and an Executive Officer since June 2023. He has over 25 years' experience in banking, having worked across Tokyo, New York and London, developing his career in Credit and Strategic Planning. He was appointed as member of the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors for MUFG Bank Turkey in July 2023.

Hülya Eroğlu

Board Member

Hülya Eroğlu graduated from Department of Management of the Middle East Technical University, Türkiye and started her career in 1987. 27 years of her 37-year career in the finance sector has been in banking, with 10 years spent in brokerage and asset management companies and independent audit companies. She started working at MUFG Bank Turkey in 2013 and was assigned as the Deputy General Manager responsible for Information Systems, Operations, Human Resources and General Affairs in April 2016. As of March 29, 2022, she was appointed as Board member.



Board of Directors Member Changes

The Board of Directors Members have been appointed in the General Assembly on the date of March 23, 2023.

Takeru Kawabata had resigned as of May 05, 2023 and Shinichi Ikenaga was appointed as Board Member as of July 07, 2023.

Masatoshi Ban had resigned as of March 23, 2023 and Kozo Taniwaki was appointed as General Manager and Board Member as of March 24, 2023.



Masatoshi Ban

General Manager (January – March 2023)

Masatoshi Ban received a Bachelor's of Economics degree from Seikei University of Japan. He started his banking career in 1993 at Mitsubishi Bank Ltd. He has worked across Japan, Singapore, Australia and Canada, taking key roles throughout his 30 years' experience in banking. He has developed his career mainly in corporate banking. In May 2019, he was appointed as General Manager of MUFG Bank Turkey. He resigned from his position as of March 23rd, 2023.

Kozo Taniwaki

Deputy General Manager – Japanese Corporate Banking, Transaction Banking, Treasury (January – March 2023)

General Manager (March 2023 -)

Kozo Taniwaki received Bachelor degree of Arts in Policy Management from Keio University in Japan in 1997 and started his career at Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, the predecessor of MUFG Bank, in the same year. He has 26 years of experience in the banking industry, including relationship management with large Japanese Corporates and its subsidiaries in both Japan and U.S., and Planning in the Head Office. He was expatriated to MUFG Bank Turkey in January 2017 as the head of Planning and was assigned in August 2019 as the Deputy General Manager responsible for Japanese Corporate Banking, Transaction Banking and Treasury. In 2023 March, he took up the position as the General Manager of MUFG Bank Turkey.

Hiroyuki Nishiwada

Deputy General Manager – Japanese Corporate Banking, Transaction Banking, Treasury

Co- Head Planning and Legal (excluding legal and regulatory affairs issues)

Hiroyuki Nishiwada graduated from Hitotsubashi University, Faculty of Commerce and Management (Business Administration) in 1999 and started his career at The Sanwa Bank, Ltd., the predecessor of MUFG Bank, in the same year. He has 24 years of experience in the banking industry, including relationship management with blue-chip Real Estate Corporation and Private Equity Fund in Tokyo. He also has experience for the coverage of Japanese Corporation in San Francisco as Relationship Manager and Amsterdam as Department Head. Nishiwada was appointed as Deputy General Manager, responsible for Japanese Corporate Banking, Transaction Banking and Treasury departments and Co-Head of Planning and Legal (excluding legal and regulatory affairs issues) department on March 24, 2023.



Berna Canbulat

Deputy General Manager - IT, Operations, Human Resources and General Affairs

Berna Canbulat graduated Hacettepe University Economics Department and she has over 30 years of experience in the banking industry. She has been working at MUFG Bank Turkey since March 2013. As of April 1, 2022, she has been appointed as the Deputy General Manager responsible for Information Technologies, Operations, Human Resources and General Affairs.

Burak Kaya

Managing Director – Global Corporate and Investment Banking

Burak Kaya has a Business Administrations degree from Boğazici University. He joined MUFG Turkey in 2020 to lead the Global Corporate and Investment Banking division in Türkiye. Prior to MUFG, Kaya was at Türk Ekonomi Bankası (a joint venture of BNP Paribas), where he acted as the Head of Corporate and Institutional Banking Clients. Before that, he worked for Royal Bank of Scotland (RBS) in coverage, credit and portfolio management positions in Istanbul and in London. During his time in London, Kaya managed the credit portfolio across Central Eastern Europe. In earlier days in his career, Kaya worked for ABN Amro and Citi in diverse roles under Global Banking divisions. Kaya carries more than 25 years of experience in banking.

Oğuzhan Öner

Director Equal to Deputy General Manager – Finance Department and Financial Reporting and Co-Head of Planning and Legal Department (as of March 24, 2023)

Oğuzhan Öner graduated from Faculty of Administrative Sciences from the Middle East Technical University and holds a Master of Business Administration degree. He has 24 years of experience in banking industry and has been working at MUFG Turkey since October 2015. As of March 24, 2023, he was appointed as a Director equal to the Deputy General Manager responsible for Finance Department and Financial Reporting and Co-Head of Planning and Legal Department.



Önder Gökalp

Director - Finance

Önder Gökalp received a Bachelor's of Economics degree from Istanbul University, Department of Economics in English and holds a master's degree in International Business Management. 25 years of his 28 years work experience has been in the banking industry. He has been working at MUFG Bank Turkey since May 2013.

Naoya Ihara

Director – Japanese Corporate Banking

Naoya Ihara graduated (BA) from College of International Relations, Ritsumeikan University in Japan. He started his career with MUFG in 2002, spending much of his time in Structured Finance with various roles including business promotion, portfolio management and strategic planning in Japan and the UK. He joined MUFG Bank Turkey in October 2020 and since then he serves as the head of Japanese Corporate Banking.

Tuğba Özmen

Director – Corporate Banking

Tuğba Özmen graduated from Istanbul University, Department of Economics and holds a Master's degree from Marmara University, Management and Organization. Having over 19 years banking experience, she joined MUFG Bank Turkey as of December 2018.

Mete Kunter

Director - Credits

Mete Kunter holds a BS degree in Industrial Engineering from Marmara University and an MBA degree from Koc University. He has 28 years of experience in the finance industry and joined MUFG in his current role in February 2020.



Mehmet Ersoylu

Director – Information Technology

Mehmet Ersoylu, graduated from the Computer Engineering Department of Yıldız Technical University in 1994. He has also a Masters degree in Computer Engineering Department of Yıldız Technical University in 1997. 24 years of his total 29 years of work experience has been in the field of Information Technologies in the Banking industry, and he has been working as IT Director since 2004 in Information Technology departments of variety of Banks in the market. He has been working at MUFG Bank Turkey since June 2013.

Fatma Eylem Ekmekci

Director - Transactional Banking

Fatma Eylem Ekmekci, is a university graduate from the Department of Business Administration of Middle East Technical University, Having more than 25 years of banking experience in Corporate Banking, Commercial Banking, Strategy and Business Development and Transaction Banking; she has been working at MUFG Bank Turkey since May 2018.

Onur İlgen

Director - Treasury

Onur İlgen is a graduate from Galatasaray University Economics Department and holds a Master's degree in Financial Engineering from Bosphorus University. He has 16 years of experience in the banking industry and has been working at MUFG Bank Turkey since May 2013.

Sinem Emiroğlu

Director - Financial Institutions

Sinem Emiroğlu, graduated from Faculty of Administrative Sciences from the Middle East Technical University, Türkiye and started her banking career in 1996. She joined MUFG Bank Turkey in 2018 and has over 25 years of experience in her area of expertise.



Seda Erkan

Director – Human Resources and General Affairs

Seda Erkan graduated from Işık University, Department of Business Administration and holds a certification degree in Human Resources from Boğaziçi University and Master's degree from Marmara University in Management and Organization. Having over 23 years of Human Resources experience, she joined MUFG Bank Turkey as of February 2020. She is also a coach in MUFG EMEA internal coaching faculty holding a coaching certification from AoEC (Academy of Executive Coaching).

Şehnaz Ülkü (22 May 2023 -)

Director - Operations

Şehnaz Ülkü graduated from İstanbul University, Economics Departmant. Ülkü has 24 years of experience in the banking sector and worked in Foreign Trade, FX Payments, Credit Operations and Commercial Banking Operations as the Head of Operations. She has been working at MUFG Bank Turkey since May 2023.

Ayşegül Azeri (April 2013 - May 2023)

Vice President – Operations

Ayşegül Azeri graduated from Hacettepe University, Department of Economics. Azeri has 24 years of experience in the banking sector and has worked at MUFG Bank Turkey till May 2023 and she resigned from her position as of April 30, 2023.



Management of Internal Systems Departments

Hilal Yelkenci

Director – Internal Audit

Hilal Yelkenci graduated from the Faculty of Administrative Sciences of Istanbul University. Having 20 years of banking experience in the units and positions of the Internal Systems of domestic and foreign banks, she has been working at MUFG Bank Turkey since May 2014. She was appointed as the Head of Internal Audit Department as of April 2022.

Selçuk Altun

Director – Risk Management

Selçuk Altun graduated from Department of Statistics and Computer Science of Karadeniz Technical University and holds a Master degree on Capital Markets and Stock Exchange from Marmara University. 19 years of his 20 years work experience has been in the field of Risk Management in the banking industry. He has been working at MUFG Bank Turkey since August 2014.

Onur Üre

Director – Internal Control and Compliance (January – September 2023)

Onur Üre graduated from Ankara University Faculty of Political Science Business administration. He has total 25 years' experience in Banking sector. He has 10 years of experience on Internal Audit / Investigation in a Global Bank with a wide perspective, additionally, he has 15 years' experience on Financial Crimes Compliance, AML, KYC, Sanctions, Internal Control and Core Compliance related processes. Üre, who has been working at MUFG Bank Turkey since July 2016, left his position due to retirement as of September 10, 2023.



Committees

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

Ali Vefa Çelik (Chairman of Board of Directors) - Chairman

Masatoshi Ban (General Manager and Board of Directors Member) - Member (resigned from his position as of March 23, 2023)

Kozo Taniwaki (General Manager and Board of Directors Member) - Member (from March 24, 2023)

The members of the Corporate Governance Committee are selected from among the members from the Board of Directors to monitor compliance to Corporate Governance principles, execute improvement studies and present recommendations to the Board of Directors. The Committee is made up of at least two members and convenes at least once a year. The Chairman of Board is also the Chairman of the Corporate Governance Committee. The committee held one meeting in 2023.

The main objective of the Corporate Governance Committee is to establish structures within the organization to ensure our Bank's corporate and ethic culture is based on solid foundations and compliance with the corporate governance principles are maintained at the utmost level.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Cetin Özbek (Board of Directors Member) – Chairman

Nicola L. Wickes (Board of Directors Member) - Member

Takeru Kawabata (Board of Directors Member) – Member (resigned from his position as of May, 2023)

Shinichiro Ikenaga (Board of Directors Member) – Member (from July 7, 2023)

Created further to Article 24 of the Banking Law 5411, the Audit Committee is responsible for monitoring and ensuring the effectiveness, eligibility and compliance of the Bank's internal systems to laws, regulations and internal policies of the Bank; assess whether the required methods, tools and application procedures are available for identifying, measuring, monitoring and controlling the risks of the Bank; supervise the operation of the accounting and reporting systems and the integrity of the data produced, perform the required preliminary assessments in the selection of the independent audit organizations and grading, assessment and outsourcing organizations by the Board of Directors; and regularly monitor the activities of these organizations chosen by the Board of Directors and with whom contracts are signed. The Chairman of the Audit Committee is also a member of the Board of Directors responsible for Internal Systems.

The committee executes the roles stated in the regulation on the Internal Systems of Banks and Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process. The Audit Committee convened seven times in 2023.



Committees

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Ali Vefa Çelik (Chairman of Board of Directors) - Chairman

Akifumi Fujimoto (Vice Chairman of Board of Directors) - Member

The purpose of the Remuneration Committee is to monitor, audit and evaluate the Remuneration policies and procedures on behalf of the Board of Directors. In this scope, the Committee works on the review of trends related to human resources management, comparing the Bank's remuneration to those in the market, and taking the necessary measures to continue to recruit and retain the most talented employees for the Bank. The committee meets at least once a year, additionally when necessary, and reports its activities to the Board of Directors annually. The Remuneration Committee held four meetings in 2023.

RISK COMMITTEE

Cetin Özbek (Board of Directors Member) - Chairman

Selçuk Altun (Director, Risk Management Department) - Member

Onur Üre (Director, Internal Control and Compliance) – Member (resigned from his position as of September 10, 2023)

The Board of Directors is responsible for instituting the Bank's risk appetite, review and approval of the risk framework and policies, analysing periodic risk reports and activities related to the alignment of risk management policies and procedures. The Risk Committee's purpose is to provide information and present reports to the Audit Committee so that they may fulfil their risk management responsibilities. The Risk Committee meets at least four times a year and when necessary, and it is chaired by the Board Member, responsible for Internal Systems. The committee convened four times in 2023.



Committees

INFORMATION SHARING COMMITTEE

The purpose of the Information Sharing Committee whose members are Director Equivalent to Deputy General Manager - Finance Department and Financial Reporting, Planning, Legal and Regulatory Affairs, Information Security Officer, Compliance Officer, Internal Control Officer, Regulatory Advisor, Legal Counsel, any other Department Heads of the business line that requests sharing information, is coordinating the sharing of customer and bank secret information by considering the principle of proportionality, including the sharing to be made within the scope of the article 5 of the Regulation on Sharing Confidential Information, evaluating the appropriateness of incoming information sharing requests and recording these evaluations; conducting the process of sharing confidential information with the third parties, and legal possibility of sharing upon the requests from the departments; classification of confidential information whether it is customer secret or banking secret; monitoring of events related to confidential information sharing breach; following up-to-date local regulations, other legal processes; carrying out studies to increase the awareness for stakeholders and other staff regarding the sharing of confidential information; coordinating the development and implementation of a company-wide confidential information sharing training and awareness program; providing consultancy to Board of Directors, Senior Executives and other stakeholders regarding confidential information sharing. The committee meets at least twice a year, additionally when necessary, and reports its activities to the Board of Directors annually. Two committee meetings were held in 2023.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT) STRATEGY and STEERING COMMITTEE

The purpose of the IT Strategy and Steering Committee whose members are General Manager, Deputy General Managers, Finance Director, Planning Director, Information Technologies Director, Information Security Officer, Human Resources Director, Internal Control and Compliance Director, Risk Management Director and Legal Counsel, is to prepare IT strategy plan and submit it to the Board of Directors of the Bank; provide oversight of the appropriate use of IT investments in line with the IT strategy plan as well as the compatibility of the business objectives and IS targets of the bank; reporting these matters directly and regularly to the Board of Directors; reviewing and where necessary revising the IT strategy plan at least once a year, and submitting it for the approval of the Board of Directors; be responsible for setting the priority levels of IT investments and projects, monitoring the state of ongoing IT projects, resolving conflicts regarding resource allocations between the projects, providing the necessary direction to ensure the regulatory compliance of the IT architecture and projects, and monitoring the service levels relating to IT services; meet at least twice a year to review the due implementation of the IT strategy plan as well as all major IT investment decisions, and will submit a report to the Board of Directors at least once a year; develop corporate level IT strategies and plans that ensure the cost effective application and management of IT systems and resources throughout the MUFG Bank Turkey; review current and future technologies to identify opportunities to increase the efficiency of IT resources; monitor and evaluate IT projects and achievements against the IT strategy plan; provide advice and recommendations to the General Manager and Executive Management Team on significant IT issues, manage the development and executive acceptance of a corporate security framework, review corporate-wide security policies, assess any requests for policy exceptions from individual business units, review IT service catalogue and SLA's. The committee meets at least twice a year, additionally when necessary, and reports its activities to the Board of Directors annually. The Committee held two meetings in 2023.



Committees

INFORMATION SECURITY COMMITTEE

The purpose of the Information Security Committee whose members are General Manager, Deputy General Managers, Finance Director, Planning Director, IT Director, Information Security Officer, Human Resources Director, Internal Control and Compliance Director, Risk Management Director, and Legal Counsel, is conducting regular threat and risk assessment studies for information assets; classification of information assets, determination of asset ownership and taking appropriate security measures for asset classes; monitoring of events related to information security breach; ensuring the establishment of an effective authentication and access management consistent with the principle of segregation of duties in banking services provided throughout the Bank; testing the controls and the established structures to ensure information security; following up-to-date security vulnerabilities for information assets and taking necessary actions; carrying out studies to increase information security awareness for stakeholders that concern the bank's information security such as bank employees, external service providers, customers and senior management; coordinating the development and implementation of a company-wide information security training and awareness program; ensuring that matters related to information security are included within the scope of Business Continuity management; ensuring that matters related to information security are included in the management of outsourcing services; establishing and implementing the information security policy on behalf of the Board of Directors; arranging the implementation of the information security management system throughout the bank with information security policy, procedures and process documents; reviewing information security policy, procedures and process documents at least once a year; ensuring that they are reviewed after significant security incidents, new vulnerabilities, or significant changes in technical infrastructure and supporting necessary projects to ensure information security. The committee meets at least twice a year, additionally when necessary, and reports its activities to the Board of Directors annually. The Information Security Committee held two meetings in 2023.

ASSET-LIABILITY COMMITTEE

The Assets and Liability Committee is in charge of carrying out the management of the assets and liabilities of the Bank in order to maximize revenues within the scope of the risk appetite and tolerance identified by the Board of Directors; assessing the interest, exchange rate, liquidity and market risks in the context of the strategy and competition conditions of the Bank, taking the decisions to be executed by the related Departments to manage the Bank's balance sheet. The Committee is chaired by the General Manager at its meetings. The Committee convened eight times in 2023.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Executive Committee is held for sharing information between top management and discussing the issues that requires to be resolved. At this Committee top management gets informed about the developments within the Bank. The Committee convenes on a weekly basis.



Other Committees

In addition to the above, the below mentioned committees are also working to ensure the efficient implementation of corporate governance principles and our bank strategies.

- Disciplinary Committee
- Outsourcing and Procurement Committee
- Compliance Committee
- Operational Control Committee
- New Product Committee
- Business Continuity and Crises Management Committee
- Reputational Risk Committee



Participation of Board Members to Committees and Meetings

- As a rule, physical / tele-video conference meetings of the Board of Directors are held minimum of four times a year at MUFG Bank Turkey. Additional meetings are held whenever necessary.
- ❖ The meeting agendas are prepared by consideration of the proposals received from the departments of our Bank.
- ❖ The agenda and related files are distributed to the members before the meeting, and the meetings are held further to article 390/4 of the Turkish Code of Commerce unless the members request a physical meeting.
- ❖ In 2023, the Board of Directors held one hundred and fifty two meetings, four of which were physical meetings, and the attendances were regular with respect to quorum.



Human Resources

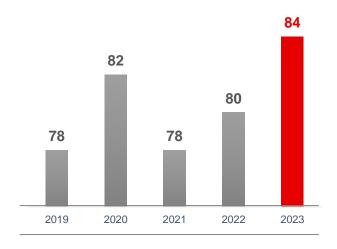
To assure a transparent and methodical approach to remuneration, MUFG Bank Turkey applies a standardized organizational grading structure with partnership of IMA Consultancy.



In line with our corporate vision "to be the world's most trusted financial group," we paid special attention to gather qualified professionals committed to this vision.

Our total number of employees, which was 80 as of the end of 2022, reached 84 as of the end of 2023.

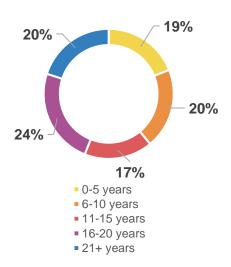
The year-on-year breakdown of the number of our employees is below:

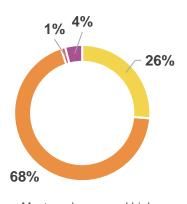




Human Resources

94% of our employees with an average age of 41 hold bachelor's degree or higher.





- Masters degree and higher
- Bachelor's degree
- 2 Year degree
- High School

The average seniority of our employees in the banking industry is 14 years.

MUFG Bank Turkey is keen to on-board seasoned and qualified bankers to secure the high standards of service to which we hold ourselves.

A fair and objective remuneration policy applies to all employees at MUFG Bank Turkey. To assure a transparent and methodical approach to remuneration, MUFG Bank Turkey requests market data analysis from IMA Consultancy and evaluates the remuneration of employees.

Employee performance and development is closely monitored both via online tools, face-to-face trainings and one to one feedback by line managers.

In 2023, 84 members of staff received 1,834 hours of professional and personal development trainings provided by both internal and external parties. Throughout the year, each MUFG Bank Turkey employee received an average 21,5 hours of training.

In a highly competitive market, great importance is given to the development of employees in order to gain talents and maintain existing ones.



Human Resources / Corporate Social Responsibility

MUFG Turkey has undersigned corporate social responsibility projects with various activities in 2023.

MUFG Bank Turkey started 3 years partnership with Parıltı Association (Parıltı) in 2021. Parıltı's aims is to support children who have vision impairments, in terms of social life and educational environment from their birth to the end of their education period, and MUFG Turkey is excited to continue to support their aim with volunteer activities.

The first project was about writing the children's book called Pen Pals. It was written by Aslı Öncü, one of MUFG Bank Turkey colleagues. All of the income from the sales have been donated to our charity partner Parıltı. Book promotion activities were held at various primary schools and also open bazaars throughout the year and will continue in the next year.

Secondly, MUFG Bank Turkey volunteers participated in the Istanbul Marathon organized in November 2023 and ran altogerher to raise awareness for Parıltı and collect donations. All donations were forwarded to Parıltı to be spent on the education expenses of visually impaired children.

Meanwhile, MUFG Bank Turkey additionally supported the global social responsibility project known as "Fitprints for Good", where all MUFG Bank branches and subsidiaries took proactive action in June 2023. Every step taken by MUFG colleagues has returned as donation and positive impact on each country's local charity partners. For MUFG Bank Turkey, it was Parıltı. By coinciding this event with the "World Environment Day" simultaneously, MUFG Turkey employees also aimed to protect the green by increasing the awareness towards nature and by collecting the garbage in the area, where all participating employees walked together. As a result of "Fitprints for Good" Project, MUFG Ltd. directly donated 5237 GBP to Parıltı.

In addition to the above-mentioned studies, in 2023, MUFG Bank Turkey started the Green Office project with WWF (World Wildlife Fund) in order to increase sustainability with a more environmentally sensitive approach. In order to achieve its aim of becoming a Green Office, MUFG Bank Turkey established a volunteer group of Bank employees and started working in line with the criteria determined in 2023. The actions to be taken in 2024 will continue and the effort towards becoming a Green Office will be maintained.



Transactions of MUFG Bank Turkey with the Related Risk Group

Risk Group of the Bank (Thousand TRY)	Subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities Direct and indirect shareholders of the Bank		Other entities included in the risk group			
	Current	Prior	Current	Prior	Current	Prior
Cash	Period	Period	Period	Period	Period	Period
Loans and other receivables						
Balance at beginning of period	0	0	113,502	101,940	0	0
Balance at end of period	0	0	73,859	113,502	0	0
Interest and Commission Income	0	0	41	45	0	0
Risk Group of the Bank (Thousand TRY)	Subsidiaries associates a controlled e	and jointly	Direct and i shareholde Bank		Other entiti	ies included group
(Thousand TRY)	associates	and jointly	shareholde			
	associates a controlled e	and jointly intities Prior	shareholde Bank Current	rs of the Prior	in the risk of	group Prior
(Thousand TRY)	associates a controlled e	and jointly intities Prior	shareholde Bank Current	rs of the Prior	in the risk of	group Prior
(Thousand TRY) Non Cash Loans and other	associates a controlled e	and jointly intities Prior	shareholde Bank Current	rs of the Prior	in the risk of	group Prior
(Thousand TRY) Non Cash Loans and other receivables Balance at beginning of	associates a controlled e	end jointly entities Prior Period	shareholde Bank Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period



Risk Group of the Bank (Thousand TRY)	Subsidiaries associates a controlled e	and jointly	Direct and in shareholder Bank		Other entities in the risk g	
Deposit	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance at beginning of period	0	0	11,283,624	8,169,149	97,761	143,077
Balance at end of period Deposit Interest	0	0	19,233,084	11,283,624	0	977,61
Expense	0	0	746,401	144,744	4,649	6,359
Risk Group of the Bank (Thousand TRY)	Subsidiaries associates a controlled e	and jointly	Direct and in shareholder Bank		Other entities in the risk g	
Credits Obtained	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance at beginning of period	0	0	20,857,687	11,030,696	0	0
Balance at end of period	0	0	28,549,628	20,857,687	0	0
Interest Expense	0	0	1,122,777	161,461	0	0
Risk Group of the Bank (Thousand TRY)	Subsidiaries associates a controlled e	and jointly	Direct and in shareholder Bank		Other entities in the risk g	
Fair Value Difference through PL	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance at beginning of period	0	0	2,457,530	10,480,949	0	238,908
Balance at end of period	0	0	7,033,935	2,457,530	0	0
Total Profit/Loss	0	0	(-)31,910	11,535	0	MUFG

Information on Outsourced Operations

Name of Outsourcing Company	Definition of Outsourcing Service
1-MUFG Bank Ltd	Third level infrastructure support service
2-Intertech Bilgi İşlem ve Pazarlama Tic A.Ş	Core banking and Internet banking system maintenance and support services
3-Fineksus bilişim Çözümleri Ticaret Anonim Şirketi	Purchase of Paygate Suite, AML related systems and SWIFT back-office systems (Inspector, Maestro, Analyzer) maintenance and support services
4-KDDI Europe Limited	Data center and hosting services
5-Teknotel telekomünikasyon Data center and hosting services (KDDI alt yüklenici)	Data center and hosting services
6-Aktive Bilgisayar Hizmetleri ve Ticaret Limited Şirketi	Fixed Income booking system, maintenance and support services
7- Figo Ticari Bilgi ve Uygulama Platformu A.Ş	Payable Finance Platform
8-Reisswolf Doküman Yönetimi Hizmeti A.Ş	Physical Archiving Service
9- Evrensel Yazılım Teknolojileri Bilişim San.ve Tic Ltd.Şti	CBRT (Central Bank of Türkiye) Financial Reporting automatic upload system
10- Maro Uluslararası Bilgi Teknolojileri Danışmanlık Geliştirme Destek Hizmetleri San. Tic A. Ş	Electronic Letter of Guarantee Maintenance and Support Service
11-RiskAktif Eğitim Yazılım Danışmanlık LTD, ŞTİ	Basel Risk Reporting Automation



Board of Directors Summary Report

Welcome to our Bank's Ordinary General Meeting of 2023. We would like to sincerely thank our stakeholders and guests who join our meeting where the reports of both the Board of Directors and Auditors, and the statements of profit for the fiscal year 2023 will be submitted for your review and consent.

Before reporting our financial results, we would like to review the market in 2023.

During year 2023, while destructive impacts of disastrous earthquake in southeast of the country weighed on Türkiye's economic activities with lower domestic demand and production in the region, Central Bank lowered policy rate and kept it unchanged at three year lows for the first half of the year as countermeasure for adverse impacts over growth, having also support from decreasing annual inflation rate due to base effect but also from some downside momentum in global commodity prices after skyrocketed with start of Russia-Ukraine war provided negative impact to global supply channels, which has been one of the major reasons for the strong trend in inflation and the widening of current account deficit. Ignoring debates over recession fears, stronger monetary policy tightening seen in the FED's and ECB's policy rates as countermeasure to rising inflation proved to be successful with inflation rates started to fall and realize near targeted levels.

On the other hand, the low interest rate environment provided positive impact to economic activities via strong domestic demand and provided strong recoveries for some sectors, especially tourism revenues increasing to record highs. However, the political uncertainties related general elections, the tightening in global financial conditions and the decline in risk appetite caused portfolio outflows from Türkiye and increase of risk premium and the exchange rate volatility increase in Türkiye. As in many countries, policymakers in Türkiye introduced the monetary and fiscal measures to control the adverse impacts of the high inflation.

During the year, a strong outlook observed for the domestic macroeconomic environment. In the second half, we monitored record level of policy rate increases along with high volatilities for the foreign currency rates following method change in policy making whereas total country export volume increased to record high with strong external demand. Türkiye's economy is expected to continue positive growth in 2024 with the solid trend in tourism and the further recovery of trading partner growth amid recovering international relations on some key markets, as well as benefiting from policies to keep inflows to the country more rapidly with potential easing of global financial conditions. Although showing a slowing trend, high inflation rate is seen as one of major challenge for the economy during year 2024 together with political uncertainties for aftermath of the local elections.



Board of Directors Summary Report

Despite the many obstacles faced by Türkiye's economy, thanks to timely and appropriate measures taken by the Central Bank and the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency, the Turkish banking industry remained resilient and sound.

Even in this highly volatile global and domestic environment, MUFG Bank Turkey remained strong to continue to support our clients.

At year end 2023, MUFG Bank Turkey reported total assets of TRY 53,178 million.

Loans, the major component of our Bank's assets, totaled TRY 33,961 million at year end. A breakdown of our loan portfolio shows that 8% of loans are denominated in TRY and 92% are in foreign currencies. Receivables from banks, the other key item of the Bank's assets, amounted to TRY 3,720 million. This excludes receivables from the Central Bank

On the liabilities side, MUFG Bank Turkey's borrowings totaled TRY 28,767 million in 2023. Demand and time deposits from non-Bank clients amounted to TRY 1,047 million. As of end of 2023, by addition of annual net profit with an amount of TRY 1,363 million, the Bank's shareholders' equity reached to of TRY 3,371 million. On the other hand, the equity considered for the calculation of the capital adequacy ratio was TRY 3,510 million while the capital adequacy ratio as of end the year realized as 23.03%.

MUFG Bank Turkey reported a net interest income of TRY 1,476 million in 2023. Profit before taxes from continuing operations amounted to TRY 1,928 million. The Bank's net income after tax and provisions was TRY 1,363 million for the fiscal year. In 2023, our return on average equity was realized as 50.66%.

