### Albaraka Türk Katılım Bankası Anonim Şirketi

Consolidated financial statements and related disclosures at December 31, 2024 together with independent auditor's report

(Convenience translation of the independent auditor's report and financial statements originally issued in Turkish – see section three Note I.b)



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Convenience translation of the independent auditor's review report originally issued in Turkish, See Note I.b of Section Three)

To the General Assembly of Albaraka Türk Katılım Bankası Anonim Şirketi

#### A. Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 1. Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Albaraka Türk Katılım Bankası Anonim Şirketi (the "Bank") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the statement of consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2024, consolidated statement of profit or loss, consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity, consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended and the notes to the consolidated financial statements and a summary of significant accounting policies and consolidated financial statement notes.

In our opinion, except for the effect of the matter on the consolidated financial statements described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph below, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2024, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA") Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation which includes "Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents" published in the Official Gazette no.26333 dated 1 November 2006, and other regulations on accounting records of Banks published by Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency and circulars and interpretations published by BRSA and Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") for those matters not regulated by the aforementioned regulations.



### 2. Basis for Qualified Opinion

As explained in Section Five Part II. 6.b of Explanations and Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements; the accompanying consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2024 include a free provision under other provisions amounting to TL 7.300.000 thousand which consist of TL 5.213.000 thousand provided in prior years and TL 2.087.000 thousand recognized in the current year by the Group management which is not within the requirements of BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation. If the mentioned free provision were not provided, the other provisions would decrease by TL 7.300.000 thousand, net profit and shareholders' equity would increase by TL 2.087.000 thousand and TL 7.300.000 thousand as of 31 December 2024 respectively.

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 Consolidated Financial Statements" section of our report. We hereby declare that we are independent of the Group in accordance with the Ethical Rules for Independent Auditors (including International 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 qualified 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 consolidated financial statements of the current period. Key audit matters were addressed in the context of our independent audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion Section we have determined the matters described below to be key audit matters to be communicated in our report.



### **Key Audit Matters**

### Expected credit losses for loans and receivables

The Group has total expected credit losses provision for loans and receivables amounting to TL 4.465.233 thousand in respect to total loans and receivables amounting to TL 148.483.506 thousand which represent a significant portion of the Group's total assets in its consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2024. Explanations and notes regarding the provision for impairment of loans are represented in Notes VIII of Section Three, II.1 and X.c of Section Four and I.6 of Section Five of the accompanying consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2024.

The Group 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 Group exercises significant decisions using subjective judgement, interpretation and assumptions over when and how much to record as loan impairment.

The Group uses complex models for determining significant increase in credit risk and calculation of TFRS 9 expected credit losses. Historical events and information used in current conditions and macro-economic expectations considered in expected loss accounting should be reasonable and supportable.

### How the key audit matter was addressed in the audit

Within our audit procedures, we assessed policies and procedures together with the overall governance established by the Group with respect to classification of loans and the calculation of expected credit losses in accordance with the applicable regulations. We tested the design and the operating effectiveness of relevant systems and processes implemented in accordance with these principles.

We checked appropriateness of matters considered in methodology applied by the Group with TFRS 9 for calculation of the provision amount through stage classification of loans and receivables. For forward looking assumptions made by the Group's management in its expected credit losses calculations, we held discussions with management and evaluated the assumptions using publicly available information. Regarding expected credit losses methodology; we have assessed reasonability and tested model segmentation, lifetime probability of default model, exposure at default calculation, loss given default model and the approaches to reflecting macroeconomic expectations with our financial risk experts. We have assessed interpretation of expert opinion regarding reasonable and supportable forward looking expectations (including macroeconomic factors)



### **Key Audit Matters**

Our audit was focused on this area due to existence of complex estimates and information used in the impairment assessment such as historical loss experiences, current conditions, macro-economic expectations; the significance of the loans and receivables balances, the classification of loans and receivables as per their credit risk (staging) and the importance of determination of the associated expected credit loss. Timely and correct identification of default event and significant increase in credit risk and level of judgements and estimations made by the management have significant impacts on the amount of impairment provisions for loans and receivables. Therefore, this area is considered as kev audit matter.

### How the key audit matter was addressed in the audit

Our procedures also included the following:

- Together with our financial risk experts, we evaluated and tested reasonableness of the changes in the expected credit loss allowance methodology and the performance of the impairment models used.
- For a selected sample, we checked expected credit losses and receivables determined based on individual assessment per Group's policy by means of supporting data, and evaluated appropriateness via communications with management.
- We checked key data sources for data used in expected credit losses calculations. We tested reliability and completeness of the data used in expected credit losses calculations with our information systems specialists.
- We checked accuracy of resultant expected credit losses calculations on a sample basis.
- To assess appropriateness of the Group's determination of staging for credit risk in the framework of existing regulations, identification of impairment and timely and appropriate provisioning for impairment we have performed loan review procedures based on a selected sample.
- We evaluated the adequacy of the disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements regarding the provision for impairment of loans and receivables.



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

The Group management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group'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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

### 5. Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 Group'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 Group 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 consolidated 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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 consolidated 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 2024 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 2024. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present fairly the consolidated financial position, results of operations, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group in accordance with IFRS.

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

Didem Demer Kaya, SMMM Independent Auditor

Istanbul, 5 March 2025

### CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT OF ALBARAKA TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI A.Ş. AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Parent Bank's headquarter address : İnkılap Mah. Dr. Adnan Büyükdeniz Cad. No:6

34768 Ümraniye/İstanbul

Parent Bank's phone number and facsimile : 00 90 216 666 01 01 – 00 90 216 666 16 00

Parent Bank's website : www.albaraka.com.tr

Electronic mail contact info : albarakaturk@albarakaturk.com.tr

The consolidated year ended financial report prepared in accordance with the Communiqué on Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks as regulated by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency is comprised of the following sections.

- GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PARENT BANK
- CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT BANK
- EXPLANATIONS ON THE ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES APPLIED IN THE RELATED PERIOD
- INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT
- EXPLANATORY DISCLOSURES AND FOOTNOTES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
- OTHER EXPLANATIONS
- INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures whose financial statements have been consolidated in this consolidated financial report are as follows:

	Subsidiaries	Joint Ventures
1.	Bereket Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.	Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş.
2.	Değer Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.	-
3.	Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	-

Bereket One Ltd, Albaraka Sukuk Ltd, Albaraka CT One Ltd and Albaraka Mtn Ltd which are not subsidiaries of the Bank but over which the Bank has 100% controlling power, have been included in the consolidation due to the reason that these companies are "Structured Entity".

The consolidated financial statements and related disclosures and footnotes; presented in **thousands of Turkish Lira** unless otherwise indicated; have been prepared in accordance with the Communiqué on Accounting Applications of Banks and Safeguarding of Documents, Turkish Accounting Standards, Turkish Financial Reporting Standards and the related appendices and interpretations and in compliance with the records of our Bank, have been independently audited and presented as attached.

Houssem BEN HAJ AMOR	Malek Khodr TEMSAH	Umut ÇAKMAK	Yasin KAYNAR
Chairman of the Board of Directors	General Manager	Assistant General Manager	Acting Manager of Financial Reports and Budget Management
 Mustafa BÜYÜKA	BACI Mohamed Ali	CHATTI Khalad A	A. Mohamed ATEEQ
WIUSIAIA BUTUKA	BACI Wionamed Air	CHATTI KITATEU F	A. Monamed ATEEQ
Chairman of the A		o / talan	per of the Audit Committee

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

Name-Surname/Title : Tugay BİNGÜL / Financial Reporting and Budget Management/ Vice Manager

Telephone : 00 90 216 666 07 32 Fax: : 00 90 216 666 16 11

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(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

#### **SECTION ONE**

#### **General Information**

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

Albaraka Türk Katılım Bankası Anonim Şirketi ("The Parent Bank") was incorporated on November 5, 1984 with the name of Albaraka Türk Özel Finans Kurumu A.Ş., based on the decision of the Council of Ministers numbered 83/7506 and dated December 16, 1983 regarding establishments of Special Finance Houses and obtained the operating permission from the Central Bank of Türkiye with the letter numbered 10912 and dated January 21, 1985.

Special Finance Houses, operating in accordance with the Communiqués of Under Secretariat of Treasury and the Central Bank of Türkiye based on the decision of Council of Ministers numbered 83/7506, have been subjected to the provisions of the Banking Law numbered 4389 with the change of law dated December 17, 1999 and numbered 4491. Special Finance Houses have been subjected to the provisions of "Communiqué Related to the Incorporation and Activities of Special Finance Houses" published in the Official Gazette dated September 20, 2001 numbered 24529 by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA"). "Communiqué Related to the Incorporation and Activities of Special Finance Houses" has been superseded by the "Communiqué Related to Credit Operations of Banks" published in the Official Gazette dated November 1, 2006 numbered 26333 and the Parent Bank operates in accordance with the Banking Law numbered 5411 published in the Official Gazette dated November 1, 2005 numbered 25983.

The decision regarding the change in the title of the Parent Bank, in relation with the provisions of the Banking Law numbered 5411, was agreed in the Extraordinary General Meeting dated December 21, 2005 and the title of the Parent Bank was changed as "Albaraka Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş.". The change in the title was registered in Istanbul Trade Registry on December 22, 2005 and published in the Trade Registry Gazette dated December 27, 2005, numbered 6461.

The Parent Bank together with its consolidated ownerships is referred to as the "Group" in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

The Parent Bank's head office is located in Istanbul and is operating through 223 (December 31, 2023: 223) local branches and 2 (December 31, 2023: 2) foreign branches and with 2.761 (December 31, 2023: 2.723) staff as of December 31, 2024. The Group has 2.800 (December 31, 2023: 2.754) staff as of December 31, 2024.

II. Shareholding structure, shareholders having direct or indirect, joint or individual control over the management and supervision of the Parent Bank and the disclosures on related changes in the current year, if any:

As of December 31, 2024, 43,37% (December 31, 2023: 43,37%) of the Parent Bank's shares are owned by Albaraka Group, 8,30% (December 31, 2023: 8,30%) owned by Dallah Albaraka Group, 4,23% (December 31, 2023: 4,23%) owned by Islamic Development Bank, 42,04% (December 31, 2023: 42,03%) of the shares are publicly traded and quoted at Borsa İstanbul. Rest belongs to different real persons and corporate entities.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

## III. Explanation on the chairman and members of board of directors, members of audit committee, general manager and assistant general managers, their areas of responsibility and their shares in the Parent Bank, if any:

Title	Name and Surname	Administrative Function and Responsibility	Educational Degree	Ownership Percentage (%)
Chairman of the Board of Directors (BOD):	Houssem BEN HAJ AMOR	Chairman of BOD	Bachelor	-
Members of BOD:	Dr. Bekir PAKDEMİRLİ	Deputy Independent Member of BOD	Doctorate	-
	Mustafa BÜYÜKABACI	Independent Member of BOD	Master	-
	Dr. Mohamed Ali CHATTI	Independent Member of BOD	Doctorate	-
	Ghassan Ahmed M. AMODI	Independent Member of BOD	Bachelor	-
	Dr. Khaled Abdulla Mohamed ATEEQ	Independent Member of BOD	Doctorate	-
	Azhar Aziz DOGAR	Member of BOD	Master	_
	Akram YASSIN	Independent Member of BOD	Master	-
General Manager:	Malek Khodr TEMSAH	Member of BOD/General Manager	Master	-
Assistant General	Turgut SİMİTCİOĞLU	Chief Assistant General Manager	Master	-
Managers:	Dr. Muhammet Faruk TORLAK	Assistant General Manager Responsible for Credits	Doctorate	-
	Mehmet Emin ÇONKAR	Assistant General Manager Responsible for Credit Monitoring and Legal Follow-Up	Bachelor	-
	Serhan YILDIRIM	Assistant General Manager Responsible for Treasury and International Banking	Bachelor	-
	Muzaffer ÇÖLMEK	Assistant General Manager Responsible for Operations	Bachelor	-
	Mehmet ULUDAĞ	Assistant General Manager Responsible for Individual and Private Banking	Master	-
	Serhan AKYILDIZ	Assistant General Manager Responsible for Corporate Banking	Bachelor	-
	Umut ÇAKMAK	Assistant General Manager Responsible for Finance and Human Values	Bachelor	-
	Dr. Ömer EMEÇ	Assistant General Manager Responsible for Strategy and Transformation	Doctorate	-
	Yasemin AYDIN	Assistant General Manager Responsible for Information Technologies and Digital Channels Development	Master	-
Audit Committee :	Mustafa BÜYÜKABACI	Chairman of Audit Committee	Master	-
	Dr. Mohamed Ali CHATTI	Independent Member of Audit Committee	Doctorate	-
	Dr. Khaled Abdulla Mohamed ATEEQ	Independent Member of Audit Committee	Doctorate	-

### IV. Information on the Parent Bank's qualified shareholders:

The Parent Bank's paid in capital amounting to TL 2.500.000 consists of 2.500.000.000 number of shares with a nominal value of TL 1 (full) for each share. TL 1.084.167 of the paid in capital is owned by qualified shareholders who are listed below:

Name/Commercial Name	Share amount (nominal)	Share ratio(*)	Paid shares	Unpaid shares
Albaraka Group	1.084.167	43,37%	1.084.167	-

<sup>(\*)</sup> Shares purchased from Stock Exchange is not included.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

### V. Summary on the Parent Bank's service activities and field of operations:

The Parent Bank operates in accordance with the principles of interest-free banking as a participation bank. The Parent Bank mainly collects funds through current accounts and participation accounts based on profit and loss sharing agreements and investment agency agreements, which are only for legal entities. The Parent Bank lends such funds through corporate finance support, retail finance support, profit/loss sharing investment, finance lease, financing commodity against document and joint investments.

The Parent Bank classifies current and profit-sharing accounts separately from other accounts in accordance with their maturities. Profit sharing accounts are classified under six different maturity groups; up to one month, up to three months (three months included), up to six months (six months included), up to one year (one year included), one year and more than one year (with monthly, quarterly, semi-annual and annual profit share payment) and accumulated participation accounts.

The Bank may determine the profit rate following operating the participation accounts or estimated rates for investment agencies. The rate of participation accounts' participation to the loss is one hundred percent.

The Parent Bank constitutes specific fund pools with minimum maturities of one month, to be allocated to individually predetermined projects for financing purposes. Profit sharing accounts, which are part of the funds collected for project financing purpose, are managed in accordance with their maturities and independently from other accounts and transfers from these accounts to any other maturity groups are not executed. Specific fund pools are liquidated at the end of the financing period.

In addition to its ordinary banking activities, the Parent Bank operates as an insurance agency on behalf of Bereket Sigorta, Anadolu Sigorta, Türkiye Katılım Sigorta, Neova Sigorta, Coface Sigorta, HDI Sigorta and HDI Katılım Sigorta as a private pension insurance agency on behalf of Anadolu Hayat Emeklilik, Agesa Emeklilik Hayat and Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat, and as a brokerage agency on behalf of Bizim Menkul Değerler A.Ş. and Oyak Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş. through its branches, engages in purchase and sale of precious metals, provides intermediary services in quick money transfers, credit card and member business (P.O.S.) services. Moreover, the Parent Bank is involved in providing non-cash loans that mainly comprise letters of guarantee, letters of credit and acceptances.

Transactions, which can be carried out by the Parent Bank, are not limited to the clauses listed above. If any activities other than those mentioned are considered as beneficial to the Parent Bank, the application must be recommended by the Board of Directors, approved by the General Assembly and authorized by relevant legal authorities, which then needs to be approved by the Ministry of Trade since such applications, are amendments in nature to the Article of Association. The application is included in the Article of Association after all necessary approvals are obtained.

# VI. Differences between the Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks and Turkish Accounting Standards with respect to consolidation and short explanation about the institutions subject to full or proportional consolidation and institutions, which are deducted from equity or not included in these three methods:

The Parent Bank consolidates its joint venture Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş in its consolidated financial statements using the equity method, the Parent Bank consolidates the financial statements of its subsidiaries Bereket Varlık Kiralama A.Ş., Değer Varlık Kiralama A.Ş., Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. with full consolidation method in accordance with the definition of control based on the legal entity. "Bereket One Ltd.", "Albaraka Sukuk Ltd.", "Albaraka CT One Ltd." and "Albaraka Mtn Ltd." which are not subsidiaries of the Parent Bank but over which the Parent Bank has 100% controlling power have been included in the consolidation due to the reason that these companies are "Structured Entity". Katılım Finans Kefalet A.Ş, which is the associate of the Bank, has not been consolidated as it is a non-financial entity, as well.

### VII. The existing or potential, actual or legal obstacles on immediate transfer of equity or reimbursement of liabilities between the parent bank and its subsidiaries:

There is no immediate transfer of equity between the Parent Bank and its subsidiaries. There is no existing or potential, actual or legal obstacle to the reimbursement of liabilities between the Parent Bank and its subsidiaries.

### **SECTION TWO**

### The consolidated financial statements

- I. Consolidated balance sheet (Statement of financial position)
- II. Consolidated statement of off-balance sheet
- III. Consolidated statement of profit or loss
- IV. Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
- V. Consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity
- VI. Consolidated statement of cash flows
- VII. Consolidated statement of profit distribution

### ALBARAKA TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI A.Ş. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION) AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

ASSETS		Notes (Section	CURRENT PERIOD December 31, 2024			PRIOR PERIOD December 31, 2023		
		Five-I) TL FC Total		TL	FC	Total		
l.	FINANCIAL ASSETS (Net)		56.465.777		124.418.700			
1.1	Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1)	28.421.561					
	Cash and Balances with Central Bank Banks		22.027.725	39.233.688		16.760.819		
	Money Market Placements		6.603.764	16.207.071	22.810.835	6.999.489	7.724.272	14.723.761
	Expected Credit Losses (-)		209.928	78.078	288.006	222.641	86.852	309.493
1.2	Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through		209.920	70.070	200.000	222.041	00.032	309.493
	Profit/Loss (FVTPL)	(2)	16.103.070	6.509.878	22.612.948	7.341.426	12.886.675	20.228.101
1.2.1	Government Securities	(-)	316.052			282.362		
1.2.2	Equity Securities		-	126.498	126.498	-	74.650	74.650
	Other Financial Assets		15.787.018	715.414	16.502.432	7.059.064	620.485	7.679.549
1.3	Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other							
	Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)	(3)	11.895.869			3.414.078		
	Government Securities		11.673.678			3.273.543		
	Equity Securities		7.667	44.521	52.188	7.667	37.594	
	Other Financial Assets	(5)	214.524	2.269.775		132.868		
1.4	<b>Derivative Financial Assets</b> Derivative Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through	(5)	45.277	97.126	142.403	44.638	7.631	52.269
1.4.1	Profit/Loss		45.277	97.126	142.403	44.638	7.631	52.269
142	Derivative Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through		45.277	97.120	142.403	44.030	7.031	52.269
1.4.2	Other Comprehensive Income		_	_	_	_	_	
II.	FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST							
	(NET)		94.515.811	76.275.789	170.791.600	82.100.472	51.489.567	133.590.039
2.1	Loans	(6)	81.279.512		143.266.959	68.988.770		104.619.836
2.2	Lease Receivables	(7)	3.254.454			3.815.109		
2.3	Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	(4)	12.398.909	14.374.418	26.773.327	11.533.660	17.318.883	28.852.543
	Government Securities		12.398.909	14.374.418	26.773.327	11.533.660	17.318.883	28.852.543
	Other Financial Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.4	Expected Credit Losses (-)	(6)	2.417.064	2.048.169	4.465.233	2.237.067	2.194.284	4.431.351
III.	ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND ASSETS OF							
2.4	DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)	(8)	4.127.302	8.252		641.631	-	641.631
3.1 3.2	Asset Held for Resale Assets of Discontinued Operations		4.127.302	8.252	4.127.302	641.631	-	641.631
IV.	OWNERSHIP INVESTMENTS (Net)	(9)	731.145	8.252	8.252 <b>731.145</b>	331.378	-	331.378
4.1	Associates (Net)	(3)	67.500	_	67.500	22.500	_	22.500
	Associates Consolidated Under Equity Accounting		07.500	_	07.500	22.500	_	22.300
	Unconsolidated Associates		67.500	_	67.500	22.500	_	22.500
4.2	Subsidiaries (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Unconsolidated Financial Investments in Subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Unconsolidated Non-Financial Investments in Subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3	Joint Ventures (Net)		663.645	-	663.645	308.878	-	308.878
	Joint-Ventures Consolidated Under Equity Accounting		663.645	-	663.645	308.878	-	308.878
	Unconsolidated Joint-Ventures		-	-	-	-	-	
٧.	TANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)	(10)	6.156.146	81.936		4.457.873	66.278	
<b>VI.</b> 6.1	INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Net) Goodwill	(11)	713.788	-	713.788	357.228	14.242	
6.2	Others		713.788	-	713.788	357.228	10.725 3.517	10.725 360.745
VII.	INVESTMENT PROPERTY (Net)		113.700	_	113.700	331.220	3.317	300.745
VIII.	CURRENT TAX ASSET		8.161	]	8.161	136	]	136
IX.	DEFERRED TAX ASSET	(12)	1.786.041	] -	1.786.041	1.199.059	] -	1.199.059
X.	OTHER ASSETS	(13)	2.489.343	573.008		875.356		
	TOTAL ASSETS		166.993.514	144.891.908	311.885.422	124.300.942	108.936.041	233.236.983

### ALBARAKA TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI A.Ş. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION) AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

LIABILITIES		Notes (Section		CURRENT PERIOD December 31, 2024			PRIOR PERIOD December 31, 2023		
		`Five-II)	TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total	
I. II. III.	FUNDS COLLECTED FUNDS BORROWED BORROWINGS FROM MONEY MARKETS	(1) (2)	107.594.134 4.905.971	96.846.411 33.049.580	204.440.545 37.955.551	81.304.178 39.957	80.490.765 22.293.577	161.794.943 22.333.534	
IV. V.	SECURITIES ISSUED (Net) FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT AND LOSS	(3)	12.446.529	-	12.446.529	1.851.447	6.064.054	7.915.501	
<b>VI.</b> 6.1	DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or	(4)	112.184	6.105	118.289	114.039	7.337	121.376	
6.2	Loss Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Other		112.184	6.105	118.289	114.039	7.337	121.376	
VII. VIII.	Comprehensive Income LEASE PAYABLES PROVISIONS	(5) (6)	1.107.778 9.426.692	73.257 35.439	1.181.035 9.462.131	702.237 6.540.723	72.516 45.322		
8.1 8.2 8.3	Restructuring Reserves Reserve for Employee Benefits Insurance Technical Reserves (Net)		1.997.353	-	1.997.353	1.217.881 -	-	1.217.881	
8.4 <b>IX.</b>	Other Provisions CURRENT TAX LIABILITY	(7)	7.429.339 <b>618.064</b>	35.439 <b>132.055</b>	7.464.778 <b>750.119</b>	5.322.842 <b>1.135.205</b>	45.322 <b>96.074</b>		
X. XI.	DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY LIABILITIES FOR ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Max)	(8)	-	4.192	4.192	-	-	-	
11.1 11.2	ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net) Assets Held for Sale Assets of Discontinued Operations	(0)	-	4.192	4.192	- -	-	-	
XII. 12.1	SUBORDINATED LOANS Loans	(9)	-	<b>14.007.315</b> 14.007.315	<b>14.007.315</b> 14.007.315	-	<b>8.896.597</b> 8.896.597	<b>8.896.597</b> 8.896.597	
12.2 XIII. XIV. 14.1	Other Debt Instruments OTHER LIABILITIES SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Poid to Conital	(10) (11)	7.872.161 19.835.944 2.500.000	3.703.326 108.285			4.611.810 60.811		
14.2 14.2.1	Paid-In Capital Capital Reserves Share Premium		2.688.530 23.278	- -	2.688.530 23.278	4.080.011 23.278	- -	4.080.011 23.278	
14.2.2 14.2.3 14.3	Share Cancellation Profits Other Capital Reserves Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expenses		2.665.252	-	2.665.252	4.056.733	-	4.056.733	
14.4	that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expenses		2.110.996	-	2.110.996	1.579.623	-	1.579.623	
14.5 14.5.1	that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss Profit Reserves Legal Reserves		1.593.637 6.732.113 486.890	108.285 - -	1.701.922 6.732.113 486.890	1.327.294 1.550.632 302.401	60.811 - -	1.388.105 1.550.632 302.401	
14.5.2 14.5.3 14.5.4	Status Reserves Extraordinary Reserves Other Profit Reserves		5.494.954 750.269	-	5.494.954 750.269	1.020.005 228.226	-	1.020.005 228.226	
14.6 14.6.1	Profit or Loss Prior Years Profit/(Loss)		4.210.668 (948.641)	-	4.210.668 (948.641)	2.966.253 (1.003.030)	-	2.966.253 (1.003.030)	
14.6.2 14.7	Current Year Profit/(Loss) Minority Shares		5.159.309	-	5.159.309	3.969.283 283.780	-	3.969.283 283.780	
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		163.919.457	147.965.965	311.885.422	110.598.120	122.638.863	233.236.983	

### ALBARAKA TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI A.Ş. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OFF- BALANCE SHEET AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

	STATEMENT OF OFF-BALANCE SHEET		T OF OFF-BALANCE SHEET  Notes (Section			PRIOR PERIOD December 31, 2023			
		Five-III)	TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total	
A. I. 1.1. 1.1.1.	OFF BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS (I+II+III) GUARANTEES AND SURETIES Letters of Guarantees Guarantees Subject to State Tender Law	(1)	<b>40.565.170 23.342.299</b> 23.096.458 2.317.179	<b>46.534.249 17.053.338</b> 10.398.647 504.278	<b>87.099.419 40.395.637</b> 33.495.105 2.821.457	<b>38.792.293 15.325.346</b> 15.172.970 2.023.770	<b>33.545.326 14.746.594</b> 9.438.213 400.715	<b>72.337.619 30.071.940</b> 24.611.183 2.424.485	
1.2. 1.2.1.	Guarantees Given for Foreign Trade Operations Other Letters of Guarantee Bank Loans Import Letter of Acceptances Other Bank Acceptances		390 20.778.889 - -	3.415.338 6.479.031 171.087 171.087	3.415.728 27.257.920 171.087 171.087	390 13.148.810 -	3.389.192 5.648.306 137.121 137.121	3.389.582 18.797.116 137.121 137.121	
1.3.	Letter of Credits  Documentary Letter of Credits		67.629 -	6.434.310	6.501.939	12.800	5.141.798 -	5.154.598	
1.4. 1.5.	Other Letter of Credits Prefinancing Given as Guarantee Endorsements		67.629 - -	6.434.310	6.501.939 - -	12.800 - -	5.141.798 - -	5.154.598 - -	
1.5.2. 1.6.	Endorsements to the Central Bank of Türkiye Other Endorsements Other Guarantees			49.294	49.294	-	29.462	29.462	
	Other Collaterals COMMITMENTS Irrevocable Commitments Asset Purchase and Sale Commitments Share Capital Commitment to Associates and	(1)	178.212 11.042.295 10.997.795 848.079	<b>1.341.379</b> 1.341.379 1.341.379	178.212 <b>12.383.674</b> 12.339.174 2.189.458	139.576 <b>7.273.434</b> 7.228.934 1.050.506	<b>1.748.585</b> 1.748.585 1.748.585	139.576 <b>9.022.019</b> 8.977.519 2.799.091	
2.1.4. 2.1.5.	Subsidiaries Loan Granting Commitments Securities Underwriting Commitments Commitments for Reserve Deposit Requirements		22.500 626.280 - -	- - -	22.500 626.280 -	67.500 605.190 -	-	67.500 605.190 -	
2.1.7. 2.1.8.	Payment Commitment for Cheques Tax And Fund Liabilities from Export Commitments Commitments for Credit Card Expenditure Limits Commitments for Promotions Related with Credit		2.174.162 134.211 7.191.304	-	2.174.162 134.211 7.191.304	1.628.852 78.574 3.797.263	-	1.628.852 78.574 3.797.263	
	Cards and Banking Activities Receivables From Short Sale Commitments of Marketable Securities Payables for Short Sale Commitments of Marketable		698	-	698	492	-	492	
2.2.	Securities Other Irrevocable Commitments Revocable Commitments Revocable Loan Granting Commitments		561 44.500	- - -	561 44.500	557 44.500	-	557 44.500	
<b>III.</b> 3.1.	Other Revocable Commitments DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS Derivative Financial Instruments for Hedging Purposes Fair Value Hedge	(2)	44.500 <b>6.180.576</b>	28.139.532	44.500 <b>34.320.108</b> -	44.500 <b>16.193.513</b> -	17.050.147 - -	44.500 <b>33.243.660</b>	
3.1.2.	Cash Flow Hedge Hedge of Net Investment in Foreign Operations Held for Trading Transactions		- - 6.180.576	- - 28.139.532	- - 34.320.108	- - 16.193.513	- - 17.050.147	33.243.660	
3.2.1 3.2.1.1 3.2.1.2	Forward Foreign Currency Buy/Sell Transactions Forward Foreign Currency Transactions-Buy Forward Foreign Currency Transactions-Sell Other Forward Buy/Sell Transactions Other		306.312 197.595 108.717 5.874.264	755.364 335.799 419.565 27.384.168	1.061.676 533.394 528.282 33.258.432	167.848 127.947 39.901 16.025.665	1.764.017 743.016 1.021.001 15.286.130	1.931.865 870.963 1.060.902 31.311.795	
B. IV. 4.1. 4.2. 4.3. 4.4.	CUSTODY AND PLEDGED ITEMS (IV+V+VI) ITEMS HELD IN CUSTODY Assets Under Management Investment Securities Held in Custody Cheques Received for Collection Commercial Notes Received for Collection		593.395.337 30.840.723 14.371.807 5.675 13.003.919 3.090.972	185.847.893 111.112.171 - 32.988.820 335.290 1.132.703	779.243.230 141.952.894 14.371.807 32.994.495 13.339.209 4.223.675	365.308.886 17.450.435 5.251.693 9.124 9.196.163 2.717.701	122.192.080 61.975.672 - 21.282.784 346.474 287.869	<b>487.500.966 79.426.107</b> 5.251.693 21.291.908 9.542.637 3.005.570	
4.5. 4.6. 4.7.	Other Assets Received for Collection Assets Received for Public Offering Other Items Under Custody		103 - 264.794	- 4.224.585	103 - 4.489.379	103 - 218.626	- 2.340.384	103 - 2.559.010	
4.8. <b>V.</b> 5.1. 5.2. 5.3.	Custodians PLEDGED ITEMS Marketable Securities Guarantee Notes Commodity		103.453 <b>562.554.614</b> 21.821.520 9.259.361 90.720.131	72.430.773 <b>74.735.722</b> 16.378.836 259.091 6.416.222	72.534.226 <b>637.290.336</b> 38.200.356 9.518.452 97.136.353	57.025 <b>347.858.451</b> 19.249.676 5.618.532 52.109.951	37.718.161 <b>60.216.408</b> 16.891.614 187.917 4.711.743	37.775.186 408.074.859 36.141.290 5.806.449 56.821.694	
5.4. 5.5. 5.6. 5.7. <b>VI.</b>	Warranty Properties Other Pledged Items Pledged Items-Depository ACCEPTED INDEPENDENT GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES		421.629.326 18.749.005 375.271	45.388.628 6.262.880 30.065	467.017.954 25.011.885 405.336	242.386.120 28.274.636 219.536	32.844.770 5.565.022 15.342	275.230.890 33.839.658 234.878	
	TOTAL OFF BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS (A+B)		633.960.507	232.382.142	866.342.649	404.101.179	155.737.406	559.838.585	