We will continuously strengthen our organization, expand our product and service coverage, and diversify our funding capabilities to better serve our clients and achieve further sustainable growth.

Respectfully yours,

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Internal Systems



Our internal systems departments fall under the responsibility of the Bank's Board of Directors, and are composed of Internal Audit, Internal Control and Compliance with Risk Management departments. These departments constituting internal systems act in coordination and independently from the units with executive activities. The Bank's Audit Committee is authorized and responsible for supervising the effectiveness and eligibility of the Bank's internal systems on behalf of the Board of Directors; seeking the operation of these systems and the accounting and reporting systems in accordance with the Banking Law and related regulations and the integrity of the information produced; conducting the required preliminary assessments for the selection of independent audit organizations and grading, appraisal and outsourcing services organizations by the Board of Directors; regularly monitoring the activities of these contracted organizations; continuing and ensuring the coordination of internal audit activities.

The Audit Committee Chairman is also responsible for monitoring internal systems departments' activities on a periodic basis. The Audit Committee receives quarterly based reports from the departments constituting Internal Systems Departments in order to evaluate the adequacy of the methods for the identification, control and monitoring of risks that the Bank is exposed to, and to report its findings to the Board of Directors in compliance with its legal responsibilities related to informing Board of Directors regarding activities of the Committee. Furthermore, the Audit Committee submits its opinions and recommendations on significant matters to the Board of Directors.

Internal Audit Department

The purpose of the Internal Audit department is to provide assurance that the activities of the Bank are conducted in accordance with the Law and other applicable legislation and with the internal strategies, policies, principles and targets of the Bank. It also serves to ensure that the internal control and risk management systems are effective and adequate.

The Internal Audit Department is responsible for ensuring that internal audit activities are in line with applicable laws, rules and regulations and the Bank's strategies, policies, principles and targets. The Internal Audit Department oversees the efficiency and adequacy of internal control and risk management systems and audits the Bank operations with its risks.

The audit reports that are a result of the audits performed in the departments in line with the risk focused annual audit plan, were submitted to the relevant divisions, top management and Audit Committee to ensure that necessary actions were taken.



Internal Audit activities are carried out on the basis of planned audit, examination and investigation studies according to their purpose. Within the scope of internal audit activities in 2023, business processes were prioritized as a result of the risk assessment conducted, and business process audits and information systems audit in compliance with the legislation were carried out.

Internal Audit Department have also completed the audits that are required to be carried out every year in accordance with the legislation which are Anti-Money Laundering and Counter Financing Terrorism, Expected Credit Loss Validation, ICAAP Evaluation, Risk Centre and Management Declaration that covers critical Business Processes and Information Systems Control Objectives in the scope as well as risk-based process audits.

In addition to the planned audit engagements, in 2023, the Internal Audit Department also participated in various projects and provided a range of consultancy services and examination and/or investigation studies (if necessary) requested by the Bank's executive management, when deemed necessary.

Internal Control and Compliance Department

The Internal Control and Compliance Department aims to establish an effective internal control system, fulfilling the internal control applications, establishing a strong internal control culture and conforming to legal regulations and the general practices of MUFG to remove any inconsistencies. For this purpose, preventive control points are defined to identify and prevent discrepancies related to legal and internal regulations; system and function faults, human error or malicious conduct and related material damages or legal sanctions that the Bank might face. Efforts are also spent identifying missteps that may have occurred within the scope of controls, and preventing the damages that may occur.

At MUFG Bank Turkey, Internal Control and Compliance activities are accepted as a business culture practiced throughout the Bank, beyond just being a function that is under the responsibility of the Internal Control Department. The main goals of the Internal Control activities are to protect the Bank's assets, ensure that all operations are carried out in compliance with the banking laws and regulations and bylaws, and to ensure the accuracy and safety of all accounts and records. Therefore, control activities at different levels have been added to all regulations and application procedures issued by the Bank, and the above-mentioned control culture has been adapted as a part of the daily activities of all employees.



Internal Control and Compliance Department carries out Internal Control activities independent from other departments as a second line of defence function, and it also functions as a supervisor to design and ensure the sound operation of such first line of defence control activities within departments. In 2023 ICAAP Validation activities have been conducted by Internal Control.

Internal Control and Compliance Department executes periodic controls that are required for business processes in accordance with the objectives specified above. It also identifies the control defects with an integral approach towards critical activities of the Bank's departments, identifying the control defects as soon as possible, ensuring the necessary actions are executed. The mentioned control activities may be second level controls that are implemented by Internal Control and Compliance Department directly in certain circumstances, and they may also include the control of the effectiveness of internal first level controls of a department under certain circumstances.

With regard to the preventive control function of Internal Control and Compliance Department, Internal Control and Compliance Department's opinion is taken to ensure compliance with legal and internal regulations both before new products and services are applied, and for all actions and decisions which are considered to have the potential of creating a material or legal risk, including all procurements, customer acquisitions and payments to third parties. As the continuity of these activities is inspected during internal control activities, it is also secured by the internal regulations approved by the Bank's Board of Directors.

As a result of Internal Control activities, detection and follow-up reports created are primarily submitted to the Audit Committee and are periodically shared with the Bank's executive Management. In line with the changes and requirements in the Regulation on Information Systems and Electronic Banking Services of Banks, Internal Control activities as 2nd Line of Defence function on information systems have been implemented in the Bank.



In addition, different systematic infrastructures have been created at the Bank to prevent Anti-Money Laundering (AML) and the Financing of Terrorism, and to maintain compliance with the generally accepted international rules and principles such as Sanctions. In order to ensure the inspection of all account openings in accordance with legal regulations and the principles of the Bank, (in addition to the review of Internal Control and Compliance Department where needed and risk-based approach), payments made at the Bank are held subject to electronic filters, and the transactions retained at the filters are inspected by both the Operations and Internal Control and Compliance Departments before they are finalized. As an effective post-control method and in accordance with the regulations of the Financial Crimes Investigation Board (MASAK), the transactions made at the bank are held subject to comparative analyses with suspected transaction typologies by means of special computer software, and the results are systematically reported to Internal Control and Compliance Department to ensure the implementation of additional control activities.

In addition, internet banking services are also given by MUFG Bank Turkey, there are system applications providing early warning mechanisms in Internet Banking. Moreover, necessary coordination activities are being conducted by AML Officers to make sure that all the requests by MASAK have been fulfilled on a timely basis.

Internal Control and Compliance activities and related trainings are an important topic at MUFG Bank Turkey and Groupwide. Internal Control and Compliance department carries out training and awareness activities on several topics, especially related to MASAK rules and international sanctions, and also utilized trainings prepared at Group level. Training and training results are being reported to MASAK and executive Management in the Bank.

The Bank considers that effective control of the complicated banking systems and transactions is only possible with effective internal control personnel. Therefore, Internal Control and Compliance employees are both held subject to hands-on training in the department, and the international training means of the MUFG family are utilized and the required training and information activities to increase the knowledge and skills of the employees are organized.



Risk Management Department

The Risk Management Department aims to measure, monitor and manage the risks the bank may exposed to with reference to methodologies complying with international standards and local regulations.

Credit risk, operational risk, market risk, liquidity risk and business continuity management are executed in Risk Management Department.

Risk Management policies consist of Risk Appetite, Credit Risk, Market Risk, Liquidity Risk, Operational Risk, Product Service Risk Management, Reputational and Fraud Risk policies and as well as Business Continuity Plan. The functions and authorities of the departments and committees included in the risk and control processes are stated in the risk policies.

The design and application of the risk management system, preparation of the risk management policies and procedures, their revision at least once a year, capital adequacy calculations and reporting, submission of the risk identification, measurement, assessment and risk monitoring results to the Board of Directors, Audit Committee and senior management through regular reporting; ensuring the retention of quantifiable risks within the determined limits and monitoring the use of these limits; execution of stress test activities ,internal capital adequacy assessment process, risk management trainings and revision of the business continuity plan and organizing the required test and drills are carried out by the Risk Management Department.

a) Credit Risk

The Bank monitors and manages credit risks after lending, until the loan is completely reimbursed, cancelled or deleted and prepares the credit risk related internal and regulatory reports and submits the management and regulators. According to related regulation, bank assigns credit worthiness to credit customers and uses credit rating system. Besides, regulatory changes, legal lending limits, industry and customer-based concentrations are closely monitored.



b) Market Risk

Considering the limits defined in the Market Risk policy, risk measurements, daily limit checks are realized and market risk reports are prepared and reported to management and legal bodies. Stress tests and scenario analysis is regularly made in accordance with the regulations. The values and indicators related with market risk are shared with Asset and Liability Committee.

c) Operational Risk

With regard to operational risk management, the Bank's operational risks are identified, measured, assessed and risk mitigation actions are taken. In this regard, operational risk losses and key risk indicators are monitored. The Bank's operational risks are assessed on at least annually basis by the Risk Management Department. The results of Control and Self-Assessment study performed once a year throughout the Bank is shared with senior management. The activities regarding operational risk areas are shared with Risk Committee on a periodical basis and Board of Directors via Audit Committee on quarterly basis.

d) Liquidity Risk

The liquidity risk is managed in order to ensure the Bank is taking the required measures in a timely and correct manner against the liquidity tightness which may arise from the balance sheet structure and the market conditions (within the framework of the risk management policies approved by the Board of Directors). The liquidity risk is monitored in a corporate framework taking into account the risk levels mentioned in the risk policy and the stress scenarios related with the Bank's cash flows. The reports related with liquidity risk are shared with senior management and the Risk Committee.

e) Business Continuity Management

The Bank's business continuity management policy aims to minimize the risks which may endanger the continuity of the Bank's activities, ensuring critical products and services function within acceptable time periods in the cases of potential disruption. The required periodic tests and drills regarding business continuity management are performed and employees are trained periodically. Practices related with business continuity and crisis management are reported to Risk Committee. Business Continuity and Crisis Management Committee is chaired by the General Manager is convened when needed to assess a crisis/disaster.



MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. 2023 Fiscal Period Affiliate Report March 2024



MIUFG BANK TURKEY ANONİM ŞİRKETİ 2023 FISCAL PERIOD

AFFILIATE REPORT

MARCH 2024

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Reference

This Affiliate Report (hereinafter shall be referred as the "Report") has been prepared in line with the liabilities of the board of directors of the controlled companies in accordance with the article 199/1 and 3 of TCC titled as "Reports of controlled and controlling company". The referred article reads as follows:

"(1) The BoD of the dependent company shall prepare a report regarding the company's relations with controlling and dependent companies within the first quarter of the activity year. All legal transactions which the company conducted in the previous activity year with the controlling company, with a company dependent on the controlling company, through the direction of the controlling company that serves to its advantage or the advantage of its dependent company and all other measures taken or refrained from being taken to the advantage of the controlling company or of its dependent company in the previous activity year shall be explained in the report. In legal proceedings, the performances and counter performances and the measures used to assess them shall be specified, as well as their advantages and disadvantages to the company. Where there is a provision for compensation for disadvantages, the way the compensation was obtained within the activity year or the advantages gained by the company which provided a right to claim shall also be declared.

...

(3) At the end of the BoD report it shall be explained whether the company, in the circumstances and conditions known to the board at the time at which the company conducted the legal proceeding or took or refrained from taking the measure, obtained appropriate counter performance in relation to each legal proceeding and whether the company incurred any loss due to taking or refraining from taking the measure. If the company incurred loss, the BoD shall specify whether the loss has been compensated for. This explanation shall be only made in the annual report."

1.2. Principles of the Report

This Report has been prepared in line with the true and fairview accounting principle.

1.3. Period of the Report

This report includes the transactions which carried out by MUFG BANK TURKEY ANONİM ŞİRKETİ ("Company") with the controlling company and the other controlled companies of the controlling company in 2023 fiscal period.

1.4. Subject Transactions of the Report

The legal transactions of our Company with the group companies realized in 2023 fiscal year is given below and are subject to detailed explanation with the aim to inform within the content of this Report.

Company	Transaction Detail	Amount (FCY)
MUFG Bank, Ltd., London Branch	Travel expenses	1,159.87 GBP
MUFG Bank, Ltd., London Branch	Payment fee for Workday application	9,311.59 USD
MUFG Bank, Ltd., London Branch	Payment for the annual maintenance service which is utilised for IT systems.	523,200.00 EUR
MUFG Bank, Ltd., London Branch	Pledge fee due to pledged deposit agreement	5,646,642.48 EUR
MUFG Bank, Ltd., London Branch	Pledge fee due to pledged deposit agreement	4,449,698.5 USD
MUFG BANK, Ltd	Payment for maintenance fee of Open Portal system.	4,830.00 JPY
MUFG BANK, Ltd	Payment for Infra Milestone	459,716.00 JPY
MUFG BANK, Ltd	Payment for maintenance fee of GCI	17,220.00 JPY
MUFG BANK, Ltd	Payment fee for global zeus application	9,000.00 JPY
MUFG BANK, Ltd	Payment fee Rapport Service using by customer to connect internet banking safely.	63,360.00
MUFG BANK, Ltd	Payment fee Factiva, World Check and FCC service fees	133,499.00 JPY
MUFG BANK, Ltd	Payment for robotic process automation	249,057.00 JPY
MUFG BANK, Ltd	Payment fee for global credit application and rating system	869,292.00 JPY

2. GENERAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE COMPANY

2.1. MUFG Bank Turkey Anonim Şirketi

Our Company is registered to the İstanbul Trade Registry with the trade registry number of 855649 and located at the address of Fatih Sultan Mehmet Mahallesi, Poligon Caddesi, Buyaka 2 Sitesi 2 Blok No: 8B, İç Kapı No:82 Kat: 21 34771 Ümraniye / İstanbul with the activity and scope of engaging in all kinds of banking activities and performing all activities set forth in the relevant articles of Banking Law and other activities as permitted by relevant legislation and Articles of Association of the Company, to be carried out and performed by banks. The Company is registered to the Alemdağ Tax Office with the tax number of 140 036 1237.

The contact details of the Company are given as follows:

Type	Number
Telephone	0216 600 3000
Fax	0216 290 6473

The Company has been established as a Joint Stock Company and operating as a bank in line with the operational license permission of Banking Regulation and Supervision Board announced at Official Gazette dated 24.09.2013 and numbered 28755. The Company is not subject to any public offer.

Web site of the Company is http://www.tu.bk.mufg.jp/index-tr.html .

2.2. Capital and Organization Structure of the Company

The capital of the Company amounting to TL 527,700,000.00 has been fully paid in cash prior to its' establishment in line with article 7/f of Banking Law numbered as 5411 and the title of the shareholders, share group, number of shares, share amount, and the ratios have been listed as follows.

Title of the Shareholder	Share Number	Share Amount
		(TL)
MUFG Bank Ltd.	527,699,996	527,699,996.00
Hiroyuki Nishiwada	1	1.00
Berna Canbulat	1	1.00
Naoya Ihara	1	1.00
Rui Miyamoto	1	1.00
TOPLAM	527,700,000	527,700,000.00

3. CONTROLLING AND CONTROLLED COMPANIES

3.1. Information regarding the Controlling and Controlled Companies

The information of the controlling company and the controlled companies of the controlling company which the Company has engaged a legal transaction in 2023 fiscal period is summarized as below.

Title	Tax ID Number	Address	Status in the Group Companies
MUFG Bank, Ltd	8430357946	7-1, Marunouchi 2- chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8388 Japan	Parent Company
MUFG Bank, Ltd., Londra Branch	2689255625962	Ropemaker Place, 25 Ropemaker Street, London, EC2Y 9AN, United Kingdom	Branch of Parent Company
Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, INC	-		Ultimate Parent Company

4. LEGAL TRANSACTIONS REALIZED WITH THE GROUP COMPANIES

The details of the transactions with the group companies are provided in section 1.4. Apart from the fee payments related with pledged deposit agreement, major transactions with MUFG Bank Ltd., Head Office are related with the license and service fees paid to Tokyo for the systems and applications with an amount of JPY 1,805,974.00.

5. PREVENTIONS

With respect to the above stated transactions of our Company with the controlling company and the controlled companies of the controlling company, there is no provided or avoided prevention which may result against our Company.

All legal transactions had been subjected to same procedure, principals and conditions as conducting with other parties outside the group companies by considering Transfer Pricing rules and intercompany SLA. No prevention had been taken as the result of a loss as per the interest or enterprise of the parent and affiliate companies.

6. BOARD OF DIRECTORS DECLARATION

All suitable counter acts has been provided for each legal transaction in line with the known circumstances and conditions on the dates of the realization of the legal transactions mentioned in this report. There is no provided or avoided prevention and within this framework our Company has no losses.

As a consequence of the evaluation, made in line with the article 199 of TCC, of the transactions of our company with the controlling company and the controlled companies of the controlling company; it is understood that all the transactions realized has been made in line with the market conditions and precedents/market values applicable at the date of the transaction as it is made with the third parties.

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Ali Vefa Çelik*	Akifumi Fujimoto	Çetin Özbek*	Nicola Louise Wickes	Shinichiro Ikenaga
Chairman	Vice Chairman	Board Member / Chairman of the Audit Committee	Board Member / Audit Committee Member	Board Member / Audit Committee Member
	Kozo Taniwaki		Hülya Eroğlu*	
	Board Member / General Manager		Board Member	

^{*} This Affiliate Report has also been presented in English and I understood, agreed with this Report without any objection.

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş.

PUBLICLY ANNOUNCED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES AT 31 DECEMBER 2023 WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Convenience translation of publicly announced unconsolidated financial statements, related disclosures and independent auditor's report originally issued in Turkish, See Note. I.III of Section three)



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 MUFG Bank Turkey A.Ş.;

A. Audit of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

1. Opinion

We have audited the unconsolidated balance sheet of MUFG Bank Turkey A.Ş. ("the Bank") at 31 December 2023 and the related unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, unconsolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, unconsolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity, unconsolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended and the notes to the unconsolidated financial statements and a summary of significant accounting policies and unconsolidated financial statements 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 2023, 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 Reporting Legislation which includes "Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents" published in the Official Gazette no.26333 dated 1 November 2006, and other regulations on accounting records of Banks published by Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency and circulars and interpretations published by BRSA and Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") for those matters not regulated by the aforementioned regulations.

2. Basis for Opinion

Our audit was conducted in accordance with 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

Expected Credit Loss in Accordance with TFRS 9

The Bank has total expected credit losses of TL 126,713 thousand in respect to loans of TL 33,961,426 thousand which represent a significant portion of the Bank's total assets in its unconsolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2023. Explanations and notes related to provision for impairment of loans are presented Section Three Part VIII, Section Four Part II, Section Four Part XI-2, Section Five Part I-5 and Section Five Part II-7 in the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2023.

The Bank recognizes provision for impairment in accordance with "TFRS 9 Financial Instruments" ("TFRS 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. These judgements are key in the development of the financial models built to measure the expected credit losses on loans recorded at amortized cost.

Our audit was focused on this area due to existence of complex estimates and information used in the impairment assessment; the significance of the loan balances; the classification of loans as per their credit risk (staging) in accordance with applicable regulation 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.

How Our Audit Addressed the Key Audit Matter

With respect to stage classification of loans and calculation of expected credit losses, we have assessed policy, procedure and management principles of the Bank's scope of our audit. We tested the design and the operating effectiveness of relevant systems and processes implemented in accordance with these principles.

Within the framework of the policies and procedures applied by the Bank, together with our financial risk experts, we have checked and assessed the appropriateness of the methods used in the model developed for staging of loans and calculation of expected credit losses in accordance with TFRS 9. We have tested model calculations through reperformance together with our modelling specialists on a sample selection basis.

We have carried loan review on a selected sample of loans with the objective to identify whether the classification of loans is performed appropriately in accordance with the applicable regulation, whether the loss event had occurred and whether the provision for impairment has been recognized in a timely manner within the TFRS 9 framework.

We have reviewed the appropriateness and sufficiency of disclosures made in the financial statements of the Bank with respect to loan and related impairment provision.



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

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 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

- 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 2023 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 2023. 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.

Gökçe Yaşar Temel, SMMM Independent Auditor

Istanbul, 7 March 2024

UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT OF MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

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The unconsolidated year-end financial report prepared in accordance with the communiqué of Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks as regulated by Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency, is comprised of the following sections:

- 1. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE BANK
- 2. UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE BANK
- 3. EXPLANATIONS ON THE CORRESPONDING ACCOUNTING POLICIES APPLIED IN THE RELATED PERIOD
- 4. INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE OF THE BANK AND RISK MANAGEMENT
- 5. EXPLANATORY DISCLOSURES AND FOOTNOTES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
- 6. OTHER EXPLANATIONS
- 7. INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

ALÍ VEFA ÇELÍK ÇETÍN ÖZBEK NICOLA LOUISE WICKES SHINICHIRO IKENAGA
Chairman of the Board Chairman of the Audit Committee Member Audit Committee Member

KOZO TANIWAKIOĞUZHAN ÖNERÖNDER GÖKALPGeneral ManagerDirectorDirector

Information related to personnel to whom questions related to this financial report may be directed.

Name-Surname/Title : Melizan ÜZÜLMEZ / Vice President

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SECTION ONE

Ceneral	Informa	tion
Crenerai	THIOTHIA	шоп

I. II.	Bank's foundation date, start-up status, history regarding the changes in this status Explanation about the Bank's capital structure, shareholders of the Bank who are in charge of the managem and/or auditing of the Bank directly or indirectly, changes in these matters (if any) and the Group that the	1 ent
III.	Bank belongs to Explanations regarding the shares of the bank owned by and areas of responsibility of the Chairman and the members of Board of Directors, Audit Committee members, Chief Executive Officer,	1
	Deputy General Managers	1
IV.	Individuals and institutions that have qualified shares in the Bank	2
V.	Summary information on the Bank's services and activity areas	2
VI.	Other information	2
VII.	Current or likely actual or legal barriers to immediate transfer of equity or repayment of debts between pare bank and its subsidiaries	ent 2
	SECTION TWO	
I.	Unconsolidated Financial Statements Balance Sheet	3-4
I. II.	Statement of Off-Balance Sheet Commitments	5
III.	Statement of Income	6
IV.	Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	7
V.	Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity	8
VI.	Statement of Cash Flow	9
VII.	Statement of Profit Appropriation	10
	SECTION THREE	
	Explanations on Accounting Policies	1.1
I.	Explanations on the basis of presentation	11
II. III.	Explanations on financial instruments Explanations on the usage strategy of financial instruments and on foreign currency transactions	12-14 15
IV.	Explanations on the usage strategy of final cial instruments and on foreign currency transactions Explanations on subsidiaries and affiliates	15
V.	Explanations on forward transactions, options and derivative instruments	15
VI.	Explanations on interest income and expenses	16
VII.	Explanations on fee and commission income and expenses	16
VIII.	Explanations on impairment of financial assets	16
IX.	Explanations on offsetting financial instruments	16
X.	Explanations on sale and repurchase agreements and securities lending transactions	17
XI.	Explanations on non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations and related liabilities	17
XII. XIII.	Explanations on goodwill and other intangible assets Explanations on tangible assets	17 18
XIII.	Explanations on leasing transactions	18
XV.	Explanations on provisions and contingent liabilities	18
XVI.	Explanations on contingent assets	19
XVII.	Explanations on liabilities for employee benefits	19
	Explanations on taxation	19-21
XIX.		21
XX.	Explanations on share certificates issued	21
XXI.	Explanations on Bank acceptances and bills of guarantee Explanations on government incentives	21 21
	Explanations on segment reporting	21
	Other matters	21
	SECTION FOUR	
т	Information on Financial Position and Risk Management	22.27
I. II.	Explanations on capital Explanations on credit risk	22-27 28-33
III.	Explanations on currency risk	33-34
IV.	Explanations interest rate risk	34-37
V.	Explanations on equity securities position risk	37
VI.	Explanations on liquidity risk	37-41
VII.	Explanations on leverage ratio	42
VIII.	Explanations on presentation of financial assets and liabilities at their fair values	42
IX.	The classification of fair value measurements	42-43
X. XI.	Explanations on transactions carried out on behalf of customers and fiduciary activities	43 43-54
XI. XII.	Explanations on risk management Explanations on segment reporting	43-54 54
XIII.	Explanations on Remuneration Policy	54-56
	•	

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş.

	SECTION FIVE	
	Information and Disclosures Related to Unconsolidated Financial Statements	
I.	Explanations and disclosures related to assets	57-65
II.	Explanations and disclosures related to liabilities	66-72
III.	Explanations and disclosures related to off-balance sheet contingencies and commitments	72-75
IV.	Explanations and disclosures related to income statement	75-79
V.	Explanations on changes in shareholders' equity	80
VI.	Explanations and disclosures related to the statement of cash flows	80-81
VII.	Explanations on risk group of the Bank	81-83
VIII.	Explanations on the Bank's domestic, foreign, off shore branches or	
	investments in associates and foreign representative offices	83
IX.	Explanations and disclosures related to subsequent events	83
	SECTION SIX	
	Other Explanations	
I.	Other explanations	84
	SECTION SEVEN	
	Explanations on Independent Auditor's Report	
I.	Explanations on independent auditor's report	84
II.	Explanations on notes prepared by independent auditors	84

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

SECTION ONE

GENERAL INFORMATION

I. Bank's foundation date, start-up status, history regarding the changes in this status

MUFG Bank Turkey A.Ş. ("Bank") began its activities in Turkey through a representative office of MUFG Bank, Ltd. opened in 1986. Banking Regulation and Supervisory Agency (BRSA) authorized the Bank to establish a deposit bank in Turkey with the decision numbered 5108 dated 20 December 2012. In accordance with the operation license granted by the BRSA as per the decision numbered 5520 dated 19 September 2013 and published on the Official Gazette no 28775 dated 24 September 2013, the Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ Turkey A.Ş. commenced its operations within the group of foreign banks established in Turkey as of 28 November 2013. According to the decision of Board of Directors dated 16 November 2017, the procedures had been decided to start to change the name of the Bank from Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ Turkey A.Ş. to MUFG Bank Turkey A.Ş and and name of bank changed with MUFG Bank Turkey A.Ş at 2 April 2018.

II. Explanation about the Bank's capital structure, shareholders of the Bank who are in charge of the management and/or auditing of the Bank directly or indirectly, changes in these matters (if any) and the Group that the Bank belongs to

Established by the merger of Tokyo-Mitsubishi Ltd and UFJ Ltd on 1 January 2006, the Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ Ltd., which has 100 years of experience both in Japan and international financial markets, have the resources to meet the needs of a growing customer base quickly and effectively. On On 1 April 2018, the name of MUFG's commercial bank changed from "The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd." to "MUFG Bank, Ltd." (MUFG Bank).

MUFG Bank has a branch network exceeding 400 branches in Japan. MUFG Bank has branches over the world's 100 leading financial and commercial centers. MUFG Bank offers an option of comprehensive financial products and services to institutions, governments and individual customers. It provides a wide range of products and services on commercial banking, investment banking and investment advisory area through overseas branches and subsidiaries. The Bank integrated as a unit to respond to all the financial needs of its customers comprehensively and flexible and is the main branch of Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group Inc. (MUFG) in the field of commercial banking.

III. Explanations regarding the shares of the bank owned by and areas of responsibility of the Chairman and the members of Board of Directors, Audit Committee members, Chief Executive Officer, Deputy General Managers

Responsibility	Name and		Appointment		
Area	Surname	Responsibility Area	Date	Education	Experience
Chairman of the Board of Directors	Ali Vefa Çelik	Chairman of the Board of Directors Member of the Board of Directors Chairman of the Corporate Management Committee Chairman of the Remuneration Committee	16.02.2016 26.06.2013 16.02.2016 16.02.2016	Graduate	45 Years
Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors	Akifumi Fujimoto	Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors	20.07.2022	Graduate	26 Years
Member of Board of Directors / General Manager	Kozo Taniwaki	Member of the Board of Directors	24.03.2023	Under- graduate	26 Years
Member of the Board of Directors	Çetin Özbek	Member of the Board of Directors	29.12.2015	Under- graduate	36 Years
Member of the Board of Directors	Nicola Louise Wickes	Member of the Board of Directors	03.07.2019	Graduate	37 Years
Member of the Board of Directors	Shinichiro Ikenaga	Member of the Board of Directors	17/07/2023	Graduate	26 Years
Member of the Board of Directors	Hülya Eroğlu	Member of the Board of Directors	29.03.2022	Under- graduate	32 Years
Deputy General Manager	Hiroyuki Nishiwada	Deputy General Manager in charge of Treasury, Corporate Banking 1 and Transaction Banking and Co-Head of Planning Department (Except Legal)	24.03.2023	Under- graduate	25 Years
Deputy General Manager	Berna Canbulat	Deputy General Manager in charge of Operations, Information Technologies, Human Resources and General Administration	01.04.2022	Under- graduate	30 Years

The individuals above do not have any significant shares in the Bank.

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

GENERAL INFORMATION (Continued)

IV. Individuals and institutions that have qualified shares in the Bank

	Share			
Name Surname/	Amount	Ownership	Paid in Capital	Paid
Commercial Title	(Nominal)	Ratios	(Nominal)	Portion
MUFG Bank Ltd.	527,700	100%	527,700	100%

V. Summary information on the Bank's services and activity areas

The Bank is organized in corporate banking with the permission to do all the activities as set out in the Article 4 of the Banking Act. The Bank's General Directorate is located in Istanbul, Turkey. As of 31 December 2023, the Bank serves with 84 employees (31 December 2022: 80).

VI. Other information

The financial statements, related disclosures and notes in this report are prepared, unless otherwise indicated, in thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY).

VII. Current or likely actual or legal barriers to immediate transfer of equity or repayment of debts between parent bank and its subsidiaries

None.

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. UNCONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION) FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

SECTION TWO

UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION			Current Period December 202	3	31	Prior Period December 202	2
	ASSETS	Notes	TRY	FC	Total	TRY	FC	Total
I.	FINANCIAL ASSETS (Net)		1,646,721	17,387,053	19,033,774	302,050	14,773,609	15,075,659
1.1	Cash and cash equivalents		1,611,596	17,226,043	18,837,639	221,027	14,753,137	14,974,164
1.1.1	Cash and balances Central Bank	(5.1.1)	1,413,179	13,706,509	15,119,688	32,720	12,238,543	12,271,263
1.1.2	Banks	(5.1.3)	200,960	3,519,534	3,720,494	190,328	2,514,594	2,704,922
1.1.3	Receivables from Money Markets	(5.1.3)	· -	- · · · -	· · · · -	· -	-	· · · · -
1.1.4	Expected credit losses (-)	(5.1.5)	2,543	_	2,543	2,021	_	2,021
1.2	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		· -	_	· -		-	· -
1.2.1	Public debt securities		-	_	-	-	_	-
1.2.2	Equity instruments		_	_	-	-	-	-
1.2.3	Other financial assets		-	_	-	-	-	-
1.3	Financial assets at fair value through other							
	comprehensive income		_	_	-	-	-	-
1.3.1	Public debt securities		_	_	_	-	_	_
1.3.2	Equity instruments		_	_	_	_	_	_
1.3.3	Other financial assets		_	_	_	_	_	_
1.4	Derivative financial assets	(5.1.2)	35,125	161,010	196,135	81,023	20,472	101,495
1.4.1	Derivative financial assets at fair value through profit or	(====)	,	,	,	,	,	,
	loss		35,125	161,010	196,135	81,023	20,472	101,495
1.4.2	Derivative financial assets at fair value through other		55,125	101,010	170,133	01,020	20,172	101,.70
1.1.2	comprehensive income		_	_	_	_	_	_
II.	FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTIZED							
11.	COST		2,632,683	31,202,030	33,834,713	1,969,341	19,157,476	21,126,817
2.1	Loans	(5.1.6)	2,759,396	31,202,030	33,961,426	2,124,792	19,157,476	21,282,268
2.2	Receivables from leasing transactions	(3.1.0)	2,739,390	31,202,030	33,701,420	2,124,792	19,137,470	21,202,200
2.3	Factoring receivables		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.3	Other financial assets measured at amortized cost		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.4.1	Public debt securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-
2.4.2	Other financial assets	(510	107.512	-	106 512	155 451	-	155 451
2.5	Expected credit losses (-)	(5.1.6)	126,713	-	126,713	155,451	-	155,451
III.	NON-CURRENTS ASSETS OR DISPOSAL GROUPS							
	"HELD FOR SALE" AND "FROM DISCONTINUED							
2.1	OPERATIONS (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1	Held for sale		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2	Held from discontinued operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
IV.	INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES, SUBSIDIARIES							
	AND JOINT VENTURES		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1	Investments in associates (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1.1	Associates accounted by using equity method		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1.2	Non-consolidated associates		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2	Investments in subsidiaries (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2.1	Non-consolidated financial subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2.2	Non-consolidated non-financial subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3	Jointly Controlled Partnerships (Joint Ventures) (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.1	Jointly controlled partnerships accounted by using equity							
	method		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.2	Non-consolidated jointly controlled partnerships		-	-	-	-	-	-
V.	TANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)	(5.1.14)	31,975	-	31,975	9,696	-	9,696
VI.	INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND GOODWILL (Net)	(5.1.15)	6,994	-	6,994	8,256	-	8,256
6.1	Goodwill		-	-	-	-	-	-
6.2	Other		6,994	-	6,994	8,256	-	8,256
VII.	INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Net)		´ -	-	, -	-	_	· -
VIII.	CURRENT TAX ASSETS		_	_	_	_	_	_
IX.	DEFERRED TAX ASSETS	(5.1.16)	59,539	-	59,539	41,213	_	41,213
Χ.	OTHER ASSETS	(5.1.18)	48,056	163,165	211,221	74,390	299,153	373,543
		()	10,023	_50,200	,	,		,. 10
	TOTAL ASSETS		4,425,968	48,752,248	53,178,216	2,404,946	34,230,238	36,635,184
			., .20,700	.0,.02,210	,0,=10	-,,,,,	· .,=-00,=-00	00,000,104

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. UNCONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION) FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

	STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION			Current Period 1 December 20		3:	Prior Period 1 December 20	22
	LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	Notes	TRY	FC	Total	TRY	FC	Total
I.	DEPOSITS	(5.2.1)	127,279	20,301,594	20,428,873	662,886	12,859,978	13,522,864
II.	BORROWINGS	(5.2.3)	_	28,767,318	28,767,318	-	20,900,731	20,900,731
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	(5.2.2)	112,654	25,349	138,003	21,725	24,948	46,673
7.1	Derivative financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(= ===)	112,654	25,349	138,003	21,725	24,948	46,673
7.2	Derivative financial liabilities at fair value through other		,	,	,	,	= -,,	,
	comprehensive income		_	_	_	_	_	_
VIII.	FACTORING PAYABLES		_	_	_	_	_	-
IX.	LEASE PAYABLES (NET)	(5.2.6)	26,731	_	26,731	3,875	_	3,875
х.	PROVISIONS	(5.2.8)	88,786	_	88,786	44,791	_	44,791
10.1	Provision for restructuring	(61210)	-	_	-		_	
10.2	Reserves for employee benefits		61,838	_	61,838	33,717	_	33,717
10.3	Insurance technical reserves (Net)		01,050	_	-	-	_	-
10.4	Other provisions		26,948	_	26,948	11,074	_	11,074
XI.	CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES	(5.2.9)	290,479	_	290,479	72,034	_	72,034
XII.	DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES	(8.2.5)	2>0,41>	_	250,475	72,004	_	72,054
XIII.	LIABILITIES RELATED TO NON-CURRENT ASSETS							
21111	"HELD FOR SALE" AND "DISCONTINUED							
	OPERATIONS" (Net)		_	_	_	_	_	_
13.1	Held for sale		_	_	_	_	_	_
13.2	Related to discontinued operations		_	-	_	_	_	_
XIV.	SUBORDINATED DEBT		_	_	_	_	_	_
14.1	Loans		_	_	_	_	_	_
14.2	Other debt instruments		_	_	_	_	_	_
XV.	OTHER LIABILITIES		44,347	22,201	66,548	36,145	8	36,153
XVI.	SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	(5.2.12)	3,371,478	22,201	3,371,478	2,008,063	-	2,008,063
16.1	Paid-in capital	(3.2.12)	527,700	-	527,700	527,700		527,700
16.2	Capital reserves		321,700	-	321,700	327,700	-	327,700
16.2.1	Equity share premiums		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1	Share cancellation profits		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.3	Other capital reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.3	Other accumulated comprehensive income that will not be		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.5	reclassified in profit or loss		(21)		(21)	(778)		(778)
16.4	Other accumulated comprehensive income that will be		(21)	-	(21)	(778)	-	(778)
10.4								
16.5	reclassified in profit or loss		72,919	-	72.010	15 565	-	15 565
16.5	Profit reserves		. ,	-	72,919	45,565	-	45,565
16.5.1	Legal reserves		72,919	-	72,919	45,565	-	45,565
16.5.2	Statutory reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.5.3	Extraordinary reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.5.4	Other profit reserves		2 770 990	-	2 770 900	1 425 576	-	1 425 576
16.6	Profit or loss		2,770,880	-	2,770,880	1,435,576	-	1,435,576
16.6.1	Prior years' profits or losses		1,408,222	-	1,408,222	888,505	-	888,505
16.6.2	Current period net profit or loss		1,362,658	-	1,362,658	547,071	-	547,071
16.7	Minority interests		-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		4,061,754	49,116,462	53,178,216	2,849,519	33,785,665	36,635,184
	TOTAL EQUIT AND DIABILITIES		4,001,734	72,110,702	22,170,210	#,UT/,U1/	22,702,002	20,022,104

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. UNCONSOLIDATED OFF BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

	OFF-BALANCE ACCOUNTS TABLE		3	Current Period 1 December 202			Prior Period December 2022	
		Notes	TRY	FC	Total	TRY	FC	Tota
A.	OFF BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS (I+II+III)		26,021,869	28,774,632	54,796,501	7,416,933	9,674,969	17,091,902
I.	GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES	(5.3.1)	4,892,418	1,122,395	6,014,813	1,402,679	837,060	2,239,739
1.1.	Letters of guarantee		4,892,418	1,122,395	6,014,813	1,372,682	822,148	2,194,830
1.1.1.	Guarantees subject to State Tender Law		-	-	-	-	-	
1.1.2. 1.1.3.	Guarantees given for foreign trade operations Other letters of guarantee		4,892,418	1,122,395	6,014,813	1,372,682	822,148	2,194,830
1.2.	Bank acceptances		4,092,410	1,122,393	0,014,613	1,372,082	622,146	2,194,630
1.2.1.	Import letter of acceptance			-		-	-	
.2.2.	Other bank acceptances		-	-	-	-	-	
1.3.	Letters of credit		-	_	-	29,997	14,912	44,909
1.3.1.	Documentary letters of credit		-	_	-	29,991	14,912	44,50
1.3.1.	Other letters of credit		-	-	-	29,997	14,912	44,909
.3.2.	Pre-financing given as guarantee		-	-	-	29,991	14,512	44,50
1.5.	Endorsements		-	-	-	•	-	
1.5.1.	Endorsements Endorsements to the Central Bank of Turkey		-	-	-	-	-	
1.5.1.	Other endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	
.6.	Purchase guarantees for Securities issued		-	-	-	-	-	
1.7.	Factoring guarantees		-	-	-	•	-	
.8.	Other guarantees		-	_	-	-	-	
.9.	Other warranties		-	-	-	•	-	
 I.	COMMITMENTS	(5.2.1)	1,186,728	4,122,538	5,309,266	96 024	456,070	542,10
1. 2.1.	Irrevocable commitments	(5.3.1)	1,186,728	4,122,538	5,309,266	86,034 86,034	456,070	542,10
2.1.1.	Asset purchase and sales commitments		974,773	4,122,538	5,097,311			
			914,113	4,122,336	3,097,311	18,720	27,470	46,19
2.1.2. 2.1.3.	Deposit purchase and sales commitments Share capital commitment to associates and subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	428,600	428,60
.1.3.	Loan granting commitments		211,955	-	211,955	67 124	-	67.12
.1.4.	Securities issue brokerage commitments		411,935	-	411,933	67,134	-	67,13
			-	-	-	-	-	
.1.6. .1.7.	Commitments for reserve requirements Commitments for checks payments		-	-	-	-	-	
			-	-	-	-	-	
.1.8. .1.9.	Tax and fund liabilities from export commitments		-	-	-	-	-	
	Commitments for credit card expenditure limits		-	-	-	-	-	
.1.10.	Commitments for credit cards and banking services promotions		-	-	-	-	-	
2.1.11.	Receivables from short sale commitments of marketable securities		-	-	-	-	-	
.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		10 042 522	22 520 (00	42 452 422			14 210 05
III.	DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS		19,942,723	23,529,699	43,472,422	5,928,220	8,381,839	14,310,05
3.1	Derivative financial instruments held for hedging		-	-	-	-	-	
3.1.1	Fair value hedges		-	-	-	-	-	
3.1.2	Cash flow hedges		-	-	-	-	-	
3.1.3	Hedges for investments made in foreign countries		-	-	-			
3.2	Trading transactions		19,942,723	23,529,699	43,472,422	5,928,220	8,381,839	14,310,05
3.2.1	Forward foreign currency purchase and sale transactions		9,611,645	12,399,319	22,010,964	3,600,685	5,180,052	8,780,73
3.2.1.1	Forward foreign currency purchase transactions		9,552,003	1,657,823	11,209,826	3,194,261	1,235,511	4,429,77
3.2.1.2	Forward foreign currency sale transactions		59,642	10,741,496	10,801,138	406,424	3,944,541	4,350,96
3.2.2	Currency and interest rate swaps		10,331,078	11,130,380	21,461,458	2,327,535	3,201,787	5,529,32
3.2.2.1	Currency swap purchase transactions		508,720	10,026,163	10,534,883	36,709	2,720,347	2,757,05
3.2.2.2	Currency swap sale transactions		9,822,358	1,104,217	10,926,575	2,290,826	481,440	2,772,26
.2.2.3	Interest rate swap purchase transactions		-	-	-	-	-	
3.2.2.4	Interest rate swap sale transactions		-	-	-	-	-	
3.2.3	Currency, interest rate and securities options		-	-	-	-	-	
3.2.3.1	Currency purchase options		-	-	-	-	-	
3.2.3.2	Currency sale options		-	-	-	=	-	
3.2.3.3	Interest rate purchase options		-	-	-	-	-	
3.2.3.4	Interest rate sale options		-	-	-	-	-	
.2.3.5	Securities purchase options		-	-	-	-	-	
3.2.3.6	Securities sale options		-	-	-	-	-	
3.2.4	Currency futures		-	-	-	-	-	
.2.4.1	Currency purchase futures		-	-	-	-	-	
.2.4.2	Currency sale futures		-	-	-	-	-	
.2.5	Interest rate futures		-	-	-	-	-	
3.2.5.1	Interest rate purchase futures		-	-	-	-	-	
3.2.5.2	Interest rate sale futures		-	-	-	-	-	
3.2.6	Other		-	-	-	-	-	
3.	CUSTODY AND PLEDGED SECURITIES (IV+V+VI)		-	4,521,443	4,521,443	-	2,830,361	2,830,36
V.	ITEMS HELD IN CUSTODY		-	-	-	-	-	
.1.	Assets under management		-	-	-	-	-	
.2.	Securities held in custody		-	-	-	-	-	
.3.	Checks received for collection		-	-	-	-	-	
.4.	Commercial notes received for collection		-	-	-	-	-	
.5.	Other assets received for collection		-	-	-	-	-	
.6.	Securities received for public offering		-	-	-	-	-	
.7.	Other items under custody		-	-	-	-	-	
.8.	Custodians		-	-	-	-	_	
7.	PLEDGED ITEMS		-	-	-	-	-	
.1.	Marketable securities		-	_	-	_	_	
5.2.	Guarantee notes		-	-	-	-	_	
.3.	Commodity		-	-	-	-	_	
.4.	Warrant		_	_	_	_	_	
.5.	Immovables		_	_	_	_		
5.6.	Other pledged items		-	-	-	-	-	
.7.	Depositories receiving pledged items		_	_	_	_	-	
νΙ .	ACCEPTED GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES		_	4,521,443	4,521,443	_	2,830,361	2,830,36
				,, •••	,,		,,	-,,

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

	STATEMENT OF INCOME	Notes	Current Period 1 January 2023- 31 December 2023	Prior Period 1 January 2022- 31 December 2022
I.	INTEREST INCOME	(5.4.1)	3,398,738	1,048,273
1.1	Interest on loans		2,863,546	994,923
1.2	Interest received from reserve deposits		-	1,222
1.3	Interest received from banks		527,129	42,189
1.4 1.5	Interest received from money market transactions		4,920	7,337
1.5.1	Interest received from marketable securities portfolio 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		_	_
1.6	Finance lease income		-	-
1.7	Other interest income		3,143	2,602
II.	INTEREST EXPENSES (-)	(5.4.2)	1,922,893	390,204
2.1	Interest on deposits		765,985	204,904
2.2	Interest on funds borrowed		1,122,533	161,678
2.3	Interest on money market transactions		537	1,693
2.4	Interest on securities issued		-	-
2.5	Lease interest expense		2,008	634
2.6	Other interest expenses		31,830	21,295
III.	NET INTEREST INCOME/EXPENSE (I - II)		1,475,845	658,069
IV.	NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME/EXPENSES		(174,152)	(67,398)
4.1 4.1.1	Fees and commissions received Non-cash loans		99,977	56,198
4.1.1	Other		13,691 86,286	23,041 33,157
4.1.2	Fees and commissions paid (-)		274,129	123,596
4.2.1	Non-cash loans		274,129	123,390
4.2.2	Other		274,129	123,596
V.	DIVIDEND INCOME		= · · · · · · · · · ·	-
VI	TRADING PROFIT/LOSS (Net)	(5.4.4)	921,837	413,917
6.1	Profit/losses from capital market transactions	(, , ,	-	-
6.2	Profit/losses from derivative financial transactions		643,479	384,555
6.3	Foreign exchange profit/losses		278,358	29,362
VII.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME	(5.4.5)	36,572	2,019
VIII.	GROSS PROFIT FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (III+IV+V+VI+VII)		2,260,102	1,006,607
IX.	EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES (-)	(5.4.6)	19,715	98,660
X.	OTHER PROVISION EXPENSES (-)	(5.4.6)	52,633	23,923
XI.	PERSONNEL EXPENSES (-)	(5.4.5)	152,546	89,274
XII. XIII.	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-) NET OPERATING PROCEITE OSS (VIII IV V VI VII)	(5.4.7)	106,797	65,012
XIII. XIV.	NET OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS (VIII-IX-X-XI-XII) SURPLUS WRITTEN AS GAIN AFTER MERGER		1,928,411	729,738
XV.	PROFIT/LOSS FROM EQUITY METHOD APPLIED SUBSIDIARIES			-
XVI.	NET MONETARY POSITION GAIN/LOSS			_
XVII.	PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (XIII+XVI)		1,928,411	729,738
XVIII.	PROVISION FOR TAXES ON INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (±)	(5.4.8)	565,753	182,667
18.1	Current tax provision	(=1110)	584,404	216,279
18.2	Expense effect of deferred tax (+)		, -	-
18.3	Income effect of deferred tax (-)		18,651	33,612
XIX.	NET PROFIT/LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (XVII±XVIII)	(5.4.9)	1,362,658	547,071
XX.	INCOME FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS		-	-
20.1	Income from assets held for sale		-	-
20.2	Profit from sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures		-	-
20.3	Other income from discontinued operations		-	-
XXI.	EXPENSES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (-)		-	-
21.1 21.2	Expenses on assets held for sale		-	-
21.2	Losses from sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures Other expenses from discontinued operations		-	-
XXII.	PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XX-XXI)		-	-
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 (XXII±XXIII)		-	-
XXV.	NET PROFIT/LOSSES (XIX+XXIV)	(5.4.10)	1,362,658	547,071
25.1	Equity holders of the Bank		=	-
25.2	Non-controlling interest (-)		-	-
	Profit/Loss per 100 shares (full TRY)			

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş.

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

		Current Period 1 January 2023-	Prior Period 1 January 2022-
	STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
I.	PROFIT (LOSS)	1,362,658	547,071
II.	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	757	(714)
2.1.	Other Comprehensive Income That Will Not Be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	757	(714)
2.1.1.	Gains (Losses) on Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-
2.1.2.	Gains (losses) on revaluation of Intangible Assets	-	-
2.1.3.	Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	1,082	(952)
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	(325)	238
2.2.	Other Comprehensive Income That Will Be Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	-	-
2.1.1.	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 Investments in Foreign Operations	-	-
2.2.5.	Other Components of Other Comprehensive Income that will be Reclassified to Other Profit or Loss	-	-
2.2.6.	Taxes Relating To Components Of Other Comprehensive Income That Will Be Reclassified To Profit Or Loss	-	-
III.	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (I+II)	1,363,415	546,357

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş.

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

	STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					Income or Ex	Other Compre pense That Will ed In Profit or I	Not Be	Income or Exp	ther Comprehensiv pense That Will Be In Profit or Loss				
		Paid in Capital	Share Premiums	Share Cancellation Profits	Other Capital Reserves	1	2	3	4	5	Pro 6 Reserv		Current Period Net Income / (Loss)	Total Shareholders' Equity
	Prior Period 31 December 2022						(6.6)					00 000 000		4 464 506
I.	Balance at the beginning of the period	527,700	-	-	-	-	(64)	-	-	-	- 30,6	88 903,382	-	1,461,706
II.	Adjustment in accordance with TAS 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
2.1.	Effect of adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2.	Effect of changes in accounting policies		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-		-	
III.	New Balance (I+II)	527,700	-	-	-	-	(64)	-	-	-	- 30,6	88 903,382	-	1,461,706
IV.	Total Comprehensive Income	=	=	-	-	=	(714)	=	-	-	-	-	547,071	546,357
v.	Capital Increase by Cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	Capital Increase through Internal Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII.	Issued capital inflation adjustment difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII.	Convertible Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IV.	Subordinated Debt Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
х.	Increase/(Decrease) through Other Changes, equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XI.	Profit Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 14,8	77 (14,877)	-	-
11.1.	Dividents distributed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.2.	Transfers to legal reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 14,8	77 (14,877)	-	-
11.3.	Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
	Period End Balance	527,700	-	-	-	-	(778)	-	-	-	- 45,5	65 888,505	547,071	2,008,063
	Current Period 31 December 2023 Balance at the beginning of the period	527,700					(778)				- 45,	565 1,435,576		2,008,063
I. II.	Adjustment in accordance with TAS 8	527,700	-	-	-	-	(778)	-	-	•	- 45,	505 1,435,576	-	2,008,063
	Effect of adjustment	•	•	•	-	-	•	-	•	•	-		-	•
2.1.		-	-	•	-	-	-	-	•	-	-		-	-
2.2.	Effect of changes in accounting policies	-	-	•	-	-	(220)	-	•	-			-	2 000 063
III.	New Balance (I+II)	527,700	-	-	-	-	(778) 757	-	-	-	- 45,	565 1,435,576	1 262 650	2,008,063 1,363,415
IV.	Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	/5/	-	-	-	-	-	1,362,658	1,303,415
V.	Capital Increase by Cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
VI.	Capital Increase through Internal Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
VII.	Issued capital inflation adjustment difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
VIII.	Convertible Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
IV.	Subordinated Debt Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
х.	Increase/(Decrease) through Other Changes, equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
XI.	Profit Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 27,	354 (27,354)	-	-
11.1.	Dividents distributed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
11.2.	Transfers to legal reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 27,	354 (27,354)	-	-
11.3.	Other	-		-	-	-	-		-	-	-			
	Period End Balance	527,700	-		-	-	(21)	-		-	- 72,	1,408,222	1,362,658	3,371,478

^{1.} Property & Equipment Revaluation Increase /Decrease

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

^{3.} Other (Accumulated Amount of the Shares Stated as Other Comprehensive Income Not Reclassified Through Profit or Loss and Components Not Reclassified as Other Profit or Loss of the Investments Valued by Equity Method),

^{4.} Translation Differences from Foreign Currency Transactions

[.] Accumulated Revaluation and/or Remeasurement Gain/Loss of the Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income,

^{6.} Other (Cash Flow Hedges Income/Loss, Accumulated Amount of the Shares Stated as Other Comprehensive Income be Reclassified Through Profit or Loss and Components Reclassified as Other Profit or Loss of the Investments Valued by Equity Method)

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

	STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW	Notes	Current Period 31 December 2023	Prior Period 31 December 2022
A.	CASH FLOWS FROM BANKING OPERATIONS			
1.1	Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		1,375,339	418,944
1.1.1	Interest received		3,132,481	955,129
1.1.2	Interest paid		(1,635,542)	(313,946)
1.1.3	Dividends received		-	-
1.1.4	Fees and commissions received		99,977	56,198
1.1.5	Other income		36,572	2,019
1.1.6	Collections from previously written off loans and other receivables			
1.1.7	Cash payments to personnel and service suppliers		(175.987)	(109,219)
1.1.8	Taxes paid		(604,374)	(376,865)
1.1.9	Other	(5.6.3)	522,212	205,628
1.2	Changes in operating assets and liabilities	(=1010)	(1,169,320)	2,763,278
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		(3,619,812)	(3,961,102)
1.2.3	Net (increase) decrease in loans		(12,437,994)	(5,840,213)
1.2.4	Net (increase) decrease in other assets	(5.6.3)	169,187	(181,234)
1.2.5	Net increase (decrease) in bank deposits	(3.0.3)	8,060,386	3,150,788
1.2.6	Net increase (decrease) in other deposits		(1,265,075)	(389,106)
1.2.7	Net increase (decrease) in financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		(1,203,073)	(369,100)
1.2.7	Net increase (decrease) in funds borrowed		7,691,942	9,826,991
1.2.9	Net increase (decrease) in ratius borrowed Net increase (decrease) in matured payables		7,091,942	9,820,991
1.2.9	Net increase (decrease) in matured payables Net increase (decrease) in other liabilities	(5.6.3)	232,046	157,154
I.2.10		(3.6.3)	206,019	
1. B.	Net cash provided from banking operations		200,019	3,182,222
	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(25.550)	(2.665)
II.	Net cash provided from investing activities		(25,570)	(3,667)
2.1	Cash paid for the purchase of associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures		-	-
2.2	Cash obtained from the sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures		-	-
2.3	Cash paid for the purchase of tangible and intangible asset		(23,450)	(642)
2.4	Cash obtained from the sale of tangible and intangible asset		-	-
2.5	Cash paid for the purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-
2.6	Cash obtained from the sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-
2.7	Cash paid for the purchase of financial assets at amortized cost		-	-
2.8	Cash obtained from sale of financial assets at amortized cost		-	-
2.9	Other		(2,120)	(3,025)
C.	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
III.	Net cash flows from financing activities		(4,122)	(3,217)
3.1	Cash obtained from funds borrowed and securities issued		-	-
3.2	Cash outflow from funds borrowed and securities issued		-	-
3.3	Equity instruments issued		-	-
3.4	Dividends paid		-	-
3.5	Payments for lease liabilities		(4,879)	(2,503)
3.6	Other		757	(714)
IV.	Effect of change in foreign exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents	(5.6.3)	38,108	67,723
v.	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		214,435	3,243,061
VI.	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	(5.6.1)	5,297,069	2,054,008
VII.	Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	(5.6.1)	5,511,504	5,297,069

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. PROFIT APPROPRIATION STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

	PROFIT DISTRIBUTION TABLE	Notes	Current Period 31 December 2023	Prior Period 31 December 2022
I.	DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENT YEAR PROFIT			
1.1	CURRENT YEAR'S PROFIT		1,928,411	729,738
1.2	TAXES AND LEGAL DUTIES PAYABLE		565,753	182,667
1.2.1	Corporate tax (income tax)		584,404	216,279
1.2.2	Withholding tax		-	-
1.2.3	Other taxes and duties		(18,651)	(33,612)
A.	NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR (1.1-1.2)		1,362,658	547,071
1.3	ACCUMULATED LOSSES		-	-
1.4	FIRST LEGAL RESERVES		-	27,354
1.5	OTHER STATUTORY RESERVES		-	· -
В.	NET PROFIT AVAILABLE FOR DISTRIBUTION [A-(1.3+1.4+1.5)]		1,362,658	519,717
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 redeemed shares		-	-
1.6.4	To profit sharing bonds		-	_
1.6.5	To holders of profit and loss sharing certificates		_	<u>-</u>
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 redeemed shares		-	
1.9.4	To profit sharing bonds		-	_
1.9.4	To holders of profit and loss sharing certificates		-	-
1.9.3 1.10	SECOND LEGAL RESERVES		-	-
1.10	STATUS RESERVES STATUS RESERVES		-	-
1.11	EXTRAORDINARY RESERVES		-	-
1.12	OTHER RESERVES		-	-
1.13	SPECIAL FUNDS		-	-
I.14 II.	DISTRIBUTION FROM RESERVES		-	-
2.1			-	-
	DISTRIBUTION OF 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 redeemed 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 (Earning per 100 shares)		-	-
3.2	TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES (%)		-	-
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 (%)		-	-

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

SECTION THREE

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- I. Explanations on the basis of presentation
 - 1. Preparation of the financial statements and the accompanying footnotes in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards and the Communiqué on Principles and Procedures on the Accounting Practice and Documentation of Banks

The Bank prepares its financial statements in accordance within the scope of the "Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents" related with Banking Act numbered 5411 published in the Official Gazette no.26333 dated 1 November 2006 and in accordance with the regulations, communiqués, interpretations and legislations related to reporting principles on accounting records of Banks published by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA") and Turkish Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" put into effect by Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") for those matters not regulated by the aforementioned regulations. The format and content of the publicly announced unconsolidated financial statements and notes to these statements have been prepared in accordance with the "Communiqué on Publicly Announced Financial Statements, Explanations and Notes to These Financial Statements" and "Communiqué On Disclosures About Risk Management To Be Announced To Public By Banks" and amendments to this Communiqué. The Bank maintains its books in Turkish Lira in accordance with the Banking Law, Turkish Commercial Code and Turkish Tax Legislation.

The financial statements are prepared in Turkish Lira (TRY) based on the historical cost convention, except for the financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value.

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

The Bank had taken the permission to launch as a deposit accepting bank from the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA") on 20 December 2012. In order to start operations, the Bank initiated the necessary procedures as of 14 February 2013. Banking operations permit was obtained on 19 September 2013 and the Bank started its operations on 28 November 2013.

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

The accounting policies followed and the valuation principles used in the preparation of the financial statements have been determined and applied in accordance with the regulations, communiqués, explanations and circulars published by the BRSA on accounting and financial reporting principles, and in accordance with the principles within the scope of TFRS, unless a special regulation has been made by the BRSA. These accounting policies and valuation principles are explained in Notes II to XXIV below.

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

II. Explanations on financial instruments

TFRS 9 "Financial Instruments", which is effective as at 1 January 2018 is published by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") in the Official Gazette numbered 29953 dated 19 January 2017. TFRS 9 will replace TAS 39 Financial Instruments: recognition and measurement, related to the classification and measurement of financial instruments.

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

Initial measurement of financial instruments:

The classification of financial instruments at initial recognition depends on the contractual conditions and the relevant business model.