### ALBARAKA TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI A.Ş. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

	STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS	Notes (Section Five-IV)	CURRENT PERIOD January 1- December 31, 2024	PRIOR PERIOD January 1- December 31, 2023
I.	PROFIT SHARE INCOME	(1)	41.946.719	20.068.874
1.1	Profit Share on Loans	, ,	29.758.919	14.978.830
1.2	Income Received from Reserve Deposits		3.396.748	34.863
1.3	Income Received from Banks		1.112	201
1.4	Income Received from Money Market Placements		68.177	59.972
1.5	Income Received from Marketable Securities Portfolio		6.890.143	4.287.154
1.5.1	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		415.388	1.453.357
1.5.2	Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income		2.634.094	540.315
1.5.3	Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost		3.840.661	2.293.482
1.6	Finance Lease Income		1.703.442	686.415
1.7	Other Profit Share Income		128.178	21.439
II.	PROFIT SHARE EXPENSE	(2)	34.474.787	11.427.943
2.1	Expense on Profit Sharing Accounts	, ,	25.836.494	9.438.441
2.2	Profit Share Expense on Funds Borrowed		3.793.744	1.591.900
2.3	Profit Share Expense on Money Market Borrowings		1.332.023	35.262
2.4	Profit Share Expense on Securities Issued		3.343.492	229.834
2.5	Finance Lease Expense		156.412	100.183
2.6	Other Profit Share Expense		12.622	32.323
	·			
III.	NET PROFIT SHARE INCOME (I – II)		7.471.932	8.640.931
IV.	NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME/EXPENSES		4.096.262	2.457.538
4.1	Fees and Commissions Received		4.727.738	2.972.008
4.1.1	Non-Cash Loans		455.518	330.810
4.1.2	Other	(3)	4.272.220	2.641.198
4.2	Fees and Commissions Paid (-)	, ,	631.476	514.470
4.2.1	Non-Cash Loans		1.068	514
4.2.2	Other	(3)	630.408	513.956
٧.	DIVIDEND INCOME	(4)	2.926	1.129
VI.	TRADING INCOME/LOSS(net)		4.299.322	4.882.518
6.1	Capital Market Transaction Income/(Loss)	(5)		
			6.925.700	2.797.443
6.2	Profit/(Loss) from Derivative Financial Instruments		(4.628.376)	(457.803)
6.3	Foreign Exchange Income/(Loss)		2.001.998	2.542.878
VII.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME	(6)	3.383.164	2.440.494
VIII.	TOTAL OPERATING INCOME (III+IV+V+VI+VII)		19.253.606	18.422.610
IX.	EXPECTED CREDIT LOSS (-)	(7)	2.447.130	3.599.967
Х.	OTHER PROVISION EXPENSES (-)	(7)	3.403.197	4.237.388
XI.	PERSONNEL EXPENSES (-)	` ,	4.554.953	2.549.510
XII.	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)	(8)	3.770.366	2.370.041
XIII.	NET OPERATING INCOME/(LOSS) (VIII-IX-X-XI-XII)	(0)	5.077.960	5.665.704
XIV.	EXCESS AMOUNT RECORDED AS GAIN AFTER MERGER		-	-
XV.	PROFIT/(LOSS) ON EQUITY METHOD		347.126	172.330
XVI.	PROFIT/(LOSS) ON NET MONETARY POSITION		347.120	172.550
XVII.	· · ·		- 40F 000	- 
	PROFIT/(LOSS) FROM CONTINUED OPERATIONS BEFORE TAXES (XIII++XVI)	(9)	5.425.086	5.838.034
XVIII.	TAX PROVISION FOR CONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)	(10)	264.330	1.714.583
18.1	Provision for Current Taxes		338.900	1.666.123
18.2	Deferred Tax Expense Effect (+)		3.326.434	3.139.794
18.3	Deferred Tax Income Effect (-)		3.401.004	3.091.334
XIX.	NET INCOME/(LOSS) FROM CONTINUED OPERATIONS (XVII±XVIII)	(11)	5.160.756	4.123.451
XX.	INCOME FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	(11)	473	-
20.1	Income from Assets Held For Sale	(,		-
20.2	Income from Sale Of Associates, Subsidiaries And Jointly Controlled Entities (Joint			
	Vent.)		-	-
20.3	Income from Other Discontinued Operations		473	_
XXI.	LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (-)		1.920	_
21.1	Loss from Assets Held for Sale		1.020	-
21.2	Loss on Sale of Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities (Joint Vent.)		- 1	-
21.3	Loss from Other Discontinued Operations		1.920	-
XXII.	PROFIT/(LOSS) ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS BEFORE TAXES (XX-XXI)		(1.447)	_
XXIII.	TAX PROVISION FOR DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)		(1.777)	-
23.1	Provision for Current Taxes			-
23.1	Deferred Tax Expense Effect (+)			-
23.2	Deferred Tax Income Effect (-)			-
XXIV	NET PROFIT/LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XXII±XXIII)	(11)	(1.447)	_
XXV.	NET PROFIT/LOSS (XIX+XXIV)		5.159.309	4.123.451
	Group's Income/Loss	(12)		
25.1	·		5.159.309	3.969.283
25.2	Minority Shares Profit/Loss (-)			154.168
	Earnings Per Share	1	2,06372	1,58771

### ALBARAKA TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI A.Ş. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OFF- BALANCE SHEET AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

	PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	CURRENT PERIOD January 1- December 31, 2024	PRIOR PERIOD January 1- December 31, 2023
ı.	CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS	5.159.309	4.123.451
II.	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	845.190	1.404.980
2.1	Other Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	531.373	738.136
2.1.1	Revaluation Surplus on Tangible Assets	867.490	954.717
2.1.2	Revaluation Surplus on Intangible Assets	-	-
2.1.3	Defined Benefit Plans' Actuarial Gains/Losses	(201.769)	(63.697)
2.1.4	Other Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	(47.454)	· · · · · ·
2.1.5	Taxes on Other Comprehensive Income not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	(86.894)	(152.884)
2.2	Other Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	313.817	666.844
2.2.1	Exchange Rate Conversion Differences	363.650	595.965
2.2.2	Income/Expenses from Valuation and/or Reclassification of Financial Assets Measured at Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other		
	Comprehensive Income	(71.191)	119.504
2.2.3	Gains/losses from Cash Flow Hedges	` _	-
2.2.4	Gains/Losses on Hedges of Net Investments in Foreign Operations	-	-
2.2.5	Other Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	-	-
2.2.6	Deferred Taxes on Other Comprehensive Income to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	21.358	(48.625)
III.	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (I+II)	6.004.499	5.528.431

# ALBARAKA TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI A.Ş. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

TATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY							Income/E	mprehensi xpense Iter Recycled t or Loss	ms	Income/Exp be Recycle	mprehensiv pense Items ed to Profit Loss	s to						
		Notes (Section Five-V)	Paid-in Capital	Share Premi um	Share Cancellation Profits	Other Capital Reserves <sup>(*)</sup>	1	2	3	4	5	6	Profit Reserves	Prior Periods' Profit/Loss	Current Period's Net Profit/Loss	Total Equity Before Minority Shares	Minority Shares	Total Shareholders ' Equity
	RRENT PERIOD nuary 1 – December 31, 2024)																	
I. Clos	sing balance	(V)	2.500.000	23.278	-	4.056.733	1.804.567	(224.944)		1.126.105	262.000	-	1.550.632	(1.003.030)	3.969.283	14.064.624	283.780	14.348.404
	rection made as per TAS 8	. ,	-	-	-	-	-	` ′-	-	-	-	-	-	` -	-	-	-	-
	ect of Corrections		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ect of Changes in Accounting Policies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	usted Balances at Beginning																	
	Period (I+II)		2.500.000	23.278	-	4.056.733	1.804.567	(224.944)	-	1.126.105	262.000	-	1.550.632	(1.003.030)	3.969.283	14.064.624	283.780	14.348.404
	al Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	672.611	(141.238)	-	363.650	(49.833)	-	-	-	5.159.309	6.004.499	-	6.004.499
	oital Increase in Cash		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	oital Increase from Internal Sources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	pital Reserves from Inflation																	
	ustments to Paid-in Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	nvertible Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ordinated Liabilities		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	<del>.</del>		
	ners Changes		-	-	-	(1.391.481)	-	-	-	-	-		1.768.230	(501.643) (**)	-	(124.894)	(283.780)	(408.674)
	ofit Distribution		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.413.251	556.032	(3.969.283)	-	-	-
	idends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<del>.</del>		-	-	-	-
	insfers to Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.413.251	(3.413.251)	<del>.</del>	-	-	-
11.3 Oth	ners		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.969.283	(3.969.283)	-	-	-
Balances at	t end of the period (III+IV+X+XI)		2.500.000	23.278	-	2.665.252	2.477.178	(366.182)	-	1.489.755	212.167	-	6.732.113	(948.641)	5.159.309	19.944.229		19.944.229

<sup>(\*)</sup> The Parent Bank has recognized undated additional tier 1 capital amounting to USD 205.000.000 issued through "Bereket One Ltd" under "other capital reserves" as per TAS 32: "Financial Instruments: Presentation" standard.

<sup>(&</sup>quot;) The Parent Bank has paid TL 752.883 in February and August 2024, the coupon payment amount of undated additional tier 1 capital Sukuk and has recognized it under "prior periods' profit / loss". TL 240.540, the tax expense related to the payment has been recognized under "prior periods' profit loss" as well.

<sup>1.</sup> Tangible and Intangible Assets Revaluation Reserve,

<sup>2.</sup> Accumulated Gains/Losses on Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans,

<sup>3.</sup> Others (Other Comprehensive Income of Associates and Joint Ventures Accounted for Using Equity Method that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss and Other Accumulated Amounts of Other Comprehensive Income that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss)

<sup>4</sup> Exchange Rate Conversion Differences,

<sup>5.</sup> Accumulated gains (losses) due to revaluation and/or reclassification of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income,

<sup>6.</sup> Others (Accumulated Gains or Losses on Cash Flow Hedges, Other Comprehensive Income of Associates and Joint Ventures Accounted for Using Equity Method that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss and Other Accumulated Amounts of Other Comprehensive Income that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss)

### ALBARAKA TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI A.Ş. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN						Income/E	mprehensi xpense Iter Recycled t t or Loss	ns	Income/Ex be Recycl	mprehensi pense Item ed to Profit Loss	s to						
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	Notes (Section Five-V)	Paid-in Capital	Share Premium	Share Cancellation Profits	Other Capital Reserves <sup>(*)</sup>	1	2	3	4	5	6	Profit Reserves	Prior Periods' Profit/Loss	Current Period's Net Profit/Loss	Total Equity Before Minority Shares	Minority Shares	Total Shareholders' Equity
PRIOR PERIOD (January 1 - December 31, 2023)															•		
I. Closing balance II. Correction made as per TAS 8	(V)	2.500.000	23.278	-	1.585.124	1.034.726	(193.239)	-	530.140	191.121	-	1.839.959	(639.809)	1.699.161	8.570.461	777.327	9.347.788
2.1. Effect of Corrections				-	-			- :			-		-	-		- :	-
2.2. Effect of Changes in Accounting Policies		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III. Adjusted Balances at Beginning																	
Of Period (I+II)		2.500.000	23.278	-	1.585.124	1.034.726	(193.239)	-	530.140	191.121	-	1.839.959	(639.809)	1.699.161	8.570.461	777.327	9.347.788
IV. Total Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	769.841	(31.705)	-	595.965	70.879	-	-	-	3.969.283	5.374.263	154.168	5.528.431
V. Capital Increase in Cash		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI. Capital Increase from Internal Sources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII. Capital Reserves from Inflation																	
Adjustments to Paid-in Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. Convertible Bonds IX. Subordinated Liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	- 474 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4.054.004)	(700,000) (**)	-	-	(0.47.745)	(507.045)
X. Others Changes XI. Profit Distribution		-	-	-	2.471.609	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.651.681) 1.362.354	(700.028) <sup>(**)</sup> 336.807	(1.699.161)	119.900	(647.715)	(527.815)
11.1 Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.302.334	330.007	(1.099.101)	-	-	-
11.2 Transfers to Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.362.354	(1.362.354)	-	-	-	-
11.3 Others		- :		-	-	- :			-			1.302.334	1.699.161	(1.699.161)	-	-	-
														(1.000.101)			
Balances at end of the period (III+IV+X+XI)		2.500.000	23.278	-	4.056.733	1.804.567	(224.944)	-	1.126.105	262.000	-	1.550.632	(1.003.030)	3.969.283	14.064.624	283.780	14.348.404

<sup>(1)</sup> The Parent Bank has recognized undated additional tier 1 capital amounting to USD 205.000.000 issued through "Bereket One Ltd" under "other capital reserves" as per TAS 32: "Financial Instruments: Presentation" standart.

<sup>(&</sup>quot;') The Parent Bank has paid TL 509.929 in February and August 2023, the coupon payment amount of undated additional tier 1 capital Sukuk and has recognized it under "prior periods' profit / loss". TL 133.295, the deferred tax expense related to the payment has been recognized under "prior periods' profit / loss" as well.

<sup>1.</sup> Tangible and Intangible Assets Revaluation Reserve,

<sup>2.</sup> Accumulated Gains/Losses on Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans,

<sup>3.</sup> Others (Other Comprehensive Income of Associates and Joint Ventures Accounted for Using Equity Method that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss and Other Accumulated Amounts of Other Comprehensive Income that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss)

<sup>4</sup> Exchange Rate Conversion Differences,

<sup>5.</sup> Accumulated gains (losses) due to revaluation and/or reclassification of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income,

<sup>6.</sup> Others (Accumulated Gains or Losses on Cash Flow Hedges, Other Comprehensive Income of Associates and Joint Ventures Accounted for Using Equity Method that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss and Other Accumulated Amounts of Other Comprehensive Income that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss)

### ALBARAKA TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI A.Ş. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

	STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	Notes (Section Five-VI)	CURRENT PERIOD January 1- December 31, 2024	PRIOR PERIOD January 1- December 31, 2023
A.	CASH FLOWS FROM BANKING OPERATIONS			
1.1	Operating Profit Before Changes In Operating Assets And Liabilities		(510.956)	3.609.213
1.1.1	Profit Share Income Received		38.482.670	15.740.613
1.1.2	Profit Share Expense Paid		(35.207.652)	(8.983.462)
1.1.3	Dividend Received		` 2.926́	1.129
1.1.4	Fees and Commissions Received		3.534.889	2.697.550
1.1.5	Other Income		1.842.338	1.837.802
1.1.6	Collections from Previously Written Off Loans	(V-I-6,h2)	299.212	994.473
1.1.7	Payments to Personnel and Service Suppliers	, , ,	(5.190.338)	(3.511.528)
1.1.8	Taxes Paid		(655.707)	(1.144.015)
1.1.9	Others	(V-VI-3)	(3.619.294)	(4.023.349)
1.2	Changes In Operating Assets And Liabilities		(3.001.979)	2.147.465
1.2.1	Net (Increase) Decrease in Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit		0.005.070	(4.540.044)
1.2.2	or Loss Net (Increase) Decrease in Due From Banks and Other Financial		2.985.972	(4.510.611)
	Institutions		(9.640.157)	(10.273.082)
1.2.3	Net (Increase) Decrease in Loans		(36.242.554)	(23.035.309)
1.2.4	Net (Increase) Decrease in Other Assets		(7.338.596)	2.188.934
1.2.5	Net Increase (Decrease) in Bank Deposits		2.510.355	193.650
1.2.6 1.2.7	Net Increase (Decrease) in Other Deposits  Net Increase (Decrease) in Financial Liabilities Measured at Financial		38.731.509	38.080.053
1.2.7	Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		_	_
1.2.8	Net Increase (Decrease) in Funds Borrowed		3.378.591	_
1.2.9	Net Increase (Decrease) in Matured Payables		-	-
1.2.10	Net Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities	(V-VI-3)	2.612.901	(496.170)
l.	Net Cash Flow From Banking Operations		(3.512.935)	5.756.678
B.	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
II.	Net cash flow from investing activities		(1.484.711)	(6.201.882)
2.1 2.2	Cash Paid For Acquisition of Investments, Associates and Subsidiaries Cash Obtained From Disposal of Investments, Associates and Subsidiaries		(98.952)	(232.500)
2.3	Purchases of Property and Equipment		(809.131)	(993.653)
2.4	Disposals of Property and Equipment		217.408	129.192
2.5	Purchase of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other		217.100	120.102
2.6	Comprehensive Income Sale of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive		(19.529.743)	(21.934.692)
2.0	Income		13.235.387	17.743.314
2.7	Purchase of Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	(V-I-4)	(6.171.172)	(5.228.236)
2.8	Sale of Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	(V-I-4)	11.671.492	4.314.693
2.9	Other		-	-
C.	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
III.	Net Cash Flow From Financing Activities		11.178.665	16.926.271
3.1	Cash Obtained from Funds Borrowed and Securities Issued		188.803.903	55.988.821
3.2	Cash Used for Repayment of Funds Borrowed and Securities Issued		(176.707.782)	(38.398.923)
3.3	Issued Capital Instruments		·	-
3.4	Dividends Paid		-	-
3.5	Leases Paid		(164.573)	(153.698)
3.6	Other		(752.883)	(509.929)
IV.	Effect of Change in Foreign Exchange Rate on Cash and Cash Equivalents	(V-VI-3)	1.390.298	2.150.135
V.	Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		7.571.317	18.631.202
\/I	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Period	(V-VI-a)	32.151.770	13.520.568
VI.	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Period	(* * ,	02.101.110	

### ALBARAKA TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI A.Ş. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT DISTRIBUTION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

STATEMENT OF PROFIT DISTRIBUTION	CURRENT PERIOD December 31, 2024	PRIOR PERIOD December 31, 2023
I. DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENT YEAR INCOME		
1.1. CURRENT YEAR INCOME 1.2. TAXES AND DUTIES PAYABLE (-) 1.2.1. Corporate tax (Income tax) 1.2.2. Income withholding tax 1.2.3. Other taxes and legal liabilities (*)	<b>4.408.072</b> 97.624 172.194 - (74.570)	5.083.632 1.655.074 1.606.614 - 48.460
A. NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR (1.1-1.2)	4.310.448	3.428.558
1.3. PRIOR YEAR LOSSES (-) 1.4. FIRST LEGAL RESERVES (-) 1.5. OTHER STATUTORY RESERVES (-)	-	171.427 15.307
B. DISTRIBUTABLE NET PERIOD INCOME [(A-(1.3+1.4+1.5)] (**)	4.310.448	3.241.824
1.6. FIRST DIVIDEND TO SHAREHOLDERS (-) 1.6.1. To owners of ordinary shares 1.6.2. To owners of preferred shares 1.6.3. To owners of preferred shares (Preemptive rights) 1.6.4. To Profit sharing bonds 1.6.5. To owners of the profit /loss sharing certificates 1.7. DIVIDEND TO PERSONNEL (-) 1.8. DIVIDEND TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS (-) 1.9. SECOND DIVIDEND TO SHAREHOLDERS (-) 1.9.1. To owners of ordinary shares 1.9.2. To owners of preferred shares 1.9.3. To owners of preferred shares (Preemptive rights) 1.9.4. To profit sharing bonds 1.9.5. To owners of the profit /loss sharing Certificates 1.10. SECOND LEGAL RESERVE (-) 1.11. STATUS RESERVES (-) 1.12. EXTRAORDINARY RESERVES 1.13. OTHER RESERVES 1.14. SPECIAL FUNDS		3.241.824
II. DISTRIBUTION FROM RESERVES		
2.1. DISTRIBUTED RESERVES 2.2. SECOND LEGAL RESERVES (-) 2.3. SHARE TO SHAREHOLDERS (-) 2.3.1. To owners of ordinary shares 2.3.2. To owners of preferred shares 2.3.3. To owners of preferred shares (Preemptive rights) 2.3.4. To profit sharing bonds 2.3.5. To owners of the profit /loss sharing certificates 2.4. SHARE TO PERSONNEL (-) 2.5. SHARE TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS (-)	-	- - - - - - - -
III. EARNINGS PER SHARE		
3.1. TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES (***) (FULL TL) 3.2. TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES (%) 3.3. TO OWNERS OF PREFERRED SHARES 3.4. TO OWNERS OF PREFERRED SHARES (%)	1,72 172,00 - -	1,37 137,00 - -
IV. DIVIDEND PER SHARE		
4.1. TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES (FULL TL) 4.2. TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES (%) 4.3. TO OWNERS OF PREFERRED SHARES 4.4. TO OWNERS OF PREFERRED SHARES (%)	- - - -	- - -

<sup>(1)</sup> Deferred tax income is presented in "other taxes and legal liabilities" line. Deferred tax income is not subject to profit distribution; thus it is classified under extraordinary reserves.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> General Assembly of the Parent Bank is the authorized body for the profit distribution decisions. The Ordinary General Assembly Meeting has not been held as of the date of the preparation of these financial statements. Statement of profit distribution is prepared according to the unconsolidated financial statements of the Parent Bank.

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{\text{(***)}}}\xspace$  Calculated by using the number of share certificates as of year-end

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

#### **SECTION THREE**

**Accounting Policies** 

- I. Explanations on basis of presentation:
  - a) The preparation of the financial statements and related notes and explanations in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standards and Regulation on the Principles and Procedures Regarding Banks' Accounting Application and Safeguarding of Documents:

The Parent Bank has prepares its financial statements in accordance with the "Regulation on Principles and Procedures Regarding Accounting Applications of Banks and Safeguarding of Documents" published in the Official Gazette dated 1 November 2006 and numbered 26333, as well as other regulations regarding the accounting and recording systems of banks published by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA"), circulars, interpretations, and the "BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation" which includes provisions of the Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") issued by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("KGK") for matters not covered by these regulations. Additionally, the Communiqué on Financial Statements to be Announced to the Public by Banks and the Related Explanations and Footnotes" and the "Communiqué on Disclosures to be Made to the Public by Banks on Risk Management" published in the Official Gazette dated 28 June 2012 and numbered 28337, as well as the communiqués supplementing and amending these, have been considered in the preparation of the financial statements."

The format and content of the publicly announced consolidated financial statements and notes to these statements have been prepared in accordance with the "Communiqué on Publicly Announced Financial Statements, Explanations and Notes to These Financial Statements", published in Official Gazette numbered 28337, dated June 28, 2012, and amendments to this Communiqué. The Bank maintains its books in Turkish Lira in accordance with the Banking Act, Turkish Commercial Code and Turkish Tax Legislation.

The financial statements have been prepared in TL, under the historical cost convention except for the financial assets, liabilities and revalued real estates carried at fair value.

Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA"), with its announcement dated 23 November 2023, applied that the financial statements of businesses applying Turkish Financial Reporting Standards for the annual reporting period ending on or after 31 December 2023 should be prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies ("TAS 29"), however, institutions or organizations authorized to regulate and supervise in their own fields may determine different transition dates for the applying of TAS 29. Based on this announcement of POA, BRSA, with its decision dated 12 December 2023 and numbered 10744, decided that the financial statements dated December 31, 2023 of banks and financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing and asset management companies should not be subject to the inflation adjustment required within the scope of TAS 29. Inaccordance with the BRSA's decision dated 11 January 2024 and numbered 10825, it has been decided that banks and financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing and asset management companies will be applied inflation accounting as of 1 January 2025. Finally, BRSA's decision dated 11 January 2024 and numbered 10825, it has been decided that banks and financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing and asset management companies would not apply inflation accounting in 2025. Accordingly, the Bank has not applied the inflation accounting required by TAS 29 in its consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024.

The TFRS 17 Insurance Contracts standard, published by the Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (KGK) on February 16, 2019, to be applied for financial periods starting after December 31, 2022, establishes the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of insurance contracts within its scope. The aim of TFRS 17 is to ensure that businesses present these contracts in a way that reflects their true nature. KGK has decided that TFRS 17 will be applied in the consolidated and individual financial statements of companies starting from January 1, 2024. However, according to KGK's letter dated February 15, 2024, and numbered 22667, the effective date of TFRS 17 has been postponed to January 1, 2025. With KGK's latest announcement, the mandatory effective date of the standard has been further postponed to financial periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

### I. Explanations on basis of presentation (continued):

### b) Accounting policies and valuation principles applied in the preparation of consolidated financial statements:

The accounting policies and valuation principles applied in the preparation of consolidated financial statements, are determined and applied in accordance with regulations, communiqués, explanations and circulars on accounting and financial reporting principles published by the BRSA, and in case where there is no special regulation made by the BRSA, in accordance with principles in the context of TFRS.

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements according to BRSA Reporting and Accounting Legislation requires the Bank's management to make estimates and assumptions related to assets and liabilities in the balance sheet and contingent issues as of the balance sheet date. Such estimates and assumptions include the fair value calculations of the financial instruments, provisions for the lawsuits, deferred tax assets and liabilities, impairment of the financial assets and revaluation of immovables and reviewed periodically and when adjustments are considered necessary, they are reflected in the financial statements. The assumptions and estimates used are explained in the related notes. Accounting policies and evaluation principles in preparing Financial statements are determined and applied as per the principles stated in "BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation" and consistent with the accounting policies applied for December 31, 2023 financial statements

As of December 31, 2024, the subsidiary investment accounted for by equity method is Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. Subsidiaries accounted for using the full consolidation method consist of Bereket Varlık Kiralama A.Ş., Değer Varlık Kiralama A.Ş., and Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.

### c) Restatement of the financial statements according to the current purchasing power of money:

Accompanying financial statements are subjected to TAS 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies" until December 31, 2004 and with regard to this the BRSA explained with its decision numbered 1623 and dated April 21, 2005 and its circular dated April 28, 2005 that the conditions for applying inflation accounting was no longer applicable and accordingly inflation accounting has not been applied in the accompanying financial statements starting from January 1, 2005.