Classification of financial instruments:

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

Business model assessment:

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

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

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

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

II. Explanations on financial instruments (Continued)

A business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows: A business model whose objective is to hold the assets of the Bank in order to collect contractual cash flows is managed to realize cash flows by collecting contractual payments over the life of the instrument. The financial assets that are held within the scope of this business model are measured at amortized cost when the contractual terms of the financial asset meet the condition of giving rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Measurement categories of financial assets and liabilities:

As of 1 January 2018, the Bank classified all its financial assets based on the business model for managing the financial assets. Accordingly, financial assets are classified in three main categories as listed below:

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

As of 31 December 2023, the Bank, for the determination of the probability of default and loss given default parameter values, 5 years Turkey Credit Risk (CDS) levels were taken into account as fundamental macroeconomic factors. The average CDS level of the last one year was used retrospectively for the calculated expected credit losses as of 31 December 2023.

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit/loss

Financial assets valued at fair value through profit or loss are valued at their fair values and gain/loss arising on those assets is recorded in the statement of profit or loss. Interest income earned on trading securities and the difference between their acquisition costs and amortized costs are recorded as interest income in the statement of profit or loss. The differences between the amortized costs and the fair values of such securities are recorded under trading account income/losses in the statement of profit or loss. In cases where such securities are sold before their maturities, the gains/losses on such sales are recorded under trading account income/losses. The Bank does not have any FVPL instruments except Derivative transactions.

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

In accordance with TFRS 9, if the following conditions are met, the related financial assets should be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. The Bank does not have any FVOCI instruments as of 31 December 2023.

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

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

II. Explanations on financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets measured at amortized cost

If an asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, a financial asset is measured at amortized cost

Loans:

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

Loans and receivables are recognized at cost and measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The expected loss calculated for the relevant financial assets in accordance with TFRS 9 is presented in Section 5, Note 6.2.

Impairment:

A loss allowance for expected credit losses is provided for all financial assets measured at amortized cost and financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, all financial assets, which are not measured at fair value through profit or loss, commitments and financial guarantee contracts in accordance with TFRS 9 principles. Equity instruments are not subject to impairment assessment as they are measured at fair value. Measurement of the expected credit losses reflects:

- ✓ Neutral weighted amount determined by evaluating potential results
- ✓ Time value of money
- ✓ Reasonable and supportable information on past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions at the reporting date

Measurement of expected credit losses:

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

- Stage 1: Includes financial assets not having significant increase in their credit risk from initial recognition till the following reporting date or financial assets having low credit risk at the reporting date. It is recognized as 12-month expected credit losses for such financial assets.
- Stage 2: Includes financial assets having significant increase in their credit risk subsequent to the initial recognition, but not having objective evidence about impairment. It is recognized as lifetime expected credit losses for such financial assets.
- Stage 3: Includes financial assets having objective evidence about impairment at the reporting date. It is recognized lifetime expected credit losses for such financial assets.

It is expected that the estimated impairment, calculated in accordance with the expected loan loss model under TFRS 9, will have a positive effect on own funds due to the cancellation of general loan provision. Accordingly, there might be changes in the anticipated impact of TFRS 9 on the financial statements until announcement of the first-time adoption financial statements including the opening balance sheet as of 1 January 2018. Besides, the Bank will calculate deferred tax on the expected credit losses calculated on stage 1 and 2 loans and the impact regarding calculated deferred tax asset will be accounted for under equity during transition.

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

III. Explanations on the usage strategy of financial instruments and on foreign currency transactions

1. Usage strategy of the financial instruments

The Bank uses financial instruments in accordance with its nature. The major strategy for the usage of financial instruments is to maintain the balance between the yields of assets and associated risks.

The main funding source of the Bank is its own reserves in its equity and borrowings from foreign financial institutions. While the Bank follows an asset liability strategy which enables it to consider these sources in high yield and high quality financial assets, the Bank also manages its interest rate risk, liquidity risk, exchange rate risk and credit risk within the limits set by the Bank management and the prudential limits. High profitability and strong shareholders equity is aimed with an efficient asset-liability management strategy. The Bank is aiming to operate with a positive margin between the cost of resources and product yield and create an optimum maturity risk while undertaking its asset-liability management.

As a part of the Bank's risk management strategy, the position management for all kinds of short term currency, interest and price risks are managed by the Treasury within the limits defined by the Board of Directors.

2. Foreign currency transactions

2.1 Foreign currency exchange rates used in converting transactions denominated in foreign currencies and their presentation in the financial statements

The Bank's foreign currency transactions are accounted for in accordance with TAS 21 "Effects of Exchange Rate Changes" and as of 31 December 2022, foreign currency gains and expenses arising from foreign currency transactions are translated into Turkish Lira at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. are submitted to the records. At the end of the period, the balances of foreign currency assets and liabilities are evaluated at the Bank's foreign exchange buying rates and converted into TRY, and the resulting exchange rate differences are recorded as foreign exchange profit or loss.

As at the end of the period, the Bank's foreign currency exchange rates are as follows:

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
USD Dollar	29.4382	18.6983
Euro	32.5739	19.9349

IV. Explanations on subsidiaries and affiliates

The bank has no subsidiaries and affiliates as of 31 December 2023.

V. Explanations on forward transactions, options and derivative instruments

The Bank does not have any embedded derivatives separated from the host contract.

Forward foreign currency purchase/sale contracts, swaps and options are classified as "hedging purpose" and "trading purpose" transactions. Derivatives are initially recognized at cost including the transaction costs. Also, the assets and liabilities arising from the derivative transactions are recorded as off-balance sheet items at their contractual notional amounts. The derivative transactions held for trading are valued at fair-value using market prices or pricing models subsequent to initial recognition and are presented in "derivative financial assets" or "derivative financial liabilities" items of the balance sheet depending on the differences being positive or negative. The derivative transactions held for hedging are valued at fair value using market prices or pricing models subsequent to initial recognition and are presented in "derivative financial assets held for hedging purpose" or "derivative financial liabilities held for hedging purpose" items of the balance sheet depending on the differences being positive or negative. Gains and losses arising from a change in the fair value are recognized in the income statement.

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

VI. Explanations on interest income and expenses

Interest income and expenses calculated using internal rate of return are recognized on an accrual basis.

VII. Explanations on fee and commission income and expenses

Fees and commissions, which are other than those that are an integral part of the effective interest rate of financial instruments measured at amortized cost, are accounted for in accordance with TFRS 15 Revenue from Customer Contracts.

Except for certain fees related with certain banking transactions and recognized when received, fees and commissions received or paid are accounted for under accrual basis of accounting using effective interest rate. The income derived from agreements or asset purchases or sales from real-persons or corporate third parties are recognized as income when realized.

VIII. Explanations on impairment of financial assets

As of 1 January 2018, the Bank recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets and loans measured at amortized cost, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts in accordance with TFRS 9 principles and the regulation published in the Official Gazette no. 29750 dated 22 June 2016 in connection with "Procedures and Principles regarding Classification of Loans and Allowances Allocated for Such Loans" effective from 1 January 2018.

Equity instruments are not subject to impairment assessment as they are measured at fair value. At each reporting date, the Bank shall assess whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. When making the assessment, the Bank shall use the change in the risk of a default occurring for the financial instrument.

As of the reporting date, if the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Bank shall measure the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. However, if there is a significant increase in credit risk of a financial instrument since initial recognition, the Bank measures loss allowance regarding such instrument at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. The Bank calculates the expected credit loss on a collective basis by means of grouping the financial assets having common credit risk features. The Bank constituted a policy in order to make an assessment whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition by taking into consideration change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument.

IX. Explanations on offsetting financial instruments

If the fair values of equity shares held for trading and quoted on stock exchanges are lower than their carrying values, allowance for impairment is recognized and the recognized impairment is offset with the related assets on the balance sheet.

Within the framework of the "Regulation on the Determination of the Qualifications of Loans and Other Receivables to be Set aside by Banks and the Principles and Procedures on Provisions to Be Set Aside," the expected loss provisions are set aside, and these provisions are deducted from the non-performing loans in balance sheet. Apart from this, financial assets and liabilities are only offsetted when they are legally applicable.

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

X. Explanations on sale and repurchase agreements and securities lending transactions

Securities subject to repurchase agreements (repo) are classified as "Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss", "Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income" or "Financial assets measured at amortized cost" according to their purposes to be held in the Bank's portfolio and measured at the principles of the relevant portfolio. Funds obtained from repurchase agreements are followed under the "Money Market Funds" account in liabilities, and interest expense accruals are calculated using the effective interest (internal rate of return) method on the difference between the sales and repurchase prices corresponding to the period designated by a repurchase agreement.

Reverse repurchase agreements transactions (reverse repo) are recorded under the "Money Market Funds" account.

XI. Explanations on non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations and related liabilities

In accordance with TFRS 5 - "Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations", a fixed asset (or group of assets to be disposed of) classified as assets held for sale is measured by the lower of its book value and fair value with reduced sales costs

A tangible asset (or a disposal group) classified as "asset held for sale" is measured at the lower of the carrying value or fair value less costs to sell. Assets held for sale are not depreciated and presented in the financial statements separately. An asset (or a disposal group) is regarded as "asset held for sale" only when the sale is highly probable and the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition. For a highly probable sale, there must be a valid plan prepared by the management for the sale of assets including identification of possible buyers and completion of sale process. Furthermore, the asset should be actively marketed at a price consistent with its fair value.

Events or circumstances may extend the period to complete the sale beyond one year. An extension of the period required to complete a sale does not preclude an asset (or disposal group) from being classified as held for sale if the delay is caused by events or circumstances beyond the entity's control and there is sufficient evidence that the entity remains committed to its plan to sell the asset (or disposal group).

A discontinued operation is a part of the Bank's business classified as disposed or held-for-sale. The operating results of the discontinued operations are disclosed separately in the income statement. As of 31 December 2023, the Bank does not have fixed assets held for sale and related to discontinued operations and also has no liability related to this asset.

XII. Explanations on goodwill and other intangible assets

As of 31 December 2023, there is no goodwill that should be presented in the financial statements.

The intangible assets of the Bank consist of software. The useful lives of these assets determined as 5 years.

The costs associated with outsourced computer software in use and related expenditures to develop the computer software are capitalized if it's intended to increase useful life and original content. The capitalized expenses are amortized with "straight line method" throughout remaining useful lives.

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XIII. Explanations on tangible assets

Gains/losses from the sale of the tangible assets are calculated as the difference between the net book value and the net sales price and recorded in the income statement as profit or loss.

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

There are no restrictions such as pledges, mortgages or any other restriction, or commitments to purchase or rights vested on tangible assets.

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

Tangible asset	Estimated useful lives (Years)	Depreciation rate (%)
Vaults	50	2
Vehicles	5	20
Other Tangible Assets	3-10	10-33.33

XIV. Explanations on leasing transactions

With the "TFRS 16 Leases" standard which became effective as of 1 January 2019, the difference between the operating lease and financial lease has been removed and the lease transactions are started to be recognized under "Tangible Assets" as an asset (tenure) and under "Lease Liabilities" as a liability.

TFRS 16 Leases was published in the Official Gazette dated 16 April 2018 and numbered 30393, effective from 1 January 2019. This Standard specifies the principles for the leasing, presentation and disclosure of leases. The purpose of the standard is to provide tenants and lessees with appropriate information and faithful representation. 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.

Recognition, measuring and presenting the leases to the financial statements

Lease obligations under the contract in the amount of liabilities on the balance sheet equal to the sum of all cash payments and offset with the form shown gross interest expense arising from the contract. The right of use arising from the leasing transactions, at the date of commencement, the present value of the lease payments which have not been paid at that date is measured. Discount rate for the lease liabilities in the type of TRY is calculated based on the survey of expectation report published by CBRT. Bank's borrowing rate of interest calculated by the Finance Department is used for the discount rate of the lease liabilities in the type of foreign currency.

XV. Explanations on provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions and contingent liabilities are accounted for in accordance with TAS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets". In the financial statements, a provision is made if there is a present obligation that arises from past events as of the balance sheet date, if it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and if a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the amount is not reliably estimated and there is no probability of cash outflow from the Bank to settle the liability, the related liability is considered as "contingent" and disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Provisions recognized during the period are recognized within "other operating expenses"; reversals of provisions recognized in the prior periods are recognized within "other operating income".

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XVI. Explanations on contingent assets

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

XVII. Explanations on liabilities for employee benefits

As per the existing labor laws and agreements in Turkey, entities are required to pay severance for the employees retired or fired. These payments are qualified as a recognized retirement benefit plan according to revised TAS 19 Standard on the Benefits Provided to Employees. Severance payment liability recognized in the balance sheet is calculated according to the net present value of expected amount in the future arising from all employees' retirements and presented in the financial statements. The amendments to TAS 19 have changed the accounting of defined benefit plans and severance indemnity. The amendments require all actuarial gains and losses to be recognized immediately through other comprehensive income in order for the net pension asset or liability recognized in the balance sheet to reflect the full value of the plan deficit or surplus. The amendments to TAS 19 require retrospective application.

XVIII. Explanations on taxation

1. Current tax

Effective as of January 1, 2006, corporate earnings are subject to 20% corporate tax. This rate is applied to the tax base that will be found as a result of adding the expenses that are not deductible in accordance with the tax laws to the commercial income of the institutions and deducting the exemptions (such as the participation earnings exemption) and deductions (such as investment discounts) included in the tax laws. However, in accordance with the regulation introduced by the "Law on the Creation of Additional Motor Vehicle Tax for the Compensation of Economic Losses Caused by the Earthquakes that Occurred on 06/02/2023 and the Law on Amendments to Certain Laws and the Decree Law No. 375" dated 15.07.2023 and numbered 7456, this rate is 01.10. It has been determined as 25% for the declarations that must be submitted as of 2023, and 30% for banks, companies within the scope of Law No. 6361, electronic payment and money institutions, authorized foreign exchange institutions, asset management companies, capital market institutions, insurance and reinsurance companies and pension companies. As of December 31, 2023, the corporate tax rate was applied as 30% in the financial statements.

No further tax is paid if the profit is not distributed. There is no withholding tax on dividends paid to institutions that generate income through a workplace or permanent representative in Turkey and institutions resident in Turkey. With the decision of the Council of Ministers numbered 2009/14593 published in the Official Gazette numbered 27130 dated 3 February 2009 and the decision of the Council of Ministers numbered 2009/14594 published in the Official Gazette numbered 27130 dated 3 February 2009, Articles 15 and 30 of the Corporate Tax Law No. 5520 Some withholding rates included in the articles have been redetermined. In this context, the withholding tax rate applied to dividend payments other than those made to non-resident taxpayer institutions that generate income through a workplace or permanent representative in Turkey and institutions resident in Turkey is 10%. In the application of withholding tax rates regarding profit distributions made to non-resident taxpayer institutions and real persons, the practices in the relevant Double Taxation Avoidance Agreements are also taken into consideration. The addition of profit to capital is not considered profit distribution and withholding tax is not applied. Provisional taxes are calculated and paid at the corporate tax rate to which the earnings are subject in that year.

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XVIII. Explanations on taxation (Continued)

Provisional taxes paid during the year can be offset against the corporate tax calculated on the annual corporate tax return of that year. According to Turkish tax legislation, financial losses shown on the declaration can be deducted from the period corporate income for a period not exceeding 5 years. However, in case of financial losses, it is not possible to refund the taxes paid from profits in the amount of this loss in previous years. In Turkey, there is no practice of reaching an agreement with the tax authority regarding the taxes to be paid. Corporate tax returns are submitted to the relevant tax office by the end of April following the month in which the accounting period closes. However, the authorities authorized for tax inspection may examine the accounting records within five years, and if incorrect transactions are detected, the tax amounts to be paid may change. Within the framework of the provision of Article 298/A of the Tax Procedure Law, the conditions required for inflation adjustment in the corporate tax calculation have been met as of the end of the 2021 calendar year. However, with the regulation made by Law No. 7352 dated January 20, 2022, the inflation adjustment application in the corporate tax calculation was postponed to 2023. According to this; VUK financial statements of the 2021 and 2022 accounting periods, including provisional tax periods, will not be subject to inflation correction, and the 2023 accounting period; It will not be subject to inflation adjustment as of provisional tax periods, and TPL financial statements dated 31 December 2023 will be subject to inflation adjustment regardless of whether inflation adjustment conditions are met or not. The profit/loss difference resulting from inflation adjustment in VUK financial statements will be shown in the previous years' profit/loss accounts and will not affect the corporate tax base.

2. Deferred tax

The Bank calculates and recognizes taxes in accordance with TAS 12 "Income Taxes" standard for temporary differences between the applied accounting policies and valuation principles and the tax base value determined in accordance with tax legislation. Within the framework of BRSA's circular numbered 8 December 2004, numbered BDDK.DZM.2/13/1-a-3, no deferred tax assets were allocated over the general provision amount.

However, as of January 1, 2018, deferred tax assets have started to be calculated based on expected loss provisions that constitute temporary differences, in accordance with the provisions of TFRS 9. In accordance with the provisional article 33 of the Tax Procedure Law, in the financial statements dated 31 December 2023, the tax effects arising from the inflation adjustment of the corporate tax are included in the deferred tax calculation as of 31 December 2023.

The Bank reports the relevant balance sheet items in accordance with their lives in the deferred tax calculation. It used the legal tax rates valid in accordance with the applicable tax legislation as of the dates (31 December 2023: 30% and 31 December 2022: 25%).

3. Transfer pricing

The article 13 of the Corporate Tax Law describes the issue of transfer pricing under the title of "disguised profit distribution" by way of transfer pricing. "The General Communiqué on Disguised Profit Distribution by Way of Transfer Pricing" published on 18 November 2007, explains the application related issues on this matter.

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

As stated in the "7.1 Annual Documentation" section of this communiqué, 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.

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XIX. Additional explanations on borrowings

The Bank obtains resources from foreign entities through borrowings.

Borrowing funds are initially measured at acquisition cost and subsequently measured at amortized cost. In the accompanying financial statements, foreign currency denominated borrowing funds are translated to Turkish Lira with the Bank's spot foreign exchange buying rates and interest expenses incurred during the period relating to the borrowing funds are recognized in the income statement.

The Bank applies general hedging techniques for mitigating the liquidity risk, interest rate risk and currency risk of the borrowing funds. Those techniques do not meet the definition of hedge accounting according to TFRS 9. There are no convertible bonds issued by the Bank as at the balance sheet date.

XX. Explanation on share certificates issued

None.

XXI. Explanation on bank acceptances and bills of guarantee

Bank acceptances and bills of guarantee are presented within off-balance sheet liabilities as contingent liabilities and commitments. Cash transactions relating to bank acceptances and bills of guarantee are realized concurrently with the customer payments.

As of the balance sheet date, there are no bank acceptances and bills of guarantee recognized as liability against an asset.

XXII. Explanation on government incentives

As of the balance sheet date, the Bank does not have any government incentives.

XXIII. Explanation on segment reporting

The Bank mainly operates in corporate banking and treasury. Explanations and notes related to the segment reporting are disclosed in Section 4 Note IX.

XXIV. Other matters

None.

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

SECTION FOUR

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT

I. Explanations on total capital

Calculation of the amount of equity is made according to the "Regulation on Equities of Banks" and the calculation of capital adequacy standard ratio according to "Regulation Regarding the Measurement and Evaluation of Banks' Capital Adequacy". As of 31 December 2023, the Bank's calculated equity amount TRY 3,510,114 (31 December 2022: TRY 2,120,797) and capital adequacy ratio is 23.03 % (31 December 2022: 19.16%).

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 taken into account in the equity amount to be used for the capital adequacy ratio.

As of 31 December 2023, the Bank has calculated the legal capital adequacy ratio, taking into account the mentioned regulatory changes.

1. Components of total capital

Current Period	Amount	Amount as per the regulation before 1/1/2014 (*)
COMMON EQUITY TIER I CAPITAL		
Paid-in Capital to be Entitled for Compensation after All Creditors	527,700	
Share Premium	-	
Reserves	72,919	
Other Comprehensive Income according to TAS	(21)	
Profit	2,770,880	
Current Period Profit	1,362,658	
Prior Period Profit	1,408,222	
Bonus Shares from Associates, Affiliates and Joint-Ventures not Accounted in Current Period's Profit Common Equity Tier I Capital Before Deductions	3,371,478	
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 (-)	-	-
Leasehold Improvements on Operational Leases (-)	2,174	-
Goodwill Netted with Deferred Tax Liabilities	-	-
Other Intangible Assets Netted with Deferred Tax Liabilities Except Mortgage Servicing Rights	13,953	13,953
Net Deferred Tax Asset/Liability (-)	-	-
Differences arise when assets and liabilities not held at fair value, are subjected to cash flow hedge accounting	-	-
Total credit losses that exceed total expected loss calculated according to the Regulation on Calculation of Credit Risk by Internal Ratings Based Approach	-	-
Securitization gains	-	-
Unrealized gains and losses from changes in bank's liabilities' fair values due to changes in creditworthiness	-	-
Net amount of defined benefit plans	-	-
Direct and Indirect Investments of the Bank on its own Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Shares Obtained against Article 56, Paragraph 4 of the Banking Law (-)	-	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or more of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Mortgage Servicing Rights Exceeding the 10% Threshold of Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Net Deferred Tax Assets arising from Temporary Differences Exceeding the 10% Threshold of Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Amount Exceeding the 15% Threshold of Tier I Capital as per the Article 2, Clause 2 of the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks (-)	-	-
The Portion of Net Long Position of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or more of the Issued Share Capital not deducted from Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Mortgage Servicing Rights not deducted (-)	-	_
Excess Amount arising from Deferred Tax Assets from Temporary Differences (-)	-	-
Other items to be Defined by the BRSA (-)	-	
Deductions from Tier I Capital in cases where there are no adequate Additional Tier I or Tier II Capitals (-)	•	
Total Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital	16,127	
Total Common Equity Tier I Capital	3,355,351	

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

		Amount as per the regulation before
Current Period	Amount	1/1/2014 (*)
ADDITIONAL TIER I CAPITAL	-	-
Preferred Stock not Included in Common Equity Tier I Capital and the Related Share Premiums Debt Instruments and the Related Issuance Premiums Defined by the BRSA		-
Debt Instruments and the Related Issuance Premiums Defined by the BRSA (Covered by Temporary Article 4)		
Additional Tier I Capital before Deductions	-	-
Deductions from Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Direct and Indirect Investments of the Bank on its own Additional Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Investments in Equity Instruments Issued by ort he Financial Institutions Invested in Bank's Additional Tier I Capital and Having Conditions Stated in the Article 7 of the Regulation		
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital (-)	_	_
The Total of Net Long Position of the Direct or Indirect Investments in Additional Tier I Capital of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns more than 10% of the Issued Share Capital (-)	-	_
Other items to be defined by the BRSA (-)	-	-
Items to be Deducted from Tier I Capital during the Transition Period		-
Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets and Related Deferred Taxes not deducted from Tier I Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks (-)	-	-
Net Deferred Tax Asset/Liability not deducted from Tier I Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks (-)	-	_
Deduction from Additional Tier I Capital when there is not enough Tier II Capital (-)	-	-
Total Deductions from Additional Tier I Capital Total Additional Tier I Capital	-	
Total Additional Tier I Capital Total Tier I Capital (Tier I Capital= Common Equity Tier I Capital + Additional Tier I Capital) TIER II CAPITAL	3,355,351	-
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)	-	-
Provisions (Amounts explained in the first paragraph of the article 8 of the Regulation on Bank Capital)	154,763	-
Total Deductions from Tier II Capital Deductions from Tier II Capital	154,763	
Direct and Indirect Investments of the Bank on its own Tier II Capital (-)	_	-
Investments in Equity Instruments Issued by Banks and Financial Institutions Invested in Bank's Tier II Capital and Having Conditions Stated in the Article 8 of the Regulation	-	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
The Total of Net Long Position of the Direct or Indirect Investments in Additional Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or more of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA (-)	-	_
Total Deductions from Tier II Capital	-	
Total Tier II Capital Total Equity (Total Tier I and Tier II Capital)	154,763 3,510,114	
Total Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital (Total Equity)	-	
Loans Granted against the Articles 50 and 51 of the Banking Law (-) Net Book Values of Movables and Immovables Exceeding the Limit Defined in the Article 57, Clause 1	-	
of the Banking Law and the Assets Acquired against Overdue Receivables and Held for Sale but Retained more 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, Clause 2, Paragraph (1) and (2) and Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation (-)	-	

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Current Period	Amount	Amount as per the regulation before 1/1/2014 (*)
CAPITAL		
Total Capital (Total of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital)	3,510,114	-
Total Risk Weighted Assets	15,242,926	-
CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS		-
CET1 Capital Ratio (%)	22.01	-
Tier I Capital Ratio (%)	22.01	-
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	23.03	-
BUFFERS		-
Total Additional CET1 Capital Requirement Ratio (a+b+c)	2.50	-
a) Bank-specific total CET1 Capital Ratio	2.50	-
b)Capital Conservation Buffer Ratio (%)	-	-
c)Higher bank buffer requirement ratio (%)(**)	-	-
Additional CET1 Capital Over Total Risk Weighted Assets Ratio Calculated According to the Article 4 of		
Capital Conservation and Countercyclical Capital Buffers Regulation (%)	15.03	-
Amounts Lower Than Excesses as per Deduction Rules		-
Remaining Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital		
Remaining Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Tier I Capital of Unconsolidated Banks and	-	
Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns more than 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital	_	_
Remaining Mortgage Servicing Rights	-	_
Net Deferred Tax Assets arising from Temporary Differences	59,539	-
Limits for Provisions Used in Tier II Capital Calculation	27,027	-
General Loan Provisions for Exposures in Standard Approach (before limit of one hundred and twenty five per ten thousand)	-	_
General Loan Provisions for Exposures in Standard Approach Limited by 1.25% of Risk Weighted Assets	154,763	-
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	-	=

^(*) Under this heading, the total amounts of the items that will be reached at the end of the transition period in accordance with the "Regulation on the Equity of the Banks", which entered into force on 1/1/2014, are given..

^(**) Since it will be filled in systemically important banks with no obligation to prepare consolidated financial statements in the context of the fourth paragraph Regulation on Systematic Significant Banks, it has been stated as 0,00%.

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

		Amount as per the regulatio n
Prior Period	Amount	before 1/1/2014 (*)
COMMON EQUITY TIER I CAPITAL		
Paid-in Capital to be Entitled for Compensation after All Creditors	527,700	
Share Premium	-	
Reserves	45,565	
Other Comprehensive Income according to TAS	(778)	
Profit	1,435,576	
Current Period Profit	547,071	
Prior Period Profit	888,505	
Bonus Shares from Associates, Affiliates and Joint-Ventures not Accounted in Current Period's Profit	-	
Common Equity Tier I Capital Before Deductions	-	
Deductions From Common Equity Tier I Capital	2,008,063	-
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 (-)	-	_
Leasehold Improvements on Operational Leases (-)	2,165	-
Goodwill Netted with Deferred Tax Liabilities	8,833	8,833
Other Intangible Assets Netted with Deferred Tax Liabilities Except Mortgage Servicing Rights	-	-
Net Deferred Tax Asset/Liability (-)	-	-
Differences arise when assets and liabilities not held at fair value, are subjected to cash flow hedge accounting	-	-
Total credit losses that exceed total expected loss calculated according to the Regulation on Calculation of Credit Risk by Internal Ratings Based Approach	-	-
Securitization gains	-	-
Unrealized gains and losses from changes in bank's liabilities' fair values due to changes in creditworthiness	-	-
Net amount of defined benefit plans	-	-
Direct and Indirect Investments of the Bank on its own Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Shares Obtained against Article 56, Paragraph 4 of the Banking Law (-)	-	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or more of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Mortgage Servicing Rights Exceeding the 10% Threshold of Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Net Deferred Tax Assets arising from Temporary Differences Exceeding the 10% Threshold of Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Amount Exceeding the 15% Threshold of Tier I Capital as per the Article 2, Clause 2 of the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks (-)	-	-
The Portion of Net Long Position of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or more of the Issued Share Capital not deducted from Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Mortgage Servicing Rights not deducted (-)	-	-
Excess Amount arising from Deferred Tax Assets from Temporary Differences (-)	-	-
Other items to be Defined by the BRSA (-)	-	-
Deductions from Tier I Capital in cases where there are no adequate Additional Tier I or Tier II Capitals (-)		
Total Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital	10,988	
Total Common Equity Tier I Capital	1,997,065	

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Prior Period	Amount	Amount as per the regulation before 1/1/2014 (*)
ADDITIONAL TIER I CAPITAL	-	-
Preferred Stock not Included in Common Equity Tier I Capital and the Related Share Premiums	-	-
Debt Instruments and the Related Issuance Premiums Defined by the BRSA	-	-
Debt Instruments and the Related Issuance Premiums Defined by the BRSA (Covered by Temporary Article 4)	-	-
Additional Tier I Capital before Deductions	-	-
Deductions from Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Direct and Indirect Investments of the Bank on its own Additional Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Investments in Equity Instruments Issued by ort he Financial Institutions Invested in Bank's Additional Tier I Capital and Having Conditions Stated in the Article 7 of the Regulation Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial	-	
Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital (-) The Total of Net Long Position of the Direct or Indirect Investments in Additional Tier I Capital of	-	
Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns more than 10% of the Issued Share Capital (-)	-	
Other items to be defined by the BRSA (-)	-	_
Items to be Deducted from Tier I Capital during the Transition Period Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets and Related Deferred Taxes not deducted from Tier I Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks (-)		-
Net Deferred Tax Asset/Liability not deducted from Tier I Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks (-)	-	
Deduction from Additional Tier I Capital when there is not enough Tier II Capital (-)	-	-
Total Deductions from Additional Tier I Capital	-	_
Total Additional Tier I Capital	-	_
Total Tier I Capital (Tier I Capital= Common Equity Tier I Capital + Additional Tier I Capital) TIER II CAPITAL	1,997,065	-
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)	-	_
Provisions (Amounts explained in the first paragraph of the article 8 of the Regulation on Bank Capital)	123,732	_
Total Deductions from Tier II Capital	123,732	_
Deductions from Tier II Capital Direct and Indirect Investments of the Bank on its own Tier II Capital (-)	-	-
Investments in Equity Instruments Issued by Banks and Financial Institutions Invested in Bank's Tier II	-	-
Capital and Having Conditions Stated in the Article 8 of the Regulation	-	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital (-)	-	_
The Total of Net Long Position of the Direct or Indirect Investments in Additional Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or more of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA (-)	-	-
Total Deductions from Tier II Capital		
Total Tier II Capital Total Equity (Total Tim Lond Tim II Capital)	123,732	
Total Equity (Total Tier I and Tier II Capital) Total Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital (Total Equity)	2,120,797	
Loans Granted against the Articles 50 and 51 of the Banking Law (-)	_	
Net Book Values of Movables and Immovables Exceeding the Limit Defined in the Article 57, Clause 1 of the Banking Law and the Assets Acquired against Overdue Receivables and Held for Sale but Retained		
more 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, Clause 2, Paragraph (1) and (2) and Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation (-)		_

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

I. Components of total capital (Continued)

Prior Period	Amount	Amount as per the regulation before 1/1/2014 (*)
CAPITAL	Amouni	1/1/2014 (**)
Total Capital (Total of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital)	2,120,797	_
Total Risk Weighted Assets	11,068,341	_
CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS	11,000,541	_
CET1 Capital Ratio (%)	18.04	_
Tier I Capital Ratio (%)	18.04	_
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	19.16	_
BUFFERS	17.10	-
Total Additional CET1 Capital Requirement Ratio (a+b+c)	2.50	-
a) Bank-specific total CET1 Capital Ratio	2.50	_
b)Capital Conservation Buffer Ratio (%)		_
c)Higher bank buffer requirement ratio (%)(**)	-	_
Additional CET1 Capital Over Total Risk Weighted Assets Ratio Calculated According to the Article 4 of		
Capital Conservation and Countercyclical Capital Buffers Regulation (%)	11.16	-
Amounts Lower Than Excesses as per Deduction Rules		-
Remaining Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and		
Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital	-	_
Remaining Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Tier I Capital of Unconsolidated Banks and		
Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns more than 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital	-	-
Remaining Mortgage Servicing Rights	-	-
Net Deferred Tax Assets arising from Temporary Differences	41,213	-
Limits for Provisions Used in Tier II Capital Calculation	-	-
General Loan Provisions for Exposures in Standard Approach (before limit of one hundred and twenty five per ten thousand)	-	-
General Loan Provisions for Exposures in Standard Approach Limited by 1.25% of Risk Weighted Assets	123,732	-
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	-	-

^(*) Under this heading, the total amounts of the items that will be reached at the end of the transition period in accordance with the "Regulation on the Equity of the Banks", which entered into force on 1/1/2014, are given.