### d) Comparative information and classifications:

The changes in accounting policies are applied retrospectively and previous period financial statements are restated. The Financial statements of the Parent bank are prepared comparative to the previous term in order to determine its financial position and performans trends. If appropriate, the comparative information are restated in order to provide comparativeness to the statements of current period financial statements.

In accordance with the BRSA Consalidation Communique, the Group does not include investment funds in the scope of consolidation. This is because definition of control, as regulated under Article 3 of Banking Law No. 5411, requires legal entities, and Article 52/1 of the Capital Markets Law explicitly states that investment funds are assets without legal entities (and therefore not comsidered companies or partnerships).

In the current period, since the effects on the prior period financial statements related to the exclusion of investment funds from the scope of consolidation are immaterial, the financial statements have not been restated, and in order to ensure that the comparative information is consistent with the current period presentation, the balances under assets; Investment properties (TL 4. TL 636.810), Other Assets (TL 1.176.649) and Subsidiaries (TL 491.359) in assets have been reclassified to Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit/Loss (TL 6.304.818) and Other Operating Income (TL 2.214.379) in income statement has been reclassified to Capital Market Transaction Profit/Loss.

### II. Explanations on strategy of using financial instruments and foreign currency transactions:

The Group creates its strategies on financial instruments considering its sources of financing. The main financing sources consist of current and profit-sharing accounts. Other than current and profit-sharing accounts, the Parent Bank's most important funding sources are its equity and borrowings from foreign financial institutions. The Parent Bank sustains its liquidity to cover matured liabilities by holding adequate level of cash and cash equivalents.

The Parent Bank's transactions in foreign currencies are accounted in accordance with the TAS 21 "Accounting Standard on the Effect of Changes in Foreign Currency Rates", and converted with the exchange rate ruling at the transaction date into Turkish Lira. Foreign currency assets and liabilities have been converted into Turkish

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

### II. Explanations on strategy of using financial instruments and foreign currency transactions (continued):

Lira at the rate of exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date announced by the Parent Bank. Gains or losses arising from foreign currency transactions and conversion of foreign currency assets and liabilities are reflected in the income statement as foreign exchange gain or loss.

If the loans recognized in the foreign currency accounts are switched to non-performing, they are continued to be recognized in the foreign currency accounts and evaluated with the current exchange rates.

The foreign currency exchange differences resulting from the conversion of debt securities issued and monetary financial assets into Turkish Lira are included in the income statement.

The balance sheet items of the foreign branches and foreign discontinued operation of the Parent Bank included in the financial statements are converted into Turkish lira at the exchange rate ruling at the balance sheet date announced by the Parent Bank. Income statement items are converted into Turkish lira by exchange rate ruling at the transaction date and all exchange differences arising from the translation are accounted for in the "Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expenses to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss" account under equity in accordance with TAS 21.

Precious metals (gold and silver) accounted under assets and liabilities, which do not have fixed maturity, are converted into Turkish lira by using the buying rate at the balance sheet date announced by the Parent Bank and resulting evaluation differences are reflected as foreign exchange gain or loss.

There are no foreign currency differences capitalized by the Group.

#### III. Information on consolidated associates:

Consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the decrees, notes and explanations set forth in Communiqué on "Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks" published in the Official Gazette dated November 8, 2006, numbered 26340 and "Turkish Accounting Standard for Consolidated Financial Statements".

### a) Consolidation principles on joint ventures:

The joint venture is an entity in which the Parent Bank participates in its capital and has joint control and whose main operation is private pension and insurance and operates according to special legislation with permission and license and is established in Türkiye. The related joint venture has been consolidated through equity method. Where necessary, accounting policies of the joint venture have been harmonized to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Parent Bank.

Equity method is an accounting method which foresees the increase or decrease of the book value of capital share in a joint venture from the changes in the participated joint venture's shareholders' equity during the period attributable to the portion of the investor and the deduction of the dividend received from the associate from the revised value of the joint venture amount.

The joint venture included in consolidation, its title, its place of incorporation, main activities and effective shareholding rates are as follows:

Title	Operation Center (City/Country)	Main Activities	Effective Rates (%)	Direct and Indirect Rates (%)
Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş.	Istanbul/Türkiye	Private pension and insurance	50,00	50,00

#### b) Consolidation principles on subsidiaries:

Subsidiaries are the entities controlled directly or indirectly by the Parent Bank. Subsidiaries are consolidated using the full consolidation method considering materiality principle, taking account the operation results, size of asset and shareholders' equity. Financial statements of related subsidiaries are consolidated from the date when the control is transferred to the Parent Bank.

Control is accepted as when Parent Bank has power over its investee, or exposed to, or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

As of the current period, the Bank has no subsidiaries that are not included in the scope of consolidation in accordance with the "Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks" published in the Official Gazette No. 26340 dated 8 November 2006.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

### III. Information on consolidated associates (continued):

### b) Consolidation principles on subsidiaries (continued):

In the full consolidation method, 100% of subsidiaries' assets, liabilities, income, expense and off-balance sheet items are combined with the Parent Bank's assets, liabilities, and income, expense and off-balance sheet items. The carrying amount of the Group's investment in each subsidiary and the Group's portion of the cost value of

the capital of each subsidiary are eliminated. Intragroup balances and intragroup transactions and resulting unrealized profits and losses are eliminated.

Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Parent Bank.

The subsidiaries included in consolidation, its title, place of incorporation, main activities and effective shareholding rates are as follows:

Title	Operation Center (City/Country)	Main Activities	Effective Partnership Rates (%)	Direct and Indirect Rates (%)
Bereket Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	Sukuk Issue	100,00	100,00
Değer Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	Sukuk Issue	100,00	100,00
Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	Investment Fund Foundation and Management	100,00	100,00

### c) Presentation of consolidated subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures in consolidated financial statements:

The associates and subsidiaries which are not under the scope of consolidation are accounted at cost value, less any impairment, in accordance with "Turkish Accounting Standards for Individual Financial Statements ("TAS 27")" in the consolidated financial statements.

In the consolidated financial statements, credit institutions, which are not included in consolidation, or subsidiaries, which are not financial institutions, are accounted at cost value, less any impairment in the consolidated financial statements.

If the cost amount exceeds the recoverable amount (the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use) the value of the related associates and subsidiaries is equal to the recoverable amount.

### IV. Explanations on forward, option contracts and derivative instruments:

The derivative financial instruments of the Group generally consist of forward foreign currency, forward security and swap agreements. Derivative transactions portfolio may change as per market conditions in related terms. The Group records the spot foreign currency transactions in asset purchase and sale commitments.

The liabilities and receivables arising from the derivative transactions are recorded as off-balance sheet items at their contract values. Derivative transactions are initially recorded at their fair values. In the periods following the recognizing of derivative transactions, depending on whether the fair value is positive or negative, the portion which is reflected to Income Statement for derivative assets and derivative liabilities are represented in Balance Sheet. Differences in fair values as a result of the valuation are recognized in trading income/loss line in the Income Statement as profit (loss) from derivative financial instruments and foreign exchange income (loss)

### V. Explanations on profit share income and expenses:

### Profit share income

Profit share income is accounted in accordance with the internal rate of return method, which is equal to the net present value of the future cash flows of the financial asset determined in TFRS 9 and reflected to the accrual basis.

Profit-loss Investment projects are recognized under the "Loans" account in the balance sheet. Profit and loss investment projects are subject to valuation periodically every year and positive differences related to valuation are represented under "Profit Share on Loans".

The Parent Bank has begun to calculate accrual for non-performing loans as of January 1, 2018. Net book value of non-performing receivables (Gross Book Value- Expected Loss Provision) is accounted at the gross book value of accruals with effective profit share rate.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

### V. Explanations on profit share income and expenses (continued):

Profit share expense

The Parent Bank records profit share expenses on accrual basis. The profit share expense accrual calculated in accordance with the unit value method on profit sharing accounts has been included under the account "Funds Collected" in the balance sheet.

### VI. Explanations on fees, commission income and expenses:

Other than commission income and fees and expenses for various banking services that are reflected as income/expense when collected/paid, fees and commission income and expenses are reflected to income statement depending on the term of the related transaction.

The commissions and fees other than those, whose amortised costs are integral part of their effective profit rate, are accounted for in accordance with the TFRS 15 Revenue From Contracts With Customers Standard.

In accordance with provisions of TFRS, the portion of the commission and fees which are related to the reporting period and collected in advance for cash and non-cash loans granted is reflected to the income statement by using the internal rate of return method and straight line methods, respectively over the commission period of the related loan, respectively. Fees and commissions collected in advance which are related to the future periods are recorded under the account "Unearned Revenues" and included in "Other Liabilities" in the balance sheet. The commission received from cash loans corresponding to the current period is presented in "Profit Share from Loans" in the statement of profit or loss.

In the correspondence of BRSA dated June 8, 2012 and numbered B.02.1.BDK.0.13.00.0-91.11-12061, it has been stated that there is no objection to recording the commissions received from long term cash and non-cash loans collected in quarterly periods or periods less than a quarter directly as income. Consequently, the Parent Bank records the related cash and non-cash loans commissions directly as income.

### VII. Explanations on financial assets:

Financial assets are recognized or derecognized according to TFRS 9 section three:"Recognition and Derecognition". Financial assets are measured at fair value at initial recognition in the financial statements. During the initial recognition of financial assets other than "Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or

Loss", transaction costs are added to fair value or deducted from fair value. They are included in the balance sheet of the Parent Bank, if the Parent Bank is a legal party to these instruments.

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

### Assessment of business model:

As per TFRS 9, the Parent 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.

The Parent Bank's business model does not depend on management's intentions for an individual instrument. Accordingly, this condition is not a classification approach on the basis of a financial instrument but an evaluation by combining financial assets.

The Parent Bank's business models are divided into three categories. These categories are defined below:

#### a) The Business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows:

A business model whose objective is to hold assets of The Parent Bank in order to collect contractual cash flows over the life of the instrument. The financial assets that are held within the scope of this business model are measured at amortised cost when the contractual terms of the financial asset meet the cash flow test that includes profit share payments arising only from principal and principal amount at specific dates.

### b) The Business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets:

The Parent Bank may hold financial assets in a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets. Fair value changes of the financial assets that are held within the scope of this business model are accounted under other comprehensive income when the contractual terms of the financial asset meet the cash flows test that includes profit share payments arising only from principal and principal amount at specific dates.

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### VII. Explanations on financial assets (continued):

### c) Other business models:

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

### Contractual cash flows that contains solely payments of principal and profit share:

As per TFRS 9, the Parent Bank classifies a financial asset on the basis of its contractual cash flow characteristics if the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows or within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.

### Financial assets at the fair value through profit or loss:

Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss are financial assets other than the ones that are managed with business model that aims to hold to collect contractual cash flows or business model that aims to collect both the contractual cash flows and cash flows arising from the sale of the assets; and if the contractual terms of the financial asset do not lead to cash flows representing solely payments of principal and profit share at certain date; that are either acquired for generating a profit from short term fluctuations in prices or are financial assets included in a portfolio aiming to short-term profit making. Financial assets at the fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value and remeasured at their fair value after recognition. All gains and losses arising from these valuations are reflected in the income statement. The Parent Bank recognizes profit and loss investments under "loans" as per BRSA uniform chart of accounts and measures them at fair value considering TFRS 9 provisions. The fair value measurements of profit and loss investments are based on the valuation reports prepared by the valuation experts.

In evaluting profit share investment projects various assumptions and estimations have been used. Work projects, discount rates and fair value parameters may fluctuate and sensitive to economical conjucture, sectoral position and other market conditions.

Sukuk (lease certificates) which are represented under Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss are evaluated with the weighted average clearing prices in Istanbul Stock Exchange and which are not quoted in Istanbul Stock Exchange evaluated with their prices determined in Central Bank of Türkiye.

As per the correspondence by BRSA numbered E-43890421-101.02.02-7182, the accounting of outright repurchase and sales of investment funds under Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss are approved Parent Bank's Advisory Committee in accordance with its decisions on condition that there is no agreement and/or condition with the customer regarding repurchase/resale and there is not even a custom that there is an obligation to repurchase/resale. Profits or losses arising from buying and selling are accounted in Capital Market Transaction Income/(Loss) under Trading income/ loss.

### Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (continued):

In addition to financial assets within a business model that aims to hold to collect contractual cash flows and aims to hold to sell, financial asset with contractual terms that lead to cash flows are solely payments of principal and profit share at certain dates, they are classified as fair value through other comprehensive income. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized by adding transaction cost to acquisition cost reflecting the fair value of the financial asset. After the recognition, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are remeasured at fair value.

Profit share income calculated with effective profit share rate method arising from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and dividend income from equity securities are recorded to income statement.

"Unrealized gains and losses" arising from the difference between the amortized cost and the fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are not reflected in the income statement of the period until the acquisition of the value corresponding to the asset, sale of the asset, the disposal of the asset, and impairment of the asset and they are accounted under the "Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expense to be Reclassified Through Profit or Loss" under shareholders' equity. The accumulated fair value differences that are reflected in shareholders' equity are reflected in the income statement when the stated securities are collected or disposed.

Equity securities, which are classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are accounted for at fair value when they are traded in an organized market and / or the fair value can be reliably measured and these financial assets are not subject to expected losses recognization. The valuation differences of the mentioned securities are accounted under the "Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expenses that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss" in shareholders' equity

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

### VII. Explanations on financial assets(continued):

#### Financial assets measured at amortized cost:

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows within the scope of business model where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and profit share on certain dates are classified as financial assets measured at amortized cost.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are initially recognized at acquisition cost including the transaction costs, which reflect the fair value of those instruments and subsequently recognized at amortized cost by using effective internal rate of return method. Profit share income obtained from financial assets measured at amortized cost is accounted in income statement.

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

The Parent Bank's all loans including profit and loss investments are recorded under the "Measured at Amortized Cost" account. As per BRSA uniform chart of accounts, the Parent Bank recognizes profit and loss investments under "loans" and considering TFRS 9 provisions, measures them at fair value.

Granted cash loans are accounted by using the relevant accounts in accordance with the principles set out in the "Uniform Chart of Accounts to be Applied by the Participation Banks" and published in the Official Gazette dated September 20, 2017 and numbered 30186.

The Parent Bank periodically evaluates the provisions allocated for loans and other receivables as per TFRS 9 retrospectively and as a result of those evaluations, if appropriate, updates the classification rules and parameters on allocation of provisions.

### VIII. Explanations on expected credit losses:

The Parent Bank allocates impairment for expected loss on financial assets measured at amortized cost and measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. As of January 1, 2018, the Parent Bank recognizes provisions for impairment in accordance with TFRS 9 requirements according to the "Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans by Banks and Provisions to be set aside" published in the Official Gazette dated 22 June 2016 numbered 29750. In this framework, as of January 1, 2018, method of provisions for impairment as set out in accordance with the related legislation of BRSA is changed by applying the expected credit loss model under TFRS 9.

The provisions written back are credited to "provision expenses", and if such write backs are arising from previous year they are accounted under "other operating income". The expected credit loss model includes instruments that are recorded at amortized cost or at fair value in other comprehensive income tables (such as bank deposits, loans and finance lease receivables) and, in addition, financial lease receivables that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss, credit commitments and financial guarantee contracts.

As stated in the note of significant estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements, The Parent Bank has reflected the estimations and judgments used in the calculation of credit losses as of December 31, 2024, using the best estimation method with the maximum effort principle.

-In provisioning parameters, base scenario rate has been updated as 80% negative condition scenario rate has been updated as 20% and positive condition scenario has been revoked.

-In order to calculate the impact of macroeconomical factors to lifetime expected credit losses, the model has been set by using approximately 13 years of data from first quarter of 2010 to the year end of 2023. In this model NPL rates of the banks operating in the same sector has been used and supportive data from previous terms have been received. As a result of model update works, the parameters of unemployment and gross national product have been found meaningful.

Under this context, the approach used through 2024 has been maintained and will be reviewed in the coming reporting periods by considering the changes in credit portfolio and expectations related to the future.

The guiding principle of the expected credit loss model is to reflect the increase in credit risk of financial instruments or the general view of the recovery. The amount of allowance for the loss depends on the extent of the increase in credit risk since the initial issuance of the loan.

Expected credit loss is an estimate of the expected credit losses over the life of a financial instrument also the following aspects are important for the measurement.

- Probability-weighted and neutral amount determined by taking into account possible outcomes,
- Reasonable and supportable information on past events, current conditions and forecast of future economic conditions, at the time of reporting, without excessive cost and effort.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

### VIII. Explanations on expected credit losses(continued):

Provisions for these financial assets are calculated using two different approaches: 12-month expected loss and expected lifetime loss. Credit risk parameters used in the calculations are as follows:

### Parameters used when calculating expected credit losses:

### Probability of Default (PD):

PD refers to the likelihood that a loan will default within a specified time horizon. Based on TFRS 9, the Parent Bank uses two different PDs in order to calculate expected credit losses:

- 12-Months PD: As the estimated probability of default occurring within the next 12 months following the reporting date.
- Lifetime PD: As the estimated probability of default occurring over the remaining life of the financial instrument.

### Loss Given Default (LGD):

If a loan default occurs, it represents the economic loss incurred on the loan. It is expressed as a percentage.

### **Exposure at Default (EAD):**

For cash loans, it corresponds to the amount of loan granted as of the reporting date. For non-cash loans and commitments, it is the value calculated through using credit conversion factors. Credit conversion rate corresponds to the factor which adjust the potential increase of the exposure between the current date and the default date.

Financial Assets are divided into the following three categories depending on observable increases in their credit risks:

### 12 Month Expected Credit Losses (Stage 1):

For the financial assets at initial recognition or that do not have a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition and the delay days do not exceed 30 days. Impairment for credit risk is recorded in the amount of 12-month expected credit losses. It is valid for all assets unless there is a significant deterioration in the quality of the loan. The expected 12 month loss values (within 12 months after the reporting date or within a shorter period if the life of a financial instrument is shorter than 12 months) are part of the estimation of loss of life expectancy.

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### VIII. Explanations on expected credit losses (continued):

### Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2):

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

The Parent Bank classifies financial assets as Level 2 by considering the following criteria:

- Loans with a delay over 30 days but not exceed 90 days
- The data obtained from the early warning system and the evaluation that the Parent Bank will make in this case
- The Parent Bank management's conclusion that there is significant increase in credit risk. At this point the Parent Bank compares probability of default of the loan in its origination with current status.
- Loans for which the repayment amount is fully collateralized and the collateral falls below the net realizable value.

### Default (Stage 3/Specific Provision):

If the following conditions exist in accordance with the Parent Bank's internal procedures, the related financial asset is evaluated as default:

- -Loans past 90 days from the last installment date
- Loans restructured and classified as performing recievables and restructured in the 1-year monitoring period at least once again and & or loans whose principal / profit payment is 30 days overdue.

The collective assessment of financial instruments is performed by building on homogeneous group assets arising from portfolio segmentation based on similar credit risk and product characteristics. This section provides an overview of the risk parameter estimation methods associated with the expected loss calculation approach for each stage on a common basis.

Loans whose cash flows differ or have different characteristics from other loans can be evaluated individually instead of collectively. Expected credit loss can be defined as the difference between all contractual cash flows due as per the whole contract and cash flows expected to be collected that have been discounted with the original effective profit ratio. When measuring expected credit losses, the Bank shall consider the risk or probability that a credit loss occurs by reflecting the possibility that a credit loss occurs and the possibility that no credit loss occurs, even if the possibility of a credit loss occurring is very low. The Bank makes such assessment by reflecting the estimate of expected credit loss which is unbiased and probability-weighted determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes.

The following situations are taken into account when estimating cash flows.

- The conditions of the contract during the expected life of the financial instrument,
- Cash flows expected to be obtained from collateral sales.

### **Behavioral Maturity Calculation Methodology**

Expected loss provision is calculated until end of the maturity for stage one loans whose remaining maturity is less than one year and calculated yearly for stage one loans whose remaining maturity is more than one year. For second group loans, it is calculated lifelong (until the end of maturity). In this calculation, the remaining maturity information of the loan is taken as basis for each loan. While this information is used for products with real maturity information, for products without real maturity information, behavioral maturity is calculated by analyzing historical data. Expected loss provision calculations are made over these maturities, depending on the type of loan.

### **Write-Off Policy**

Within the framework of the provisions of the "Regulation Amending the Regulation on the Procedures and Principles Regarding the Classification of Loans and Provisions to be set aside for them" published in the Official Gazette dated July 6,2021 and numbered 31533, the portion of the loans that are classified under "Fifth Group-Loans with a Loss Qualification" and for which a lifetime expected loan loss provision or special provision is made due to the default of the borrower, for which there are no reasonable expectations for the recovery of the loans, as of the first reporting period following their classification in this Group, are written off from the records in an appropriate time determined by the bank, taking into account the situation of the debtor within the scope of TFRS 9. Writing off loans from the records is an accounting practice and does not result in waiving the right to the receivable.

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### IX. Explanations on offsetting of financial instruments:

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

### X. Explanations on sale and repurchase agreements and lending of securities:

Securities subject to repurchase agreement are classified as "Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss", "Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income" and "Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost" according to the investment purposes of the Group and measured according to the portfolio to which they belong. Funds obtained from the related agreements are accounted under "Borrowings from Money Markets" in liabilities and the difference between the sale and repurchase price is accrued over the life of the agreements using the internal rate of return method. Profit share expense on such transactions is recorded under "Profit Share Expense on Money Market Borrowings" in the income statement.

### XI. Explanations on assets held for sale and discontinued operations and liabilities related to these assets:

Assets held for sale (or disposal group) are measured at the lower of the carrying amount of assets and fair value less any cost to be incurred for disposal and the amortising for these assets is stopped. In order to classify an asset as held for sale, the possibility of sale should be highly probable and the asset (or disposal group) should be available for immediate sale in its present condition. Highly saleable condition requires a plan designed by an appropriate level of management regarding the sale of the asset to be disposed of together with an active program for the determination of buyers as well as for the completion of the plan. Also, the asset shall be actively marketed in conformity with its fair value.

In addition, the sale is expected to be recognized as a completed sale within one year after the classification date and the necessary transactions and procedures to complete the plan should demonstrate the fact that there is remote possibility of making any significant changes in the plan or cancellation of the plan.

The Group has assets that are possessed due to receivables and debtors' obligations to the Parent Bank and classified as assets held for sale. In the case that the Group has not disposed of such assets within a year of receipt or failed to produce a solid plan for sale of the assets, they are reclassified as fixed assets. The Group transfers such assets from assets held for sale and discounted operations to tangible assets.

A discontinued operation is a part of the Group's business which has been disposed of or classified as held for sale. The operating results of the discontinued operations are disclosed separately in the income statement.

#### XII. Explanations on goodwill and other intangible assets:

Goodwill and other intangible assets are recorded at cost in accordance with TAS 38 "Turkish Accounting Standards for Intangible Assets". As of the balance sheet date, there is no goodwill in the financial statements of the Group. The Group's intangible assets consist of softwares, capitalized information technology services and intangible rights.

The costs of the intangible assets purchased before December 31, 2004 have been restated from the purchasing dates to December 31, 2004, the date the hyperinflationary period is considered to be ended. Intangible assets purchased after this date have been recorded at their historical costs. Intangible assets are amortised by the Parent Bank over their estimated economic useful lives in equal amounts on a straight-line basis. Useful lives of the Parent Bank's software have been determined as 3 to 4 years and other intangible assets' useful lives have been determined as 15 years.

If there is objective evidence of group impairment, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated in accordance with the TAS 36 "Turkish Accounting Standard for Impairment of Assets" and if the recoverable amount is less than the carrying value of the related asset, a provision for impairment loss is provided.

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### XIII. Explanations on tangible assets:

The cost of the tangible assets purchased before December 31, 2004 have been restated by inflationary index from the purchasing dates to December 31, 2004, the date the hyperinflationary period is considered to be ended. The tangible assets purchased after this date are recorded at their historical costs. Tangible assets are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation and provision for impairment, if any in compliance with the ("TAS 16") "Turkish Accounting Standards for Tangible Assets" in the financial statements.

As of March 31, 2009, the Parent Bank has made a change in accounting policy and adopted revaluation model for real estates in accordance TAS 16 and reflected the results of appraisal reports prepared by an authorized real estate appraisal firm to the financial statements.

As of December 31, 2024, the Parent Bank has revalued its immovables and reflected the results of appraisal reports prepared by an independent real estate appraiser firms using comparison of similar items method to the financial statements. The revaluation fund mentioned cannot be distributed as dividend to shareholders. Current period depreciation charge relating to the revaluation has been transferred to retained earnings from revaluation fund reserve.

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

There are no changes in the accounting estimates which are expected to have an impact in the current or subsequent periods.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis. Depreciation rates used are determined by considering the estimated economic useful life of the assets. The annual rates used are as follows:

	Depreciation Rate %
Buildings	2
Motor vehicles	20 – 25
Furniture, fixture and office equipment	4 – 33
Safe-deposit boxes	2 – 20
Operational lease improvement costs (Leasehold improvements)	Leasing period - 5 years
Leased assets	1- 10 years

The depreciation of an asset held for a period less than a full financial year is calculated as a proportion of the full year depreciation charge from the date of acquisition to the financial year end. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over their estimated economic useful lives in equal amounts. The estimated economic useful lives cannot exceed the leasing period. In cases where the leasing period is not certain, the useful life is determined as five years. After January 1, 2010 in cases where leasing period is more than five years, the useful life is determined as five years.

If there is an indication for impairment, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the tangible asset in accordance with TAS 36 "Turkish Accounting Standard for Impairment of Assets" and if the recoverable amount is less than its carrying value, provides for an impairment loss. Fixed assets which are carried at fair value in the financial statements are revalued by independent Capital Markets Board licensed firms in accordance with TFRS 13.

Gain or loss resulting from disposals of the tangible assets is calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from the sale and the net book value of the related asset.

The repair and maintenance costs of the tangible assets are capitalized, if the expenditure increases the economic life of the asset. Other repair and maintenance costs are expensed.

In accordance with TFRS 16, right-of-use asset is represented under tangible assets in the balance sheet.

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### XIV. Explanations on investment property:

Investment properties are retained in order to benefit for administrative purposes and production and supply of goods or services either or both obtain rental income or appreciation gain instead of selling them in ordinary workflow. Investment properties are accounted initially at cost then at fair value for the coming periods and changes are recognized in statement of profit or loss.

The cost includes the expenses directly associated with the purchase.

If the investment property is sold, all profits and losses incurred (referring the difference between sale price and carrying value of the asset) are recognized in statement of profit or loss. If the investment properties

which are recognized as fixed assets beforehand are sold, their revaluation differences (if there are any) under equity are transferred to prior year profits.

If a real estate's intended purpose amended and it is recognized again under fixed assets, the fair value at the date of the amendment becomes the cost for the next accounting transaction.

### XV. Explanations on leasing transactions:

Assets acquired under finance lease contracts are recorded both as an asset and as a liability at the beginning date of the lease. The basis for the determination of the balances recorded in the balance sheet as asset and liability is the lower of fair value of the leased asset at the inception of the lease and the present value of the lease payments. Finance charges arising from lease contracts are expensed in the related periods taking into consideration the internal rate of return over the period of the lease.

Assets acquired under finance lease contracts are depreciated over their useful lives and impairment provision is provided in case a decrease in recoverable amount has been determined. The Parent Bank, as a participation bank, acts as a lessor in finance leasing transactions. The Parent Bank presents finance leased assets as a receivable equal to the net investment in the lease. Financial income is based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding.

With the "TFRS 16 Leases" standard, which became effective as of 1 January 2019, the difference between the operating lease and financial lease was removed and the lease transactions were started to be recognised under "Tangible Fixed Assets" as an asset (tenure) and under "Lease Payables" as a liability.

TFRS 16 Leases standard abolishes the dual accounting model currently applied for lessees through recognizing finance leases in the balance sheet whereas not recognizing operational lease. Instead, it is set forth a single model similar to the accounting of finance leases (on balance sheet). For lessors, the accounting remains almost the same.

The Parent Bank has the exemption for not applying this standard to short-term leasings (leases with a rental period of 12 months or less) or to leases where the underlying asset is of low value (eg personal computers, some office equipment, etc.). At the effective date of the lease, the Parent Bank measures its leasing liability at the present value of the lease payments not paid at that time and depreciates the existence of the right to use as of the same date and is amortized over the lease term. If this ratio can be determined easily, lease payments are discounted using the Parent Bank's average profit rate.

If the ratio cannot be easily determined, the Parent Bank uses its own alternative borrowing rate. The profit share expense on the lease liability and the depreciation charge of the right to use is recorded separately. The lessee re-measures the lease obligation if certain events occur (for example, changes in lease duration, forward lease payments due to changes in a particular index or rate, etc.). In this case, the lessee records the reassignment effect of the lease obligation as a correction on the right to use.

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#### XV. Explanations on leasing transactions (continued):

#### Right to use asset:

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

- The initial measurement amount of the lease obligation,
- The amount obtained by deducting all the rental incentives received from all lease payments made at or before the beginning of the lease;
- All initial direct costs incurred by the Parent Bank and

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

- Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses are deducted and
- Measures the restatement of the lease obligation at the restated cost.

While the Parent Bank is depreciating the right- to- use asset it utilizes the provisions for depreciation in TAS 16 Tangible Assets Standard.

#### The lease liabilities:

At the effective date of the lease, the Parent Bank measures its leasing liability at the present value of the lease payments not paid at that time. If this ratio can be determined easily, lease payments are discounted using the Parent Bank's average profit rate. If the ratio cannot be easily determined, the Parent Bank uses its own alternative borrowing rate.

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

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

- Increases the book value to reflect the profit share rate on the lease obligation,
- Reduces the book value to reflect the lease payments made,
- Measures the book value to reflect reassessments and restructuring, or reflect the fixed lease payments, which is revised but inherently fixed. The profit rate on the lease liability for each period in the lease period is the amount calculated by applying a fixed periodic profit rate to the remaining balance of the lease liability.

#### XVI. Explanations on provisions and contingent liabilities:

Provisions and contingent liabilities, excluding the expected loss provisions for loans, are accounted in accordance with TAS 37: "Turkish Accounting Standard for Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets".

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

A provision for contingent liabilities arising from past events should be recognized in the same period of occurrence in accordance with the cut-off principle.

A liability is recognized as a contingent liability where a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of more than one events not wholly within the control of the Parent Bank; or a present obligation that arises from past events but it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability and disclosed in the footnotes.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

#### XVII. Explanations on liabilities regarding employee rights:

#### Defined benefit plans:

Provision for employee severance benefits has been accounted for in accordance with TAS 19 "Employee Benefits".

In accordance with the existing social legislation in Türkiye, the Group is required to make lump-sum termination indemnities including retirement and notice payments to each employee whose employment is terminated for reasons other than misconduct or due to resignation. The retirement pay is calculated for every working year within the Group over salary for 30 days or the official ceiling amount per year of employment and the notice pay is calculated for the relevant notice period time as determined based on the number of years worked for the Group.

The Group has reflected the retirement pay liability amount, which was calculated by an independent actuary, in the accompanying financial statements. According to TAS 19, The Group recognizes all actuarial gains and losses immediately through other comprehensive income.

Provision for the employees' unused vacations have been booked in accordance with TAS 19 and reflected to the financial statements.

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

#### ii) Defined contribution plans:

The Group pays defined contribution plans to publicly administered Social Security Funds for its employees. The Group has not any further payment obligations other than this contribution share. The contributions are recognized as personnel expenses when they accrue.

#### iii) Short term benefits to employees:

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

#### XVIII. Explanations on taxation:

#### **Current tax:**

The Group is subject to tax laws and legislation effective in Türkiye.

In the financial statements as of December 31, 2024, the corporate tax rate is applied 30%. The corporate tax rate has been permanently increased to 25% for banks, consumer finance companies, factoring and financial leasing companies, electronic payment and money institutions, authorized foreign exchange institutions, asset management companies, capital market institutions, insurance and reinsurance companies and pension companies in accordance with the publication of the Law No. 7394 in the Official Gazette dated April 15, 2022. However, with the Law No. 7456 published on July 15, 2023, the rate has been increased to 30% in order to be applied to the cumulative bases included in the declarations to be submitted as of October 1, 2023; the corporate tax rate will be applied as 30% in the upcoming periods.

Dividends paid to the resident institutions are not subject to withholding tax in Türkiye. Withholding tax rate on the dividend payments other than these is 10%. Distribution of the retained earnings to capital is not considered as profit distribution and accordingly is not subject to withholding tax.

Corporations calculate advance tax with their current rate on quarterly profits and pay until the evening of the same day by declaring until the 17th day of the second month following that period. The prepaid taxes can be deducted from the annual corporate tax calculated on the annual corporate income. The remaining prepaid tax, if any after deduction, can be refunded in cash or deducted from other financial liabilities to the government.

75% portion of the capital gains derived from the sale of equity investments and 50% portion of the capital gains derived from the sale of immovable properties held for at least two years is tax exempt, if such gains are added to paid-in capital or held in a special fund account under liability for five years. However, with the Law No. 7456 published on July 15,2023, this exception has been abolished for real estate to be acquired after the publication date of the decision; If the real estates acquired before this date are sold after the effective date of the decision, 25% of the real estate sales revenue will be exempt from corporate tax.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

#### XVIII. Explanations on taxation (continued):

#### Current tax (continued):

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

In Türkiye, there is no procedure for a final and definite agreement on tax assessments. Companies file their tax returns until the last day of the following fourth month after the closing of the accounting year to which they relate Tax returns are open for five years from the beginning of the year that follows the date of filing during which time the tax authorities have the right to audit tax returns, and the related accounting records on which they are based, and may issue reassessments based on their findings and carry out sectorial investigations.

Considering the participation accounts' part in general loan loss provision as expense for tax calculation, Finance Ministry initiated a sector-specific review. The relevant documents and calculations have been requested from the Parent Bank. As of report date, there is no information or written report transmitted to the Parent Bank.

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 2025. Accordingly, The TPL financial statements for the 2021, 2022 and 2023 accounting periods have not been subject to inflation correction and will be applied to the financial statements dated December 31, 2024, and the profit/loss difference resulting from the inflation correction will be shown in the previous years' profit/loss account and will not be subject to tax.

Within the scope of the temporary article 32 of the Tax Procedure Law Numbered 213, depreciable assets were revalued and additional tax amount of 2% is levied over the revaluation difference. Assets that are included in the scope pursuant to duplicate article 298 are valued with the revaluation rate announced in the relevant year and no tax is levied over this revaluation increase.

#### **Domestic Minimum Corporate Tax Regulation:**

Turkiye has implemented the Domestic Minimum Corporate Tax through the laws published in the Official Gazette on August 2, 2024. This tax will be applied starting from the 2025 fiscal year. With the Law No. 7524, the Minimum Corporate Tax system has been introduced, and it stipulates that the calculated corporate tax, before deductions and exemptions, cannot be less than 10% of the corporate income. The regulation will come into effect on the publication date and will apply to corporate profits for the 2025 tax period. Additionally, the Corporate Tax General Communiqué No. 23 has been published on the subject.

#### Deferred tax:

The Group calculates and accounts for deferred income taxes for temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in these financial statements in accordance with TAS 12 "Turkish Accounting Standard for Income Taxes". Deferred tax asset is calculated on all temporary differences to the extent that is probable that taxable profit will be available and deferred tax liability is calculated for all temporary differences. Deferred tax asset and liabilities are represented in the accompanying financial statements on a net basis. In the deferred tax calculation, the enacted tax rate is used as of the balance sheet date by estimating when the temporary differences will be taxable / deductible in accordance with the current tax legislation.

Deferred tax asset had not been provided over provisions for possible risks and general loan loss provisions according to the circular of BRSA numbered BRSA.DZM.2/13/1-a-3 and dated 8 December 2004. However, deferred tax rate calculation has started to be measured over temporary expected provision losses differences according to TFRS 9 articles from 1 January 2018. Deferred tax calculation is not made for free provisions.

As explained in detailed note under "XIX Additional explanations on borrowings", deferred tax is calculated for exchange difference and coupon payment for Tier 1 under equity and deferred tax expenses. If loss occurs in the income statement prepared as per Turkish Tax Legislation, The Parent Bank recognizes deferred tax. While making this calculation, The Parent Bank's growth projections in its budget, reinforceable estimates on income statement and expectations on inflation, currency and interest rates by Central Bank of Türkiye are considered.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

#### XVIII. Explanations on taxation (continued):

#### **Deffrered Tax (continued):**

Law No. 7491 on the Amendment of Certain Laws and Decree Laws The profit / loss due to the inflation adjustment to be made in the differences of the 2024 and 2025 accounting periods will be excluded from the determination of earnings. In accordance with the TPL General Communiqué No. 560 published in the Official Gazette dated 30 April 2024 and numbered 32532, it has been declared that it is appropriate not to implement inflation adjustment in the temporary tax period of the first accounting period of 2024 In accordance with the temporary Article 33 of the Tax Procedure Law, in the financial statements dated 30 September 2024, tax effects arising from the inflation adjustment of corporate tax are included in the deferred tax calculation as of 31 December 2024. As of December 31, 2024, deferred tax calculation has been made for assets and liabilities at a rate of 30%.

#### Transfer pricing:

Transfer pricing is regulated through the article 13 of Corporate Tax Law titled "Disguised Profit Distribution by way of Transfer Pricing". Detailed information for the practice regarding the subject is found in the "General Communiqué on Disguised Profit Distribution by way of Transfer Pricing".

According to the related regulation, in the case of making purchase or sales of goods or services with related persons/corporations at a price that is determined against "the arm's length principle", the gain is considered to be distributed implicitly through transfer pricing and such distribution of gains is not deductible in calculation of corporate tax.

#### **Global Minimum Complementary Corporate Tax**

In September 2023, POA issued amendments to TAS 12 that introduce a mandatory exception to the recognition and disclosure of deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Second Pillar income taxes. The amendments clarify that TAS 12 applies to income taxes arising from tax laws that have been enacted, or are substantively enacted, for the purpose of applying the Second Pillar Model Rules issued by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). These amendments also introduce certain disclosure requirements for entities affected by such tax laws. The exemption for not recognizing and disclosing information about deferred income taxes and the disclosure requirement for when the exemption has been applied are effective upon issuance of the amendments.

On July 16, 2024, Turkiye started to adopt the OECD's Global Minimum Complementary Corporate Tax regulations (Pillar 2) through a Bill of Law submitted to the Turkish Grand National Assembly. These regulations entered into force through laws published in the Official Gazette on August 2, 2024. The Turkish practice is broadly in line with the OECD's Pillar 2 Model Rules, with similarities in scope, exemptions, consolidation, tax calculations and filing periods. Although the secondary regulation regarding the calculation details and the method of application has not yet been published, preliminary assessments based on the regulations published by the OECD are in progress to evaluate the impact of these regulations on the financials. In addition, legislative changes in Turkiye and other countries where the Bank operates are monitored.

### XIX. Additional explanations on borrowings:

The Group accounts its debt instruments in accordance with TFRS 9 "Financial Instruments". In the following periods, all financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost by using the internal rate of return method. The Parent Bank has no borrowings that require hedging techniques for accounting and revaluation of debt instruments and liabilities representing the borrowings.

There are no debt securities issued by the Parent Bank. The Parent Bank has issued borrowings through its subsidiary Bereket Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. and its structured entities Bereket One Ltd., Albaraka Sukuk Ltd., Albaraka CT One Ltd and Albaraka Mtn Ltd.

The Parent Bank has subordinated loans borrowed through sukuk issuance, which has unconvertible nature to the shares.

#### Additional tier 1 capital borrowings:

Undated sukuk transaction in foreign currency is issued and included in the additional capital account by the Parent Bank's structured entity "Bereket One Ltd.". Stated transaction evaluated as non-monetary item and accounted over historical cost in Turkish Lira under equities in the "other capital reserves" accordance with TAS 32.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

#### XX. Explanations on issued share certificates:

Share issuance related to costs is recognized as expenses. Dividend income related with the equity shares are determined by the General Assembly of the Shareholders.

Weighted average number of shares outstanding is taken into account in the calculation of earnings per share. In case the number of shares increases by way of bonus issues as a result of the capital increases made by using the internal sources, the calculation of earnings per share is made by adjusting the weighted average number of shares, which were previously calculated as at the comparable periods. The adjustment means that the number of shares used in calculation is taken into consideration as if the bonus issue occurred at the beginning of the comparable period. In case such changes in the number of shares occur after the balance sheet date, but before the ratification of the financial statements to be published, the calculation of earnings per share are based on the number of new shares. The Bank's earnings per share calculations taking place in the income statements are as follows:

	Current	
	Period	Prior Period
Net profit/(loss) distributable to ordinary shareholders	5.159.309	4.123.451
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (in		
thousands)	2.500.000	2.500.000
Earnings per share (full TL)	2,06372	1,58771

#### XXI. Explanations on acceptances and availed drafts:

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

#### XXII. Explanations on government grants:

As of the balance sheet date, there are no government grants received by the Group.

#### XXIII. Explanations on segment reporting:

Business segment is a component of the Parent Bank that engages in business activities from which the Group may earn revenues and incur expenses, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Parent Bank's chief operating decision makers to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial available.

Segment reporting is disclosed in Section Four, Note XI.

#### XXIV. Explanations on other matters:

None.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

#### **SECTION FOUR**

#### Information on Consolidated Financial Structure and Risk Management of the Group

#### I. Explanations on consolidated capital adequacy standard ratio:

Total capital and capital adequacy ratio have been calculated in accordance with the "Regulation on Equity of Banks" and "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks". As of December 31, 2024, the Parent Bank's total capital has been calculated as TL 27.834.233 and capital adequacy standard ratio is 19,82%. As of December 31, 2023, the Parent Bank's total capital amounted to TL 18.521.998 and capital adequacy ratio was 16,81%. The Parent Bank's capital adequacy standard ratio is above the minimum ratio required by the legislation.

#### a. Information on consolidated capital:

	Current Period	Prior Period
COMMON EQUITY TIER 1 CAPITAL		
Paid-in capital following all debts in terms of claim in liquidation of the Bank	2.500.000	2.500.000
Share issue premiums	23.278	23.278
Reserves	5.783.472	547.602
Gains recognized in equity as per TAS	6.065.435	6.547.588
Profit	5.159.309	3.969.283
Current Period Profit	5.159.309	3.969.283
Prior Period Profit	-	-
Shares acquired free of charge from subsidiaries, affiliates and jointly controlled		
partnerships and cannot be recognized within profit for the period	-	-
Minority Share	-	-
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Before Deductions	19.531.494	13.587.751
Deductions from Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	-	-
Common Equity as per the 1st clause of Provisional Article 9 of the Regulation on the		
Equity of Banks	-	-
Portion of the current and prior periods' losses which cannot be covered through reserves		
and losses reflected in equity in accordance with TAS	366.182	224.944
Improvement costs for operating leasing	72.670	38.257
Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	-	-
Other intangibles other than mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	618.643	342.756
Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary		
differences (net of related tax liability)	-	-
Differences are not recognized at the fair value of assets and liabilities subject to hedge		
of cash flow risk	-	-
Communiqué Related to Principles of the amount credit risk calculated with the Internal		
Ratings Based Approach, total expected loss amount exceeds the total provision	-	-
Gains arising from securitization transactions	-	-
Unrealized gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	-	-
Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	-	-
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank in its own Common Equity	-	-
Shares obtained contrary to the 4th clause of the 56th Article of the Law	-	-
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in equity items of banks and		
financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or less		
of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of Common Equity of the Bank	-	-
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in equity items of banks and		
financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or		
more of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of Common Equity of the Bank	-	-
Portion of mortgage servicing rights exceeding 10% of the Common Equity	-	-
Portion of deferred tax assets based on temporary differences exceeding 10% of the		
Common Equity	209.704	275.842
Amount exceeding 15% of the common equity as per the 2 <sup>nd</sup> clause of the Provisional		
Article 2 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks	-	-
Excess amount arising from the net long positions of investments in common equity items		
of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank		
owns 10% or more of the issued common share capital	-	-
Excess amount arising from mortgage servicing rights	-	-
Excess amount arising from deferred tax assets based on temporary differences	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA	-	-
Deductions to be made from common equity due to insufficient Additional Tier I Capital		
or Tier II Capital		-
Total Deductions From Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	1.267.199	881.799
Total Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	18.264.295	12.705.952

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

# Explanations on consolidated capital adequacy standard ratio (continued):

# a. Information on consolidated capital (continued):

I.

	Current Period	Prior Period
ADDITIONAL TIER I CAPITAL		
Preferred Stock not Included in Common Equity and the Related Share Premiums		-
Debt instruments and premiums approved by BRSA	775.720	775.720
Debt instruments and premiums approved by BRSA (Temporary Article 4)	-	-
Third parties' share in the Additional Tier I capital	-	-
Third parties' share in the Additional Tier I capital (Temporary Article 3)	-	-
Additional Tier I Capital before Deductions	775.720	775.720
Deductions from Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank in its own Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Investments of Bank to Banks that invest in Bank's additional equity and components of		
equity issued by financial institutions with compatible with Article 7.	-	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks		
and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital		
Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital	-	-
The Total of Net Long Position of the Direct or Indirect Investments in Additional Tier I		
Capital of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns more		
than 10% of the Issued Share Capital	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA	-	-
Transition from the Core Capital to Continue to deduce Components	-	-
Goodwill and other intangible assets and related deferred tax liabilities which will not		
deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph		
of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds (-)	-	-
Net deferred tax asset/liability which is not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital		
for the purposes of the sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on		
Banks' Own Funds (-)	-	-
Deductions to be made from common equity in the case that adequate Additional Tier I		
Capital or Tier II Capital is not available (-)	-	-
Total Deductions From Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Total Additional Tier I Capital	775.720	775.720
Total Tier I Capital (Tier I Capital=Common Equity+Additional Tier I Capital)	19.040.015	13.481.672
TIER II CAPITAL	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Debt instruments and share issue premiums deemed suitable by the BRSA	7.657.100	4.089.830
Debt instruments and share issue premiums deemed suitable by BRSA (Temporary		
Article 4)	-	-
Third parties' share in the Tier II Capital	-	-
Third parties' share in the Tier II Capital (Temporary Article 3)	4 400 070	4 004 054
Provisions (Article 8 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks)	1.139.978	1.081.054
Tier II Capital Before Deductions	8.797.078	5.170.884
Deductions From Tier II Capital	- 40	100 100
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank on its own Tier II Capital (-)	18	122.468
Investments of Bank to Banks that invest on Bank's Tier 2 and components of equity		
issued by financial institutions with the conditions declared in Article 8.	-	-
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in equity items of banks		
and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or less of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of Common Equity of the		
Bank (-) Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in Additional Tier I Capital	•	-
item of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the		
Bank owns 10% or more of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of		
Common Equity of the Bank		
Other items to be defined by the BRSA (-)	•	-
Total Deductions from Tier II Capital	18	122.468
•		
Total Tier II Capital	8.797.060	5.048.416
Total Capital (The sum of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital)	27.837.075	18.530.088
The sum of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital (Total Capital)	-	-
Deductions from Capital Loans granted contrary to the 50 <sup>th</sup> and 51 <sup>th</sup> Article of the Law	-	-
Net Book Values of Movables and Immovables Exceeding the Limit Defined in the		
Article 57, Clause 1 of the Banking Law and the Assets Acquired against Overdue		
Receivables and Held for Sale but Retained more than Five Years	- 0.040	0.000
Other items to be defined by the BRSA	2.842	8.090

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

### I. Explanations on consolidated capital adequacy standard ratio (continued):

### a. Information on consolidated capital (continued):

	Current Period	Prior Period
In transition from Total Core Capital and Supplementary Capital (the capital)		
to Continue to Download Components		
The Sum of net long positions of investments (the portion which exceeds the 10% of		
Banks Common Equity) in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that		
are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more		
than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity which will not deducted from		
Common Equity Tier 1 capital, Additional Tier 1 capital, Tier 2 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own		
Funds	_	
The Sum of net long positions of investments in the Additional Tier 1 capital and Tier 2		_
capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of		
regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued		
common share capital of the entity which will not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1		
capital, Additional Tier 1 capital, Tier 2 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph		
of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds	-	-
The Sum of net long positions of investments in the common stock of banking, financial		
and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the		
bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity,		
mortgage servicing rights, deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences which		
will not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital for the purposes of the first sub-		
paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds	-	-
Total Capital (Total Core Capital and Supplementary Capital)	27.834.233	18.521.998
Total risk weighted amounts	140.449.719	110.208.737
Capital Adequacy Ratios Consolidated Core Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	13,00	11,53
Consolidated Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	13,56	12,23
Consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	19,82	16,81
BUFFERS	10,02	10,01
The total additional capital requirement ratio (a + b + c)	2,50	2,50
a) Capital conservation buffer requirement (%)	2,50	2,50
b) Bank specific counter-cyclical buffer requirement (%)	0,00	0,00
c) Systemic significant bank buffer ratio (%)	0,00	0,00
The ratio of Additional Common Equity Tier 1 capital which will be calculated by the first		
paragraph of the Article 4 of Regulation on Capital Conservation and Countercyclical		
Capital buffers to Risk Weighted Assets (%)	8,50	7,03
Amounts below the Excess Limits as per the Deduction Principles	-	-
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments in equity items of unconsolidated		
banks and financial institutions where the bank owns 10% or less of the issued share		
capital exceeding the 10% threshold of above Tier I capital  Portion of the total of investments in equity items of unconsolidated banks and financial	-	-
institutions where the bank owns 10% or less of the issued share capital exceeding the		
10% threshold of above Tier I capital	_	_
Amount arising from deferred tax assets based on temporary differences	-	_
Limits related to provisions considered in Tier II calculation	1.847.400	1.298.179
Limits related to provisions considered in Tier II calculation		
General provisions for standard based receivables (before tenthousandtwentyfive		
limitation)	1.139.978	1.081.054
Up to 1.25% of total risk-weighted amount of general reserves for receivables where the	4 400 0=0	
standard approach used	1.139.978	1.081.054
Excess amount of total provision amount to credit risk Amount of the Internal Ratings		
Based Approach in accordance with the Communiqué on the Calculation	-	-
Excess amount of total provision amount to 0,6 % of risk weighted receivables of credit risk Amount of the Internal Ratings Based Approach in accordance with the		
Communiqué on the Calculation	_	_
Debt instruments subjected to Article 4 (to be implemented between January 1,		
2018 and January 1, 2022)	<u> </u>	
Upper limit for Additional Tier I Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	-	-
Amounts Excess the Limits of Additional Tier I Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	-	-
Upper limit for Additional Tier II Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	-	-
Amounts Excess the Limits of Additional Tier II Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	-	-
(*) Amounts in this column represents the amounts of items that are subject to transition provisions.		

 $<sup>(\</sup>mbox{}^{\circ})$  Amounts in this column represents the amounts of items that are subject to transition provisions.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

## I. Explanations on consolidated capital adequacy standard ratio (continued):

In calculating credit risk as per Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks, it is possible that Central Bank buying exchange rates of June 26, 2023 can be used in calculating the revalued amounts of monetary and non monetary items and their specific provisions. The items which are carried at cost is out of scope. As of December 31, 2024, the Parent Bank has utilized this facility in calculating capital adequacy ratio.

#### b. Details on subordinated liabilities:

Issuer	Albaraka CT One Ltd	Albaraka MTN Ltd.	Bereket One Ltd.
The state of the s	Albaraka CT One Ltd.		
Unique Identifier (CUSIP, ISIN etc.)	XS2594992914	XS2930602409	XS17 72390628
Governing Law(s) of the Instrument	English Law	English Law	English Law
Special Consideration in the Calculation of Equity			
As of January 1, 2015, consideration to be subject to a 10%	No	No	No
reduction application status			
Eligible at Unconsolidated/Consolidated	Unconsolidated/Consolidated	Unconsolidated/Consolidated	Unconsolidated/Consolidated
Instrument Type	Sukuk Wakala	Sukuk Wakala	Sukuk Mudaraba
	Sukuk wakala	Sukuk wakala	Sukuk iviudaraba
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (as of most recent			
reporting date)	TL 3.480.500	TL 4.176.600	TL 775.720 <sup>(*)</sup>
Par Value of Instrument	TL 3.480.500	TL 4.176.600	TL 775.720
Accounting Classification	Subordinated Loan	Subordinated Loan	Equity
Original date of Issuance	February 28, 2023	October 30, 2024	February 20, 2018
Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Undated
Maturity date	February 28, 2033	October 30, 2034	Undated
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory (BRSA) approval	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Last Payment Date: February 28, 2033	Last Payment Date: October 30, 2034	Last Payment Date: None
	Total Repayment Amount of	Total Repayment Amount of	First refund option date: February 20, 2023
	Profit Share: USD 50.000.000 (first 5 years),	Profit Share: USD 42.000.000 (first 5	Total Repayment Amount of Profit Share:
Ontinual cell data continuant. Il 1 i i i i	` ' '	years),	
Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption	USD 50.000.000 (second 5	* **	USD 102.500.000 (First 5 year)
amount	years)	USD 42.000.000 (second 5 years)	USD 117.075.500 (Second 5 year)
	Coupon Repayment Period: 6 months	Coupon Repayment Period:	Coupon Repayment Period: 6 months
	Principal Payment: USD	6 months	Principal Payment: USD
	100.000.000	Principal Payment: USD 120.000.000	205.000.000
Subsequent call dates	+_	1_	_
	<u>.L-</u>	1-	-
Profit Share/Dividends	т =	T =: .	
Fixed or floating profit share/dividend	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
Profit share rate and any related index	%10	%7	11,422 % (first 5 years:10%)
Existence of a dividend stopper	As per BRSA regulations and	As per BRSA regulations and	As per BRSA regulations and
	Communiqués it is payable	Communiqués it is payable	Communiqués it is payable
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Optional
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	-	-	-
Noncumulative or cumulative	Ourse de tiere		
		Cumulativo	Noncumulativo
Commentifular and Name and sentitular	Cumulative	Cumulative	Noncumulative
Convertible or Non-convertible			
If convertible, conversion trigger	Not Convertible	Not Convertible	Not Convertible
If convertible, conversion trigger If convertible, fully or partially	Not Convertible Not Convertible	Not Convertible Not Convertible	Not Convertible Not Convertible
If convertible, conversion trigger	Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible	Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible	Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible
If convertible, conversion trigger If convertible, fully or partially	Not Convertible Not Convertible	Not Convertible Not Convertible	Not Convertible Not Convertible
If convertible, conversion trigger If convertible, fully or partially If convertible, conversion rate If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible	Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible	Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible
If convertible, conversion trigger If convertible, fully or partially If convertible, conversion rate If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible	Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible -	Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible
If convertible, conversion trigger If convertible, fully or partially If convertible, conversion rate If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible -	Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible	Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible -
If convertible, conversion trigger If convertible, fully or partially If convertible, conversion rate If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible	Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible	Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible
If convertible, conversion trigger If convertible, fully or partially If convertible, conversion rate If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into Write-down feature	Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible -	Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible -	Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Non-sustainability-The ratio of
If convertible, conversion trigger If convertible, fully or partially If convertible, conversion rate If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Non-sustainability	Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Non-sustainability	Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Non-sustainability-The ratio of Core Capital to below 5,125%
If convertible, conversion trigger If convertible, fully or partially If convertible, conversion rate If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into Write-down feature  If write-down, write-down trigger(s)  If write-down, full or partial	Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Non-sustainability Full or Partial	Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Non-sustainability Full or Partial	Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Non-sustainability-The ratio of Core Capital to below 5,125% At least to ensure that the core capital ratio exceeds 5,125%
If convertible, conversion trigger If convertible, fully or partially If convertible, conversion rate If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into Write-down feature  If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Non-sustainability	Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Non-sustainability	Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Non-sustainability-The ratio of Core Capital to below 5,125% At least to ensure that the core capital ratio exceeds 5,125% Permanent and Temporary
If convertible, conversion trigger If convertible, fully or partially If convertible, conversion rate If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into Write-down feature  If write-down, write-down trigger(s)  If write-down, full or partial If write down, permanent or temporary	Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Non-sustainability Full or Partial	Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Non-sustainability Full or Partial	Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible  Not Convertible  Non-sustainability-The ratio of Core Capital to below 5,125% At least to ensure that the core capital ratio exceeds 5,125% Permanent and Temporary In case of the ratio of core capital
If convertible, conversion trigger If convertible, fully or partially If convertible, conversion rate If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into Write-down feature  If write-down, write-down trigger(s)  If write-down, full or partial If write down, permanent or temporary  If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Non-sustainability Full or Partial Permanent -	Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Non-sustainability Full or Partial Permanent	Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible  Non-sustainability-The ratio of Core Capital to below 5,125% At least to ensure that the core capital ratio exceeds 5,125% Permanent and Temporary In case of the ratio of core capital exceeds 5,125%
If convertible, conversion trigger If convertible, fully or partially If convertible, conversion rate If convertible, conversion rate If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into Write-down feature  If write-down, write-down trigger(s)  If write-down, full or partial If write down, permanent or temporary  If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify	Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Non-sustainability Full or Partial Permanent - After all creditors and	Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Non-sustainability Full or Partial Permanent  After all creditors and	Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible  Non-sustainability-The ratio of Core Capital to below 5,125% At least to ensure that the core capital ratio exceeds 5,125% Permanent and Temporary In case of the ratio of core capital exceeds 5,125% After participation fund owners,
If convertible, conversion trigger If convertible, fully or partially If convertible, conversion rate If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into Write-down feature  If write-down, write-down trigger(s)  If write-down, full or partial If write down, permanent or temporary  If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Non-sustainability Full or Partial Permanent -	Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Non-sustainability Full or Partial Permanent	Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible  Non-sustainability-The ratio of Core Capital to below 5,125% At least to ensure that the core capital ratio exceeds 5,125% Permanent and Temporary In case of the ratio of core capital exceeds 5,125% After participation fund owners, other borrowers and the debt instruments included in the Tier II
If convertible, conversion trigger  If convertible, fully or partially  If convertible, conversion rate  If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion  If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into  If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into  Write-down feature  If write-down, write-down trigger(s)  If write-down, full or partial  If write down, permanent or temporary  If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism  Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Non-sustainability Full or Partial Permanent - After all creditors and	Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Non-sustainability Full or Partial Permanent  After all creditors and	Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible  Non-sustainability-The ratio of Core Capital to below 5,125% At least to ensure that the core capital ratio exceeds 5,125% Permanent and Temporary In case of the ratio of core capital exceeds 5,125% After participation fund owners, other borrowers and the debt
If convertible, conversion trigger  If convertible, fully or partially  If convertible, conversion rate  If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion  If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into  If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into  Write-down feature  If write-down, write-down trigger(s)  If write-down, full or partial  If write down, permanent or temporary  If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism  Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)  In compliance with article number 7 and 8 of "Own fund regulation"	Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Non-sustainability Full or Partial Permanent - After all creditors and	Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Non-sustainability Full or Partial Permanent  After all creditors and	Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible  Non-sustainability-The ratio of Core Capital to below 5,125% At least to ensure that the core capital ratio exceeds 5,125% Permanent and Temporary In case of the ratio of core capital exceeds 5,125% After participation fund owners, other borrowers and the debt instruments included in the Tier II
If convertible, conversion trigger If convertible, fully or partially If convertible, conversion rate If convertible, conversion rate If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into Write-down feature  If write-down, write-down trigger(s)  If write-down, full or partial If write down, permanent or temporary  If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)  In compliance with article number 7 and 8 of "Own fund	Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Non-sustainability Full or Partial Permanent - After all creditors and participation fund owners	Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Non-sustainability Full or Partial Permanent  After all creditors and participation fund owners	Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible Not Convertible  Non-sustainability-The ratio of Core Capital to below 5,125% At least to ensure that the core capital ratio exceeds 5,125% Permanent and Temporary In case of the ratio of core capital exceeds 5,125% After participation fund owners, other borrowers and the debt instruments included in the Tier II capital calculation

<sup>(\*)</sup> Represented as historical cost.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

#### I. Explanations on consolidated capital adequacy standard ratio (continued):

#### c. Information on reconciliation of total capital and equity:

The difference between Consolidated Total Capital and Equity in the consolidated balance sheet mainly arises from Stage 1 and Stage 2 expected credit losses, debt instruments and share issue premiums deemed suitable by the BRSA. In the calculation of Total Capital, Stage 1 and Stage 2 expected credit losses up to 1,25% of the 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 and other items defined by the regulator are taken into consideration as amounts deducted from Total Capital.