The Bank plans its Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) Capital by considering 10% as the minimum target while considering its additional CET 1 requirements during the phase-in period due to aforementioned regulations.

2. Items included in capital calculation

None.

3. Reconciliation of capital items to balance sheet

The difference between Total Capital and Equity in the unconsolidated balance sheet mainly arises from the expected credit losses. In the calculation of Total Capital, expected credit losses up to 1.25% credit risk is taken into consideration as Tier II Capital. On the other hand, in the calculation of the Total Capital, improvement costs for operating leases followed under tangible assets in the balance sheet, intangible assets and related deferred tax liabilities are taken into consideration as amounts deducted from Total Capital.

^(**) According the the Regulation on systemically Important Banks Article 4, paragraph 4, the rightful obligation to prepare consolidated financial statements has been given to systemically important banks. Also the other banks don't have the rightful obligation so they will be report as zero so it is shown as 0,00%

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations on credit risk

Credit risk is defined as risks and losses that may occur if the counterparty fails to comply with the agreement's requirements and cannot perform its obligations partially or completely on the terms set.

In accordance with the regulation, credit risk limits are allocated in line with regulations according to financial position and needs of credit customers under the authorized limits of the General Manager, Credit Committee and Board of Directors. If it is needed, related limits can be changed by the Bank.

The Bank follows the customers of loans and other receivables in terms of the creditworthiness with respect to the relevant legislation. In addition, the status of accounts for new loans are checked and updated if needed. In accordance with relevant legislation, the Bank follows the risk limits on the basis of the debtor and the debtor group.

The Bank uses a credit rating system to measure and evaluate the credit risk effectively. This is a mandatory step for all loan applications. The credit rating system is assessing the total credit risk of each customer. The Bank performs valuation of collaterals to reduce the loan risk at the first step of receiving collateral and the results of the risk rating system at least once a year.

The Bank manages and monitors its credit risk until the loan repayment is completed, related loan is canceled or derecognized. The Bank has control limits held on the positions of forward transactions and other similar contracts, and these limits are monitored daily.

The share of the top 100 and 200 cash and non-cash loan customers in the total loans portfolio:

The Bank has 39 cash loan customers as of 31 December 2023 (31 December 2022: 40). The Bank's largest 100 and 200 cash loan customers comprise 100% (31 December 2022: 100%) of the total cash loan portfolio, respectively.

The share of the top 100 and 200 cash and non-cash loan customers in the total non-cash loans portfolio:

The Bank has 25 non cash loan customers as of 31 December 2023 (31 December 2022: 27). The Bank's largest 100 and 200 non-cash loan customers comprise 100% (31 December 2022: 100%) of the total non-cash loan portfolio.

At 31 December 2023 the Bank had a total of 64 cash and non-cash loan customers (31 December 2022: 67 cash and non-cash customers) The Bank's largest 100 and 200 cash and non-cash loan customers represent 100% of the total "on and off balance sheet" exposures (31 December 2022: 100%).

In accordance with the Article 43 of Internal Systems Regulation, the Bank performs monthly stress tests in order to measure the effects of exceptional but possible instances that may result with great credit losses in the portfolio.

The Bank senior management is informed regarding details of the Bank's credit risk in the monthly meeting of the Credit Committee.

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. **Explanations on credit risk (Continued)**

	Current Period Risk Amount(*)	Average Risk Amount
Exposure Categories		
Conditional and unconditional exposures to central governments or central banks	10,368,176	12,469,621
Conditional and unconditional exposures to banks, brokerage houses and corporates	9,109,460	9,716,254
Conditional and unconditional exposures to corporates	18,889,024	18,457,128
Other receivables	394,845	207,592
Total	38,761,505	40,850,595
	Prior Period Risk Amount(*)	Average Risk Amount
Exposure Categories		
Conditional and unconditional exposures to central governments or central banks	9,248,296	6,844,531
Conditional and unconditional exposures to banks, brokerage houses and corporates	6,597,013	6,099,677
Conditional and unconditional exposures to corporates	13,123,045	11,244,488
Other receivables	242,135	174,092
Total	29,210,489	24,362,788

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

Profile of significant exposures in major regions

	Conditional and Unconditional exposures to central governments or central banks	Conditional and Unconditional exposures to banks and brokerage houses	Conditional and Unconditional	Other receivables	Total
Current Period*	10.250.155	0.102.250	10.000.001	201015	20 42 40 4
Domestic	10,368,176	8,483,360	18,889,024	394,845	38,135,405
European Union (EU) Countries	-	13	1	-	13
OECD Countries **	-	610,928	ı	-	610,928
Off-Shore Banking Regions	-	-		-	
USA, Canada	-	88	-	-	88
Other Countries	-	15,071	-	-	15,071
Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint					
-ventures	-	-	I	-	ı
Unallocated Assets/Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Total	10,368,176	9,109,460	18,889,024	394,845	38,761,505

Includes risk amounts before the effect of credit risk mitigation but after the credit conversions.

(**)	Includes OECD countries other than EU countries, USA and Can	ada.

	Conditional and Unconditional exposures to central governments or central banks	Conditional and Unconditional exposures to banks and brokerage houses	Conditional and Unconditional exposures to corporates	Other receivables	Total
Prior Period*					
Domestic	9,248,296	6,083,873	13,123,045	242,135	28,697,349
European Union (EU) Countries	-	12			12
OECD Countries **	-	508,530	-	-	508,530
Off-Shore Banking Regions	-	-	-	-	-
USA, Canada	-		-	-	-
Other Countries	-	4,598	-	-	4,598
Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint	-	-	-	-	-
-ventures					
Unallocated Assets/Liabilities	-	-		-	-
Total	9,248,296	6,597,013	13,123,045	242,135	29,210,489

 ^(*) Includes risk amounts before the effect of credit risk mitigation but after the credit conversions.
 (**) Includes OECD countries other than EU countries, USA and Canada.

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. **Explanations on credit risk (Continued)**

Risk profile by sectors or counterparties

Sectors / Counterparties Current Period	1	2	3	4	TRY	FC	Total
Agricultural	-	-	53,400	-	53,400	-	53,400
Farming and Stockbreeding	-	-	53,400	-	53,400	-	53,400
Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	-	-	12,160,507	-	3,173,748	8,986,759	12,160,507
Mining and Quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production	-	-	12,160,507	-	3,173,748	8,986,759	12,160,507
Electricity, Gas and Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	10,368,176	9,109,460	6,675,117	394,845	4,386,815	22,160,783	26,547,598
Wholesale and Retail Trade	-	-	3,248,012	-	1,276,280	1,971,732	3,248,012
Accommodation and Dining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and Telecommunication	-	-	2,695,852	-	332,579	2,363,273	2,695,852
Financial Institutions	10,368,176	9,109,460	714,512	394,845	2,777,618	17,809,375	20,586,993
Real Estate and Rental Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Educational Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and Social Services	-	-	16,741	-	338	16,403	16,741
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total*	10,368,176	9,109,460	18,889,024	394,845	7,613,963	31,147,542	38,761,505

- Includes risk amounts before the effect of credit risk mitigation but after the credit conversions.
 - Conditional and unconditional exposures to central governments or central
 - Conditional and unconditional exposures to banks and brokerage houses
 - 2: Conditional and unconditional exposures to corporates
 - Other receivables

Sectors / Counterparties Prior Period	1	2	3	4	TRY	FC	Total
Agricultural	-	-	14,999	-	14,999	-	14,999
Farming and Stockbreeding	-	-	14,999	-	14,999	-	14,999
Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	-		-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	-	-	8,919,772	-	1,465,039	7,454,733	8,919,772
Mining and Quarrying	-		-	-	1	-	-
Production	-		8,919,712	-	1,465,039	7,454,733	8,919,772
Electricity, Gas and Water	-		-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	501	-	501	-	501
Services	9,248,296	6,597,013	4,187,773	242,135	2,146,675	18,128,542	20,275,217
Wholesale and Retail Trade	-		1,741,663	-	924,643	817,020	1,741,663
Accommodation and Dining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and Telecommunication	-	-	1,956,624	-	133,175	1,823,449	1,956,624
Financial Institutions	9,248,296	6,597,013	481,035	242,135	1,088,857	15,479,622	16,568,479
Real Estate and Rental Services	-		-	-	-	-	-
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Educational Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and Social Services	-	-	8,451	-	-	8,451	8,451
Other	-		-	-	-	-	-
Total*	9,248,296	6,597,013	13,123,045	242,135	3,627,214	25,583,275	29,210,489

- Includes risk amounts before the effect of credit risk mitigation but after the credit conversions.
 - Conditional and unconditional exposures to central governments or central
 - Conditional and unconditional exposures to banks and brokerage houses
 - Conditional and unconditional exposures to corporates
 - Other receivables

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations on credit risk (Continued)

3. Analysis of maturity-bearing exposures according to remaining maturities

	Term To Maturity					
	Up to 1	1-3	3-6	6-12	Over 1	
Exposure Categories / Current Period	Month	Months	Months	Months	Year	
Conditional and Unconditional Exposures to Central Governments						
or Central Banks	9,669,374	-	-	-	-	
Conditional and Unconditional Exposures Exposures to Banks and						
Brokerage Houses	1,605,786	926,203	3,953,150	2,144,909	216,421	
Conditional and Unconditional Exposures to Other Corporates	1,215,172	4,537,461	974,166	7,056,583	5,105,642	
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	12,490,33	5,463,664	4,927,316	9,201,492	5,322,063	

	Term To Maturity						
	Up to 1	1-3	3-6	6-12	Over 1		
Exposure Categories / Current Period	Month	Months	Months	Months	Year		
Conditional and Unconditional Exposures to Central Governments							
or Central Banks	8,569,039	2,352	789	-	-		
Conditional and Unconditional Exposures Exposures to Banks and							
Brokerage Houses	235,487	706,826	3,266,129	-	191,224		
Conditional and Unconditional Exposures to Other Corporates	1,454,657	2,228,776	509,878	6,185,102	2,811,014		
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-	-		
Total	10,259,183	2,937,954	3,776,796	6,185,102	3,002,238		

An international rating firm external risk ratings are used for the risk categories (defined in the Article 6 of the "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks") of the whole receivables from central governments and central banks and for the receivables where the counterparties are located in foreign countries.

The risk weights are used as unrated for central governments and central banks that are not rated by an international rating agency. Where the counterparties are domestic, the related exposures are included in the calculation of capital adequacy as unrated.

4. Exposures by risk weights

Risk Weights/ Current Period	0%	2%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	200%	500%	Deductions from Equity
Exposures											
Before											
Credit Risk											
Mitigation	10,262,956	105,220	248,497	-	8,845,820	-	18,259,789	-	1,009,543	29,680	16,127
Exposures											
After Credit											
Risk											
Mitigation	10,262,956	105,220	248,497	-	7,283,921	-	7,903,805	-	1,009,543	29,680	16,127
Risk Weights / Prior											Deductions from
Period	0%	2%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	200%	500%	Equity
Exposures Before Credit Risk											
Mitigation Exposures	9,020,772	227,525	288,630	-	6,303,763	-	12,702,264	-	667,535	-	10,998
After Credit Risk											
Mitigation	9,020,772	227,525	288,630	-	5,107,886	-	5,935,600	-	667,535	-	10,998

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations on credit risk (Continued)

5. Information by major sectors and type of counterparties

	Credit	Credit Risks			
Major Sectors / Counterparties (Current Period)	Significant Increase on Credit Risk (Stage II)	Default (Stage III)	Expected Credit Losses (TFRS 9)		
Agriculture					
Farming and Stockbreeding	-	-	•		
Forestry	-	-	ı		
Fishery	-	-	-		
Manufacturing	-	-	ı		
Mining and Quarrying	-	-	•		
Production	-	-	ı		
Electricity, Gas and Water	-	-	ı		
Construction	-	-	ı		
Services	101,647	0	3,528		
Wholesale and Retail Trade	101,647	0	3,528		
Accommodation and Dining	-	-	•		
Transportation and Telecommunication	-	-	-		
Financial Institutions	-	-	-		
Real Estate and Rental Services	-	-	1		
Professional Services	-	-	•		
Educational Services	-	-	-		
Health and Social Services	-	-	-		
Others	-	-	-		
Total	101,647	0	3,528		

	Credit		
	Significant Increase on Credit Risk	Default (Stage	Expected Credit Losses
Major Sectors / Counterparties (Prior Period)	(Stage II)	III)	(TFRS 9)
Agriculture	-	-	-
Farming and Stockbreeding	-	-	-
Forestry	-	-	-
Fishery	-	-	-
Manufacturing	-	-	-
Mining and Quarrying	-	-	-
Production	-	-	-
Electricity, Gas and Water	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	•
Services	-	-	-
Wholesale and Retail Trade	-	-	-
Accommodation and Dining	-	-	-
Transportation and Telecommunication	-	-	-
Financial Institutions	-	-	-
Real Estate and Rental Services	-	-	-
Professional Services	-	-	-
Educational Services	-		-
Health and Social Services	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations on credit risk (Continued)

6. Information on movements in value adjustments and provisions

Current Period	Opening Balance	Provision for Period	Provision Reversals	Other Adjustments	Closing Balance
Stage III Expected Credit Loss	1	1	-	1	_
Stage I and Stage II Expected Credit Loss	167,316	19,193	(31,745)	-	154,764

Prior Period	Opening Balance	Provision for Period			Closing Balance
Stage III Expected Credit Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Stage I and Stage II Expected Credit					
Loss	69,434	105,584	(7,702)	-	167,316

7. Information on collaterals, impairment, rating and maturity related to loans granted to individuals and corporates

Details of collaterals of standard and close monitoring loans granted to individuals and corporates are as follows:

Cash loans granted to individuals and corporates	Standard Loans Current Period	Standard Loans Prior Period	Loans Under Close Monitoring Current Period	Loans Under Close Monitoring Prior Period
Secured Loans:	24,428,992	15,194,726		-
Secured by Cash Collateral	22,640,488	12,922,926		-
Secured by Mortgages	-	-		-
Secured by Treasury Guarantees or Securities Issued by Public Sector	-	-		-
Guarantees Issued by Financial Institutions	-	-		-
Other Collaterals (pledges, corporate and personal guarantees, promissory notes)	1,788,504	2,271,800		-
Non-Secured Loans	9,430,787	6,087,542	101,647	-
Total	33,859,779	21,282,268	101,647	-

III. Explanations on currency risk

Currency risk position limit is determined in line with foreign currency net general position standard ratio. The Bank does not take foreign exchange and parity risk; transactions are usually hedged. Measurable and manageable risks are taken within legal limits.

As of 31 December 2023, the Bank has registered TRY 499,875 from off-balance sheet position (31 December 2022: TRY 449,049 is from off-balance sheet open position) and TRY 509,981 is from off-balance sheet open position (31 December 2022: TRY 451,425 is off-balance sheet position) has a net FX short position of TRY 10,016 (31 December 2022: TRY 2,376 net FX short position). The "standard method" used in legal reporting is used to measure the currency risk it is exposed to.

The announced current foreign exchange buying rates of the Bank at 31 December 2023 and the previous five working days in full TRY are as follows:

US Dollar purchase rate as at the balance sheet date Euro purchase rate as at the balance sheet date 29.4382 32.5739

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

III. Explanations on currency risk (Continued)

Date	USD Dollar	Euro
25 December 2023	29.2108	32.1766
26 December 2023	29.2647	32.2421
27 December 2023	29.3374	32.4186
28 December 2023	29.3973	32.6937
29 December 2023	29.4382	32.5739

With the simple arithmetic average of December 2023, the US dollar buying rate is TRY 29.0552 (full TRY)., the Euro buying rate is TRY 31.7410 (full TRY) (With the simple arithmetic average of December 2022, the USD buying rate is TRY 18.6395, the Euro buying rate is TRY 19.7473.)

Current Period	EUR	USD	Other	Total
Assets				
Cash and Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	10,630,732	3,075,777	-	13,706,509
Banks	3,455,214	12,726	51,594	3,519,534
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss (*)		· -	· -	· · · -
Interbank Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other				
Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-
Loans	21,118,673	9,881,907	201,450	31,202,030
Subsidiaries, Associates and Entities Under			,	, ,
Common Control (Joint Vent.)	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Assets Held for Hedging Purposes	-	-	-	_
Tangible Assets	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets	_	_	_	_
Other Assets	162,871	294	-	163,165
Total Assets	35,367,490	12,970,704	253,044	48,591,238
Liabilities		,	,	, ,
Banks Deposits	12,177,301	7,203,741	_	19,381,042
Foreign Currency Deposits	419,344	339,974	161,234	920,552
Interbank Money Market Borrowings	-	_	_	-
Funds Borrowed from Other Financial Institutions	20,288,916	8,343,546	134,856	28,767,318
Sundry Creditors	21,928	-	273	22,201
Marketable Securities Issued	-	_	_	, · <u>-</u>
Derivative Financial Liabilities Held for Hedging Purposes	-	-	_	-
Other Liabilities	-	_	_	_
Total Liabilities	32,907,489	15,887,261	296,363	49,091,113
Total Liabilities	2,460,001	(2,916,557)	(43,319)	(499,875)
Net Balance Sheet Position	(2,457,516)	2,920,720	46,777	509,981
Financial Derivative Assets	2,688,394	11,345,098	47,617	14,081,109
Financial Derivative Liabilities	5,145,910	8,424,378	840	13,571,128
Non-Cash Loans	580,281	521,065	21,049	1,122,395
Prior Period	,	,	,	, ,
Total Assets	19,757,176	14,241,261	211,329	34,209,766
Total Liabilities	18,131,898	15,427,312	201,507	33,760,717
Net Balance Sheet Position	1,625,278	(1,186,051)	9,822	449,049
Net Off Balance Sheet Position	(1,626,501)	1,184,064	(8,988)	(451,425)
Derivative Financial Assets	566,481	3,403,661	8,800	3,978,942
Derivative Financial Liabilities	2,192,982	2,219,597	17.788	4,430,367
Non-Cash Loans	392,929	436,736	7,395	837,060
Tion Cash Doalis	3,2,,,2,	730,730	1,373	057,000

^(*) Derivative financial assets held for trading amounting to TRY 161,010 and derivative financial liabilities held for trading amounting to TRY 25,349 are not included in the currency risk table

IV. Explanations interest rate risk

The Bank's interest rate sensitive assets and liabilities are monitored and sensitivity analysis are carried out for the impact of the interest rate fluctuations on the financial statements. The results are reported regularly to the Asset Liability Committee, Risk Committee and the top management. The effects of interest rate fluctuations (volatility) on the Bank's financial statements in the forthcoming periods are assessed through sensitivity and scenario analysis. Potential losses due to changes in fair value of interest-sensitive products are calculated during these assessments through applying shocks to interest rates. The Bank considers interest rate risk in accordance with the Market Risk-Banking Book Policy and daily differences (gap) are controlled to be within the predetermined limits and are reported to top management.

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

IV. **Explanations interest rate risk (Continued)**

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

	Up to 1	1-3	3-12	1-5	Over	Non- interest	
Current Period End	Month	Months	Months	Years	5 Years	Bearing	Total
Assets							
Cash (Cash in TRY, Cash in Foreign Currency, Cash in Transit, Cheques							
Purchased) and Balances with the Central							
Bank of Turkey	3,837,329	-	-	-	-	11,282,359	
Banks	200,707	496,236	2,949,151	-	-	74,400	3,720,494
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interbank Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	6.082.337	10,809,492	15,417,037	1,652,560	-	-	33,961,426
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	-	=	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets (*)	-	-	-	-	-	376,608	376,608
Total Assets	10,120,373	11,305,728	18,366,188	1,652,560	-	11,733,367	53,178,216
Liabilities		, ,					
Bank Deposits	9,209,547	3,067,265	7,105,370	-	-	-	19,382,182
Other Deposits	153,399	-		-	-	893,292	1,046,691
Interbank Money Market Borrowings	-	-		-	-	-	-
Sundry Creditors	-	-	-	-	-	26,915	26,915
Marketable Securities Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds Borrowed from Other Financial							
Institutions	11,154,758	5,843,902	7,299,042	4,469,616	-	-	28,767,318
Other Liabilities (**)	-	-		-	-	3,955,110	3,955,110
Total Liabilities	20,517,704	8,911,167	14,404,412	4,469,616	-	4,875,317	53,178,216
Balance Sheet Long Position	- 1	2,394,561	3,961,776	-	-	6,858,050	13,214,387
Balance Sheet Short Position	(10,397,331)	-	-	(2,817,056)	-	-	(13,214,387)
Off-Balance Sheet Long Position	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-Balance Sheet Short Position	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Position	(10,397,331)	2,394,561	3,961,776	(2,817,056)	-	6,858,050	-

Derivative financial assets, tangible and intangible assets, expected loss provisions, deferred tax assets and other assets are shown in the Non-interest Bearing column.

Shareholders' equity, derivative financial liabilities and lease liabilities are shown in the Non-interest Bearing column.

Prior Period End	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	Over 5 Years	Non- interest Bearing	Total
Assets							
Cash (Cash in TRY, Cash in Foreign							
Currency, Cash in Transit, Cheques							
Purchased) and Balances with the Central							
Bank of Turkey	1,794,764	-	-	-	-	10,476,499	12,271,263
Banks	190,106	400,680	2,000,264	-	1	113,872	2,704,922
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through							
Profit or Loss	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Interbank Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-	ı	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair							
Value through Other Comprehensive							
Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	2,249,310	7,091,942	11,930,603	10,413	-	-	21,282,268
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised							
Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets (*)	-	-	-	-	-	376,731	376,731
Total Assets	4,234,180	7,492,622	13,930,867	10,413	ı	10,967,102	36,635,184
Liabilities							
Bank Deposits	4,953,949	3,090,139	3,277,707	-	ı	1	11,321,796
Other Deposits	736,016	-	-	-	-	1,465,052	2,201,068
Interbank Money Market Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sundry Creditors	-	-	-	-	-	2,660	2,660
Marketable Securities Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds Borrowed from Other Financial							
Institutions	8,773,253	5,528,698	6,588,389	10,391	-	-	20,900,731
Other Liabilities (**)	-	-	-		-	2,208,929	2,208,929
Total Liabilities	14,463,218	8,618,837	9,866,096	10,391	-	3,676,642	36,635,184
Balance Sheet Long Position	-	-	4,064,771	22	-	7,290,460	11,355,253
Balance Sheet Short Position	(10,229,038)	(1,126,215)	-	-	-	-	(11,355,253)
Off-Balance Sheet Long Position	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-Balance Sheet Short Position	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Position	(10,229,038)	(1,126,215)	4,064,771	22	-	7,290,460	-

Derivative financial assets, tangible and intangible assets, expected loss provisions, deferred tax assets and other assets are

shown in the Non-interest Bearing column.

Shareholders' equity, derivative financial liabilities and lease liabilities are shown in the Non-interest Bearing column.

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

IV. Explanations interest rate risk (Continued)

Average interest rates applied to financial instruments

Current Period End	EUR%	USD%	JPY%	TRY%
Assets				
Cash (Cash in TRY, Cash in Foreign Currency, Cash in Transit, Cheques				
Purchased) and Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	1.50	0.01	-	39.08
Banks	5.35	-	-	42.50
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/ Loss	-	-	-	-
Interbank Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through				
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-
Loans	7.38	8.96	0.50	45.84
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	-	-	-	
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	4.02	5.59	-	3.00
Other Deposits	-	1.00	-	13.04
Interbank Money Market Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Sundry Creditors	-	-	-	_
Marketable Securities Issued	-	-	-	-
Funds Borrowed from Other Financial Institutions	4.02	5.58	0.03	-

Prior Period End	EUR%	USD%	JPY%	TRY%
Assets				
Cash (Cash in TRY, Cash in Foreign Currency, Cash in Transit, Cheques				
Purchased) and Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	0.76	-	-	-
Banks	2.79	-	-	10.00
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/ Loss	-	-	-	-
Interbank Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through				
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-
Loans	5.36	7.73	0.50	14.10
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	-	-	-	-
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	1.80	4.61	-	3.00
Other Deposits	-	0.25	-	9.43
Interbank Money Market Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Sundry Creditors	-	-	-	-
Marketable Securities Issued	-	-	-	-
Funds Borrowed from Other Financial Institutions	1.91	4.36	-	-

As per the "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Interest Rate Risk Resulted from Banking Book as per Standard Shock Method" published by the BRSA on 23 August 2011, the Bank analyses and reports to the Bank's senior management the interest rate sensitivity of its equity on a monthly basis by applying positive and negative shocks to the interest sensitive on balance sheet and off-balance sheet positions which are distributed into groups based on their cash flows.

	Shock Applied	Gains/	Gains / Equity
Current Period	(+/-x bps)	Losses	Losses / Equity
TRY	(+) 500 basis point	(45,337)	(1,29%)
TRY	(-) 400 basis point	38,876	1,11%
USD Dollar	(+) 200 basis point	42,131	1,20%
USD Dollar	(-) 200 basis point	(46,133)	(1,31%)
EURO	(+) 200 basis point	79,537	2,27%
EURO	(-) 200 basis point	(82,644)	(2,35%)
Total (For Positive Shocks)		76,331	2.17%
Total (For Negative Shocks)		(89,901)	(2.56%)

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

IV. Explanations interest rate risk (Continued)

	Shock Applied	Gains/	Gains / Equity
Prior Period	(+ / - x bps)	Losses	Losses / Equity
TRY	(+) 500 basis point	(47,893)	(2.26%)
TRY	(-) 400 basis point	41,227	1.94%
USD Dollar	(+) 200 basis point	(12,135)	(0.57%)
USD Dollar	(-) 200 basis point	12,707	0.60%
EURO	(+) 200 basis point	(13,754)	(0.65%)
EURO	(-) 200 basis point	14,460	0.68%
Total (For Positive Shocks)		(73,782)	(3.48%)
Total (For Negative Shocks)		68,393	3.22%

V Explanations on equity securities position risk

The Bank does not have a position of equity securities as of 31 December 2023.

VI. Explanations on liquidity risk

The Bank diversifies its funding resources with deposits and foreign bank borrowings to avoid the liquidity risk, monitors maturity mismatch between assets and liabilities and keeps liquid assets to meet probable liquidity needs that might result from market fluctuations.

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR), aims for the banks having the ability to cover 30 days of liquidity needs with their own cash and high quality liquid assets that are easy to convert to cash during liquidity shortages in the markets. With that perspective and according to "Regulation for Banks' Liquidity Coverage Ratio Calculations" (the Regulation) terms LCR ratio is calculated by having high quality liquid assets divided by net cash outflows.

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

High quality liquid assets consist of cash, deposits in central banks and securities considered as high quality liquid assets. Reserve deposits are included in high quality liquid assets, limited by the amount that is allowed by the central bank to use in liquidity shortages.

The Bank's main funding sources are deposits, funds borrowed and money market borrowings.

In LCR calculation, cash outflows mainly consist of deposits, secured and unsecured borrowings and off balance sheet items.

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

There were not any material changes in items included in LCR calculations during the period.