#### II. Explanations on consolidated credit risk:

(1) Credit risk represents the Parent Bank's risk or losses arising from corporate and individual loan customers who have cash or non-cash credit relations with the Parent Bank not fulfilling the terms of their agreements partially or in full. Limit assignment authority primarily belongs to the Board of Directors and based on the authority given by the Board of Directors, the risk limits of the Parent Bank are determined by Head-office Loan Committee, Loan Committee and Board of Directors. Head-office Loan Committee may exercise such authority partially through units of the Parent Bank or branches. Proposal for loans are presented in a written format to the Loan Committee and Board of Directors.

Regarding the credit risk, debtors or group of debtors is subject to risk limitations. Credit limits are determined separately for each individual customer, company, group of companies, and risk groups. While determining credit risk several criteria such as the customers' financial strength, commercial capacities, sectors, geographical areas and capital structure are evaluated collectively.

In accordance with the decision taken by the Board of Directors of the Parent Bank, the Parent Bank cannot grant loans above 15% of its equity to a real person or legal entity (Exception to this decision is subject to the decision of the Board of Directors). Distributing the risk in a balanced manner to the sectors is observed, therefore in their marketing operations the branches strive for reaching various firms existing in different sectors. As a principle, each branch oversee the balanced distribution of the total risk to the sectors and progress of the firms existing in critical sectors.

The credibility of the debtors of loans are monitored periodically in accordance with related legislation. The financial documents for loans are obtained, audited and updated as necessary as stipulated in the related legislation. Credit limits of customers are renewed periodically according to the Parent Bank's credit limit renewal procedure. The Parent Bank obtains necessary collaterals for loans by analyzing the creditworthiness of corporate and individual loans according to its credit policy. Main collaterals obtained for credit risk are mortgage on real estate, cash blockage, pledges on vehicle and machinery.

Limits defined by the Board of Directors and Loan Committee for each bank are followed-up by Treasury Management on a daily basis for the transactions related with placements or treasury operations like foreign currency purchase and sales with domestic and foreign correspondent banks.

As of 1 January 2018, the Parent Bank recognizes provisions for impairment in accordance with TFRS 9 requirements according to the "Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans by Banks and Provisions to be set aside" published in the Official Gazette dated 22 June 2016 numbered 29750. Related classifications are mentioned in the third section under the heading of Accounting Policies, in VIII. No. "Explanations on expected credit losses".

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

#### II. Explanations on consolidated credit risk (continued):

The amount of exposures after offsetting transactions but before applying credit risk mitigations and the average exposure amounts that are classified in different risk groups and types, are disclosed below for the relevant period:

Risk Categories	Current Period Risk Amount	Average Risk Amount <sup>(*)</sup>
- India data garrier		
Receivables from central governments or central banks	69.343.975	67.138.070
Receivables from regional or local governments	49.229	13.232
Receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises	36.115	83.280
Receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-
Receivables from international organizations	-	-
Receivables from banks and brokerage houses	31.205.023	26.400.570
Receivables from corporates	85.556.404	59.179.184
Retail receivables	20.983.550	18.404.873
Receivables secured by mortgages on property	28.002.635	21.366.183
Past due receivables	95.814	68.100
Receivables defined in high risk category by BRSA	-	-
Collateralized Securities	-	-
Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-
Investments similar to collective investment funds	-	-
Other receivables	22.542.751	27.672.915
Equity share investments	783.183	1.212.720
TOTAL <sup>(*)</sup>	258.598.679	221.539.127

<sup>(1)</sup> Average risk amount was tested by taking the arithmetic average of monthly risk amounts for 2024.

- (2) The credit risk undertaken for forwards, options and similar agreements is managed together with the risks arising from market movements.
- (3) The risks of forwards, options and similar agreements are followed regularly and the Parent Bank utilizes risk mitigation methods if needed.
- (4) Indemnified non-cash loans are subject to the same risk weight as overdue loans. Rescheduled or restructured loans are followed in accordance with the principles of credit risk management and follow-up principle of the Parent Bank. Financial position and commercial operations of those customers are analyzed continuously and the principal and profit payments based on the restructured payment plan are monitored by the related departments.
  - The Parent Bank considers that long-term commitments are exposed to more credit risk than short-term commitments, and matters such as defining risk limits and obtaining collateral for long-term risks are addressed more extensively as compared to short-term risks.
- (5) The Parent Bank has credit lines in different countries within the scope of its banking activity and due inquires (economic, cyclical, etc.) are carried out during the allocation and revision of such credit lines. For the Parent banks where correspondent activity and international commodity transactions are intended to be carried out, credit limits are allocated by the related credit committees taking into account the size of the correspondent Parent bank and the size of Bank itself and concentration of risk is avoided. The Parent Bank does not carry any serious risk in this respect.
- (6) Share of cash receivables of the Parent Bank from its top 100 and top 200 cash loan customers in total cash loans is 39% (December 31, 2023: 43%) and 48% (December 31, 2023: 51%) respectively.
  - Share of non- cash receivables of the Parent Bank from its top 100 and top 200 non-cash loan customers in total non-cash loans is 35% (December 31, 2023: 38%) and 44% (December 31, 2023: 47%) respectively.
  - Share of cash and non-cash receivables of the Parent Bank from its top 100 and top 200 loan and non-cash loan customers in total of balance sheet and off balance sheet commitments is 38% (December 31, 2022: 43%) and 45% (December 31, 2022: 50%) respectively.
- (7) The Parent Bank's expected credit loss amount for its credit risk except non-cash loans (Stage 1 and 2) is TL 2.981.056 (December 31, 2023: TL 3.022.760).

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

### II. Explanations on consolidated credit risk (continued) :

#### (8) Profile on significant risks in significant regions:

							Risk Catego	ries <sup>(*)</sup>					
Current Period	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total
Domestic	69.343.975	49.229	36.115	_	10.670.898	61.912.542	20.679.287	27.335.952	94.340	-	22.540.702	738.813	213.401.853
EU Countries	_	-	-	-	450.309	16.521	21.948	23.934	6	-	-	2.910	515.628
OECD Countries (**)	_	-	-	-	6.024.262	-	3.352	5.395	1	-	-	-	6.033.010
Off-shore banking regions	-	-	-	-	4.306.041	285.316	169	189.245	-	-	-	-	4.780.771
USA, Canada	-	-	-	-	882.258	-	1.039	917	13	-	-	-	884.227
Other countries	-	-	-	-	8.871.255	23.342.025	277.755	447.192	1.454	-	2.049	41.460	32.983.190
Associates, subsidiaries and jointly													
controlled entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unallocated assets/liabilities (***)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	69.343.975	49.229	36.115	-	31.205.023	85.556.404	20.983.550	28.002.635	95.814	-	22.542.751	783.183	258.598.679
Prior Period	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total
Domestic	45.922.339	10.269	46.344		8.183.079	54.205.318	17.474.249	14.913.081	38.018	-	16.777.320	830.404	158.400.421
EU Countries	-	-	-	_	448.374	33.400	22.595	10.975	5	_	29.247	1.652	546.248
OECD Countries (**)	_	-	-	-	367.692	1	4.183	6.486	-	-		-	378.362
Off-shore banking regions	-	-	-	-	1.295.151	144.281	144	132	-	-	-	-	1.439.708
USA, Canada	-	-	-	-	416.871	13.655	924	2.114	11	-	-	-	433.575
Other countries	-	-	-	-	3.939.398	3.622.411	130.573	147.655	504	-	1.292	22.517	7.864.350
Associates, subsidiaries and jointly													
controlled entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unallocated assets/liabilities (***)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	45.922.339	10.269	46.344	-	14.650.565	58.019.066	17.632.668	15.080.443	38.538	-	16.807.859	854.573	169.062.664

<sup>(\*)</sup> Risk classifications in the "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks" will be used.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> OECD countries other than EU countries, USA and Canada.

<sup>(\*\*\*)</sup> Assets and liabilities are not allocated on a consistent basis

<sup>1-</sup> Receivables from central governments or central banks

<sup>2-</sup> Receivables from regional or local governments

Receivables from administrative units and noncommercial enterprises

<sup>4-</sup> Receivables from multilateral development banks

<sup>5-</sup> Receivables from banks and brokerage houses

<sup>6-</sup> Receivables from corporates

<sup>7-</sup> Retail receivables

<sup>8-</sup> Receivables secured by mortgages on property

<sup>9-</sup> Past due receivables

<sup>10-</sup> Investments as collective investment enterprises

<sup>11-</sup> Other receivables

<sup>12-</sup>Equity share investments

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

#### II. Explanations on consolidated credit risk (continued):

#### Risk Profile according to sectors and counterparties:

	Current Period								Risk (	Categories	5					
	Sectors / Counterparties	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	TL	FC	Total
1	Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	77.313	67.125	42.986	639	-	-	-	147.766	40.297	188.063
1.1	Farming and stockbreeding	-	-	-	-	-	62.360	55.062	33.850	639	-	-	-	111.822	40.089	151.911
1.2	Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	4.468	10.192	5.564	-	-	-	-	20.223	1	20.224
1.3	Fishery	-	-	-	-	-	10.485	1.871	3.572	-	-	-	-	15.721	207	15.928
2	Manufacturing	-	-	74	-	296.876	6.179.925	1.570.765	2.177.318	9.103	-	-	2.911	4.258.455	5.978.517	10.236.972
2.1	Mining	-	-	-	-	-	58.041	22.019	23.311	1	-	-	-	62.389	40.983	103.372
2.2	Production	-	-	19	-	296.876	5.154.756	1.507.409	2.133.007	8.842	-	-	2.911	3.246.928	5.856.892	9.103.820
2.3	Electricity, gas, water	-	-	55	-	-	967.128	41.337	21.000	260	-	-	-	949.138	80.642	1.029.780
3	Construction	-	6	7.824	-	4.161.510	11.141.868	2.589.490	3.825.796	14.582	-	2.170.571	-	8.389.310	15.522.337	23.911.647
4	Services	28.806.338	37	20.472	-	21.781.258	44.060.517	9.587.618	11.919.202	53.690	-	20.358.622	692.722	70.230.734	67.049.742	137.280.476
4.1	Wholesale and retail trade Hotel, food and beverage	-	4	1.172	-	72.674	3.012.329	1.609.938	1.648.303	11.520	-	727	50	3.903.193	2.453.524	6.356.717
4.2	services Transportation and	-	-	-	-	-	334.183	60.341	55.026	175	-	-	-	105.142	344.583	449.725
4.3	telecommunication	-	-	48	-	2.776.756	689.296	332.334	270.970	463	-	13	-	839.185	3.230.695	4.069.880
4.4	Financial institutions Real estate and renting	-	-	-	-	734	376.185	113.055	190.596	604	-	-	638.545	1.134.828	184.891	1.319.719
4.5	services	28.806.336	27	18.381	-	18.931.094	39.215.895	7.082.342	9.463.266	39.292	-	20.357.882	54.127	63.592.745	60.375.897	123.968.642
4.6	Self-employment services	-	-	15	-	-	172.579	191.613	138.371	551	-	-	-	382.106	121.023	503.129
4.7	Education services	-	-	723	-	-	8.895	16.818	37.332	8	-	-	-	62.119	1.657	63.776
4.8	Health and social services	2	6	133	-	-	251.155	181.177	115.338	1.077	-	-	-	211.416	337.472	548.888
5	Other	40.537.637	49.186	7.745	-	4.965.379	24.096.781	7.168.552	10.037.333	17.800	-	13.558	87.550	47.979.413	39.002.108	86.981.521
6	Total	69.343.975	49.229	36.115	-	31.205.023	85.556.404	20.983.550	28.002.635	95.814	-	22.542.751	783.183	131.005.678	127.593.001	258.598.679

- 1- Receivables from central governments or central banks
- 2- Receivables from regional or local governments
- 3- Receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises
- 4- Receivables from multilateral development banks
- 5- Receivables from banks and brokerage houses
- 6- Receivables from corporates
- 7- Retail receivables
- 8- Receivables secured by mortgages on property
- 9- Past due receivables
- 10- Investments as collective investment enterprises
- 11- Other receivables
- 12- Equity share investments

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

### II. Explanations on consolidated credit risk (continued):

#### Risk Profile according to sectors and counterparties:

	Prior Period								Risk (	Categories	5					
	Sectors / Counterparties	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	TL	FC	Total
1	Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	986.192	212.819	111.709	86	-	-	-	1.184.696	126.110	1.310.806
1.1	Farming and stockbreeding	-	-	-	-	-	699.501	120.063	70.921	42	-	-	-	798.585	91.942	890.527
1.2	Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	280.315	66.390	24.283	44	-	-	-	362.457	8.575	371.032
1.3	Fishery	-	-	-	-	-	6.376	26.366	16.505	-	-	-	-	23.654	25.593	49.247
2	Manufacturing	-	-	6.964	-	-	11.697.792	3.796.483	1.925.282	10.135	-	-	-	10.575.382	6.861.274	17.436.656
2.1	Mining	-	-	-	-	-	252.686	94.222	28.704	-	-	-	-	357.755	17.857	375.612
2.2	Production	-	-	6.963	-	-	9.754.022	3.520.864	1.843.874	10.083	-	-	-	9.123.095	6.012.711	15.135.806
2.3	Electricity, gas, water	-	-	1	-	-	1.691.084	181.397	52.704	52	-	-	-	1.094.532	830.706	1.925.238
3	Construction	-	-	27	-	-	5.596.361	2.466.657	5.090.806	4.988	-	17	-	8.648.575	4.510.281	13.158.856
4	Services	45.922.204	10.242	37.323	-	11.973.822	37.908.863	9.474.831	6.434.341	22.893	-	1.446.746	854.523	66.176.260	47.909.528	114.085.788
4.1	Wholesale and retail trade Hotel, food and beverage	-	-	2	-	-	9.407.555	4.294.641	2.500.165	14.176	-	-	-	13.122.324	3.094.215	16.216.539
4.2	services Transportation and	-	-	-	-	-	270.824	203.128	95.489	191	-	-	-	344.686	224.946	569.632
4.3	telecommunication	-	-	50	-	-	963.591	812.480	336.115	3.209	-	-	-	1.168.079	947.366	2.115.445
4.4	Financial institutions Real estate and renting	45.922.204	-	-	-	11.131.231	19.424.976	52.628	369.835	-	-	29.247	827.023	39.048.071	38.709.073	77.757.144
4.5	services	-	-	26.731	-	842.591	6.430.208	3.376.220	2.785.626	4.084	-	1.417.499	5.000	10.709.253	4.178.706	14.887.959
4.6	Self-employment services	-	-	5.510	-	-	401.381	399.008	243.009	1.105	-	-	-	979.918	70.095	1.050.013
4.7	Education services	-	-	1.387	-	-	953	53.478	4.992	2	-	-	-	60.749	63	60.812
4.8	Health and social services	-	10.242	3.643	-	-	1.009.375	283.248	99.110	126	-	-	22.500	743.180	685.064	1.428.244
5	Other	135	27	2.030	-	2.676.743	1.829.858	1.681.878	1.518.305	436	-	15.361.096	50	17.258.134	5.812.424	23.070.558
6	Total	45.922.339	10.269	46.344	-	14.650.565	58.019.066	17.632.668	15.080.443	38.538	-	16.807.859	854.573	103.843.047	65.219.617	169.062.664

- 1- Receivables from central governments or central banks
- 2- Receivables from regional or local governments
- 3- Receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises
- 4- Receivables from multilateral development banks
- 5- Receivables from banks and brokerage houses
- 6- Receivables from corporates
- 7- Retail receivables
- 8- Receivables secured by mortgages on property
- 9- Past due receivables
- 10- Investments as collective investment enterprises
- 11- Other receivables
- 12- Equity share investments

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

# II. Explanations on consolidated credit risk (continued):

Distribution of risks with term structure according to remaining maturities:

	Current Period	Time to Maturity									
			1–3		6–12	_					
	Risk Categories	1 month	months	3-6 months	months	1 year and over					
1	Receivables from central governments										
	or central banks	-	-	-	80.923	69.263.052					
2	Receivables from regional or local										
	governments	-	-	-	-	49.229					
3	Receivables from administrative units										
	and non-commercial enterprises	-	-	-	5.837	30.278					
4	Receivables from multilateral										
	development banks	-	-	-	-	-					
5	Receivables from international										
	organizations	-	-	-	-	-					
6	Receivables from banks and brokerage										
	houses	734	-	-	1.557.437	29.646.852					
7	Receivables from corporates	17.739.702	38.565	113.296	27.319.359	40.345.482					
8	Retail receivables	9.682	13	384	5.099.137	15.874.334					
9	Receivables secured by mortgages on										
	property	11.430	5.271	14.382	7.881.419	20.090.133					
10	Past due receivables	25.269	8.382	9.731	16.868	35.564					
11	Receivables defined in high risk										
	category by BRSA	-	-	-	-	-					
12	Collateralized Securities	-	-	-	-	-					
13	Short-term receivables from banks,										
	brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-					
14	Investments similar to collective										
	investment funds	-	-	-	-	-					
15	Other receivables	20.369.601	-	-	-	2.173.150					
16	Equity share investments	690.583	-	-	-	92.600					
17	TOTAL	38.847.001	52.231	137.793	41.960.980	177.600.674					

	Prior Period			Time to Mate	ırity	
	Risk Categories	1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	1 year and over
1	Receivables from central governments					
	or central banks	14.579.108	3.927.227	3.449.296	2.559.194	21.407.514
2	Receivables from regional or local					
	governments	53	-	-	8.842	1.374
3	Receivables from administrative units					
	and non-commercial enterprises	8	810	5.947	1.022	38.557
4	Receivables from multilateral					
	development banks	-	-	-	-	-
5	Receivables from international					
	organizations	-	-	-	-	-
6	Receivables from banks and brokerage					
	houses	12.112.057	309.918	238.654	15.010	1.974.926
7	Receivables from corporates	19.777.458	5.938.516	8.270.471	8.974.392	15.058.229
8	Retail receivables	730.858	1.849.746	3.813.699	4.004.684	7.233.681
9	Receivables secured by mortgages on					
	property	562.193	2.637.100	1.259.553	2.748.697	7.872.900
10	Past due receivables	20.840	2.578	1.606	1.686	11.828
11	Receivables defined in high risk					
	category by BRSA	-	-	-	-	-
12	Collateralized Securities	-	-	-	-	-
13	Short-term receivables from banks,					
	brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-
14	Investments similar to collective					
	investment funds	-	-	-	-	-
15	Other receivables	16.807.859	-	-	-	-
16	Equity share investments	854.573	-	-	-	-
17	TOTAL	65.445.007	14.665.895	17.039.226	18.313.527	53.599.009

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

II. Explanations on consolidated credit risk (continued):

#### Distribution of risks with term structure according to remaining maturities (continued):

(9) While determining risk weights of receivables from banks and receivables from central banks and central governments indicated in the sixth article of "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks", rating grades obtained from rating agencies commissioned by customers are being used. Resident banks and intermediary firms are evaluated as unrated and credit rating agencies' ratings are considered for non resident counterparties. The ratings by IIRA (Islamic International Rating Agency) are considered for receivables from central governments or central banks. Other receivables in the regulation are considered as unrated while calculating capital adequacy.

The match-up of the ratings by rating agencies are represented in "credit quality stages" in the following table:

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

# II. Explanations on consolidated credit risk (continued):

		Credit Quality stage	Fitch Ratings	Moody's Investor Service	S&P Ratings Services	Japan Credit Rating Agency	DBRS	IIRA
	ţ.	1	AAA to AA-	Aaa to Aa3	AAA to AA-	AAA to AA-	AAA to AA (low)	AAA to AA-
	.edi	2	A+ to A-	A1 to A3	A+ to A-	A+ to A-	A (high) to A (low)	A+ to A-
	Long term credit ratings	3	BBB+ to BBB-	Baa1 to Baa3	BBB+ to BBB-	BBB+ to BBB-	BBB (high) to BBB (low)	BBB+ to BBB-
	ong to	4	BB+ to BB-	Ba1 to Ba3	BB+ to BB-	BB+ to BB-	BB (high) to BB (low)	BB+ to BB-
	_	5	B+ to B-	B1 to B3	B+ to B-	B+ to B-	B (high) to B (low)	B+ to B-
st		6	CCC+ and lower	Caa1 and lower	CCC+ and lower	CCC and lower	CCC (high) and lower	CCC+ and lower
ting	_	1	F1+ to F1	P-1	A-1+ to A-1	J-1	R-1 (high) to R-1 (low)	A-1+ to A-1
e ra	erm It	2	F2	P-2	A-2	J-2	R-2 (high) to R-2 (low)	A-2
the the	hort tern credit ratings	3	F3	P-3	A-3	J-3	R-3	A-3
p of	Short term credit ratings	4	F3 lower	NP	A-3 lower	J-3 lower	R-3 lower	A-3 lower
h-u	•,	5	-	-	-	-		-
atc		6	-	-	-	-		-
The match-up of the ratings	goi n	1	AAA to AA-	Aaa to Aa3	AAA to AA-	-	AAA to AA (low)	AAA to AA-
	lor izat	2	A+ to A-	A1 to A3	A+ to A-	-	A (high) to A (low)	A+ to A-
	Ratings for long term securitization positions	3	BBB+ to BBB-	Baa1 to Baa3	BBB+ to BBB-	-	BBB (high) to BBB (low)	BBB+ to BBB-
		4	BB+ to BB-	Ba1 to Ba3	BB+ to BB-	-	BB (high) to BB (low)	BB+ to BB-
	•	5	B+ and lower	B1 and lower	B+ and lower	-	B (high) and lower	B+ and lower
	_	1	F1+ to F1	P-1	A-1+ to A-1	-	R-1 (high) to R-1 (low)	A-1+ to A-1
	ar for	2	F2	P-2	A-2	-	R-2 (high) to R-2 (low)	A-2
	ngs t te tiza itio	3	F3	P-3	A-3	-	R-3	A-3
	Ratings for short term securitization positions	Others	F3 lower	NP	A-3 lower	-	R-3	A-3 lower
	d)	1	AAA to AA-	Aaa to Aa3	FCQR: AAAf to AA-f; PSFR: AAAm to AA-m	-	-	-
	llective	2	A+ to A-	A1 to A3	FCQR: A+f to A-f; PSFR: A+m to A-m	-	-	-
	for co nderta	3	BBB+ to BBB-	Baa1 to Baa3	FCQR: BBB+f to BBB-f; PSFR: BBB+m to BBB-m	-	-	-
	tch-up nent u	4	BB+ to BB-	Ba1 to Ba3	FCQR: BB+f to BB-f; PSFR: BB+m to BB-m	-	-	-
	The match-up for collective investment undertakings	5	B+ to B-	B1 to B3	FCQR: B+f to B- f; PSFR: B+m to B-m	-	-	-
		6	CCC+ and lower	Caa1 and lower	FCQR: CCC+f and lower; PSFR: CCC+m and lower	-	-	-

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

#### II. Explanations on consolidated credit risk (continued):

Total exposure amount before and after applying risk mitigation techniques and total amounts deducted from the capital which are calculated in accordance with the Appendix-1 of the "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratio of Banks" are presented below:

	Risk Weights										Deductions from Shareholders'
	Current Peridod	%0	%10	%20	%35	%50	%75	%100	%150	Others (*)	Equity
1	Amount before										
	credit risk mitigation	101.788.423	-	23.971.706	9.601.473	28.443.937	20.983.550	73.731.430	58.627	19.533	694.155
2	Amount after credit										
	risk mitigation	103.702.407	-	26.302.600	9.601.473	28.723.441	19.592.268	70.600.152	56.805	19.533	694.155

<sup>(\*)</sup> Represents 500% risk weight.

	Risk Weights										from Shareholders'
	Prior Period	%0	%10	%20	%35	%50	%75	%100	%150	Others (*)	Equity
1	Amount before credit risk mitigation Amount after credit	67.532.598	-	12.508.002	3.539.614	12.147.310	14.638.171	37.997.657	2.007.667	12.090.199	389.103
	risk mitigation	75.105.421	-	13.295.622	3.539.614	12.314.232	9.451.557	41.258.369	2.007.648	12.090.201	389.103

<sup>(\*) %200</sup> ve %500 risk weight.

# (10) Amounts of impaired loans and past due receivables, value adjustments and provisions, current period value adjustments and provisions according to sectors or counterparties individually:

As of December 31 2024, the Parent Bank has allocated expected lifetime loss provision for loans classified as Stage 2 based on the risk assessments made under TFRS 9. For the loans which are determined as impaired by being classified in the third stage, the expected lifetime loss provision has been allocated for such loans as well.

As of December 31, 2024, the credit risks of the loans which has not increased at first recognization or thereafter, are classified as stage 1 and 12 months expected credit loss has been allocated for such loans.

Sectors /			
Counterparties	Loans		Provisions
	Imparied Value (TFR		
	Significant increase in credit risk	Default	Provisions for Credit
Current Period	(Stage 2)	(Stage 3)	Losses (TFRS 9)
1 Agriculture	50.743	30.668	26.815
1.1 Farming and stockbreeding	44.417	25.470	22.851
1.2 Forestry	6.326	5.198	3.964
1.3 Fishery	-	-	-
2 Manufacturing	3.015.688	1.019.069	2.003.900
2.1 Mining	4.311	1.862	1.862
2.2 Production	1.599.533	356.568	587.776
2.3 Electricity, gas, water	1.411.844	660.639	1.414.262
3 Construction	1.842.550	157.884	541.134
4 Services	2.970.316	567.228	1.213.653
4.1 Wholesale and retail trade	2.503.121	447.755	1.066.534
4.2 Hotel, food and beverage services	122.046	2.900	19.304
Transportation and			
4.3 telecommunication	193.580	13.783	42.151
4.4 Financial institutions	-	-	-
4.5 Real estate and renting services	40.387	30.803	23.902
4.6 Self-employment services	89.921	70.388	60.564
4.7 Education services	3.328	31	27
4.8 Health and social services	17.933	1.568	1.171
5 Other	648.841	244.820	170.591
6 Total	8.528.138	2.019.669	3.956.093

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

II. Explanations on consolidated credit risk (continued):

(10) Amounts of impaired loans and past due receivables, value adjustments and provisions, current period value adjustments and provisions according to sectors or counterparties individually(continued):

	Sectors /			
Counterparties		Loans	Provisions	
		Imparied Value (TFR		
		Significant increase in credit risk	Default	Provisions for Credit
	Prior Period	(Stage 2)	(Stage 3)	Losses (TFRS 9)
			4.040	4.004
1 Agricul		29.281	4.819	4.081
	ng and stockbreeding	21.928	842	783
1.2 Fores	try	7.353	3.977	3.298
1.3 Fisher	ry	-	-	-
2 Manufa	cturing	2.950.983	1.326.365	2.212.478
2.1 Mining	g	2.862	4.025	4.017
2.2 Produ	iction	1.496.406	200.849	368.019
2.3 Electr	icity, gas, water	1.451.715	1.121.491	1.840.442
3 Constru		1.960.543	127.421	438.824
4 Service	es	2.068.500	284.986	515.738
4.1 Whole	esale and retail trade	1.713.626	147.645	292.943
4.2 Hotel,	food and beverage services	148.763	48.983	95.133
	portation and			
4.3 teleco	mmunication	127.955	25.449	69.654
4.4 Finan	cial institutions	-	-	-
4.5 Real	estate and renting services	16.828	16.914	16.365
	mployment services	48.155	40.996	37.978
	ation services	10.199	22	20
	n and social services	2.974	4.977	3.645
5 Other		395.379	61.983	56.093
6 Total		7.404.686	1.805.574	3.227.214

#### II. Explanations on consolidated credit risk (continued):

#### (11) Information related to value adjustments and credit provisions:

#### **Current Period**

Risk Weight	Opening Balance	Provision made during the period	Reversal of Provisions	Other Adjustments (*)	Closing Balance
1. Stage 3 Provisions	1.718.084	872.674	(721.783) <sup>(**)</sup>	(96.792)	1.772.183
2. Stage 1 and 2 Provisions	2.713.267	1.501.353	(485.131)	(1.036.439)	2.693.050

<sup>(\*)</sup> Determined according to currency differences.

#### **Prior Period**

Risk Weight	Opening Balance	Provision made during the period	Reversal of Provisions	Other Adjustments <sup>(*)</sup>	Closing Balance
1. Stage 3 Provisions	1.302.670	2.069.994	(1.702.853) (**)	48.273	1.718.084
2. Stage 1 and 2 Provisions	1.577.061	1.314.025	(203.731)	25.912	2.713.267

<sup>(\*)</sup> Determined according to currency differences.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Includes reversal of provisions related to write off amounts to TL 488.359.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Includes reversal of provisions related to write off amounts to TL 1.413.551

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

# IIII. Explanations on consolidated risks including countercyclical capital buffer calculation:

### Explanations on receivables from consolidated private sector:

Country where risk is ultimately taken Current Period	Private sector loans in banking books	Risk weighted amount calculated within trading book	Total
Türkiye	212.685.799	42.126.554	254.812.353
Iraq	5.026.430		5.026.430
Marshall Islands	843.813	_	843.813
Libya	414.124	<u>-</u>	414.124
Pakistan	2.016	-	2.016
Algeria	238.920	-	238.920
Malta	8	-	8
Tunisia	126.267	-	126.267
Georgia	19.631	-	19.631
Italy	136.665	-	136.665
Singapore	93.401	-	93.401
United States of America	839.820	137.508	977.328

Country where risk is ultimately taken Prior Period	Private sector loans in banking books	Risk weighted amount calculated within trading book	Total
Türkiye	120.427.540	29.658.223	150.085.763
Iraq	3.892.950	-	3.892.950
Marshall Islands	593.271	-	593.271
Libya	204.959	-	204.959
Pakistan	2.302	-	2.302
Algeria	182.422	-	182.422
Malta	104	-	104
Tunisia	57.712	-	57.712
Georgia	28.833	-	28.833
Italy	61.829	-	61.829
Singapore	39.821	-	39.821
United States of America	401.150	65.072	466.222

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

#### IV. Explanations on consolidated currency risk:

Foreign currency risk arises from the Group's possible exposure to the changes in foreign currencies.

- a. The Parent Bank is exposed to currency risks as a market risk and tries to balance the currency risks by avoiding to keep any long or short positions. The currency risk of the Parent Bank is monitored on a daily basis. Net foreign currency position/shareholders' equity ratio is also controlled on a daily basis. All foreign currency assets, liabilities and foreign currency forward transactions are taken into consideration while capital requirement to be employed for foreign currency risk is calculated. Standard Method used in legal reporting and amount subject to risk is calculated on a monthly basis.
- **b.** The Group does not have any derivative financial instruments held for hedging purposes.
- **c.** As a result of the uncertainty and volatility in the markets, foreign currency position is kept at a balance, and accordingly, no currency risk is anticipated. The Parent Bank takes necessary measures to keep the currency risk at a minimum level.
- **ç.** Foreign exchange buying rates of the last five working days before the balance sheet date as publicly announced by the Parent Bank are as follows:

	USD	EUR
As of December 31, 2024 - Balance sheet evaluation rate	34,805	36,113
As of December 30, 2024	34,776	36,180
As of December 27, 2024	34,673	36,150
As of December 26, 2024	34,565	35,954
As of December 25, 2024	34,722	36,145
As of December 24, 2024	34,705	36,107

**d.** The simple arithmetical average of the major foreign exchange buying rates of the Parent Bank for the thirty days before the balance sheet date is TL 34,543 for 1 USD (December 2023: TL 28,847), TL 36,080 for 1 EUR (December 2023: TL 31,481). The Parent Bank is mainly exposed to EUR and USD currency risks.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

#### IV. Explanations on consolidated currency risk (continued):

#### Information on currency risk of the Group:

	EUR	USD	Other FC(*)	Total
Current Period				
Assets				
Cash (cash in vault, foreign currency, money in transit, cheques				
purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of Republic of Türkiye	7.609.464	23.199.148	8.425.076	39.233.688
Banks	571.041	1.501.386	14.056.566	16.128.993
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss(**)	4.349.052	2.257.501	451	6.607.004
Money market placements	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	77.938	5.887.788	17.512	5.983.238
Loans and financial lease receivables (***)	17.561.057	40.506.549	3.881.806	61.949.412
Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	_	13.788.110	586.308	14.374.418
Derivative financial assets for hedging purposes	_	-	-	- 11.07 1.110
Tangible assets	_	_	81.936	81.936
Intangible assets	_	_	-	-
Other assets(****)	245.486	214.217	127.303	587.006
Total assets	30.414.038	87.354.699	27.176.958	144.945.695
Liabilities Current account and funds collected from banks via participation				
Current account and funds collected from banks via participation	005 700	500.050	0.000.044	4 000 000
accounts	325.769	580.858	3.099.641	4.006.268
Other current and profit sharing accounts	17.722.239	48.227.027	26.890.877	92.840.143
Money market borrowings	4 500 040	40 505 055	-	47.050.005
Funds provided from other financial institutions and subordinated loans	4.530.940	42.525.955	-	47.056.895
Marketable securities issued	450 777		-	
Miscellaneous payables	453.777	2.326.446	923.103	3.703.326
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging purposes	7.405	-	400.005	-
Other liabilities	7.135	110.828	133.085	251.048
Total liabilities	23.039.860	93.771.114	31.046.706	147.857.680
Net balance sheet position	7.374.178	(6.416.415)	(3.869.748)	(2.911.985)
Net off balance sheet position	(7.423.686)	3.676.500	5.911.445	2.164.259
Derivative financial instruments assets(*****)	247.034	9.351.426	6.224.125	15.822.585
Derivative financial instruments liabilities(*****)	7.670.720	5.674.926	312.680	13.658.326
Non-cash loans(******)	4.206.443	11.741.901	1.104.994	17.053.338
Prior Period				
Total assets	19.773.266	71.100.345	18.202.863	109.076.474
Total liabilities	20.835.475	85.176.487	16.566.090	122.578.052
Net balance sheet position	(1.062.209)	(14.076.142)	1.636.773	(13.501.578)
Net off balance sheet position	1.127.717	13.308.159	(142.396)	14.293.480
Derivative financial instruments assets	2.621.225	13.857.127	67.754	16.546.106
Derivative financial instruments liabilities	1.493.508	548.968	210.150	2.252.626
Non-cash loans(*****)	3.746.868	10.623.174	376.552	14.746.594
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *			2:2:202	

<sup>(1)</sup> TL 8.188.589 (December 31, 2023: TL 3.995.133) of the balance in Cash (cash in vault, foreign currency, money in transit, cheques purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of Republic of Türkiye in other FC column represent precious metals, TL 10.942.153 (December 31, 2023: TL 1.442.617) of the balance in Banks in other FC column represent precious metals accounts with banks, TL 22.525.860 (December 31, 2023: TL 1.825.369) of the balance in Other current and profit sharing accounts in other FC column represent precious metals deposits accounts, TL 451 (December 31,2023: TL 8.458.542) of the balance presented in other FC column in financial assets at fair value through profit and loss represents gold-indexed lease certificates (sukuk)

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Derivative financial instruments are included.

<sup>(\*\*\*)</sup> The balance includes foreign currency indexed loans and financial lease receivables of TL 48.041 (December 31, 2023: TL 134.276).

<sup>(&</sup>quot;") Includes foreign currency indexed receivables from letter of guarantee costs and commissions amounting to TL 5.746 (31 December 2023: TL 6.157). Includes the balance of Getinsha GMBH, which has ceased operations, amounting to TL 118.173.

<sup>(&</sup>quot;"") In the current period, derivative financial instruments assets include foreign currency purchase commitment in the amount of TL 270.769 (December 31, 2023: TL 516.960) and derivative financial instruments liabilities include foreign currency sale commitment in the amount of TL 1.070.610 (December 31, 2023: TL 1.231.625).

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{("""")}}$  Does not have any effect on the net off-balance sheet position.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

#### IV. Explanations on consolidated currency risk (continued):

#### Other issues related to currency risk:

Since the Parent Bank has issued undated additional tier 1 capital amount to USD 205.000.000 (Historical cost: TL 775.720) and recognized under the equity as "Other Capital Reserves", this stated amount is not included in the above table.

#### V. Explanations on consolidated position risk of equity securities in banking book:

The Parent Bank does not have any associate and subsidiary quoted at Borsa İstanbul.

The Parent Bank's equity securities which are not quaoted at Borsa Istanbul are recognized at fair values and if the fair values are not measured reliably, they are recognized at cost.

The equity securities under banking book calculated as per credit risk standard method amount to TL 783.183. 100% risk weight is applied to related whole amount (December 31, 2023: TL 854.573).

#### VI. Explanations on consolidated liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is managed by Asset and Liability Committee ("ALCO") in line with risk management policies and risk appetite approved by the Board of Directors in order to take the necessary measures in a timely and correct manner against possible liquidity shortages that may result from market conditions and balance sheet structure of the Parent Bank. Under stressed conditions, liquidity risk is managed within the Contingency Funding Plan framework.

The Board of Directors reviews the liquidity risk management strategy, policy and practices and approves the liquidity strategy and policies within the framework of risk management strategy and policies, ensures the effective of practice of policies and integrations with Parent Bank's risk management strategy. The Board of Directors determines the basic metrics in liquidity risk measurement and monitoring. The Board of Directors establishes risk appetite of the Parent Bank in liquidity risk management, identifies the risk limits in accordance with the risk appetite, and reviews it regularly.

ALCO takes necessary decisions which will be executed by related departments by assessing the liquidity risk that the Parent Bank is exposed to and considering the Parent Bank's strategy and conditions of competition and pursues the implementations.

Risk Management Department defines the Parent Bank's liquidity risk, measures and monitors the risks with liquidity risk measurement methods that are in compliance with legal legislation, presents measurement results periodically to related departments, committees and senior management. Risk Management Department coordinates related parties in order to ensure compliance of risk management process in accordance with the Parent Bank's risk profile, operation environment and strategic plan with regulations. The liquidity risk analysis and the important early warning signals are reported periodically to related senior management. Additionally, analysis and monitored internal reserve limit ratios related to liquidity risk are presented in ALCO report. Reserve limit ratios and alert levels approved by the Board of Directors are monitored and reported regularly to related parties.

The Parent Bank's funding management is carried out in compliance with the ALCO decisions in the direction of the Fund Transfer Pricing (FTP) committee. Funding and placement strategies are developed by assessing liquidity of the Parent Bank.In liquidity risk management actions that will be taken and procedures are determined by considering normal economic conditions and stress conditions.

Diversification of assets and liabilities is assured to be able to continuously meet the obligations, also considering the relevant currencies. Funding sources are monitored actively during identification of concentration risk related to funding. The Parent Bank's funding base of funds collected and other borrowing transactions are diversified in order to prevent the concentration of a particular funding source. Factors that could trigger the sudden and significant run off in funds or impair the accessibility of the funding sources are analyzed.

In the context of TL and foreign currencies liquidity management, the Parent Bank monitors the cash flows regarding assets and liabilities and forecasts the required liquidity in future periods. In cash flow analysis, stress is applied to items that affect the liquidity by volume and rate of change from a liquidity management point of view. Liquidity risk exposed by the Parent Bank is managed by establishing risk appetite, effective control environment and closely monitoring by limits.

The results of liquidity risk stress testing are taken into consideration in the assessment of liquidity adequacy and identification of strategy, policy and procedures regarding liquidity risk and contingency funding plan is prepared within this framework. There exists "Liquidity Risk Management Contingency Funding Plan" in the Parent Bank including mechanisms to prevent increase in liquidity risk during normal and liquidity crisis scenarios for different conditions and levels. Available liquidity sources are determined by considering the liquidity squeezes. Within the framework of this plan, the Bank monitors liquidity risk in terms of early warning indicators in each stress.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

## VI. Explanations on consolidated liquidity risk (continued):

### Consolidated liquidity coverage ratio:

		Rate of "Percentage to be taken into account" not Implemented Total				
					rcentage to be	
				taken into account"		
-	Ourmant Paria d	Value		Implemented Total Value (*)		
	Current Period	TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC	
	HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS (HQLA)			70.000.400	44 400 740	
	HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS			78.938.108	41.492.742	
	CASH OUTFLOWS					
	Retail and Small Business Funds Collected	97.213.137	63.214.577	9.090.665	6.321.458	
3	Stable Funds Collected	12.612.967		630.648		
4	Less stable Funds Collected	84.600.170	63.214.577	8.460.017	6.321.458	
	Unsecured Funding other than Retail and Small Business					
	Customers Deposits	101.798.546		83.800.352	36.529.520	
6	Operational Funds Collected	30.306.004		7.576.501	5.432.261	
7	Non-Operational Funds Collected	38.709.563	1.079.007	35.653.060	507.854	
8	Other Unsecured Funding	32.782.979	27.309.986	40.570.791	30.589.405	
9	Secured funding			-	-	
10	Other Cash Outflows	8.070.981	5.665.988	8.070.981	5.665.988	
11	Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market					
	valuation changes on derivatives transactions	8.070.981	5.665.988	8.070.981	5.665.988	
12	Debts related to the structured financial products	-	-	-	-	
13	Commitment related to debts to financial markets					
	and other off balance sheet liabilities	-	-	-	-	
14	Commitments that are unconditionally revocable at any					
	time by the Bank and other contractual commitments	-	-	-	-	
	Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable commitments	45.482.688	16.701.761	4.081.394	2.026.707	
16	•			105.043.39		
	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS			2	50.543.673	
	CASH INFLOWS					
17	Secured Lending Transactions	-	-	-	-	
	Unsecured Lending Transactions	47.900.030	29.021.412	40.443.287	27.110.511	
	Other contractual cash inflows	7.959.511	6.576.016	7.959.511	6.576.016	
20	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	55.859.541	35.597.428	48.402.798	33.686.527	
				Upper li	mit applied	
				amounts		
	TOTAL HQLA			78.938.108	41.492.742	
	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS			56.640.594	16.857.146	
23	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)			139,37	246,14	

<sup>(\*)</sup> Calculated from the average amounts of the last three months (calculated as of end of the months).

As per "Regulation on Liquidity Coverage Ratio Calculation" published in the Official Gazette numbered 28948, dated March 21, 2014, the dates on which the minimum and maximum liquidity coverage ratios have been calculated for the last three months are as follows:

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)	Current Per	riod
	TL+FC	FC
Lowest	127,83	227,38
Date	November 30, 2024	December 31, 2024
Highest	153,46	283,61
Date	October 31,2024	October 31,2024
Average	139,37	246,14

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

#### VI. Explanations on consolidated liquidity risk (continued):

#### Consolidated liquidity coverage ratio (continued):

		Rate of "Percentage				
		to be taken into				
		accour	nt" not	Rate of "Pe	rcentage to be	
		Implemen	ted Total		o account"	
		Valu		Implemented Total Value (*)		
	Prior Period	TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC	
	HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS (HQLA)					
1	HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS			63.572.682	40.331.658	
	CASH OUTFLOWS					
2	Retail and Small Business Funds Collected	80.821.137	53.230.027	7.620.068	5.323.003	
3	Stable Funds Collected	9.240.907	-	462.045	-	
4	Less stable Funds Collected	71.580.230	53.230.027	7.158.023	5.323.003	
5	Unsecured Funding other than Retail and Small Business					
	Customers Deposits	50.092.579	37.867.791	36.096.889	26.208.720	
6	Operational Funds Collected	26.702.616	20.088.851	6.675.654	5.022.213	
7	Non-Operational Funds Collected	6.555.582	1.046.575	4.016.246	453.039	
8	Other Unsecured Funding	16.834.381	16.732.365	25.404.989	20.733.468	
9	Secured funding			-	-	
10	Other Cash Outflows	8.252.964	2.055.316	8.252.964	2.055.316	
11	Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market					
	valuation changes on derivatives transactions	8.252.964	2.055.316	8.252.964	2.055.316	
12	Debts related to the structured financial products	-	-	-	-	
13	Commitment related to debts to financial markets					
	and other off balance sheet liabilities	-	-	-	-	
14	Commitments that are unconditionally revocable at any					
	time by the Bank and other contractual commitments	-	-	-	-	
15	Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable commitments	34.080.994	14.309.155	3.294.295	1.890.325	
16	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS			55.264.216	35.477.364	
	CASH INFLOWS					
17	Secured Lending Transactions	-	-	-	-	
18	Unsecured Lending Transactions	27.209.785	12.468.196	20.724.447	10.381.180	
19	Other contractual cash inflows	8.297.537	7.398.840	8.297.537	7.398.840	
20	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	35.507.322	19.867.036	29.021.984	17.780.020	
				Upper limit applied		
				amounts		
21	TOTAL HQLA			63.572.682	40.331.658	
22	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS			26.242.232	17.697.344	
23	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)			242,25	227,90	

<sup>(\*)</sup> Calculated from the average amounts of the last three months (calculated as of end of the month).

As per "Regulation on Liquidity Coverage Ratio Calculation" published in the Official Gazette numbered 28948, dated March 21, 2014, the dates on which the minimum and maximum liquidity coverage ratios have been calculated for the last three months for 2022 are as follows:

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)	Prior P	Prior Period			
	TL+FC	FC			
Lowest	232,18	217,34			
Date	October 31, 2023	October 31, 2023			
Highest	262,4	249,01			
Date	November 30,2024	November 30, 2023			
Average	242,25	227,90			

Consolidated liquidity coverage ratio is calculated by comparing the high-quality liquid assets owned by the Parent Bank to net cash outflow in 30 days maturity. Balance sheet accounts that are significant on the ratio can be listed as reserve requirements maintained at CBRT, marketable securities that are not subject to repurchase agreements or not given as collateral, banks receivables, funds collected, funds borrowed. The effect of these accounts on the liquidity coverage ratio is higher than other accounts, since these accounts have a higher share in liquid assets and net cash outflows.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

#### VI. Explanations on consolidated liquidity risk (continued):

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 central bank to use in liquidity shortages. Group's high quality liquid assets are composed of 4,25% cash, 66,48% deposits in central banks and 29,27% securities considered as high-quality liquid assets.

Group's main funding sources are funds collected, funds borrowed, borrowings from money market, issued securities and subordinated loans. Funding source composition in report date is 76,04% funds collected, 23,96% funds borrowed, borrowings from money market, subordinated loans and securities issued.

Cash flows of derivatives that will take place within 30 days are considered in calculation of liquidity coverage ratio. Cash outflows of derivatives that arise from margin obligations, are reflected to the results in accordance with the methodology articulated in the related legislation.

The Parent Bank manages all the transactions with its foreign branches and subsidiaries consolidated in the framework of central bank, markets and related legislation of the country in which the institutions are located. Consolidated liquidity risk of the Parent Bank, its foreign branches and subsidiaries that are to be consolidated are managed within the regulatory limits and in accordance with group strategies. The liquidity positions of consolidated subsidiaries are continuously monitored by the Parent Bank.

In addition to LCR, the Parent Bank has also measures the Net Stable Funding Rate (NSFR), which is considered another complementary element and provides another important medium/long-term liquidity risk measurement. In accordance with the Regulation on Calculation of Banks' Net Stable Funding Ratio, published in the Official Gazette dated May 26, 2023 and numbered 32202, the relevant metric has started to be followed up within the framework of legal regulations.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

## VI. Explanations on consolidated liquidity risk (continued):

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

	Demand <sup>(*)</sup>	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Unallocated	Total
Current Period								
Assets								
Cash (cash in vault, foreign currency, money in transit, cheques								
purchased) and balances with the	00 454 074	25 400 407						04 000 004
Central Bank of Republic of Türkiye Banks	26.154.674 15.053.013	35.106.127 6.464.574	1.005.854	-	-	-	-	61.260.801 22.523.441
Financial Assets at Fair Value	10.000.010	0.404.074	1.005.054					22.020.771
Through Profit and Loss(**)	6.500.740	380.951	34.560	7.298.697	8.540.392	11	-	22.755.351
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive								
Income	52.188	3.242.162	188.426	1.278.002	12.336.439	781.890	_	17.879.107
	02.100	0.2 12. 102	100.120	1.270.002	12.000.100	701.000		17.070.107
Loans <sup>(***)</sup>	390.147	29.516.995	24.176.037	53.633.868	34.795.775	1.257.965	247.486	144.018.273
Financial Assets Measured at		040.004	400.004	0.500.004	20 440 552	2 707 072		00 770 007
Amortised Cost Other Assets	-	240.994	109.204 4.533	2.568.604 48.549	20.146.553 609.617	3.707.972 741.319	- 15.271.104	26.773.327 16.675.122
Olici Assets			4.000	40.040	003.017	741.515	15.27 1.104	10.075.122
Total Assets	48.150.762	74.951.803	25.518.614	64.827.720	76.428.776	6.489.157	15.518.590	311.885.422
Liabilities Current account and funds collected								
from banks via participation								
accounts	3.976.567	53.312	-	-	-	-	-	4.029.879
Other current and profit-sharing								
accounts Funds provided from other financial	97.619.352	78.564.454	14.066.196	10.049.883	110.781	-	-	200.410.666
institutions and subordinated loans	_	27.719.922	2.570.530	8.582.452	13.089.962	_	_	51.962.866
Money Market Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marketable securities issued	-	1.741.394	8.127.440	2.577.695	-	-	-	12.446.529
Miscellaneous payables	-	2.034.224	201.821	45.528	-	-	9.293.914	11.575.487
Other liabilities	775.720	-	301	11.664	436.836	658.975	29.576.499	31.459.995
Total Liabilities	102.371.639	110.113.306	24.966.288	21.267.222	13.637.579	658.975	38.870.413	311.885.422
Net Liquidity Gap	(54.220.877)	(35.161.503)	552.326	43.560.498	62.791.197	5.830.182	(23.351.823)	-
Net Off Delever Obert Desiries		22.254	(455.075)	(005.000)				(007.000)
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position Financial Derivative Assets	<u> </u>	<b>93.051</b> 12.669.945	(155.375) 1.740.250	(325.602) 2.555.896	<u> </u>	-	-	(387.926) 16.966.091
Financial Derivative Assets  Financial Derivative Liabilities	-	12.576.894	1.895.625	2.881.498	-	_	-	17.354.017
Non-Cash Loans	35.740.812	215.435	570.635	3.465.533	402.931	291	-	40.395.637
Prior Period								
Total Assets	32.108.921	49.361.477	30.155.400	53.529.548	47.564.364	6.680.105	13.837.168	233.236.983
Total Liabilities	76.426.507	63.146.842	20.105.459	29.590.373	14.597.049	400.158	28.970.595	233.236.983
Net Liquidity Gap	(44.317.586)	(13.785.365)	10.049.941	23.939.175	32.967.315	6.279.947	(15.133.427)	-
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position	-	(35.043)	(106.618)	321	-	-	-	(141.340)
Financial Derivative Assets Financial Derivative Liabilities	-	6.894.198 6.929.241	8.894.828 9.001.446	762.134 761.813	-	-	-	16.551.160 16.692.500
Non-Cash Loans	17.980.823	468.296	1.964.741	6.969.341	2.663.932	24.807	-	30.071.940

<sup>(&#</sup>x27;) Loans include accruals, other liabilities include undated additional Tier 1 Capital accounted under Shareholders' Equity.

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{\text{(**)}}}$  Derivative financial instruments are included.

<sup>(&</sup>quot;") Leasing receivables are included under loans. Unallocated amount represents the net non-performing loans

<sup>(&</sup>quot;"") Certain assets in the balance sheet that are necessary for the banking operations but cannot be readily convertible into cash in the near future, such as tangible assets, right of use of movables and real estates, investments in associates and subsidiaries, stationary supplies, prepaid expenses are included here.

<sup>(&</sup>quot;"") The unallocated other liabilities column consists of equity, provisions and (if any) deferred tax liabilities.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

#### VI. Explanations on liquidity risk (continued):

#### **Net Stable Funding Ratio:**

Net stable funding ratio (NSFR) is calculated by dividing the available stable funding amount by the required stable funding amount. Available stable funding includes the portion of banks' liabilities and capital that are expected to be permanent; and required stable funding refers to the portion of banks' on balance sheet assets and off-balance sheet liabilities that are expected to be refunded.

Available stable funding amount is calculated by summing the amounts to be found after applying the relevant consideration rates determined within the scope of the legislation to the amounts of banks' liabilities and capital items valued in accordance with IFRS. Required stable funding amount will be found after applying the relevant consideration rates determined within the scope of the legislation to the value calculated by deducting the special provisions set aside in accordance with the Regulation on the Procedures and Principles on the Classification of Loans and the Provisions from the amounts of the banks' on-balance sheet assets and off-balance sheet liabilities valued in accordance with IFRS.

The three-month simple arithmetic average of the consolidated and unconsolidated NSFR calculated monthly as of capital calculation periods as of March, June, September and December cannot be less than one hundred percent.

As of 31 December 2024, NSFR is calculated as 134,10 % (previous period: 183,92%). Considering the amounts to which the consideration rate is applied, Capital items correspond to 17,38% of Available Stable Funding amount (previous period: 14,19%) and Real Person and Retail Customer Deposits corresponds to 53,43% of Available Stable Funding amount (previous period: 67,27%), where those two refers to items to which the highest consideration rates are applied within the scope of the legislation. Performing Receivables, which have the largest share in Required Stable Funding, constitute 34,17% (previous period: 51,36%) of Required Stable Fund amount.