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VI. Explanations on liquidity risk (Continued)

Liquidity coverage ratio

		Total Unweighted	Value (Average) (*)	Total Weighted	Value (Average) (*)
	nt Period	TRY+FC	FC	TRY+FC	FC
High-	Quality Liquid Assets				
1	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)			16,066,598	15,572,551
Cash	Outflows				
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business				
	customers, of which: (3+4)	234,600	- ,	11,730	, -
3	Stable deposits	234,600	225,080	11,730	11,254
4	Less stable deposits	-	-	-	
5	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which: (6+7+8)	14,391,879	14,217,851	14,391,879	14,217,851
6	Operational deposits	176,184	158,752	176,184	158,752
7	Non-operational deposits	251,434	205,096	251,434	205,096
8	Unsecured funding	13,964,261	13,854,003	13,964,261	13,854,003
9	Secured wholesale funding			-	
10	Other cash outflows of which: (11+12+13)	683,481	312,790	683,481	312,790
11	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other				
	collateral requirements	683,481	312,790	683,481	312,790
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				
1.5	and contractual obligations	-	-		
15	Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable off-	5 (00 (04	2 (90 214	014 410	467.016
16	balance sheet obligations Total Cash Outflows	5,699,624	3,689,214	914,418 16,001,508	
	Inflows			10,001,508	15,009,811
17	Secured receivables				
18	Unsecured receivables	4,785,205	3,221,297	4,785,206	3,221,297
19	Other cash inflows	786,982	426,353	786,982	426,353
20	Total Cash Inflows	5,572,187	3,647,650	5,572,188	
20	Total HOLA	5,572,187	3,047,030	16,066,598	
22	Total Net Cash Outflows			10,429,320	
23	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)			154.05	, ,
23	Liquidity Coverage Katio (%)			154.05	137.00

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

Liquidity coverage ratios for the last three months of 2023 calculated in accordance with the "Regulation on Calculation of Banks' Liquidity Coverage Ratio" publish in the Official Gazette dated 21 March 2014 and numbered 28948 are given below.

					Average
	Highest (%)	Date	Lowest (%)	Date	(%)
TRY+FC	145.24	08.12.2023	106.41	21.12.2023	125.83
FC	137.49	01.12.2023	92.22	27.10.2023	114.86

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VI. Explanations on liquidity risk (Continued)

Liquidity coverage ratio

		Total Unweighted V	Value (Average) (*)	Total Weighted Valu	ue (Average) (*)
	rt Period	TRY+FC	FC	TRY+FC	FC
High	-Quality Liquid Assets				
1	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)			9,013,656	8,984,718
Cash	Outflows				
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business				
	customers, of which: (3+4)	113,020	96,024	6,409	6,229
3	Stable deposits	97,980	94,520	4,904	4,726
4	Less stable deposits	15,040	1,504	1,505	1,503
5	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which: (6+7+8)	11,581,949	11,461,778	11,583,332	11,461,778
6	Operational deposits	257,513	232,285	258,014	232,285
7	Non-operational deposits	180,680	116,462	181,143	116,462
8	Unsecured funding	11,143,756	11,113,031	11,144,175	11,113,031
9	Secured wholesale funding				
10	Other cash outflows of which: (11+12+13)	613,731	45,256	621,867	45,256
11	Outflows related to derivative exposures and				
	other collateral requirements	613,731	45,256	621,867	45,256
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	5,922,789	5,134,736	489,394	346,671
16	Total Cash Outflows			12,701,002	11,859,934
	Inflows				
17	Secured receivables				
18	Unsecured receivables	5,435,769	4,788,065	5,445,195	4,788,065
19	Other cash inflows	643,823	593,644	643,823	593,644
20	Total Cash Inflows	6,079,592	5,381,709	6,089,018	5,381,709
21	Total HQLA			9,013,656	8,984,718
22	Total Net Cash Outflows			6,611,984	6,478,225
23	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)			136.32	138.69

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

Liquidity coverage ratios for the last three months of 2022 calculated in accordance with the "Regulation on Calculation of Banks' Liquidity Coverage Ratio" publish in the Official Gazette dated 21 March 2014 and numbered 28948 are given below:

					Average
	Highest (%)	Date	Lowest (%)	Date	(%)
TRY+FC	142.59	24.11.2022	97.23	19.10.2022	119.91
FC	150.04	24.11.2022	90.92	27.10.2022	120.48

1. Contractual maturity analysis of liabilities according to remaining maturities

The remaining maturities table of the contractual liabilities includes the undiscounted future cash outflows for the principal amounts of the Bank's financial liabilities as per their earliest likely contractual maturities.

31 December 2023	Carrying Value	Gross Nominal Outflows	Demand	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over
Non-Derivative Financial Liabilities							-	
Bank deposits	19,382,182	19,648,729	_	9,228,089	3,081,427	7,339,213	_	-
Other deposits	1,046,691	1,046,748	893,292	153,456	-	-	-	-
Interbank money market takings	28,767,318	29,214,983	_	11,179,798	5,885,931	7,555,288	4,593,966	-
Total	49,196,191	49,910,460	893,292	20,561,343	8,967,358	14,894,501	4,593,966	-

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VI. Explanations on liquidity risk (Continued)

31 December 2022	Carrying value	Gross Nominal Outflows	Demand	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over
Non-Derivative Financial								
Liabilities								
Bank deposits	11,321,796	11,435,870	1	4,956,142	3,100,993	3,378,734	-	_
Other deposits	2,201,068	2,201,381	1,465,052	736,329	-	-	-	_
Interbank money market								
takings	20,900,731	21,018,031	-	8,778,183	5,553,506	6,679,122	7,220	-
Total	34,423,595	34,655,282	1,465,053	14,470,654	8,654,499	10,057,856	7,220	-

Presentation of assets and liabilities according to their remaining maturities:

	Demand	Up to	1-3	3-12	1-5	5 Years		
Current Period	Deposits	1 Month	Months	Months	Year	and Over	Unallocated	Total
Assets								
Cash (Cash in TRY, Cash in Foreign								
Currency, Cash in Transit, Cheques								
Purchased) and Balances with the Central	0.44.000	44455460						4 - 440 - 600
Bank of Turkey	944,220	14,175,468	-	-	-	-	-	15,119,688
Banks	74,400	200,707	496,236	2,949,151	-	-	-	3,720,494
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through								
Profit or Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interbank Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value								
through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	3,086,182	8,393,063	19,292,280	3,189,901	-	-	33,961,426
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised								
Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets (*)	-	70,195	110,821	15,119	-	-	180,473	376,608
Total Assets	1,018,620	17,532,552	9,000,120	22,256,550	3,189,901	-	180,473	53,178,216
Liabilities								
Bank Deposits	-	9,209,547	3,067,265	7,105,370	-	-	-	19,382,182
Other Deposits	893,292	153,399	-	-	-	-	-	1,046,691
Funds Borrowed from Other Financial								
Institutions	-	11,168,894	5,847,531	7,302,794	4,448,099	-	-	28,767,318
Interbank Money Market Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marketable Securities Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sundry Creditors	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,915	26,915
Other Liabilities (**)	-	55,342	67,312	22,197	19,881	-	3,790,378	3,955,110
Total Liabilities	893,292	20,587,182	8,982,108	14,430,361	4,467,980	-	3,817,293	53,178,216
Net Liquidity Gap	125,328	(3,054,630)	18,012	7,826,189	(1,278,079)	-	(3,636,820)	-
N 4 Off D. L Cl 4 D			(0.5.0.5	= 0.424				0.500
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position Derivative Financial Assets	-	22,483	(92,365)	79,421	-	-	-	9,539
	-	10,492,823	11,671,008	2,125,805	-	-	-	24,289,636
Derivative Financial Liabilities	-	10,470,340	11,763,373	2,046,384	-	-	-	24,280,097
Non-Cash Loans	-	127,318	20,799	169,827	618,705	-	5,078,164	6,014,813
Prior Period								
Total Assets	696,844	12,494,017	5,139,873	16,114,905	1,645,053	269,256	275,236	36,635,184
Total Liabilities	1,465,053	14,470,668	8,649,561	9,880,374	8,487	209,230	2,161,041	36,635,184
Net Liquidity Gap				, ,		260.256		30,033,104
нег глушшку бар	(768,209)	(1,976,651)	(3,509,688)	6,234,531	1,636,566	269,256	(1,885,805)	<u> </u>
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position	-	51,760	1,483	10,340	-	-	-	63,583
Derivative Financial Assets	-	4,161,825	1,884,794	1,163,297	=	-	-	7,209,916
Derivative Financial Liabilities	-	4,110,065	1,883,311	1,152,957	=	-	-	7,146,333
Non-Cash Loans	- 1	70,411	60,866	313,657	494,348	-	1,300,457	2,239,739

^(*) 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, stationary supplies and prepaid expenses are included in this column.

^(**) Shareholders' equity and provisions are classified in other liabilities in unallocated column.

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VI. Explanations on liquidity risk (Continued)

Presentation of assets and liabilities according to their remaining maturities (Continued):

Analysis of Bank's derivative financial instruments according to their remaining maturities:

	Up to 1	1-3	3-12		Over 5	
Current Period	month	Months	Months	1-5 Years	Years	Total
Forwards Contracts- Buy	6,839,025	5,291,859	1,623,869	-	1	13,754,753
Forward Contracts – Sell	6,820,333	5,001,315	1,531,874	-	-	13,353,522
Swaps – Buy	3,882,578	6,150,374	501,931	-	-	10,534,883
Swaps – Sell	3,876,002	6,536,066	514,507	-	-	10,926,575
Credit Default Swap – Buy	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit Default Swap – Sell	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forward Precious Metal - Buy	-	-	-	-	1	-
Forward Precious Metal - Sell	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money Buy Options	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money Sell Options	-	-	-	-	-	•
Swaps Interest – Buy	-	-	-	-	1	
Swaps Interest – Sell	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	21,417,938	22,979,614	4,172,181	-	-	48,569,733

	Up to 1	1-3	3-12		Over 5	
Prior Period	month	Months	Months	1-5 Years	Years	Total
Forwards Contracts- Buy	2,716,525	1,176,065	560,270	-	-	4,452,860
Forward Contracts – Sell	2,667,528	1,176,893	529,646	-	-	4,374,067
Swaps – Buy	1,474,193	679,836	603,027	-	-	2,757,056
Swaps – Sell	1,470,923	678,032	623,311	-	-	2,772,266
Credit Default Swap – Buy	-	-	1	-	-	-
Credit Default Swap – Sell	-	-	1	-	-	-
Forward Precious Metal - Buy	-	-	1	-	-	-
Forward Precious Metal - Sell	-	-	1	-	-	-
Money Buy Options	-	-	1	-	-	-
Money Sell Options	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swaps Interest – Buy	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swaps Interest – Sell	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	8,329,169	3,710,826	2,316,254	-	-	14,356,249

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VII. Explanations on leverage ratio

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

		Current	Prior
	On-balance sheet assets	Period (*)	Period (*)
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivative financial instruments and		
	credit derivatives but including collaterals)	54,802,640	36,403,704
2	(Assets deducted in determining Tier 1 capital)	-	
3	Total on-balance sheet risks (sum of lines 1 and 2)	54,802,640	36,403,704
	Derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives		
4	Replacement cost associated with all derivative instruments and credit derivatives	(277,349)	95,217
5	Add-on amounts for potential future exposure associated with all derivative		
	instruments and credit derivatives	766,169	124,810
6	Total risks of derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives (sum of lines 4 to 5)	488,820	220,027
	Securitization or commodity financing transactions (SCFT)		
7	Risks from SCFT assets	-	-
8	Risks from brokerage activities related exposures	-	-
9	Total risks related with securitizations or commodity financing transactions		
	(sum of lines 7 to 8)	-	-
	Off-balance sheet transactions		
10	Gross notional amounts of off-balance sheet transactions	5,555,696	1,999,261
11	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	-	
12	Total risks of off-balance sheet items (sum of lines 10 and 11)	5,555,696	1,999,261
	Capital and total risks		
13	Tier 1 capital	3,193,655	1,985,694
14	Total risks (sum of lines 3, 6, 9 and 12)	60,847,157	38,622,992
	Leverage ratio		
15	Leverage ratio	5.25	5.15

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

VIII. Explanations on presentation of financial assets and liabilities at their fair values

	Carr	ying Value	Fair Value		
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	
Financial Assets	52,801,608	36,258,453	52,801,608	36,258,453	
Central Banks	15,119,688	12,271,263	15,119,688	12,271,263	
Banks	3,720,494	2,704,922	3,720,494	2,704,922	
Loans	33,961,426	21,282,268	33,961,426	21,282,268	
Financial Liabilities	49,249,837	34,430,130	49,249,837	34,430,130	
Banks Deposits	19,382,182	11,321,796	19,382,182	11,321,796	
Other Deposits	1,046,691	2,201,068	1,046,691	2,201,068	
Borrowings from Other Financial					
Institutions	28,767,318	20,900,731	28,767,318	20,900,731	
Miscellaneous Payables	26,915	2,660	26,915	2,660	
Lease Obligations	26,731	3,875	26,731	3,875	

IX. The classification of fair value measurements

The table below analyzes financial instruments measured at fair value by valuation method. The fair value measurement methods according to levels are:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices)
- Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

IX. The classification of fair value measurements (Continued)

Current Period	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets				
Derivative Financial Assets	-	196,135	-	196,135
Financial Liabilities				
Derivative Financial Liabilities	-	138,003	-	138,003

Prior Period	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets				
Derivative Financial Assets	-	101,495	-	101,495
Financial Liabilities				
Derivative Financial Liabilities	-	46,673	-	46,673

X. Explanations on transactions carried out on behalf of customers and fiduciary activities

None (31 December 2022: None).

XI. Explanations on risk management

Notes and explanations in this section have been prepared in accordance with the "Communiqué On Disclosures About Risk Management To Be Announced To Public By Banks" that have been published in Official Gazette no. 29511 on 23 October 2015 also took effect on 31 March 2016.

1. Risk Management Strategy

The Risk Management System was created to systematically manage the risks the Bank is exposed to; The Board of Directors means the Member of the Board of Directors responsible for Internal Systems, the Risk Committee, the Asset-Liability Committee and the Risk Management Department. The Board of Directors owns the Risk Management System at the Bank. It ensures the establishment and continuity of an effective, adequate and appropriate risk management system within the Bank. The main purpose of the Bank's Risk Management System is to define the risks exposed through the policies, implementation procedures and limits determined to monitor, control and, if necessary, change the risk-return structure of the Bank's future cash flows, and accordingly the nature and level of activities. measurement, monitoring and control. Within the scope of the Risk Management System, weekly Asset Liability Committee presentations and monthly Risk Committee presentations are made. In the presentations, reports on the bank's current or potential risks, particularly the Bank's Financial Statements, Profit and Loss Analysis, Credit Risk, Market Risk, Liquidity Risk, Concentration Risk, Interest Rate Risk arising from Banking Accounts and Operational Risk, are shared with the senior management. n order to ensure that policies determined to assess and manage risks the Bank is exposed to, are kept updated, adapted to changing conditions, applied and managed.

The Bank's Risk Management approach, in which the risk management culture is established throughout the Bank and in its subsidiaries, the application principles become widespread, the risks that the bank is exposed to are measured together, the risks are kept within the limits determined in connection with the risk appetite approved by the Board of Directors, legislation, bank approach It is the implementation of an integrated risk management system that is compatible with the policies and the risk-return relationship.

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

XI. Explanations on risk management (Continued)

Necessary procedures have been determined to ensure that the policies determined for the assessment and management of the risks faced by the Bank are kept up-to-date, adapted to changing conditions, implemented and managed. Fulfilling and developing the risk management policies and implementation procedures approved by the Board of Directors, reporting to the Board of Directors on the important risks faced by the Bank, eliminating the risks, deficiencies or errors that arise in these units, or taking the necessary measures and taking the risk It is the responsibility of senior management to participate in the process of setting limits. Risk management activities are structured under the responsibility of the Bank's Board of Directors.

Oversight of enterprise risk management policies and practices; The management of various risks that the Bank may be exposed to, including capital adequacy, planning and liquidity adequacy, is under the responsibility of the Risk Committee, whose members are members of the Board of Directors. Senior management is responsible to the Board of Directors for monitoring and managing the risks within its body. Accordingly, the Internal Audit Department, which carries out the internal audit activities, and the Internal Control and Compliance Department, which carries out the internal control activities, work directly under the Board of Directors through the Risk Committee of the Risk Management Department, which carries out risk management activities.

The Bank aims to understand the importance of risk management in the execution of risk management activities and to ensure risk awareness and sensitivity of all personnel in decision-making and action processes. The Bank measures and monitors the risks it is exposed to in accordance with the legal regulations, by reference to methods that comply with international standards. Risk measurements and reporting are made through standard and advanced methods, risk management software and internally developed models. In order to be used in the management of important risks, determining strategies and taking decisions, detailed reports are prepared on the basis of risk. In this context, periodic and non-periodic reports are made to the Board of Directors, relevant committees and senior management.

It is the ultimate responsibility of the senior management to apply and improve risk management strategies, policies and procedures that are approved by the board of directors, inform the board of directors about the important risks the Bank is exposed to, assess internal control, internal audit and risk reports with regard to the Banks' departments and to eliminate the risks, deficiencies or defects identified in these departments or to take the necessary precautionary actions to prevent those risks, deficiencies and defects and participate in the determination of risk limits.

Risk management activities are structured under the responsibility of the board of directors. The Risk Committee composed of the members of the board is responsible to oversee the Bank's risk management policies and practices, including the alignment with its strategic objectives and management's ability to assess and manage the various risks present in its activities including capital adequacy and planning and liquidity adequacy, as well as all other risk management functions envisioned under the applicable laws and regulations. Upper level management is responsible to the board of directors for the monitoring and management of risks that their departments are exposed to. Accordingly, the Risk Management Department, which performs risk management functions, reports to the board of directors via the Risk Committee, whereas the Internal Audit Department, performing internal audit functions, and the Internal Control and Compliance Department, performing internal control functions, report directly to the board of directors.

The Bank claims the importance of risk management for maintaining business operations is understood and risk awareness and sensitivity is ensured in decision making and implementation mechanisms process by all employees for risk management activities.

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

XI. Explanations on risk management (Continued)

The Bank measures and monitors risks exposed, by considering methods in line with international standards being in compliance with legislation. Risk measurement and reporting are performed via advanced methods, risk management software, and internal models. Risk based detailed reports are prepared for management of significant risks, in order to determine strategies and take decisions, in this respect, periodic and non-periodic reports are prepared for board of directors, relevant committees and senior management.

The Bank's risk framework determines the risk level that the board of directors is prepared to accept in order to accomplish the goals and strategies with due consideration to the capacity of the institution to safely absorb those risks and risk based limits are regularly monitored. Risks that the Bank is exposed, is managed by providing an effective control environment and monitoring limits.

The Risk Management conducts the implementation of an internal capital adequacy assessment report to be sent to the BRSA, by coordinating relevant parties. Stress test report is sent to the BRSA, which evaluates how adverse effects on macroeconomic parameters, in the scope of determined scenarios, affect the Bank's 3 budget plan and results, and certain ratios, including capital adequacy.

Training programs for employees, risk reports to the board of directors, senior management and committees, risk appetite framework established by the Bank and internal capital adequacy assessment process generate significant inputs to ensure that risk management culture is widely embraced.

2. Risk weighted amounts

		Risk Weighted	Amounts	Minimum Capital Requirements
		Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk) (CCR) (*)	13,246,801	9,630,910	1,059,744
2	Of which standardized approach (SA)	13,246,801	9,630,910	1,059,744
3	Of which internal rating-based (IRB) approach	-	-	-
4	Counterparty credit risk	546,337	267,641	43,707
5	Of which standardized approach for counterparty credit risk (SA-CCR)	546,337	267,641	43,707
6	Of which internal model method (IMM)	-	-	=
7	Equity position in banking book under basic risk weighting or internal rating-based	-	-	_
8	Equity investments in funds – look-through approach	-	-	-
9	Equity investments in funds – mandate-based approach	-	-	-
10	Equity investments in funds – 1250% risk weighting Approach	-	-	-
11	Settlement risk	-	-	-
12	Securitization exposures in banking book	-	-	-
13	Of which IRB ratings-based approach (RBA)	-	-	-
14	Of which IRB supervisory formula approach (SFA)	-	-	-
15	Of which SA/simplified supervisory formula approach (SSFA)	-	-	-
16	Market risk	240,179	417,507	19,214
17	Of which standardized approach (SA)	240,179	417,507	19,214
18	Of which internal model approaches (IMM)	-	-	-
19	Operational risk	1,209,609	752,282	96,769
20	Of which basic indicator approach	1,209,609	752,282	96,769
21	Of which standardized approach	-	-	-
22	Of which advanced measurement approach	-	-	-
23	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction from capital (subject to 250% risk weight)	-	-	-
24	Floor adjustment		-	-
25	Total (1+4+7+8+9+10+11+12+16+19+23+24)	15,242,926	11,068,340	1,219,434

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

- XI. Explanations on risk management (Continued)
 - 3. Linkages between financial statements and risk amounts
 - 3.1 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 Turkish Accounting Standards					
	Carrying values in financial statements prepared as per TAS	Subject to credit risk	Subject to counterpart y credit risk	Subject to market risk ^(*)	Not subject to capital requirements or subject to deduction from capital		
Assets							
Cash (Cash on Hand, Money in Transit, Purchased Cheques)	45.440.400	4 . 4 4 0 4 0 0					
and Balances With Central Bank of Turkey	15,119,688	15,119,688	-	-			
Financial Assets Held for Trading	196,135	196,135	196,135	196,135	-		
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss			-		-		
Banks	3,720,494	3,720,494	-	2,140,836	-		
Interbank Money Markets Placements	-	-	-	-	-		
Financial Assets Available-for-Sale	-	-	-	-	-		
Loans and Receivables	33,961,426	33,961,426	-	31,216,660	-		
Factoring Receivables	-	-	-	-	-		
Investment Held-to-Maturity	-	-	-	-			
Investment in Associates	-	-	-	-	-		
Investment in Subsidiaries	=	-	-	-	-		
Investment in Joint-Ventures	-	-	-	-	-		
Lease Receivables	-	-	-	-	-		
Derivative Financial Assets Held for Risk Management	-	-	-	-	-		
Tangible Assets	31,975	30,357	-	-	-		
Intangible Assets	6,994	6,994	-	-	-		
Investment Property	-	-	-	-	-		
Tax Asset	59,539	-	-	-	-		
Assets Held for Sale and Assets of Discontinued Operations	-	-	-	-	-		
Other Assets	81,965	81,965	-	-	-		
Total Assets	53,178,216	53,117,059	196,135	33,553,631			
Liabilities							
Deposits	20,428,873	-	-	20,428,873	-		
Derivative Financial Liabilities Held for Trading	138,003	_	-	138.003	-		
Funds Borrowed	28,767,318	-	-	28,767,318	_		
Interbank Money Markets		-	-		_		
Securities Issued	_ 1	_	_	_	_		
Funds	_ 1	_	_	_	_		
Miscellaneous Pavables	_	_	_	_	_		
Other External Fundings Payable	66,548	_	_	66,548	_		
Factoring Payables		-					
Lease Pavables	26,731	-	_	26,731			
Derivative Financial Liabilities Held for Risk Management	20,731		_	20,731			
Provisions	88,786	-		88,786	-		
Tax Liability	290,479		-	290,479	-		
Liabilities for Assets Held for Sale and Assets of Discontinued	270,479	-	-	270,479	-		
Operations		_	_	_	_		
Subordinated Debts	-				-		
Shareholders' Equity	3,371,478	-	-	3,371,478	-		
	3,3/1,4/0	-	=	3,3/1,4/0	-		

3.2 Major items causing differences between assets and liabilities' carrying values in financial statements and risk amounts in capital adequacy calculation

		Total	Subject to credit risk	Subject to counterparty credit risk	Subject to market risk (*)
1	Carrying Value of Assets in Accordance with Communiqué "Preparation of Financial Statements"	53,178,216	53,117,059	196,135	33,553,631
2	Carrying Value of Debt Instruments that are Subjected to Counterparty Credit Risk as per TAS	-		1	-
3	Carrying Value of Liabilities that are Subjected to Counterparty Credit Risk as per TAS	53,178,216		-	53,178,216
4	Carrying Value of Other Liabilities as per TAS	-	-	-	-
5	Total Net Amount	-	53,117,059	196,135	(19,624,585)
6	Off-balance Sheet Amounts (**)	-	-	-	-
7	Differences Resulted from the BRSA's Applications		-	-	-
8	Credit Valuation Adjustment		-	-	-
9	Repurchase Transactions		-	-	-
10	Risk Amounts				-

^(*) Disclosed based on gross position amounts subject to general market risk and specific risk.

Off-balance sheet amounts subject to capital adequacy ratios.

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

XI. Explanations on risk management (Continued)

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

3.3 Explanations on differences between carrying values in financial statements and risk amounts in capital adequacy calculation of assets and liabilities in accordance with TAS

There are no material differences between the carrying values in financial statements and the risk amounts in capital adequacy calculation of assets and liabilities.

4. Credit Risk

4.1. General information on credit risk

4.1.1. General qualitative information on credit risk

Credit risk is defined as risks and losses that may occur if the counterparty fails to comply with the agreement's requirements and cannot perform its obligations partially or completely on the terms set.

In accordance with the regulation, credit risk limits are allocated in line with regulations according to financial position and needs of credit customers under the authorized limits of the General Manager, Credit Committee and Board of Directors. If it is required the aforementioned limits can be changed by the Bank.

The Bank keeps track of the loans of customers and other receivables in terms of the creditworthiness with respect to the relevant legislation. Additionally, the status of accounts for new loans are checked and updated if needed. In accordance with relevant legislation, the Bank follows the risk limits on the basis of the debtor and the debtor group.

The Bank uses a credit rating system to measure and evaluate the credit risk effectively. This is a mandatory step for all loan applications. The credit rating system assesses the total credit risk of each customer. The Bank evaluates the collaterals obtained for the reduction of credit risk when initially obtaining the collaterals and subsequently at least once every year taking into consideration the results of the risk rating system.

The Bank manages and monitors its credit risk until the loan repayment is completed, related loan is canceled or derecognized. The Bank has limits to control the positions of derivatives and other similar contracts and these limits are monitored daily.

4.1.2. Credit quality of assets

		statements p	ying value in financial orepared in accordance a Accounting Standards (TAS)	Allowances/amor tisation and impairments	Net values
		Defaulted	Non-defaulted exposures		
1	Loans	-	37,878,055	127,790	37,750,265
2	Debt securities	-	-	-	-
3	Off-balance sheet exposures	-	6,014,813	25,507	5,989,306
4	Total	-	43,892,868	153,297	43,739,571

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

XI. Explanations on risk management (Continued)

4. Credit Risk (Continued)

4.1.3. Changes in the stock of default loans and debt securities

None.

4.1.4 Additional information on credit quality of assets

Breakdown according to maturity:

		Up to					
		1	1-3			5 Years	
31 December 2023	Demands	Month	Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	and Over	Total
Loans	_	3.086.182	8.393.063	19.292.280	3.189.901	_	33.961.426

Breakdown of restructured receivables based on whether or not provisions are allocated:

31 December 2023

Loans Structured from Standard Loans and Other Receivables	4,868,625
Loans Composed of Follow-up Loans and Other Receivables	-
Loans Restructured from Non-Performing Loans	-

Aging analysis of accounting past-due exposures

The Bank has no past-due exposures.

4.2 Credit risk mitigation techniques

4.2.1. Qualitative disclosure on credit risk mitigation techniques s

The Bank assesses the cash flow of the activity or investment subject to credit as the primary repayment source during the credit assignment process.

The value of the collateral that is calculated depends on the margins determined according to market and currency risks. Standard margins applied throughout the Bank are specific to the type of the collateral and changes according to the type, maturity and currency of the collateral.

If the assignment of the credit is based on a collateral, the relevant data of the collaterals must be entered into the Banking information system. These transactions are handled by the centralized Operation Department.

The Bank monitors the up-to-date values of the collaterals by type. Credit monitoring process involves the control of the balance between the value of the collateral and the risk besides the creditworthiness of the customer.

The Bank's credit risk exposure and mitigation techniques used in order to reduce the exposure level are taken into account according to the principles stated in the related regulation. The Bank applies credit risk mitigation according to the comprehensive financial collateral method that includes risk mitigation calculations based on the volatility-adjusted values of financial collaterals. The standardized risk weights are applied to the rest of the loans and receivables that remain unprotected after the use of credit risk mitigation techniques. Cash or cash equivalents or borrowing instruments that have a high credit quality are used in credit risk mitigation.

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

XI. Explanations on risk management (Continued)

4. Credit Risk (Continued)

4.2.2. Credit risk mitigation techniques

		Exposures						Collateralized
		unsecured:		Collateralized	Exposures	Collateralized	Exposures	amount of
		carrying	Exposures	amount of	secured by	amount of exposures	secured by	exposures secured
		amount as per	secured by	exposures secured	financial	secured by financial	credit	by credit
		TAS	collateral	by collateral	guarantees	guarantees	derivatives	derivatives
1	Loans	18,493,241	15,468,185	11,917,883	1	-	-	-
2	Debt securities	-	-	-			-	-
3	Total	18,493,241	15,468,185	11,917,883	·		-	-
4	Of which							
	defaulted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

4.3 Credit risk under standardized approach

4.3.1. Credit risk exposure and credit risk mitigation techniques

			efore CCF and CRM		oost-CCF and RM	RWA and RWA density		
		On-balance sheet	Off-balance	On-balance sheet	Off-balance		RWA	
	Risk classes	amount	sheet amount	amount	sheet amount	RWA	density	
1	Exposures to sovereigns and their central banks	9,960,286	-	10,368,176	-	2,104	0,02%	
2	Exposures to regional and local governments	-	-	-	-	-		
3	Exposures to administrative bodies and non-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	commercial entities							
4	Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5	Exposures to international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6	Exposures to banks and brokerage houses	8,531,030	2,217,749	7,184,259	363,301	3,706,802	49,11%	
7	Exposures to corporates	15,933,547	5,078,201	6,016,226	2,516,814	9,661,303	113,22%	
8	Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9	Exposures secured by residential property	-	-	-	-	-	-	
10	Exposures secured by commercial property	-	-	-	-	-	-	
11	Past-due items	-	-	-	-	-	-	
12	Exposures in high-risk categories	-	-	-	-	-	-	
13	Exposures in the form of bonds secured by mortgages	-	-	-	-	-	-	
14	Short term exposures to banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	
15	Exposures in the form of collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	
16	Other exposures	394,846	-	394,846	-	394,846	100%	
17	Equity share investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	
18	Total	34,819,709	7,295,950	23,963,507	2,880,115	13,765,055	51,28%	

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

- XI. Explanations on risk management (Continued)
 - 4.3 Credit risk under standardized approach (Continued)
 - 4.3.2. Exposures by asset classes and risk weights

					35% secured by property							Total risk amount (post-CCF and
	Regulatory portfolio	0%	10%	20%	mortgage	50%	75%	100%	150%	200%	Others	(posi-cer ana CRM)
1	Exposures to sovereigns and their central banks	10,262,956	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	105,220	10,368,176
2	Exposures to regional and local government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
3	Exposures to administrative bodies and non-commercial entities	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		1	1	-
4	Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Exposures to international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ı	-	-
6	Exposures to banks and brokerage houses	-	-	248,497	-	7,283,921	-	15,142	-	-	-	7,547,560
7	Exposures to corporates	-	-	-	-	_	-	7,493,817	-	1,009,543	29,680	8,533,040
8	Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Exposures secured by residential property	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Exposures secured by commercial property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Past-due items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Exposures in high-risk categories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	ı	1	-
13	Exposures in the form of bonds secured by mortgages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	ı	-	-
14	Short term exposures to banks, brokerage houses and											
	corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Exposures in the form of collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Equity share investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Other exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	394,846	-	-	-	394,846
18	Total	10,262,956	-	248,497	-	7,283,921	-	7,903,805	-	1,009,543	134,900	26,843,622

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

XI. Explanations on risk management (Continued)

5. Explanations on counterparty credit risk (CCR)

5.1. Qualitative disclosure on counterparty credit risk

Counterparty credit risk management policies include evaluating and monitoring risk developments, taking necessary preventative measures, establishing risk limits, ensuring that the risks remain within the limits, and establishing required reporting, control and audit mechanisms by using the methods aligned with both international standards and local regulations. The policies regarding counterparty credit risk measurement, monitoring, and limits are defined by the Board of Directors.

Counterparty credit risk arising from derivative transactions is periodically being monitored and reported by the Risk Department based on product, country, counterparty and counterparty type.

5.2. Counterparty credit risk (CCR) approach analysis

		Replaceme nt cost	Potential future exposure	EEPE(Effec tive Expected Positive Exposure)	Alpha used for computing regulatory EAD	EAD post- CRM	RWA
1	Standardised Approach -CCR (for derivatives)	1,061,681	-		1.40	1,061,681	546,337
2	Internal Model Method (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)			1	-	•	-
3	Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)					1	-
4	Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)					1	-
5	Value-at-Risk (VaR) for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions					-	-
6	Total						546,337

5.3 Capital requirement for credit valuation adjustment (CVA)

		EAD post-CRM	RWA
	Total portfolios subject to the Advanced CVA capital obligation	-	-
1	(i) VaR component (including the 3×multiplier)		-
2	(ii) Stressed VaR component (including the 3×multiplier)		-
3	All portfolios subject to the Standardized CVA capital obligation	1,056,198	546,227
4	Total subject to the CVA capital obligation	1,056,198	546,227

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

XI. Explanations on risk management (Continued)

5. Explanations on counterparty credit risk (CCR) (Continued)

5.4 CCR exposures by risk class and risk weights

Risk weight									Total credit
Regulatory portfolio	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other	exposure
Exposures to sovereigns and their central banks	402,407	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,483	407,890
Exposures to regional and local governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to administrative bodies and non-commercial entities	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to banks and brokerage houses	-	-	-	215,128	-	-	-	-	215,128
Exposures to corporates	-	-	-	-	-	438,663	-	-	438,663
Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures secured by residential property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures secured by commercial property	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Past-due items	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures in high-risk categories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures in the form of bonds secured by mortgages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short term exposures to banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Exposures in the form of collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity share investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	402,407	-	-	215,128	-	438,663	-	5,483	1,061,681

5.5 Collaterals for CCR

None.

5.6 Credit derivatives

None.

6. Securitisations

None.

7. Market risk

7.1. Qualitative disclosure on market risk

In order to comply with the regulations, the Bank has regulated its market risk management activities within the framework of the Regulation on the Internal Systems of Banks and Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process published in the Official Gazette dated 11 July 2014 and numbered 29057.

The Bank's market risk management activities cover the measurement of the risks it is exposed to due to price, interest and exchange rate fluctuations in the financial markets. In this context, risk measurements and daily limit controls are carried out, taking into account the limits set in the market risk-trading account policy. The Treasury, Risk Committee, Assets and Liabilities Committee and the Bank's senior management are informed about the control results. In 2023, the capital requirement is calculated for interest rate, currency risk and counterparty risk.

2023 Within the scope of the Bank's activities in 2023, there was no capital requirement due to the absence of a position that would require calculations for stock, commodity and swap risk. The Bank reviews the market risk stress tests at year-ends. Stress tests are applied at specified periods throughout the year and reported to the BRSA as of the end of the year.

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

XI. Explanations on risk management (Continued)

7. Market risk (Continued)

Market risk management activities in the Bank, includes the measurement of risks due to price, interest and exchange rate fluctuations in the financial market. In this context, risk measurement and limit checks on a daily basis are performed taking into account the limits specified in the market risk- trading book policy. The Risk Committee, Asset-Liability-Committee and the top management of the Bank are informed about the results of the controls.

In 2023, the Bank calculated capital requirements for interest rate risk, currency risk and counterparty risk. In 2022 and within the scope of the Bank's activities, no capital requirements arised from equity, commodity, swap risks due to no positions existing that required any calculation for these risks. The Bank reviews its stress tests by the end of year. Stress tests are applied in the predetermined frequencies during the year and reported to the BRSA as of the year end.

7.2. Standardized approach

		RWA	
		Current Period	Prior Period
	Outright products	240,179	417,508
1	Interest rate risk (general and specific)	175,701	46,977
2	Equity risk (general and specific)	-	-
3	Foreign exchange risk	64,478	370,531
4	Commodity risk	-	-
	Options	-	-
5	Simplified approach	-	-
6	Delta-plus method	-	-
7	Scenario approach	-	-
8	Securitization	-	-
9	Total	240,179	417,508

8. Operational Risk

	31 December	31 December	31 December	Total/ No. of Years of Positive Gross	Rate	
Current Period	2019	2022	2023	Income	(%)	Total
Gross Income	307,646	528,346	1,099,383	3	15	96,769
Value at Operational Risk (Total*12.5)						1,209,609

	31 December	31 December	31 December	Total/ No. of Years of Positive Gross	Rate	
Prior Period	2019	2020	2022	Income	(%)	Total
Gross Income	367,659	307,646	528,346	3	15	60,183
Value at Operational						
Risk (Total*12.5)	-	-	-	-	-	752,282

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

XI. Explanations on risk management (Continued)

9. Banking book interest rate risk

The interest rate risk describes the negative position in the Bank's financial structure resulting from negative movements in interest rates. Changes in interest rates influence the Bank's earnings by changing the level of net interest income, other interest sensitive income and net operating expenses. In the same manner, relating to assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items and their economic values of future cash flows (in some cases the cash flows themselves) are affected by interest rate changes.

XII. Explanations on segment reporting

The Bank operations are mainly in corporate banking and treasury.

	Corporate Banking	Treasury	Unallocated (*)	Total
Current Period (1 January -31 December 2023)				
Profit before tax	1,923,409	302,129	(297,127)	1,928,411
Provision for taxes	-	-	(565,753)	(565,753)
Net Profit	1,923,409	302,129	(862,880)	1,362,658
Current Period (31 December 2023)				
Segment Assets	33,834,713	19,033,774	-	52,868,487
Unallocated Assets	-	-	309,729	309,729
Total Assets	33,834,713	19,033,774	309,729	53,178,216
Segment Liabilities	20,428,873	28,905,321	-	49,334,194
Unallocated Liabilities	-	-	3,844,022	3,844,022
Total Liabilities	20,428,873	28,905,321	3,844,022	53,178,216

	Corporate Banking	Treasury	Unallocated (*)	Total
Prior Period (1 January -31 December 2022)				
Profit before tax	996,035	98,992	(365,289)	729,738
Provision for taxes	=	-	(182,667)	(182,667)
Net Profit	996,035	98,992	(547,956)	547,071
Prior Period (31 December 2022)				
Segment Assets	21,126,817	15,075,659	-	36,202,476
Unallocated Assets	-	-	432,708	432,708
Total Assets	21,126,817	15,075,659	432,708	36,635,184
Segment Liabilities	13,522,864	20,947,404	-	34,470,268
Unallocated Liabilities	=	-	2,164,916	2,164,916
Total Liabilities	13,522,864	20,947,404	2,164,916	36,635,184

^(*) Income, expenses, assets and liabilities that could not be properly allocated to segments.

XIII. Explanations on Remuneration Policy

Purpose, structure and working principles of the committee

The Remuneration Committee oversees remuneration policies, processes and applications on behalf of the Board of Directors to ensure an independent and efficient remuneration structure.

The Remuneration Committee is composed of at least two non-executive Board members who have adequate knowledge and experience on internal systems and remuneration policies as a whole.

The Committee shall meet at least once a year, more frequently when necessary, and shall report their activities to the Board of Directors annually.

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

XIII. Explanations on Remuneration Policy (Continued)

The Remuneration Policy enables the Bank to attract and retain talent to support the Bank achieving strategic targets and assures they are rewarded according to performances.

Fundamental principles of the Remuneration Policy are stated with a view to manage remuneration of all members of staff effectively.

Policies and procedures on remuneration are transparent and available to access of all and transparent, as well as set in writing employees.

In line with the principle of proration, the Bank Remuneration Policy is compatible with the complexity of the bank's operations, as well as its risk profile, and risk appetite and strategies.

Remuneration is fair across genders, ethnicities, religions or other belief systems, sexual orientations, disabilities, and age groups.

In order to prevent excessively individualistic attitude, the bonus policy applied for Key Employees should be set with an eye for the positive and negative results of the risk assumed, and to constitute a combination of the Key Employee's individual performance, the final performance of the bank, as well as the performance of the department the Key Employee belongs to. Both financial and non-financial criteria are carefully examined while assessing individual performance of Key Employees.

Furthermore, the overall compensation package of each individual employee seeks a balance of fixed and variable components. The portion of fixed components should be high enough to secure a comfortable income in cases of very low or zero variable pay. This is 14 as of the end of 2023.

Basic Principles – Base salary Policy

The base pay is the main component of the Bank remuneration scheme. Base pay is defined as the base salary of an employee granted with the employment contract of the employee. The Bank's remuneration philosophy aims to provide all employees with an internally fair and externally competitive base salary. This means:

- Base pay of an employee should be compatible with those of other peers in the Bank. This means, the committee reviews any imbalance or unfair compensation within the organization, and base pay depends primarily on the qualifications and experiences of the incumbent, and the requirements of the role).
- Positioning of the role in the peer market where the Bank operates is also considered while determining base pay for each individual employee.
- Opportunity to discuss his/her own compensation is secured for all employees via this policy.
- The Bank supports horizontal and vertical career development opportunities within the organization

Within the framework of this Remuneration Policy, a single methodology applies to govern compensation of all employees of which all remuneration reviews are based while being approved by the Remuneration Committee.

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

XIII. Explanations on Remuneration Policy (Continued)

According to this methodology, all employees are paid according to their organizational grading and salary categories; for each individual, the overall compensation review shall depend on the following regardless of any performance criteria:

- **✓** The level of the role.
- ✓ It's positioning within the remuneration scheme.
- ✓ "Talent" status

Basic Principles – Variable Payment Policy and Benefits

Variable pay refers to monetary payments and allowances payments added on top of the base pay, with a view to rewarding the employee based on performance, should he/she achieve certain objectives. The Bank's Annual Bonus Plan is the primary element regarding the implementation of a performance based variable pay scheme.

With a view to enabling the assessment of risks and results a performance-related matter leads to with respect to the bank, as well as on a contractual basis, variable pay might be extended in a subsequent period, after the earning period. Such variable pay figures shall be labeled as deferred variable pay. Furthermore, the bank can engage in variable pay cancellation and revocation agreements, taking into account the effect of the procedures on the bank's overall performance in subsequent periods.

In addition to the base and variable compensation items, the Bank provides certain monetary and non-monetary benefits such as commuting and working from home allowance, private health plan, life coverage, company car entitlement, mobile phones, etc. The Bank reserves the right to revise or revoke the employee benefits at its sole discretion.

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

SECTION FIVE

INFORMATION AND DISCLOSURES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. Explanations and disclosures related to assets

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

	Current	t Period	Prior Period		
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC	
Cash in TRY /Foreign Currency	-	-	-	-	
Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	1,413,179	13,706,509	32,720	12,238,543	
Total	1,413,179	13,706,509	32,720	12,238,543	

1.1 Information related to the account of the Central Bank of Turkey

	Current	Period	Prior Period		
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC	
Unrestricted Demand Deposits	40,169	904,051	32,720	550,252	
Unrestricted Time Deposits	1,321,775	2,933,279	-	1,794,764	
Restricted Time Deposits	51,235	9,869,179	-	9,893,527	
Total	1,413,179	13,706,509	32,720	12,238,543	

According to the CBRT's "Communiqué No. 2013/15 on Required Reserves", required reserves are established at the CBRT for Turkish currency and foreign currency liabilities. Required reserves can be kept in Turkish Lira, USD, EUR and standard gold according to the "Communiqué on Required Reserves" at the CBRT.

As of 31 December 2023, the applicable rates for required reserves established at the CBRT are between 0% - 8% in Turkish currency, depending on the maturity structure (31 December 2022: 3% - 8%); in foreign currency, it is between 5% - 30% according to the maturity structure (31 December 2022: 5% - 26%).

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

2.1 Information on financial assets at fair value through profit and loss given as collateral or blocked

None (31 December 2022: None).

2.2 Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss subject to repurchase agreements

None (31 December 2022: None).

2.3 Positive differences relating to derivative financial assets held-for-trading

	Current	t Period	Prior Period		
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC	
Forward Transactions	34,799	41,183	79,735	4,423	
Swap transactions	326	119,827	1,288	16,049	
Total	35,125	161,010	81,023	20,472	

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION AND DISCLOSURES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and disclosures related to assets (Continued)

3. Information on Banks

3.1 Information on banks

	Current	t Period	Prior Period		
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC	
Banks					
- Domestic	200,960	3,445,387	190,328	2,400,944	
- Foreign	ı	74,147	1	113,650	
- Foreign head-offices and branches	ı	1	1	1	
Total	200,960	3,519,534	190,328	2,514,594	

3.2 Due from foreign banks

	Unrestricte	ed Balances	Restricted Balances		
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	
EU Countries	22	30,963	-	1	
USA and Canada	12,868	11,169	ı	ı	
OECD Countries	60,497	70,993	1	-	
Off-Shore Banking Regions	-	-	-	-	
Other	760	524	-	-	
Total	74,147	113,649	-	-	

4. Information on financial assets measured at fair through other comprehensive income, subject to repo transactions and collateral/blocked

4.1 Financial assets provided as collateral/blocked

None (31 December 2022: None).

4.2 Financial assets subject to repurchase agreements

None (31 December 2022: None).

5. Expected credit losses for financial assets

5.1 Expected credit losses for banks

Expected credit loss for banks and other financial assets are TRY 2,543 (31 December 2022: TRY 2,021).

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION AND DISCLOSURES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and disclosures related to assets (Continued)

6. Information on loans

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

	Curre	ent Period	Prior Period		
	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-Cash	
Direct Loans to Shareholders	73,859	1,027,523	113,502	830,381	
Corporates	73,859	1,027,523	113,502	830,381	
Individuals	-	-	-	-	
Indirect Loans to Shareholders	-	-	-	-	
Loans to Employees	-	-	-	-	
Total	73,859	1,027,523	113,502	830,381	

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

Current Period		Loans under Follow-up		
			Restruct	ured
			Revised	
	Performing	Non-	Contract	
Cash Loans	Loans	Restructured	Terms	Refinanced
Loans	33,859,779	101,647	-	1
Working Capital Loans	-	-	-	ı
Export Loans	8,340,846	101,647	-	ı
Import Loans	-	-	-	ı
Loans to Financial Sector	9,032,768	-	-	ı
Consumer Loans	-	-	=	•
Credit Cards	-	-	-	ı
Others	16,486,165	-	-	ı
Specialization Loans	-	-	-	•
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-
Total	33,859,779	101,647	-	-

Prior Period		Loans under Follow-up		
			Restruct	ured
			Revised	
	Performing	Non-	Contract	
Cash Loans	Loans	Restructured	Terms	Refinanced
Loans	21,282,268	-	•	1
Working Capital Loans	-	-	-	1
Export Loans	4,350,461	-	-	1
Import Loans	-	-	-	1
Loans to Financial Sector	2,314,025	-	-	1
Consumer Loans	-	-	-	1
Credit Cards	-	-	-	1
Others	14,617,782	-	-	1
Specialization Loans	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-
Total	21,282,268	-	-	

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION AND DISCLOSURES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and disclosures related to assets (Continued)

6. Information on loans (Continued)

6.2 Information on the first and second group loans and other receivables including restructured or rescheduled loans (Continued)

	Curren	t Period	Prior Period		
	Performing	Loans under	Performing	Loans under	
	Loans	Follow-up	Loans	Follow-up	
12-Month ECL	123,185	-	155,451	1	
Lifetime ECL Significant Increase in					
Credit Risk	-	3,528	-	-	

Distribution of cash loans by maturity structure

				Loans in Close Monitor	ring	
Current Period	Standard Loans			Loans not Subject to Restructuring	Restr	uctured
GI 4 TI I		22 240 020		101 647		
Short Term Loans		22,349,028		101,647		-
Medium and Long Term Loans		11,510,751		-		_
	Loans in Close Monitoring		oring			
Prior Period	Stan	dard Loans		Loans not Subject to Restructuring	Restr	uctured
Short Term Loans		16,856,346		-	-	
Medium and Long Term Loans		4,425,922		-	-	

The following is a reclassification of provision for impairment on loans by stage;

	Standard Loans	Loans under close monitoring	Non- performing	
Commercial	(Stage 1)	(Stage 2)	loans (Stage 3)	Total
31 December 2022	155,451			155,451
Transfers;	(3,528)	3,528	-	-
- Stage 1 to Stage 2	(3,528)	3,528	-	-
- Stage 1 to Stage 3	-	-	-	-
- Stage 2 to Stage 3	-	-	-	-
- Stage 2 to Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transferred within the Period	-	-	-	-
Collections	(63,997)	-	-	(63,997)
Sold Portfolio	-	-	-	-
Currency Differences	35,259	-	-	35,259
Total Expected Credit Losses		•		•
31 December 2023	123,185	3,528	-	126,713

6.3 Overdue dates of loans under close monitoring

None (31 December 2022: None).

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION AND DISCLOSURES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- I. Explanations and disclosures related to assets (Continued)
 - 6. Information on loans (Continued)
 - 6.4 Allocation of domestic and foreign loans

	Current Period	Prior Period
Domestic Loans	33,961,426	21,282,268
Foreign Loans	-	-
Total	33,961,426	21,282,268

6.5 Allocation of loans by customers

	Current Period	Prior Period
Public Sector	7,828,321	2,253,810
Private Sector	26,133,105	19,028,458
Total	33,961,426	21,282,268

- 6.6 Information on consumer loans, individual credit cards and credit cards given to personnel
 None (31 December 2022: None).
- 6.7 Information on commercial loans with installments and corporate credit cards

None (31 December 2022: None).

6.8 Loans granted to subsidiaries and associates

None (31 December 2022: None).

6.9 Specific provisions provided against loans

None (31 December 2022: None).

- 6.10 Information on non-performing loans (Net)
 - 6.10.1 Information on loans and other receivables included in non-performing loans which are restructured or rescheduled

None (31 December 2022: None).

6.10.2 Movement on non-performing loans

None (31 December 2022: None).

- 6.10.3 Information on non-performing loans and other receivables in foreign currencies
- None (31 December 2022: None).
- 6.10.4 Information regarding gross and net amounts of non-performing loans with respect to user groups

None (31 December 2022: None).

6.11 Liquidation policy for uncollectible loans and other receivables

None (31 December 2022: None).

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION AND DISCLOSURES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and disclosures related to assets (Continued)

6. Information on loans (Continued)

6.12 Explanations related to write-off policy

None (31 December 2022: None).

7. Information on investments measured at amortized cost

None (31 December 2022: None).

8. Information on associates

None (31 December 2022: None).

9. Information on subsidiaries

None (31 December 2022: None).

10. Information on entities under common control

None (31 December 2022: None).

11. Information on lease receivables

None (31 December 2022: None).

12. Information on derivative financial assets held for hedging purposes

None (31 December 2022: None).

13. Information on investment properties

None (31 December 2022: None).

14. Information on tangible asset

	Right of Use	Other Tangible	
Current Period	Assets(*)	Assets	Total
Cost			
Beginning Balance, 1 January 2023	5,985	23,930	29,915
Additions	25,859	2,722	28,581
Disposals	-	1	-
Ending Balance, 31 December 2023	31,844	26,652	58,496
Accumulated Depreciation			
Beginning Balance, 1 January 2023	2,482	17,737	20,219
Depreciation Charge	3,914	2,388	6,302
Disposals	-	-	-
Ending Balance, 31 December 2023	6,396	20,125	26,521
Net Book Value, 31 December 2023	25,448	6,527	31,975

^(*) Consists of vehicle and building rents accounted according to the TFRS 16 standard

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION AND DISCLOSURES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and disclosures related to assets (Continued)

Prior Period	Right of Use Assets(*)	Other Tangible Assets	Total
Cost			
Beginning Balance, 1 January 2022	5,361	22,185	27,546
Additions	624	1,847	2,471
Disposals	-	102	102
Ending Balance, 31 December 2022	5,985	23,930	29,915
Accumulated Depreciation			
Beginning Balance, 1 January 2022	375	15,761	16,136
Depreciation Charge	2,107	2,078	4,185
Disposals	-	102	102
Ending Balance, 31 December 2022	2,482	17,737	20,321
Net Book Value, 31 December 2022	3,503	6,193	9,696

^(*) Consists of vehicle and building rents accounted according to the TFRS 16 standard

15. Information on intangible asset

15.1 Useful lives and amortization rates

The useful life of an asset is determined by taking the asset's expected economic life, technical, technological or other kinds of obsolescence, and maintenance costs into account. The amortization rates used are in accordance with the useful lives of the underlying assets. The useful lives are determined as defined by TAS 38 "Intangible Assets".

The Bank's intangible assets comprise software programs and intangible rights, and their useful life is considered as 5 years.

15.2 Amortization Methods

The amortization charge for items remaining in the property and equipment for less than an accounting period at the balance sheet date is calculated in proportion to the period the item remains in the asset account on a straight line basis.

15.3 Balances of book value and accumulated amortization at beginning and end of the period

	Current Period		Prior 1	Period
		Accumulated		Accumulated
	Book Value	Amortization	Book Value	Amortization
Intangible Assets	77,827	70,833	75,707	67,451

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION AND DISCLOSURES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and disclosures related to assets (Continued)

15.4 Movements of intangible assets for the period

	Current Period
Cost	
Beginning Balance, 1 January 2023	75,707
Additions	2,120
Ending Balance, 31 December 2023	77,827
Accumulated Amortization	
Beginning Balance, 1 January 2023	67,451
Amortization Charge	3,382
Ending Balance, 31 December 2023	70,833
Net Book Value, 31 December 2023	6,994

	Prior Period
Cost	
Beginning Balance, 1 January 2022	77,682
Additions	3,025
Ending Balance, 31 December 2022	75,707
Accumulated Amortization	
Beginning Balance, 1 January 2022	64,614
Amortization Charge	2,837
Ending Balance, 31 December 2022	67,451
Net Book Value, 31 December 2022	8,256

15.5 Information on any intangible assets which are important for financial statements in case of existence

None (31 December 2022: None)

15.6 Information on intangible assets capitalized under government incentives at fair values

None (31 December 2022: None)

15.7 Revaluation method of intangible assets capitalized under government incentives and valued at fair values at capitalization dates

None (31 December 2022: None)

15.8 Net book value of intangible asset that are restricted in usage or pledged

None (31 December 2022: None)

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION AND DISCLOSURES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- I. Explanations and disclosures related to assets (Continued)
 - 15. Information on intangible asset(Continued)
 - 15.9 Commitments to acquire intangible assets

None (31 December 2022: None)

15.10 Disclosure on revalued intangible assets

None (31 December 2022: None)

15.11 Research and development costs expensed during the period in case of existence

None (31 December 2022: None)

15.12 Information on goodwill

None (31 December 2022: None)

- 16. Information on deferred tax asset
 - 16.1 Amount of deferred tax asset recognized in the balance sheet in respect of deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits

Detailed information about deferred tax asset/liability presented under Section Five Note II.9.2.

16.2 Amount and expiry date of deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses, unused tax credits for which no deferred tax asset is recognized in prior periods in the balance sheet

None (31 December 2022: None).

16.3 Deferred tax asset resulting from the cancellation of the provision for impairment losses related to the deferred taxes

None (31 December 2022: None).

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

None (31 December 2022: None).

18. Information on other assets

Other assets do not exceed 10% of total assets excluding the off-balance sheet items.

18.1 Information on prepaid expenses, tax and similar items

As of 31 December 2023, total prepaid expenses are TRY 20,879 (31 December 2022: TRY 14,133).

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION AND DISCLOSURES RELATED TO 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 Day Call Accounts	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6 Months -1 Year	1 Year and Over	Accumulat ing Deposit Accounts	Total
Saving Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Deposits	841,525	-	79,025	-	-	-	-	-	920,550
Residents of Turkey	841,525	-	79,025	-	-	-	-	-	920,550
Residents Abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Sector Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial Deposits	51,235	-	74,374	-	-	-	-	-	125,609
Other Ins. Deposits	532		-	-	-	-		-	532
Precious Metal Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interbank Deposits	-		4,153,831	7,281,633	-	-	7,946,718	•	19,382,182
Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-		•	-
Foreign Banks	-	-	4,153,831	7,281,633	-	-	7,946,718	-	19,382,182
Special Finan.Inst.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	893,292	-	4,307,230	7,281,633	-	-	7,946,718	-	20,428,873

Prior Period

	Demand	7 Day Call Accounts	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6 Months -1 Year	1 Year and Over	Accumulat ing Deposit Accounts	Total
Saving Deposits									
Foreign Currency Deposits	1,406,693	-	132,611	-	-	ı.	1	-	1,539,304
Residents of Turkey	1,406,693	-	132,611	-	-	-	ı	-	1,539,304
Residents Abroad	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Public Sector Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-
Commercial Deposits	57,644	-	603,405	-	-	•	-	-	661,049
Other Ins. Deposits	715	-	-	-	-	-	ı	-	715
Precious Metal Deposits	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	•
Interbank Deposits	1	-	4,953,948	243,143	2,288,815	727,457	3,108,432	-	11,321,796
Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Banks	1	-	4,953,948	243,143	2,288,815	727,457	3,108,432	-	11,321,796
Special Finan.Inst.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,465,053	-	5,689,964	243,143	2,288,815	727,457	3,108,432	-	13,522,864

1.2 Information on saving deposits under the guarantee of saving deposit insurance and exceeding the limit of saving deposit insurance

	Under the Guarantee of Deposit Insurance		Exceeding the Limit of Deposit Insurance	
	Current	Current Prior		Prior
Commercial Deposits*	Period	period	Period	period
Commercial Deposits – TL	9,962	6,679	115,613	654,337
Commercial Deposits – FC	11,626	5,682	908,924	1,533,621
Other Commercial Deposits	403	245	129	470
Total	21,991	12,606	1,024,666	2,188,428

^(*) In the first paragraph of Article 1 of the "Regulation on Deposits and Participation Funds Subject to Insurance and Premiums to be Collected by the Savings Deposit Insurance Fund" published in the Official Gazette dated 7/11/2006 and numbered 26339, the phrase "saving deposits and belonging to individuals" has been changed with the decision numbered 31936 dated 27 August 2022. It was changed to "all deposits other than those belonging to official institutions, credit institutions and financial institutions". Up to 400 TL of total deposits on a customer are covered by insurance (Prior Period: TL 200).