Factors such as the development of major balance sheet items such as Loans and Deposits, the change in balance sheet maturity structure and asset encumbrance are effective in the development of the ratio between the periods.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

# VI. Explanations on liquidity risk (continued):

**Net Stable Funding Ratio (continued):** 

		а	b	С	С	d
Cu	rrent Period	Unweighted	Amount According to Residual Maturity			
		Non Maturity	Residual maturity of less than 6 months	Residual maturity of six months and longer but less than one year	Residual maturity of one year or more	Total Weighted Amount
Ava	ilable stable funding					
1	Capital Instruments	35.229.868	-	-	-	35.229.868
2	Tier 1 Capital and Tier 2 Capital	35.229.868	-	-	-	35.229.868
3	Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4	Real-person and Retail Customer Deposits	61.343.595	-	57.897.801	124.164	108.319.462
5	Stable Deposits	4.881.303	-	12.887.241	40.617	16.918.703
6	Less Stable Deposits	56.462.292	-	45.010.560	83.547	91.400.759
7	Other Obligations	-	-	89.163.556	-	44.581.778
8	Operational deposits	-	-	44.246.670	-	22.123.335
9	Other Obligations	-	-	44.916.886	-	22.458.443
10	Liabilities equivalent to interconnected assets	0.004.050	ı	45 500 004	ı	44.047.750
11	Other Liabilities	6.821.356	-	15.592.804	-	14.617.758
13	Derivative liabilities  All other equity not included in the above categories	6.821.356	-	15.592.804		14.617.758
14	Available stable funding	0.021.330	-	15.592.604	-	202.748.866
	uired stable funding					202.740.000
15	High Quality Liquid Assets					_
	Deposits held at financial institutions for operational					_
16	purposes	_	_	_	_	_
17	Performing Loans	100.630.953	60.628.425	-	5.842.898	51.657.175
	Encumbered loans to financial institutions, where the					
18	loan is secured against Level 1 assets	-	-	-	-	-
19	Unencumbered loans to financial institutions or encumbered loans that are not secured against Level 1 assets	_	36.492.573	_	2.254.407	7.728.293
20	Loans to corporate customers, real persons and or retail customers, central banks, other than credit agencies and/or financial institutions	100.526.542	24.135.852	-	-	41.507.614
21	Loans with a risk weight of less than or equal					
	to 35%	857.785	-	-	-	557.560
22	Residential mortgages	-	-	-	3.588.491	2.332.519
23	Residential mortgages with a risk weight of less than or equal to 35%	-	-	-	3.588.491	2.332.519
24	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA and exchange-traded equities	104.411	-	-	-	88.749
25	Assets equivalent to interconnected liabilities	07.000.00	471011			07.001.70-
26	Other Assets	97.290.061	1.743.148	-	-	97.004.789
27	Physical traded commodities, including gold					2.192.821
28	Initial margin posted or given guarantee fund to central counterparty				_	_
29	Derivative Assets				7.746	7.746
30	Derivative Assets  Derivative Liabilities before the deduction of the variation margin				1.735.402	1.735.402
31	Other Assets not included above	94.710.272	-	-	-	93.068.820
32	Off-balance sheet commitments		50.589.860	50.589.860	50.589.860	2.529.493
33	Total Required stable funding					151.191.457
34	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					134,10

NSFR ratio development in the ended 3 months of 2024 is shown in the table below:

Current Period	Ratio
October 31, 2024	146.74
November 30, 2024	146,00
December 31, 2024	134,10
3 Month Average	142,28

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

# VI. Explanations on liquidity risk (continued):

**Net Stable Funding Ratio (continued):** 

		а	b	С	С	d
Pric	or Period		Amount According to Residual Maturity			
		Non Maturity	Residual maturity of less than 6 months	Residual maturity of six months and longer but less than one year	Residual maturity of one year or more	Total Weighted Amount
Ava	lable stable funding					
1	Capital Instruments	24.190.056	-	-	-	24.190.056
2	Tier 1 Capital and Tier 2 Capital	24.190.056	-	-	-	24.190.056
3	Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4	Real-person and Retail Customer Deposits	48.244.161	-	76.817.186	1.399.806	114.667.561
5	Stable Deposits	3.524.731	-	13.176.982	348.746	16.197.936
6	Less Stable Deposits	44.719.430	-	63.640.204	1.051.060	98.469.625
7	Other Obligations	-	-	42.169.686	-	21.084.843
8	Operational deposits	-	-	32.033.228	-	16.016.614
9	Other Obligations	-	-	10.136.458	-	5.068.229
10	Liabilities equivalent to interconnected assets	0.007.050	00.407	7.4.40.000	1	40.000.070
11	Other Liabilities	6.807.858	69.107	7.146.028	-	10.380.872
13	Derivative liabilities  All other equity not included in the above categories	6 007 050	_	7.146.028	69.107	10.380.872
14	Available stable funding	6.807.858	-	7.140.020	-	170.323.332
	uired stable funding					170.323.332
15	High Quality Liquid Assets					_
	Deposits held at financial institutions for operational					_
16	purposes	_	_	_	_	_
17	Performing Loans	91.002.350	49.503.088	-	5.597.544	48.238.027
	Encumbered loans to financial institutions, where the					
18	loan is secured against Level 1 assets	-	-	-	-	-
19	Unencumbered loans to financial institutions or encumbered loans that are not secured against Level 1 assets	_	18.883.660	-	2.009.053	4.841.602
20	Loans to corporate customers, real persons and or retail customers, central banks, other than credit agencies and/or financial institutions	90.146.321	30.619.428	_	_	40.336.281
21	Loans with a risk weight of less than or equal					
21	to 35%	857.785	-	-	-	557.560
22	Residential mortgages	-	-	-	3.588.491	2.332.519
23	Residential mortgages with a risk weight of less than or equal to 35%	-	-	-	3.588.491	2.332.519
24	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA and exchange-traded equities	856.029	-	-	-	727.625
25	Assets equivalent to interconnected liabilities	40.044.005	4 000 100			40.555.035
26	Other Assets	42.844.003	1.688.463	-	-	42.555.618
27	Physical traded commodities, including gold	582.252				494.914
28	Initial margin posted or given guarantee fund to central counterparty					
29	Derivative Assets					-
30	Derivative Assets Derivative Liabilities before the deduction of the variation margin				1.688.463	1.688.463
31	Other Assets not included above	42.261.751	-	-	-	40.372.241
32	Off-balance sheet commitments		36.294.860	-	-	1.814.743
33	Total Required stable funding			·		92.608.388
34	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					183,92

NSFR ratio development in the ended 3 months of 2024 is shown in the table below:

Current Period	Ratio
October 31, 2023	191,33
November 30, 2023	189,60
December 31, 2023	183,92
3 Month Average	188,28

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

## VII. Explanations on consolidated leverage ratio:

	Current Period (**)	Prior Period (**)
Total assets in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards <sup>(*)</sup>	299.311.858	222.955.480
The difference between total assets prepared in accordance with Turkish Accounting	200.01.1000	
Standards and total assets in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the communiqué "Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements"	-	-
The difference between the amounts of derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the communiqué "Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements" and risk amounts of such		
instruments	23.360.312	30.862.742
The difference between the amounts of securities or commodity financing transactions in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the communiqué		
"Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements" and risk amounts of such instruments The difference between the amounts of off-balance items in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the communiqué "Preparation of Consolidated	10.209.525	4.311.119
Financial Statements" and risk amounts of such items	75.023	69.370
Other differences between the amounts in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the communiqué "Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements" and		
risk amounts of such items	-	-
Total Risk Amount	368.237.289	289.384.295

<sup>(1)</sup> Consolidated financial statements prepared in compliance with the paragraph 6 of article 5 of the communiqué "Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements".

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Represents average of the three months.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

#### VII. Explanations on consolidated leverage ratio(continued):

As of December 31, 2024, consolidated leverage ratio of the Group calculated from the arithmetic average of the last three months is 4,75% (December 31, 2023: 4,40%). Leverage ratio is required to remain minimum 3% as per "Communiqué on Measurement and Evaluation for Leverage Ratios of Banks". The reason for the difference in leverage ratio between current and previous period is that increase in average capital amount is lower than increase in average total risk amount.

		Current Period (*)	Prior Period (*)
	Balance sheet assets		
1	Balance sheet assets (excluding derivative financial assets and credit		
	derivatives, including collaterals)	302.548.447	227.188.809
2	(Assets deducted from Core capital)	(715.350)	(337.558)
3	Total risk amount of balance sheet assets (sum of lines 1 and 2)	301.833.097	226.851.251
	Derivative financial assets and credit derivatives		
4	Cost of replenishment for derivative financial assets and credit derivatives	65.045	160.474
5	Potential credit risk amount of derivative financial assets and credit		
	derivatives	115.642	154.420
6	Total risk amount of derivative financial assets and credit derivatives (sum		
	of lines 4 and 5)	180.687	314.894
	Financing transactions secured by marketable security or commodity		
7	Risk amount of financing transactions secured by marketable security or		
	commodity (excluding Balance sheet)	14.159.912	25.437.098
8	Risk amount arising from intermediary transactions	-	-
9	Total risk amount of financing transactions secured by marketable security		
	or commodity (sum of lines 7 and 8)	14.159.912	25.437.098
	Off-balance sheet transactions		
10	Gross notional amount of off-balance sheet transactions	52.103.643	36.821.102
11	(Correction amount due to multiplication with credit conversion rates)	(40.050)	(40.050)
12	Total risk of off-balance sheet transactions (sum of lines 10 and 11)	52.063.593	36.781.052
	Capital and total risk		
13	Core Capital	17.509.307	12.740.463
14	Total risk amount (sum of lines 3, 6, 9 and 12)	368.237.289	289.384.295
	Leverage ratio		
15	Leverage ratio (%)	4,75	4,40

<sup>(\*)</sup> The average of the last three months in the related periods

### VIII. Explanations on presentation of consolidated financial assets and liabilities at fair value:

#### a. Information on fair value of financial assets and liabilities:

The following table summarizes the carrying values and fair values of financial assets and liabilities. The carrying value represents the acquisition costs and accumulated profit share accruals of corresponding financial assets or liabilities.

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities are calculated based on the following principles:

The fair values of investments measured at amortised cost are determined based on market prices.

The fair value of loans is determined by calculating the discounted cash flows using the current market profit share rates.

Carrying value of funds collected via special current accounts and participation accounts is assumed to approximate their fair value as they are valued at year-end unit values.

The fair values of funds collected from financial institutions are determined by calculating the discounted cash flows using the current market profit share rates.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

#### VIII. Explanations on presentation of consolidated financial assets and liabilities at fair value (continue):

#### a. Information on fair value of financial assets and liabilities (continue):

	Carryin	g value	Fair	value
	December	December	December	December
	31, 2024	31, 2023	31, 2024	31, 2023
Financial Assets				
Money market placements	_	_	_	_
Banks	22.810.835	14.723.761	22.810.835	14.723.761
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through				
Profit/Loss (FVTPL)	22.612.948	20.228.101	22.612.948	20.228.101
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other				
Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)	17.879.107	7.532.091	17.879.107	7.532.091
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	26.773.327	28.852.543	23.540.244	32.113.874
Loans and financial lease receivables	144.018.273	104.737.496	113.700.380	95.674.346
Financial Liabilities				
Funds collected from banks via current accounts and				
profit sharing accounts	4.029.879	1.492.016	4.029.879	1.492.016
Other current and profit sharing accounts	200.410.666	160.302.927	200.410.666	160.302.927
Funds provided from other financial institutions	51.962.866	31.230.131	52.497.195	30.990.922
Marketable securities issued	12.446.529	7.915.501	11.705.462	8.408.570
Debts to Money Markets	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities	11.575.487	9.234.551	11.575.487	9.234.551

# b. Information on fair value measurement recognized in the financial statements:

TFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Turkish Financial Reporting Standard Related to Explanations" sets a hierarchy of valuation techniques according to the observability of data used in valuation techniques which establish a basis for fair value measurement. Aforesaid fair value hierarchy is determined as follows:

- a. Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level I);
- **b.** Directly (by way of prices) or indirectly (derived from prices) data for the assets or liabilities, other than quoted prices in Level 1 (Level II);
- c. Data not based on observable data regarding assets and liabilities (Level III).

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

#### VIII. Explanations on presentation of consolidated financial assets and liabilities at fair value (continue):

#### b. Information on fair value measurement recognized in the financial statements (continue):

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

Current period (*)	Level I	Level II	Level III	Total
Financial assets				
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through				
Profit/Loss (FVTPL)	12.966.332	19.312	9.627.304	22.612.948
Government Securities	5.984.018	-	-	5.984.018
Equity securities	126.498	-	-	126.498
Other Financial Assets	6.855.816	19.312	9.627.304	16.502.432
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through				
Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)	15.342.620	2.484.299	-	17.826.919
Equity securities (**)	-	-	-	-
Government Securities	15.342.620	-	-	15.342.620
Other Financial Assets	-	2.484.299	-	2.484.299
Derivative Financial Assets	-	142.403	-	142.403
Financial Liabilities				
Derivative financial liabilities	-	118.289	-	118.289

<sup>(\*)</sup> In the current period, there is no classification between level I and level II.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Equity securities amounting to TL 52.188 under financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are not quoted in an active market and hence, they are accounted at cost in the financial statement and not represented above table.

Prior period (*)	Level I	Level II	Level III	Total
Financial assets				
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through				
Profit/Loss (FVTPL)	16.905.122	619.083	2.703.896	20.228.101
Government Securities	12.473.902	-	-	12.473.902
Equity securities	74.650	-	-	74.650
Other Financial Assets	4.356.570	619.083	2.703.896	7.679.549
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other				
Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)	4.460.559	3.026.271	-	7.486.830
Equity securities (**)	=	-	-	-
Government Securities	4.460.559	-	-	4.460.559
Other Financial Assets	-	3.026.271	-	3.026.271
Derivative Financial Assets	-	52.269	-	52.269
Financial Liabilities				
Derivative Financial Liabilities	-	121.376	-	121.376

<sup>(\*)</sup> In the current period, there is no classification between level I and level II.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Equity securities amounting to TL 45.261 under financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are not quoted in an active market and hence, they are accounted at cost in the financial statement and not represented above table.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

#### IX. Explanations regarding the activities carried out on behalf and account of other persons:

The Parent Bank does not perform purchases, sales and custody services on behalf of its customers. The Parent Bank has no fiduciary transactions.

#### X. Explanations on consolidated risk management:

Notes and explanations in this section have been prepared in accordance with the Communiqué On Disclosures About Risk Management To Be Announced To Public By Banks that have been published in Official Gazette numbered 29511 dated October 23, 2015 and became effective as of March 31, 2016. Due to usage of standard approach for the calculation of capital adequacy ratio by the Parent Bank, tables which have to be prepared within the scope of Internal rating-based (IRB) approach have not been presented.

#### a. Consolidated risk management strategy and risk weighted amounts:

#### a.1. Risk management strategy:

The aim of the Parent Bank's Risk management system is basically to ensure identification, measurement, monitoring and controlling of risks exposed, through establishment of policies, implementation procedure and limits for monitoring, controlling and in case of need changing the risk/return structure of future cash flows, and accordingly nature and level of operations.

The Board of Directors has a responsibility of establishing and providing compatible, adequate and effective system on internal control, risk management and internal auditing as anticipated by the Banking Law for the purpose of monitoring and controlling risks emerging from operations.

The Board of Directors is responsible for establishing risk management policies and strategies. These policies are revised and evaluated periodically according to prevailing market conditions.

The general manager is responsible from ensuring that departments of the Parent Bank operate in accordance with the specified policies and strategies about risk management as determined by the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors of the Parent Bank takes an important part in the processes of risk management by following policies and strategies on consolidated and unconsolidated basis, setting up limit systems and procedures in the Parent Bank. The related limits are monitored, reported and maintained within the set limits by the units under the internal systems and the related departments in the Parent Bank. Risk Management Department, organized within the frame of Risk Management regulations, undertakes activities for measuring, monitoring, controlling and reporting of risks.

Ultimate goal of the Parent Bank's risk management system is to allocate capital in accordance with risks that functional activities have (economical capital), to maximize return on capital adjusted according to risk and to increase added value created.

In Asset and Liability Committee, asset-liability structure is managed via evaluating fund collection activities in line with risk management policies and domestic and foreign conditions regarding the bank's fund lending.

The risks that the Parent Bank is exposed to or may be exposed to in the future are determined and the definition of these risks is made. Defined risks are measured and prioritized as far as possible. It is provided that all important risks are in the risk appetite considering the potential impact of the risks and the strategy arising from the Parent Bank's strategies to risk profile. The Parent Bank's strategies are integrated with risk profile and risk appetite. If it is expected that the risk profile is going to change in the future, this change is assessed with the degree of capital impact. While a risk profile is being developed, the risk profile is analyzed based on the risk type, the sector and/or the geographic location.

The Parent Bank's risk tolerance is the most comprehensive calculated risk amount which may be accepted in accordance with the determined mission and vision. In other words, before deciding on the necessity of taking measures, it is the Parent Bank's readiness to exposure of any risk amount. In this respect, the risk tolerance, in connection with the variety of services offered by the Parent Bank, is the level of risk it identifies as acceptable.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

#### X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):

The Parent Bank's risk appetite means the amount of risk that can be accepted by the Parent Bank in order to reach the strategic targets, and it includes an acceptable variability around the targets as well.

The common feature of the Parent Bank's risk appetite and risk tolerance is to drive the lines regarding risk acceptance. However, risk tolerance is more comprehensive.

By means of "Risk Appetite Policy" approved by the board of directors, risk levels can be taken to implement risk strategies and to achieve the objectives of the Parent Bank's were identified. Limits, which are determined within the framework of risk profile of the bank in accordance with the Parent Bank's risk appetite and risk tolerance, and triggering functions, were described in detail.

Considering the Parent Bank's financial position, activity profile and the growth expectations of the future, the amount of capital needed for the strategic targets to be met have been calculated by the basis of static and dynamic stress tests and scenario analyses.

Considering the factors that may affect the Parent Bank operates market today and in the future, stress tests and scenario analysis studies on the financial structure of the Parent Bank have been assessed together with the other financial indicators; in this context, a coordination based on harmony was created between prepared capital plans and processes of the Parent Bank.

Aiming to ensure capital allocation compatible with the risks of its functional operations and increase the capital yield set according to these risks to the maximum level, the Parent bank's evaluates risks by classifying them as market risks, liquidity risk, credit risk, operational risk, strategic risk and credibility risk.

#### **Market Risk**

The Parent Bank's market risk; refers to the probability of loss may be exposed to exchange rate risk, equity position risk, profit rate risk and commodity risk.

Within the coverage of market risk, the Parent Bank calculates the foreign currency position risk and the security risk, as well as specific risks associated with market risk, by using the Standard approach and reports to it the authorities accordingly on a regular basis. Additionally, for test-purpose, foreign currency position risk of the Parent Bank is measured by internal models. With backtesting applications, deviations between actual values and daily VaR values, predicted by internal models, are observed in order to control accuracy and performance of these models. Potential strength of portfolio against to unexpected risks is measured with stress tests including stress scenarios.

Whether the market risk of the Parent Bank is in conformity with legal regulations and the determined limits is constantly monitored. Our foreign currency risk is discussed and evaluated at every Assets/Liabilities Committee meeting and our foreign currency strategy is based on holding this risk constant by holding to square foreign currency position (i.e. no short or long positions are taken).

#### Liquidity risk

The Parent Bank's liquidity risk, consists of funding related liquidity risk and market-related liquidity risk.

The liquidity risk is the situation whereby, as a result of any imbalances in the cash flows, there is a potential for not being able to meet the Participation Funds which have matured or other due liabilities in a timely manner due to shortage of liquid funds.

Market liquidity risk is an expression of the likelihood of the Parent Bank's suffering a loss because the Parent Bank is unable to close or cover a particular position at the market price owing to insufficient market depth or to excessive market volatility.

Liquidity risk could be caused by such factors as maturity mismatch, deterioration in the quality of assets, unexpected funding outflows, erosion in profitability levels and economic crisis.

In order to manage liquidity risk, the Parent Bank monitors the cash flows on a daily basis and takes preventive and improving measures taken so that commitments are met duly in time. The Liquidity risk is also evaluated by ALCO on a weekly basis.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

#### X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):

The Parent Bank applies a policy whereby liquid assets are kept in sufficient volumes and qualities in consideration of the minimum liquidity coverage ratios determined by the related regulations and the liquidity experiences of the past in order to meet any liquidity requirement that could arise with unexpected volatilities in the markets.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is defined as the probability of losses to the Parent Bank due to customers failing to partially or completely pay their commitments to the Parent Bank in a timely manner, in violation of the provisions of their credit contracts. This risk also contains any losses in the market value of the customers due to any deterioration in the financial position of the customer. The definition of credit risk is includes not just the portfolios within the balance sheet, but also those kept off balance sheet.

The authority to approve credits belongs to the Board of Directors at the Parent Bank. The Board of Directors determines the policies concerning the utilization, approval, risk management of the credits and other related management principles. It then ensures the implementation and supervision of these policies, taking required measures when necessary. The Board of Directors has transferred some of its authority in approving credit lines to the Credit Committee and General Management within the framework of the procedures and principles determined by the legal provisions. The General Management uses that authority to utilize credits by means of the credit departments and the Parent Bank's branches. At the Parent Bank's, credit allocations are realized within those limits that are determined on the basis of each debtor and group of debtors.

It is systematically not possible for customers to exceed the predetermined and approved limit Close attention is paid to prevent any sector concentration that might impair the health of the credit portfolio.

Utmost care is given to the prevention of risks concentrating on a small number of customers. Credit risks are constantly monitored and reported by the internal systems units and risk management bodies. Credit risks are ensured to be in conformity to "Regulation on Credit Policies and Implementation Procedures".

#### Operational risk

Operational risk is a risk of loss caused by insufficient or unsuccessful internal processes, by persons and systems or external events, wherein the legal risks and compliance risks are included while the strategic (making wrong decisions at the wrong time) and reputational risk are excluded.

Operational risk is a type of risk present in all activities of the Parent Bank. It could arise from errors of the staff or the system, from such transactions as may have been made based on insufficient or incorrect legal information or documents, due to impediments in the flow of information between the divisions in the organizational structure of the Parent Bank, due to uncertainties in the definition of limits of authorities or from structural and/or operational changes, natural disasters, terror and frauds.

The Parent Bank classifies operational risks into five groups according to their sources: staff risks, technological risks, organizational risks, legal and compliance risks and external risks.

The Parent Bank also takes required measures to maintain operational risks at acceptable levels.

#### Other risks

The other risks that The Parent Bank could encounter include strategic and reputational risk, counterparty credit risk, country risk, and concentration risk.

For the management of strategic risk, the Parent Bank keeps a close watch on the domestic and international situation, on technological, financial, and social developments, on the legal and regulatory frameworks, and on the banking industry as a whole in order to make rational decisions and to change them as circumstances warrant

The Parent Bank regards reputational risk as anything that might lead to the Parent Bank's suffering a loss on account of adverse developments such as a reduction in the confidence that is had in it or any impairment in its good standing due to unfavorable opinions that existing or potential customers, shareholders, competitors, regulatory agencies, or other outside or associated parties may have about it or due to any breach of existing laws and regulations.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

#### X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):

For the risk of reputation to be avoided and/or controlled by the Parent Bank's Risk Management System, a proactive communication mechanism that gives the customer priority is established any time a condition that could detriment the Parent Bank's reputation or image is detected.

Preparations are made for the worst-case scenarios in advance. In the evaluation of the reputation risk, the relationship, level and impact of operational risks to the reputation risk are also taken into account.

Counterparty credit risk is an expression of the likelihood that the counterparty in any transaction that imposes an obligation on two parties will default on the obligation before the final payment in the transaction's cash flow sequence. The Parent Bank manages its counterparty credit risk exposure as required by laws and regulations, taking best practices into consideration, and compatibly with the volume, nature, and complexity of its operations.

Country risk is an expression of the likelihood that the Parent Bank will suffer a loss because debtors in another country fail to fulfill or avoid fulfilling their obligations owing to uncertainties in the economic, social, and/or political conditions of that country. The Parent Bank enters into business relationships with foreign financial institutions and/or the agencies of foreign countries taking legal and regulatory restrictions, market conditions, and customer satisfaction into consideration and on the basis of feasibility studies that take the country's economic conditions into account.

Concentration risk is defined as the likelihood that a single risk or several risks that have some attribute in common may, if realized, cause losses that are capable of endangering the Parent Bank itself or its ability to carry out its essential activities. Policies aimed at managing concentration risk are formulated so as to deal with particular aspects of it such as sectoral concentration, collateral concentration, market risk concentration, types of loss concentration, and creditor concentration.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

# X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):

# a.2. Risk weighted amounts:

		Diels Weights	ad Amazont	Minimum capital
		Risk Weighte Current Period		requirement Current Period
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk) (CCR)	108.459.979	86.098.617	8.676.798
2	Standardised approach (SA)	108.459.979	86.098.617	8.676.798
3	Internal rating-based (IRB) approach	100.433.373	00.030.017	0.070.730
4	Counterparty credit risk	353.804	385.679	28.304
5	Standardised approach for counterparty credit risk (SA-	333.004	303.079	20.304
J	CCR)	353.804	385.679	28.304
6	Internal model method (IMM)	333.004	363.079	20.304
7	Basic risk weight approach to internal models	-	-	-
′				
8	equity position in the banking account Investments made in collective investment	-	-	-
0				
0	companies – look-through approach	-	-	-
9	Investments made in collective investment			
40	companies – mandate-based approach	-	-	-
10	Investments made in collective investment			
	companies – 1250% weighted risk approach	-	-	-
11	Settlement risk	-	-	-
12	Securitization positions in banking accounts	-	-	-
13	IRB ratings-based approach (RBA)	-	-	-
14	IRB Supervisory Formula Approach (SFA)	-	-	-
15	SA/simplified supervisory formula approach (SSFA)	-	-	-
16	Market risk	13.155.741	14.270.625	1.052.459
17	Standardised approach (SA)	13.155.741	14.270.625	1.052.459
18	Internal model approaches (IMM)	-	-	-
19	Operational Risk	18.480.195	9.453.816	1.478.416
20	Basic Indicator Approach	18.480.195	9.453.816	1.478.416
21	Standard Approach	-	-	-
22	Advanced measurement approach	-	-	-
23	The amount of the discount threshold under the equity			
	(subject to a 250% risk weight)	-	-	-
24	Floor adjustment	-	-	-
25	Total (1+4+7+8+9+10+11+12+16+19+23+24)	140.449.719	110.208.737	11.235.977

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

# X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):

## b. Financial statements and regulatory exposures reconciliation:

## b.1. Differences and Matching Between Accounting-related Consolidation and Legal Consolidation:

	Carrrying value	Ca	rrying values of	items in accord		kish Accounting Standards (TAS)
Current Period	reported in financial tables in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards	Subject to	Subject to counterparty	Securitization	Subject to market risk	Not subject to capital requirements or deducted
Assets	(TAS) <sup>(*)</sup>	credit risk	credit risk	positions		from capital
Cash and cash equivalents Financial assets at fair value through	84.072.248	84.072.248	-	-	-	-
profit and loss Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive	22.612.948	-	-	-	22.370.747	-
Income Financial Assets Measured at	17.879.107	17.879.107	-	-	-	-
Amortised Cost Derivative Financial Assets Non Performing Financial Assets	26.773.327 142.403	26.773.327 142.403	142.403 -	-	142.403 -	- - -
Expected Credit Losses (-)	288.006	-	-	-	-	288.006
LOANS (Net)	144.018.273	144.018.273	-	-	-	(2.690.208)
Loans	141.247.290	141.247.290	-	-	-	2.842
Financial Lease Receivables	5.216.547	5.216.547	-	-	-	-
Factoring Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non Performing Receivables	2.019.669	2.019.669	-	-	-	-
Expected Credit Losses (-) Assets Held for Sale and Assets of	4.465.233	4.465.233	-	-	-	2.693.050
Discontinued Operations (Net)	4.135.554	4.135.554	-	-	-	-
Ownership Investments	731.145	731.145	-	-	-	-
Tangible Assets (Net)	6.238.082	6.238.082	-	-	-	72.670
Intangible Assets (Net)	713.788	713.788	-	-	-	618.643
Investment Property (Net)	- 0.404	- 0.464	-	-	-	-
Current Tax Asset	8.161	8.161	-	-	-	-
Deferred Tax Asset Other Assets	1.786.041 3.062.351	1.786.041 3.062.351	-	-	-	-
Total assets	311.885.422	289.560.480	142.403		22.513.150	(2.286.901)
Liabilities	01110001122					(2.200.00.)
Funds collected	204.440.545	-	_	-	-	204.440.545
Funds borrowed	37.955.551	-	-	-	-	37.955.551
Borrowings from money markets	-	-	-	-	-	0
Securities issued Financial Liabilities At Fair Value Through Profit and Loss	12.446.529	-	-	-	-	12.446.529
Derivative Financial Liabilities	118.289	-	118.289	-	-	118.289
Lease Payables	1.181.035	-	- 10.203	-	-	1.181.035
Provisions	9.462.131	80.678	-	-	-	9.462.131
Current Tax Liability	750.119	-	-	-	-	750.119
Deferred Tax Liability Liabilities For Assets Held For Sale	-	-	-	-	-	-
and Assets of Discontinued (Net)	4.192	-	-	-	-	4.192
Subordinated Loans	14.007.315	-	-	-	-	14.007.315
Other Liabilities	11.575.487	-	-	-	-	11.575.487
Shareholders' equity	19.944.229					19.944.229
Total liabilities	311.885.422	80.678	118.289	-	-	311.885.422

<sup>(\*)</sup> Since the accounting and legal consolidation scope of the Parent Bank is the same, the financial statement information is represented in the single column.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Represents the valued amounts of items subject to general market risk and specific risk according to Turkish Accounting Standards.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

- X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):
- b. Financial statements and regulatory exposures reconciliation (continued):

# b.1. Differences and Matching Between Accounting-related Consolidation and Legal Consolidation (continued):

	Carrrying value reported in	Stand				
Prior Period	financial tables in accordance with Turking Accounting Standards (TAS) <sup>(*)</sup>	Subject to credit risk	Subject to counterparty credit risk	Securitization positions	Subject to market risk <sup>(*)</sup>	Not subject to capital requirements or deducted from capital
Access						
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	63.807.953	63.807.953		_	_	_
Financial assets at fair value	03.007.933	03.007.933	-	_	_	
through profit and loss	20.228.101	_	_	_	18.581.806	
Financial Assets at Fair Value					10.001.000	
through Other Comprehensive						
İncome	7.532.091	7.532.091	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at						
Amortised Cost	28.852.543	28.852.543	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Assets	52.269	52.269	52.269	-	52.269	
Non Performing Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expected Credit Losses (-)	309.493	-	-	-	-	309.493
LOANS (Net)	104.737.496	104.737.496	-	-	-	(2.705.177)
Loans	102.814.262	102.814.262	-	-	-	8.090
Financial Lease Receivables	4.549.011	4.549.011	-	-	-	-
Factoring Receivables			-	-	-	-
Non Performing Receivables	1.805.574	1.805.574	-	-	-	-
Expected Credit Losses (-)	4.431.351	4.431.351	-	-	-	2.713.267
Assets Held for Sale and Assets	044 004	044 004				
of Discontinued Operations (Net) Ownership Investments	641.631 331.378	641.631 331.378	-	-	-	-
Tangible Assets (Net)	4.524.151	4.524.151	-	-	-	- 38.257
Intangible Assets (Net)	371.470	371.470	-	-	-	342.756
Investment Property (Net)	3/1.4/0	3/1.4/0	_	_	_	342.730
Current Tax Asset	136	136	_	_	_	
Deferred Tax Asset	1.199.059	1.199.060	_	_	_	_
Other Assets	1.268.198	1.268.198	_	_	_	_
Total assets	233.236.983	213.318.376	52.269	-	18.634.075	(2.633.657)
Liabilities						-
Funds collected	161.794.943	-	-	-	-	161.794.943
Funds borrowed	22.333.534	-	-	-	-	22.333.534
Borrowings from money markets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securities issued	7.915.501	-	-	-	-	7.915.501
Financial Liabilities At Fair Value						
Through Profit and Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Liabilities	121.376	-	121.376	-	-	121.376
Lease Payables	774.753	-	-	-	-	774.753
Provisions	6.586.045	57.995	-	-	-	6.586.045
Current Tax Liability	1.231.279	-	-	-	-	1.231.279
Deferred Tax Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liabilities For Assets Held For						
Sale and Assets of Discontinued						
(Net)	9 906 507	-	-	-	-	0 006 507
Subordinated Loans Other Liabilities	8.896.597	-	-	-	-	8.896.597
Oner Habililes	9.234.551	-	-	-	-	9.234.551
Shareholders' equity	14.348.404					14.348.404

<sup>(\*)</sup> Since the accounting and legal consolidation scope of the Parent Bank is the same, the financial statement information is represented in the single column.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Represents the valued amounts of items subject to general market risk and specific risk according to Turkish Accounting Standards.