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION AND DISCLOSURES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

II. Explanations and disclosures related to liabilities (Continued)

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

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

Commercial Deposits	Current period	Prior period
Deposits and Other Accounts held at Foreign Branches		•
Deposits and Other Accounts held by Main Shareholder with		
Qualified Shareholders and Corporates under their control	-	-
Official Institutions Deposits and Other Accounts	-	•
Credit and Financial Institutions Deposits	33	33
Total	33	33

2. Negative differences relating to derivative financial liabilities held-for-trading

	Current Period		Prior Period	
Derivative Financial Liabilities	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Forward transactions	96,737	12,522	21,725	10,962
Swap transactions	15,917	12,827	1	13,986
Futures	-	1	-	1
Options	-	-	1	1
Other	1	-	1	1
Total	112,654	25,349	21,725	24,948

3. Information on banks and other financial institutions

3.1 Information on banks and other financial institutions

	Current Period		Prio	or Period
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Loans from Central Bank of Turkey	•	-	_	-
From Domestic Banks and Institutions	•	-	-	-
From Foreign Banks, Institutions and Funds	•	28,767,318	-	20,900,731
Total	ı	28,767,318	-	20,900,731

3.2 Maturity analysis of borrowings

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Short-Term	-	24,319,219	ı	20,893,554
Medium and Long Term	-	4,448,099	1	7,177
Total	-	28,767,318	-	20,900,731

3.3 Additional explanation related to the concentrations of the Bank's major liabilities

In the normal course of banking operations, the Bank funds itself through deposits and bank borrowings.

4. Informations related with securities issued

None (31 December 2022: None).

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION AND DISCLOSURES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

II. Explanations and disclosures related to liabilities (Continued)

5. Miscellaneous payables and other liabilities

Miscellaneous payables and other liabilities on the balance sheet do not exceed 10% of the balance sheet total.

6. Explanations on leasing obligations (Net):

6.1 Explanation on financial lease obligations

None (31 December 2022: None).

6.2 Information on operational leases and disclosures

	Current	t Period	Prior Period		
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	
Less than 1 year	11,612	6,850	3,021	2,565	
1-4 years	24,207	19,881	1,387	1,310	
More than 4 years	-	-	=	-	
Total	35,819	26,731	4,408	3,875	

7. Information on derivative financial liabilities for hedging purposes

None (31 December 2022: None).

8. Information on provisions

8.1 Explanations on reserves for employee benefits

As of 31 December 2023, employee benefits amounting to TRY 61,838 (31 December 2022: TRY 33,717) consists of TRY 48,167 bonus provision (31 December 2022: TRY 23,086), TRY 7,125 unused leave reserve (31 December 2022: TRY 4,234) and TRY 6,526 consists of severance pay (31 December 2022: TRY 6,397).

The current value of Company's probable liability is calculated by using the estimates shown in the table below:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Discount rate (%)	1.78	(0.32)
Turnover rate to estimate the probability of retirement (%)	90.90	91.51

The principal assumption is that the maximum liability for each year of service will increase in line with inflation. Thus, the discount rate represents the expected real rate after adjusting for the anticipated effects of future inflation. Company has used the upper limit amounting full TRY 35,058.58 from 1 January 2023 (1 January 2022: full TRY 19,982.83).

8.2 Foreign exchange losses on the foreign currency indexed loans and finance lease receivables

None (31 December 2022: None).

8.3 The specific provisions provided for unindemnified non cash loans

None (31 December 2022: None).

8.4 Explanation on other provisions

8.4.1 Provisions for probable losses

None (31 December 2022: None).

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION AND DISCLOSURES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

II. Explanations and disclosures related to liabilities (Continued)

8. Information on provisions (Continued)

8.4 Explanation on other provisions (Continued)

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

As of 31 December 2023, of the other provisions amounting to TRY 26,948, TRY 370 consists of lawsuit provisions and TRY 1,071 consists of miscellaneous provisions, and TRY 25,507 is the expected loss provisions for non-cash loans (As of 31 December 2022, other provisions amounting to TRY 11,074 consist of TRY 160 of litigation provisions, TRY 1,071 of miscellaneous provisions, and TRY 9,843 of expected loss provisions for non-cash loans.).

9. Explanations on tax liabilities

9.1 Explanations on current tax liability

9.1.1 Explanations on tax provision

As of 31 December 2023, the Bank has a current tax liability of TRY 268,160 after offsetting advance taxes (As of 31 December 2022, the Bank had a current tax liability of TRY 56,282 after offsetting advance taxes).

9.1.2 Information on taxes payable

	Current Period	Prior Period
Corporate taxes payable	268,160	56,282
Banking and Insurance Transaction Tax (BITT)	14,984	10,983
Value added taxes payable	520	595
Taxation on securities	48	90
Property tax	58	19
Taxes on foreign exchange transactions	74	35
Other	4,255	2,913
Total	288,099	70,917

9.1.3 Information on premiums

	Current Period	Prior Period
Social Security Premiums- Employee	942	462
Social Security Premiums- Employer	1,262	562
Unemployment Insurance- Employee	59	31
Unemployment Insurance- Employer	117	62
Total	2,380	1,117

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION AND DISCLOSURES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

II. Explanations and disclosures related to liabilities (Continued)

9. Explanations on tax liabilities (Continued)

9.2 Explanations on deferred tax liabilities

As of 31 December 2023, the deferred tax assets of TRY 59,539 (31 December 2022: TRY 41,213 deferred tax asset) is calculated.

Deferred tax assets consist of deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from the differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and their corresponding balances considered in the calculation of the tax base which will be considered in the calculation of taxable profit/loss in the following periods. The deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset in the accompanying financial statements.

Current Period	Deferred Tax Base	Deferred Tax Asset/ (Liability)
Reserve for Employee Benefits	61,838	18,551
Derivative Financial Instruments Fair Value Differences	(58,132)	(17,440)
Tangible and Intangible Assets Tax Base Differences	26,478	7,943
Deferred Commissions	11,015	3,305
Lawsuit Provisions	370	111
Loan Accrual Differences between Tax and TFRS	7,691	2,307
Loan Reserve Requirements	154,764	46,429
Other	(5,557)	(1,667)
Deferred Tax Asset/(Liability) (Net)	198,467	59,539

Prior Period	Deferred Tax Base	Deferred Tax Asset/(Liability)
Reserve for Employee Benefits	33,717	8,429
Derivative Financial Instruments Fair Value Differences	(54,823)	(13,706)
Tangible and Intangible Assets Tax Base Differences	(3,856)	(964)
Deferred Commissions	6,359	1,590
Lawsuit Provisions	160	40
Loan Accrual Differences between Tax and TFRS	4,579	1,145
Loan Reserve Requirements	167,316	41,829
Other	11,400	2,850
Deferred Tax Asset/(Liability) (Net)	164,852	41,213

Current period deferred tax assets and liabilities movement table are as follows:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Deferred Tax Asset, Beginning Balance	41,213	7,363
Deferred Tax Benefit / (Charge)	18,651	33,612
Deferred Tax Recognized Directly Under Equity	(325)	238
Deferred Tax Asset, Ending Balance	59,539	41,213

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

None (31 December 2022: None).

11. Explanations on subordinated loans

None (31 December 2022: None).

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION AND DISCLOSURES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- II. Explanations and disclosures related to liabilities (Continued)
 - 12. Information on shareholders' equity
 - 12.1 Paid-in capital

	Current Period	Prior Period
Common Stock	527,700	527,700
Preferred Stock	-	-

12.2 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 capital system is not applied.

12.3 Information on share capital increases and their sources; other information on increased capital shares in current period

None (31 December 2022: None).

12.4 Information on share capital increases from revaluation funds

None (31 December 2022: None).

12.5 Information on capital commitments the purpose and the sources until the end of the fiscal year and the subsequent period

The capital is totally paid in and there are no capital commitments.

12.6 Indicators of the Bank's income, profitability and liquidity for the prior periods and possible effects of these future assumptions due to the uncertainty of these indicators on the Bank's equity

None (31 December 2022: None).

12.7 Information on privileges given to stocks representing the capital

The Bank does not have any preferred shares.

12.8 Common stock issue premiums, shares and equity instruments

None (31 December 2022: None).

12.9 Information on marketable securities value increase fund

None (31 December 2022: None).

12.10 Information on revaluation reserve

None (31 December 2022: None).

12.11 Bonus shares of Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures

None (31 December 2022: None).

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION AND DISCLOSURES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

II. Explanations and disclosures related to liabilities (Continued)

12. Information on shareholders' equity (Continued)

12.12 Information on legal reserves

	Current Period	Prior Period
I. Legal Reserve	72,919	45,565
II. Legal Reserve	-	-
Special Reserves	-	-

12.13 Information on extraordinary reserves

None (31 December 2022: None).

13. Information on minority shares

None (31 December 2022: None).

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

Type of Irrevocable Commitments	Current Period	Prior Period
Time Deposit Purchase and Sale Commitments	5,097,311	46,190
Loan Granting Commitments	211,955	67,314
Time Deposit Trading Commitments	-	428,600
Total	5,309,266	542,104

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
Letters of Guarantee in TRY	4,892,418	1,372,682
Letters of Guarantee in Foreign Currency	1,122,395	822,148
Letters of Credit	-	44,909
Other Guarantees	-	-
Total	6,014,813	2,239,739

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION AND DISCLOSURES RELATED TO 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)

1.2.2 Revocable, irrevocable guarantees and other similar commitments and contingencies

	Current Period	Prior Period
Temporary Letters of Guarantee	194,260	88,436
Permanent Letters of Guarantee	5,224,667	1,620,815
Advance Letters of Guarantee	81,321	105,673
Custom Letters of Guarantee	431,594	378,340
Other Letters of Guarantee	82,971	1,566
Total	6,014,813	2,194,830

2. Information on Non-cash Loans

2.1 Total amount of non-cash loans

	Current Period	Prior Period
Non-Cash Loans against Cash Risks	82,600	=
With Original Maturity of 1 Year or Less	-	-
With Original Maturity of More Than 1 Year	82,600	-
Other Non-Cash Loans	5,932,213	2,239,739
Total	6,014,813	2,239,739

2.2 Information on Sectorial risk concentration of non-cash loans

	Current Period				Prior Period			
	TRY	(%)	FC	(%)	TRY	(%)	FC	(%)
Agriculture	106,800	2.18	-	-	29,997	2.14	-	-
Farming and Stockbreeding	106,800	2.18	-	-	29,997	2.14	-	-
Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	4,000,765	81.78	65,442	5.83	1,017,463	72.54	54,969	6.57
Mining and Quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production	4,000,765	81.78	65,442	5.83	1,017,463	72.54	54,969	6.57
Electricity, Gas, Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	784,853	16.04	1,056,953	94.17	355,219	25.32	782,091	93.43
Wholesale and Retail Trade	314,901	6.44	68,607	6.11	81,012	5.78	49,890	5.96
Accommodation and Dining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and Telecommunication	326,070	6.66	3,647	0.33	137,970	9.84	2,317	0.28
Financial Institutions	143,365	2.93	931,615	83.00	136,237	9.71	707,046	84.47
Real Estate and Rental Services	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Educational Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and Social Services	517	0.01	53,084	4.73	-	-	22,838	2.73
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4,892,418	100	1,122,395	100	1,402,679	100	837,060	100

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION AND DISCLOSURES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- III. Explanations and disclosures related to off-balance sheet contingencies and commitments (Continued)
 - 2. Information on Non-cash Loans (Continued)
 - 2.3 Information on the first and second group of non-cash loans

Current Period	Group	I	Group II		
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC	
Non-Cash Loans					
Letters of Guarantee	4,892,418	1,122,395	-	-	
Bills of Exchange and Bank Acceptances	-	-	-	-	
Letters of Credit	-	-	-	-	
Endorsements	-	-	-	-	
Underwriting Commitments	-	-	-	-	
Factoring Related Guarantees	-	-	-	-	
Other Guarantees and Sureties	-	-	-		
Total	4,892,418	1,122,395	-	-	
Prior Period	Group	I	Group II		
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC	
Non-Cash Loans					
Letters of Guarantee	1,372,682	822,148	-	-	
Bills of Exchange and Bank Acceptances	-	-	-	-	
Letters of Credit	29,997	14,912	-	-	
Endorsements	-	-	-	-	
Underwriting Commitments	-	-	-	-	
Factoring Related Guarantees	-	-	-	-	
Other Guarantees and Sureties	-	-	-	-	
Total	1,402,679	837,060	-	-	

3. Information related to derivative financial instruments

	Current Period	Prior Period
Derivative Financial Instruments held for Risk Management		
A. Total Derivative Financial Instruments held for Risk Management	-	-
Fair Value Hedges		_
Cash Flow Hedges		
Net Foreign Investment Hedges	-	•
Trading Derivatives		
Foreign Currency related Derivative Transactions (I)	43,472,422	14,310,059
Currency Forwards-Purchases	11,209,826	4,429,772
Currency Forwards-Sales	10,801,138	4,350,965
Currency Swaps-Purchases	10,534,883	2,757,056
Currency Swaps-Sales	10,926,575	2,772,266
Currency Options-Purchases	-	-
Currency Options-Sales	-	-
Currency Futures-Purchases	-	-
Currency Futures-Sales	-	-
Interest Rate related Derivative Transactions (II)	-	-
Interest Rate Swaps-Purchases	-	-
Interest Rate Swaps-Sales	-	-
Interest Rate Options-Purchases	-	•
Interest Rate Options-Sales	-	•
Securities Options-Purchases	-	-
Securities Options-Sales	-	-
Interest Rate Futures-Purchases	-	-
Interest Rate Futures-Sales	-	-
Other Trading Derivative Transactions (III)	-	-
B. Total Trading Derivatives (I+II+III)	43,472,422	14,310,059
Total Derivative Transactions (A+B)	43,472,422	14,310,059

^(*) Assets purchase and sale commitments are included

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION AND DISCLOSURES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

III. Explanations and disclosures related to off-balance sheet contingencies and commitments (Continued)

4. Credit derivatives and risk exposures on credit derivatives

None (31 December 2022: None).

5. Explanations on contingent liabilities and assets

As per the precautionary principle, a provision of TRY 370 (31 December 2022: TRY 160) has been provided for court cases filed against the Bank; these provisions are classified in the "Other provisions" in the balance sheet. There are no ongoing lawsuits, apart from the provisions accounted for.

6. Explanation on custodian and intermediary services

None (31 December 2022: None).

IV. Explanations and disclosures related to income statement

1. Interest income

1.1 Information on interest income on loans

	Curre	nt Period	Prior Period		
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC	
Interest on loans					
Short Term Loans	646,004	1,656,360	454,995	390,340	
Medium and Long Term Loans	ı	561,182	-	149,588	
Interest on Non-Performing Loans	-		-	-	
Premiums received from Resources Utilization Support Fund	-	-	-	_	
Total	646,004	2,217,542	454,995	539,928	

1.2 Information on interest income on bank

	Curren	t Period	Prior Period		
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC	
The Central Bank of Turkey	52,575	214,844	227	9,171	
Domestic Banks	119,718	139,962	14,106	18,639	
Foreign Banks	30	_	35	11	
Branches and Head Office Abroad	-	-	-	-	
Total	172,323	354,806	14,368	27,821	

1.3 Interest received from marketable securities portfolio

None (31 December 2022: None).

1.4 Information on interest income received from associates and subsidiaries

None (31 December 2022: None).

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION AND DISCLOSURES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

IV. Explanations and disclosures related to income statement (Continued)

2. Interest expenses

2.1 Information on interest on funds borrowed

	Curre	nt Period	Prior Period		
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC	
Banks	116	1,122,417	374	161,304	
The Central Bank of Turkey	-		-	1	
Domestic Banks	116	-	374	-	
Foreign Banks	-	1,122,417	1	161,304	
Branches and Head Office Abroad	-	-	-	ı	
Other Institutions	-	ı	ı	ı	
Total	116	1,122,417	374	161,304	

2.2 Information on interest expenses to associates and subsidiaries

None (31 December 2022: None).

2.3 Information on interest expenses to securities issued

None (31 December 2022: None).

2.4 Interest expenses on deposit based on maturity of deposits

					Time Depos	its		
Current Period Account Description	Demand Deposits	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1 Year and Over	Accumulating Deposit Accounts	Total
Turkish Lira								
Bank Deposits	-	686	-	- [-	-	-	686
Saving Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Sector Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial Deposits	-	20,142	-	-	-	-	-	20,142
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
"7 Days Notice" Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	20,828	-	-	- '	-	-	20,828
Foreign Currency								
Foreign Currency Deposits	-	1,898	-	-	-	-	-	1,898
Bank Deposits	-	270,079	113,819	50,822	20,034	288,505	-	743,259
"7 Days Notice" Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precious Metal Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	271,977	113,819	50,822	20,034	288,505	-	745,157
Grand Total	-	292,805	113,819	50,822	20,034	288,505	-	765,985

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION AND DISCLOSURES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

IV. Explanations and disclosures related to income statement (Continued)

2. Interest expenses (Continued)

2.4 Interest expenses on deposit based on maturity of deposits (Continued)

	-				Time Depo	sits		
Prior Period Account Description	Demand Deposits	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1 Year and Over	Accumulating Deposit Accounts	Total
Turkish Lira								
Bank Deposits	-	1,686	-	-	-	-	-	1,686
Saving Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Sector Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial Deposits	-	60,517	2	-	-	-	-	60,519
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
"7 Days Notice" Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	62,203	2	-	-	-	-	62,205
Foreign Currency								
Foreign Currency Deposits	-	399	-	-	-	-	-	399
Bank Deposits	-	54,447	23,881	32,077	5,047	26,848	-	142,300
"7 Days Notice" Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precious Metal Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	54,846	23,881	32,077	5,047	26,848		142,699
Grand Total		117,049	23,883	32,077	5,047	26,848		204,904

3. Information on dividend income

None (31 December 2022: None).

4. Information on net trading income/loss

	Current Period	Prior Period
Income	87,758,591	84,444,484
Gains on Capital Market Operations	-	-
Gains on Derivative Financial Instruments	1,507,648	1,451,315
Foreign Exchange Gains	86,250,943	82,993,169
Losses	86,836,754	84,030,567
Losses on Capital Market Operations	-	-
Losses on Derivative Financial Instruments	864,169	1,066,760
Foreign Exchange Losses	85,972,585	82,963,807
Net Trading Income / (Loss)	921,837	413,917

5. Information on other operating income

In the current period, TRY 36,572 of other operating income amounting to TRY 34,425 consists of the cancellation of the previous year's expense provision, and TRY 2,147 consists of other income (31 December 2022: Of the other operating income amounting to TRY 1,253 TRY 2,019 consists of the cancellation of the previous year's expense provision, TRY 766 consists of other income.)

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION AND DISCLOSURES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

IV. Explanations and disclosures related to income statement (Continued)

6. Provisions of impairment on loans and other receivables

	Current Period	Prior Period
Expected Credit Losses	19,715	98,660
12-Month ECL (Stage 1)	16,187	98,660
Lifetime ECL Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)	3,528	-
Lifetime ECL Impaired Credits (Stage 3)	-	-
Impairment Losses on Securities	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through		
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Impairment Losses on Associates, Subsidiaries and	-	-
Joint-ventures	-	-
Associates	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-
Other(*)	52,633	23,923
Total	72,348	122,583

^(*) Other expenses comprise of premium expenses amounting to TRY 49,531 (31 December 2022: TRY 21,500) unused vacation provision expenses amounting to TRY 2,892 (31 December 2022: 2,423 TRY) and 210 TRY lawsuit provision expenses (31 December 2022: TRY 0).

7. Information related to other operating expenses

	Current Period	Prior Period
Provision for Employee Termination Benefits	1,210	3,564
Provision for Bank's Social Aid Fund Deficit	-	-
Impairment Losses on Tangible Assets	-	-
Depreciation Charges of Tangible Assets	6,301	4,185
Impairment Losses on Intangible Assets	-	-
Amortization Charges of Intangible Assets	3,382	2,837
Goodwill Impairment Expense	-	-
Impairment Losses on Investments Accounted for under Equity		
Method	-	-
Impairment of Assets to be Disposed	-	-
Depreciation of Assets to be Disposed	-	-
Impairment of Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	-	-
Other Operating Expenses	52,708	31,421
Operational Lease Expenses	971	366
Repair and Maintenance Expenses	428	250
Advertisement Expenses	17	18
Other Expenses(*)	51,292	30,787
Other(**)	43,196	23,005
Total	106,797	65,012

^(*) Other expenses in other operating expenses comprise of TRY 28,244 information technology hardware and software expenses (31 December 2022: TRY 16,265), TRY 23,048 communication expenses and other expenses (31 December 2022: TRY 14,522).

^(**) Within the "other" item of other operating expenses consists of amounting to TRY 9,916 (31 December 2022: TRY 6,461) audit, consulting and consultancy service expenses, BITT expenses TRY 16,655 (31 December 2022: TRY 9,900) and operating fee expenses TRY 16,625 (31 December 2022: TRY 6,644).

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION AND DISCLOSURES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- IV. Explanations and disclosures related to income statement (Continued)
 - 7. Information related to other operating expenses (Continued)

Fees for services received from independent auditor/independent audit firm:

	1 January-	1 January-
	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Independent Audit Fee	3,769	1,219
Tax Advisory Fee	-	-
Other Assurance Services Fee	-	-
Non-Audit Services Fee	-	2
Total	3,769	1,221

- 8. Information on tax provision from continued and discontinued operations
 - 8.1 Current tax income or expense and deferred tax income and expense

The Bank's current tax expense is TRY 584,404 (31 December 2022: TRY 216,279 expense). For the period ended 31 December 2023, the Bank recorded a deferred tax expense income effect of TRY 18,651 (31 December 2022: TRY 33,612 expense)

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

	Current Period	Prior Period
Profit/(loss) before tax from continuing operations	1,928,411	729,738
Tax income/(expense) on continuing operations	(565,753)	(182,667)
Net profit/(loss) from continuing operations	1,362,658	547,071

10. Information on net profit/loss for the period

10.1. If disclosure of the nature, size and recurrence rate of income and expense items arising from ordinary banking transactions is necessary to understand the Bank's performance during the period, the nature and amount of these items.

The Bank's income from ordinary banking transactions for the current and previous period consists of loan and placement interest income and other banking service income. The main expense sources are the interest expenses of deposit and borrowing items, which are the funding source of loans and placements.

10.2. The effect of a change in an estimation on financial statement items on profit/loss is stated in a way to cover those periods if it is probable that it will affect subsequent periods as well.

None (31 December 2022: None).

11. If "other" lines of the income statement exceeds 10% of the period profit/loss, information on components making up at least 20% of "other" items

None (31 December 2022: None).

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION AND DISCLOSURES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

V. Explanations on changes in shareholders' equity

There is no adjustment differences to equity for inflation.

None (31 December 2022: None)

There is not an increase from revaluation of available for sale assets.

None (31 December 2022: None).

There is not an increase from the cash flow hedge items.

None (31 December 2022: None).

There is not a reconciliation issue of foreign exchange differences between the beginning and ending period.

None (31 December 2022: None).

There is not a dividend declaration after the balance sheet date but before the issuance of the financial statements.

None (31 December 2022: None).

There is not an amount related with issuance of share certificates.

None (31 December 2022: None).

VI. Explanations and disclosures related to the statement of cash flows

1. Information on cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents components and accounting policies defining these components:

Cash, foreign currency cash, money on transfer, bank cheques in clearance and deposits in all banks including Central Bank of Turkey are defined as "Cash", and interbank money market placements, term placements with banks and investments on marketable securities all with original maturity of less than 3 months are defined as "Cash equivalents".

Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period:

	1 January 2023	1 January 2022
Central Bank of Turkey	4,993,200	1,511,970
Banks and Other Financial Institutions	303,869	542,038
Cash Equivalents	5,297,069	2,054,008

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period:

	31 December	31 December
	2023	2022
Central Bank of Republic of Turkey	5,237,105	4,993,200
Banks and Other Financial Institutions	274,398	303,869
Cash Equivalents	5,511,504	5,297,069

2. Restricted cash and cash equivalents due to legal requirements or other reasons

In the current period, the Bank holds a balance at Takasbank as derivative collateral of TRY 9,920,415 and TRY 189,740 in restricted account at the Central Bank of Turkey (31 December 2022: TRY 9,893,527 and TRY 359,030 Takasbank balance in the non-free account).

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION AND DISCLOSURES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

VI. Explanations and disclosures related to the statement of cash flows (Continued)

3. Information on other item in cash flow statement and the effect of the exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents

Other items amounting to TRY 522,212 in "Operating profit before changes in assets and liabilities" consists of other operating expenses, realized gains and losses on derivatives, foreign currency losses and impairment for loan losses (31 December 2022: TRY 205,628).

"Net increase in other liabilities" amounting to TRY 232,046 in "Changes in banking operations assets and liabilities" consists of changes in miscellaneous payables and taxes and dues payable (31 December 2022: TRY 157,154))

"Net increase in other assets" amounting to TRY 169,187 in "Changes in assets and liabilities" consists of changes in current tax assets and other receivables (31 December 2022: TRY (181,234) decrease).

As of 31 December 2023, the effect of the changes in the currency rates on cash and cash equivalents has been calculated approximately as TRY 38,108 (31 December 2022: TRY 67,723 The effect of the currency rates on cash and cash equivalents is calculated by first finding the exchange difference between the date of the cash inflow and the balance sheet date and then multiplying it by the related inflow amount.

VII. Explanations on 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

1.1 Information on loans belonging to the Bank's risk group

Current Period

	Investm Assoc Subsidiarie Vent	iates, s and Joint		pirect and nareholders	Other Real Pe Legal Entities in	
Bank's Risk Group (**)	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash
Loans and Other Receivables (*)						
Balance at the Beginning of the						
Period	-	-	113,502	830,381	-	29,997
Balance at the End of the Period	-	-	73,859	1,027,523	-	106,800
Interest and Commission Income	-	-	41	3,374	-	1,061

^(*) Including described in article 48 of the Banking Act No: 5411.

Prior Period

	Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures		Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Bank's Direct and			Other Real Persons and Legal Entities in Risk Group	
Bank's Risk Group (**)	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash	
Loans and Other Receivables (*)							
Balance at the Beginning of the							
Period	-	-	101,940	685,045	-	3,000	
Balance at the End of the Period	-	-	113,502	830,381	-	29,997	
Interest and Commission Income	-	-	45	3,546	-	200	

^(*) Including described in article 48 of the Banking Act No: 5411..

^(**) Described in article 49 of the Banking Act No: 5411.

^(**) Described in article 49 of the Banking Act No: 5411.

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION AND DISCLOSURES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

VII. Explanations on risk group of the Bank (Continued)

- 1. Information on the volume of transactions with the Bank's risk group, lending and deposits outstanding at period end and income and expenses (Continued)
 - 1.2 Information on deposits to the Bank's risk group

	Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures		Bank's Direct Shareh		Other Real Persons and Legal Entities in Risk Group	
Bank's Risk Group (*)	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Deposit						
Balance at the beginning of the period	-	-	11,283,624	8,169,149	97,761	143,077
Balance at the end of the period	-	-	19,233,084	11,283,624	-	97,761
Interest expenses	-	-	746,401	144,744	4,649	6,359

(*) Described in article 49 of the Banking Act No: 5411.

1.3 Information on funds obtained from Bank's risk group

	Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures		Bank's Direct Shareh		Other Real Persons and Legal Entities in Risk Group	
Bank's Risk Group (*)	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Funds Borrowed						
Balance at the beginning of the period	-	-	20,857,687	11,030,696	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	-	-	28,549,628	20,857,687	-	-
Interest expense	-	-	1,122,777	161,461	-	-

(*) Described in article 49 of the Banking Act No: 5411.

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

	Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures		Bank's Direct Shareh		Other Real Persons and Legal Entities in Risk Group	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior	Curr ent Perio	Prior Period
Bank's Risk Group (*) Derivative financial instruments at fair				Period	d	
value through profit or loss:						
Balance at the beginning of the period	-	-	2,457,530	10,480,949	-	238,908
Balance at the end of the period	-	-	7,033,935	2,457,530	-	-
Total profit/(loss)	-	-	(31,910)	11,535	-	-

(*) Described in article 49 of the Banking Act No: 5411.

2. Information on transactions with the Bank's risk group

2.1 Relations with entities in the risk group of / or controlled by the Bank regardless of the nature of relationship among the parties

None (31 December 2022: None)

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

INFORMATION AND DISCLOSURES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- VII. Explanations on risk group of the Bank (Continued)
 - 2. Information on transactions with the Bank's risk group (Continued)
 - 2.2 In addition to the structure of the relationship, type of transaction, amount, and share in total transaction volume, amount of significant items, and share in all items, pricing policy and other

The amount of loans and other receivables of the risk group, which is TRY 73,859, constitutes less than 1 % of the total loans and other receivables (31 December 2022: The amount of loans and other receivables of the risk group, which is 113,502 TRY, constitutes less than 1% of the total loans and other receivables). Non-cash loans of the risk group amounting to TRY 1,134,323 constitute 19 % of the total non-cash loans (31 December 2022: Non-cash loans of the risk group amounting to TRY 860,378 constitute 26% of the total non-cash loans). The total of the Bank's short and long-term loans of TRY 28,549,628 from the risk group constitutes 100% of the loans received (31 December 2022: The Bank's short and long-term loans amounting to TRY 20,857,687 from the risk group constitute 100% of the loans received). The amount of payment made to the key managers of the bank is TRY 7,224 as of 31 December 2023 (31 December 2022: TRY 4,489).

VIII. Explanations on the Bank's domestic, foreign, off-shore branches or investments in associates and foreign representative offices

		Number of			
	Number	Employees			
Domestic Branch	1	84			
			Country		
Foreign Representative Offices			1-		
			2-		
			3-		
				Total Assets	Statutory Share Capital
Foreign Branches					
			1-		
			2-		
Off-shore Banking Region					
Branches			3-		
			1-		
			2-		
			3-		

IX. Explanations and disclosures related to subsequent events

None.

MUFG BANK TURKEY A.Ş. NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

SECTION SIX

OTHER EXPLANATIONS

	0
I.	Other explanations
	None.
	SECTION SEVEN
	EXPLANATIONS ON INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
I.	Explanations on independent auditor's report
	Unconsolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2023 and for the period ending on the same date are prepared by PwC Independent Auditing and Independent Accountant Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş. and the independent audit report dated 07/03/24 is presented before the unconsolidated financial statements.

None.

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