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- X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):
- b. Financial statements and regulatory exposures reconciliation (continued):

# b.2. Main reasons of the differences between the risk amounts and Carrrying Value in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards (TAS):

	Current Period	Total	Subject to credit risk	Securitisation positions	Subject to counterparty credit risk	Subject to market risk (*)
1	Carrrying value of assets within the scope of legal consolidation in					
	accordance with Turkish Accounting					
	Standard (as in template B1)	311.885.422	289.560.480	-	142.403	22.513.150
2	Carrrying value of liabilities within					
	the scope of legal consolidation in					
	accordance with Turkish Accounting					
	Standard (as in template B1)	-	80.678	-	-	-
3	Total net amount within the scope					
	of legal consolidation	311.885.422	289.479.802	-	142.403	22.513.150
4	Off balance sheet amounts	87.099.419	20.858.783	-	211.400	-
5	Repo and similar transactions (**)	-	-	-	-	-
6	Differences in valuations	-	-	-	-	-
7	Differences arising from different					
	netting rules (other than those set					
	out in line 2)	-	-	-	-	-
8	Differences arising from					
	consideration of provisions	-	-	-	-	-
9	Differences arising from BRSA's					
	applications		(51.739.906)			
10	Risk amounts	398.984.841	258.598.679	-	353.803	22.513.150

<sup>(\*)</sup> Represents the valued amounts of items subject to general market risk and specific risk according to Turkish Accounting Standards.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> In accordance with "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks", it is counterparty credit risk amount calculated for repurchase agreements and similar transactions.

-	Prior Period	Total	Subject to credit risk	Securitisation positions	Subject to counterparty credit risk	Subject to market risk (*)
1	Carrrying value of assets within the scope of legal consolidation in accordance with Turkish Accounting					
2	Standard (as in template B1) Carrrying value of liabilities within the scope of legal consolidation in accordance with Turkish Accounting	232.940.356	213.021.753	-	52.269	18.634.075
	Standard (as in template B1)	-	57.995	-	-	-
3	Total net amount within the scope of					
	legal consolidation	232.940.356	212.963.758	-	52.269	18.634.075
4	Off balance sheet amounts	72.337.619	12.861.631	-	333.410	-
5	Repo and similar transactions (**)	-	-	-	-	-
6	Differences in valuations	-	-	-	-	-
7	Differences arising from different netting rules (other than those set out in line 2)	_	_	_	_	_
8	Differences arising from consideration of provisions	_	_	_	_	_
9	Differences arising from BRSA's applications	-	(56.762.725)	-	-	-
10	Risk amounts	305.277.975	169.062.664	-	385.679	18.634.075

<sup>(°)</sup> Represents the valued amounts of items subject to general market risk and specific risk according to Turkish Accounting Standards.

# b.3. Explanations on differences between carrying values in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards (TAS) and risk amounts:

There is no significant difference between the financial statement amounts of assets and liabilities and the amounts included in capital adequacy calculation.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> In accordance with "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks", it is counterparty credit risk amount calculated for repurchase agreements and similar transactions.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

#### X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):

#### c. Consolidated Credit risk:

#### c.1. General information on credit risk:

#### c.1.1. General qualitative information on credit risk:

This information is already included in (II.) Explanations on consolidated credit risk (X.a.1) The Parent Bank's risk management approach.

#### c.1.2. Credit quality of assets:

	Current Period	statements prepa	g value in financial ared in accordance ounting Standards (TAS)	Allowances/ amortisation and		
		Defaulted	Non-defaulted	impairments	Net values	
1	Loans	2.019.669	146.463.837	4.465.233	144.018.273	
2	Debt securities	-	51.764.450	12.001	51.752.449	
3	Off-balance sheet					
	exposures	28.832	52.750.479	80.730	52.698.581	
4	Total	2.048.501	250.978.766	4.557.964	248.469.303	

	Prior Period	statements prepared i	g value in financial in accordance with ig Standards (TAS)	Allowances/ amortisation and		
		Defaulted	Non-defaulted	impairments	Net values	
1	Loans	1.805.574	107.378.273	4.446.351	104.737.496	
2	Debt securities	-	50.016.811	17.027	49.999.784	
3	Off-balance sheet					
	exposures	24.962	39.068.997	62.583	39.031.376	
4	Total	1.830.536	196.464.081	4.525.961	193.768.656	

#### c.1.3. Changes in stock of default loans and debt securities:

		<b>Current Period</b>	Prior Period
1	Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the previous		
	reporting period	1.830.536	1.483.337
2	Loans and debt securities that have defaulted since the last reporting		
	period	1.014.361	2.756.577
3	Receivables back to non-defaulted status	(12.695)	(10.956)
4	Amounts written off	(488.359)	(1.413.551)
5	Other changes	(295.342)	(984.871)
6	Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the reporting period		
	(1+2-3-4±5)	2.048.501	1.830.536

#### c.1.4. Additional information on credit quality of assets:

The scope and definitions of past due receivables and the methods used by the Parent Bank to determine the provisions are mentioned in the Explanations on Credit risk.

The Parent Bank may restructure not only non-performing credits but also the first and the second stage credits. Restructuring for the first and the second stage credits are made to improve the customer's ability to repay the credit or for changes in contractual terms upon the customer request regardless of the customer's credit risk. Restructuring for non-performing credits are made for providing collection possibility by establishing a new payment plan

Breakdown for receivables in terms of sectors are stated in "II. Explanations on consolidated credit risk", footnote 8 " Profile of significant risks in significant regions"

Breakdowns according to the remaining maturity for past due receivables and in terms of geographic locations receivables that specific provisions are set are represented below. In accordance with resolution of the Board of the Parent Bank, TL 488.359 has been written of

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#### X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):

#### c.1.4. Additional information on credit quality of assets(continued):

## Aging analysis for past due receivables:

As per Financial instruments segmentations, aging analysis af past due but not impaired financial assets is as follows:

	0-30 Days	31-90 Days	Total
Current Period	2.181.889	8.528.138	10.710.027
	0-30 Days	31-90 Days	Total
Prior Period	1.334.129	7.404.686	8.738.815

#### Receivables that provisions are set in terms of geographical region:

Current Period	Non-performing Loans <sup>(*)</sup>	Specific Provision(*)
Domestic	1.990.296	1.744.119
Off-shore Banking Countries	<u>-</u>	-
Other Countries	29.373	28.064
General Total	2.019.669	1.772.183

<sup>(\*)</sup> Represents amounts for cash loans.

Prior Period	Non-performing Loans <sup>(*)</sup>	Specific Provision(*)
Domestic	1.773.481	1.688.529
Off-shore Banking Countries	-	-
Other Countries	32.093	29.555
General Total	1.805.574	1.718.084

<sup>(\*)</sup> Represents amounts for cash loans.

# c.2. Credit risk mitigation

## c.2.1. Qualitative disclosure on credit risk mitigation techniques:

On and off-balance sheet offsetting agreements are not utilized.

The Parent Bank, the risk mitigators that are used in credit process in compliance with Communiqué "The Risk Mitigation Techniques" which is published at September 6, 2014 are stated below.

- a) Financial Collaterals (Government Securities, Cash, Deposit or Participation Fund Pledge, Gold, Stock Pledge)
- b) Guarantees

The credibility of guarantors is monitored and evaluated within the framework of credit revision periods.

Collaterals obtained by the Bank are reviewed and appraised in accordance with related legislation as long as the credit relationship is outstanding.

If there are indicators on significant decreases of real estate's value in comparison to general market prices, the real estate's valuation is performed by the authorised valuation corporations authorised by Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency or Capital Markets Board of Türkiye.

The Bank monitors other banks' guarantees that are evaluated as risk mitigators within the framework of BRSA regulations on a regular basis and reviews the credibility of banks periodically.

The volatility in real estate market is monitored closely by the Bank and the market fluctuations are considered in credit activities.

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### X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):

### c.2.2. Credit risk mitigation techniques(continued):

Cu	rrent Period	Exposures unsecured: carrying amount as per TAS	Exposures secured by collateral	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by credit derivatives	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by credit derivatives
1	Loans	79.417.510	64.600.763	27.473.663	7.317.022	969.896	-	-
2	Debt							
	securities	51.752.449	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Total	131.169.959	64.600.763	27.473.663	7.317.022	969.896	-	-
4	Of which							
	defaulted	(14.178)	261.664	154.747	-	-	-	-

Pri	or Period	Exposures unsecured: carrying amount as per TAS	Exposures secured by collateral	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by credit derivatives	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by credit derivatives
1	Loans	61.438.348	43.299.148	14.470.637	13.598.588	610.421	-	-
2	Debt securities	49.999.784	_	_	_	_	_	_
3	Total	111.438.132	43.299.148	14.470.637	13.598.588	610.421	-	-
4	Of which							
	defaulted	54.524	32.966	21.657	1.743.505	-	-	

## c.3. Credit risk under standardised approach:

# c.3.1. Qualitative disclosures on banks' use of external credit ratings under the standardised approach for credit risk:

Explanations on rating grades that the banks use for calculation of credit risk by the standardised approach are mentioned in the footnote section four numbered II.9 Explanations on Consolidated Credit Risk.

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# X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):

# c.3.2. Credit risk exposure and credit risk mitigation techniques:

	Current Period	Conversion Ra	before Credit ite and Credit isk Mitigation	Exposure	litigation and s post-Credit oversion Rate		ed Average k Weighted age Density
-		On-balance	Off-balance	On-balance	Off-balance		<u> </u>
		sheet	sheet	sheet	sheet		RWA
	Risk classes	amount	amount	amount	amount	RWA	density
1	Receivables from central						
	governments or central						
	banks	69.343.971	-	69.343.971	-	-	0,00%
2	Receivables from regional or						
	local governments	48.936	687	48.936	294	24.615	50,00%
3	Receivables from						
	administrative units and non-						
	commercial enterprises	18.883	41.771	18.883	17.232	20.992	58,13%
4	Receivables from multilateral						
	development banks	-	-	-	-	-	0,00%
5	Receivables from						
	international organizations	-	-	_	-	-	0.00%
6	Receivables from banks and						-,
	brokerage houses	29.784.748	1.863.884	29.784.748	1.420.275	9.737.209	31,20%
7	Receivables from corporates	75.012.101	21.864.250	75.012.101	10.544.304	57.278.913	66,95%
8	Retail receivables	15.444.423	18.621.106	15.444.423	5.539.127	14.823.072	70,64%
9	Receivables secured by						,
-	mortgages on property	9.055.975	1.402.133	9.055.975	576.721	3.386.010	35,15%
10	Receivables secured by						,,-
	mortgages on commercial						
	property	15.609.109	5.935.876	15.609.109	2.760.830	9.190.198	50,03%
11	Past due receivables	95.814	-	95.814	2.7 00.000	62.588	65,32%
12	Receivables defined in high	30.014		30.014		02.000	00,0270
	risk category by BRSA	_	_	_	_	_	0,00%
13	Collateralized Securities	_	_	_	_	_	0,00%
14	Short-term receivables from						0,0070
	banks, brokerage houses						
	and corporates	_	_			_	0,00%
15	Investments similar to	-	-	_	_	<del>-</del>	0,0076
13	collective investment funds						0,00%
16	Other receivables	22.542.753	-	22.542.753	-	13.153.199	58,35%
17	Equity share investments	783.183	-	783.183	-	783.183	100,00%
18	Total	237.739.896	49.729.707	237.739.896	20.858.783	108.459.979	
10	IUIAI	231.139.896	49.729.707	231.139.896	20.838.783	100.409.979	41,94%

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

# X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):

# c.3.2. Credit risk exposure and credit risk mitigation techniques (continued):

	Prior Period	Conversion Ra	before Credit ite and Credit isk Mitigation	Exposure	Mitigation and es post-Credit oversion Rate	and	ghted Average Risk Weighted verage Density
		On-balance	Off-balance	On-balance	Off-balance		
		sheet	sheet	sheet	sheet		
	Risk classes	amount	amount	amount	amount	RWA	RWA density
1	Receivables from central						
	governments or central banks	45.922.339	-	45.922.339	-	-	0,00%
2	Receivables from regional or						
	local governments	8.895	2.747	8.895	1.374	18.397	179,15%
3	Receivables from						
	administrative units and non-						
	commercial enterprises	33.596	31.694	33.596	12.748	45.202	97,53%
4	Receivables from multilateral						
	development banks	-	-	-	-	-	0,00%
5	Receivables from international						
	organizations	-	-	-	-	-	0,00%
6	Receivables from banks and						
	brokerage houses	13.670.161	1.331.550	13.670.161	980.405	5.193.943	35,45%
7	Receivables from corporates	52.551.777	12.000.176	52.551.777	5.467.289	48.090.512	82,89%
8	Retail receivables	13.260.629	13.023.148	13.260.629	4.372.038	11.117.804	63,05%
9	Receivables secured by						
	mortgages on property	3.686.608	797.629	3.686.608	343.866	2.014.201	49,97%
10	Receivables secured by						
	mortgages on commercial						
	property	9.366.057	3.688.124	9.366.057	1.683.911	6.671.367	60,37%
11	Past due receivables	38.538	-	38.538	-	47.085	122,18%
12	Receivables defined in high						
	risk category by BRSA	-	-	-	-	-	0,00%
13	Securities collateralized by						
	mortgages	-	-	-	-	-	0,00%
14	Short-term receivables from						
	banks, brokerage houses and						
	corporates	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
15	Investments similar to						,
	collective investment funds	-	_	-	-	-	0,00%
16	Other receivables	16.807.860	_	16.807.860	-	12.045.533	71,67%
17	Equity share investments	854.573	-	854.573	-	854.573	100,00%
18	Total	156.201.033	30.875.068	156.201.033	12.861.631	86.098.617	50,92%

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# X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):

# c.3.3 Exposures by asset classes and risk weights:

-	Current Period				35% secured by Property							Total risk amount (post-CCF and
	Risk Classes/Risk Weighted	0%	10%	20%	mortgage	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	Others (*)	(post-cor and CRM)
1	Receivables from central											<u>,                                     </u>
	governments or central banks	69.343.971	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69.343.971
2	Receivables from regional or local											
	governments	-	-	-	-	49.230	-	-	-	-	-	49.230
3	Receivables from administrative											
	units and non-commercial											
	enterprises	12.468	-	3.318	-	-	-	20.329	-	-	-	36.115
4	Receivables from multilateral											
	development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Receivables from international											
	organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Receivables from banks and											
	brokerage houses	3.484.441	-	19.427.341	-	4.883.007	-	3.410.234	-	-	-	31.205.023
7	Receivables from corporates	22.445.421	-	4.080.060	-	5.336.429	-	53.630.835	44.127	-	19.533	85.556.405
8	Retail receivables	766.833	-	611.179	-	13.270	19.592.268	-	-	-	-	20.983.550
9	Receivables secured by mortgages											
	on property	-	-	-	9.601.473	11.457	-	19.766	-	-	-	9.632.696
10	Receivables secured by mortgages											
	on commercial property	-	-	-	-	18.359.482	-	10.457	-	-	-	18.369.939
11	Past due receivables	2.936	-	1.682	-	70.566	-	7.952	12.678	-	-	95.814
12	Receivables defined in high risk											
	category by BRSA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Collateralized Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Short-term receivables from banks,											
	brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Investments similar to collective											
	investment funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Other receivables	7.646.337	-	2.179.020	-	-	-	12.717.396	-	-	-	22.542.753
17	Equity share investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	783.183	-	-	-	783.183
18	Total	103.702.407	-	26.302.600	9.601.473	28.723.441	19.592.268	70.600.152	56.805	-	19.533	258.598.679

<sup>(\*)</sup> Represents 500 % risk weight.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

# X. Explanations on risk management (continued):

# c.3.3 Exposures by asset classes and risk weights (continued):

	Prior Period				35% secured by Property							Total risk amount (post-CCF
	Risk Classes/Risk Weighted	0%	10%	20%	mortgage	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	Others (*)	and CRM)
1	Receivables from central											
	governments or central banks	45.922.339	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45.922.339
2	Receivables from regional or local											
	governments	-	-	-	-	1.427	-	-	-	-	8.842	10.269
3	Receivables from administrative											
	units and non-commercial											
	enterprises	15.624	-	2.013	-	-	-	12.615	-	-	16.092	46.344
4	Receivables from multilateral											
	development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Receivables from international											
	organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Receivables from banks and											
	brokerage houses	1.302.333	-	9.459.164	-	1.173.923	-	2.715.146	-	-	<del>-</del>	14.650.566
7	Receivables from corporates	19.490.476	-	1.963.790	-	874.995	- ·	24.409.734	1.835	-	11.278.236	58.019.066
8	Retail receivables	4.750.656	-	447.714	-	29.589	9.451.557	1.490.023	1.394.533	-	68.595	17.632.667
9	Receivables secured by mortgages											
	on property	-	-	-	3.539.614	3.108	-	2.663	398.118	-	86.971	4.030.474
10	Receivables secured by mortgages											
	on commercial property	-	-	2	-	10.214.117	-	7.892	198.997	-	628.960	11.049.968
11	Past due receivables	19	-	-	-	17.073	-	4.776	14.165	-	2.505	38.538
12	Receivables defined in high risk											
	category by BRSA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Collateralized Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Short-term receivables from banks,											
	brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Investments similar to collective											
	investment funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Other receivables	3.623.974	-	1.422.939	-	-	-	11.760.947	-	-	-	16.807.860
17	Equity share investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	854.573	-	-	-	854.573
18	Total	75.105.421	-	13.295.622	3.539.614	12.314.232	9.451.557	41.258.369	2.007.648	-	12.090.201	169.062.664

<sup>(\*)</sup> Represents 200% and 500 % risk weight.

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#### X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):

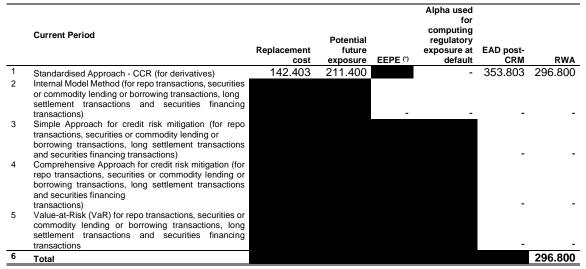
#### ç. Consolidated counterparty credit risk:

#### c.1. Qualitative disclosure on counterparty credit risk (CCR):

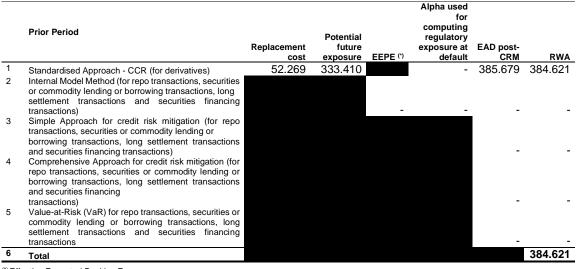
Derivatives and repurchase transactions in the calculation of counterparty credit risk are calculated according to the fair value in accordance with "Appendix-2 of Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks" published in the Official Gazette dated October 23, 2015 and numbered 29511. The sum of potential future exposures and positive replacement costs is taken in the calculation of the risk amount related to derivative transactions.

The Parent Bank prepared "Charter on the Counterparty Credit Risk Management Policy and Implementation Procedures" in order to determine the basic principles that manage the counterparty credit risk and this regulation was approved by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors periodically reviews and assesses the related policy.

# ç.2. Counterparty credit risk (CCR) approach analysis:



<sup>(\*)</sup> Effective Expected Positive Exposure



<sup>(\*)</sup> Effective Expected Positive Exposure

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

# X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):

# ç.3. Capital requirement for credit valuation adjustment (CVA):

		Current Pe	riod	Prior Perio	od
		EAD post- CRM RV		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 Standardised CVA capital				
	obligation	353.803	57.003	385.679	1.058
4	Total subject to the CVA capital obligation	353.803	57.003	385.679	1.058

# ç.4.CCR exposures by risk class and risk weights:

<b>Current Period</b>												
Risk Weighted												
												Total credit
Risk Classes	0%	10%	20%	25%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	Other	exposure <sup>(*)</sup>
Receivables from												
central governments or												
central banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from												
regional or local												
governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from												
administrative units and												
non-commercial												
enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from												
multilateral development												
banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from												
international												
organizations	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from banks												
and brokerage houses	57.003	_	_	_	_	-	_	37.197	_	_	-	94.200
Receivables from												
corporates	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	259.603	_	_	_	259.603
Retail receivables	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	-
Receivables secured by												
mortgages on property	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Past due receivables	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	-
Receivables defined in												
high risk category by												
BRSA	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Collateralized Securities	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Securitisation positions	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Short-term receivables												
from banks, brokerage												
houses and corporates	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Investments similar to	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
collective investment												
funds												
Equity share	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
investments												
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
(*) Total gradit rick: Papracent	57.003		-	-	-	-	-	296.800	-		-	353.803

<sup>(\*)</sup> Total credit risk: Represents the amount relating to CAR calculation after application of counterparty risk measurement techniques.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

### X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):

# ç.4.CCR exposures by risk class and risk weights (continued):

Prior Period												
Risk Weighted												Total credit
Risk Classes	0%	10%	20%	25%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	Other	exposure(*)
Receivables from central												•
governments or central banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	335.352	-	-	-	335.352
Receivables from regional or												
local governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from administrative												
units and non-commercial												
enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from multilateral												
development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from international												
organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Receivables from banks and												
brokerage houses	1.058	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.852	-	-	_	6.910
Receivables from corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43.417	-	-	_	43.417
Retail receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Receivables secured by												
mortgages on property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Past due receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Receivables defined in high risk												
category by BRSA	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	-
Collateralized Securities	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	-
Securitisation positions	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	-
Short-term receivables from												
banks, brokerage houses and												
corporates	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	-
Investments similar to collective												
investment funds	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	-
Equity share investments	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	-
Other receivables	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Other assets	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Total	1.058						-	384.621		_		385.679

<sup>(\*)</sup> Total credit risk: Represents the amount relating to CAR calculation after application of counterparty risk measurement techniques.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

#### X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):

#### c.5. Collaterals for CCR

		Collateral for deriva	ative transactions	3	Collateral transa	
	Collateral	s received	Collateral	s granted	Collaterals	Collaterals
Current Period	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated	received	granted
Cash-domestic currency	_	-	_	-	_	_
Cash-foreign currency	-	-	-	-	_	-
Domestic sovereign debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sovereign debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government agency debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other collateral	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total					-	-

	I	Collateral for deriva	ative transactions	3	Collateral transa	
	Collateral	s received	Collateral	s granted	Collaterals	Collaterals
Prior Period	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated	received	granted
Cash-domestic currency	_	-	_	_	_	_
Cash-foreign currency	-		-	-	-	_
Domestic sovereign debts	-	-	-	-	_	_
Other sovereign debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government agency debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other collateral	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### c.6. Information on the risks of the Parent Bank arising from purchased or sold credit derivatives

The Parent Bank does not have any risks arising from purchased or sold credit derivatives (December 31, 2023: None).

#### c.7. Information on risks of the Parent Bank arising from central counterparty

The Parent Bank does not have any risks arising from central counterparty (December 31, 2023 None).

#### d. Consolidated securitization explanations:

There is not any information to be announced to public on securitization (December 31, 2023: None).

#### e. Consolidated market risk

#### e.1. Qualitative disclosure on market risk:

The Parent Bank measures market risk by using the standard method in accordance with "Regulation on the Measurement and Assessment of the Capital Adequacy of Banks" dated October 23, 2015 and numbered 29511 and allocates legal capital on this basis. On the other hand, the market risk is also calculated by using the internal model for testing (Value at Risk) and the results found are supported by considering backtesting results. The market risk value (Value at Risk) calculated by using the internal model is calculated on a daily basis by using Variance-Covariance, EWMA, Monte Carlo and Historical Simulation methods and is reported to the top management.

The Board of Directors sets limits for these risks by considering the main risks and revises these limits periodically in line with market conditions and the Parent Bank's strategies. In addition, the Board of Directors ensures that the risk management unit and senior management take all necessary measures to identify, measure, prioritize, and reduce at an acceptable level and to manage the various risks that the Parent Bank is exposed to.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

#### X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):

Risks that positions held by the Parent Bank under on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet accounts may occur due to fluctuations in financial markets are measured. Information about the market risk considered in the calculation of legal capital as follows.

#### e.2. Market risk under standardised approach:

		Current Period	Prior Period
		RWA	RWA
	Outright products		
1	Profit rate risk (general and specific)	7.259.879	11.145.057
2	Equity risk (general and specific)	977.293	355.654
3	Foreign exchange risk	2.354.006	2.039.835
4	Commodity risk	2.564.563	730.079
	Options		
5	Simplified approach	-	-
6	Delta-plus method	-	-
7	Scenario approach	-	-
8	Securitisation	-	-
9	Total	13.155.741	14.270.625

#### f. Consolidated Operational risk:

Capital requirement for operational risk is calculated annually by using the Basic Indicator Method in accordance with Article 24 of the Regulation on the Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks. As of December 31, 2024, amount subject to operational risk and the calculation information are given below:

	2 PP Value	1 PP Value	CP Value	Total number of years for which gross income is positive	Rate (%)	Total
Gross Income			16.788.779	9.856.104	15%	1.478.416
Amount subject to Operational Risk (Total*12,5)						18.480.195

#### q. Qualitative disclosure on profit rate risk arising from banking books

a) Important assumptions including the nature of profit rate risk arising from banking books and the early repayment of loans and movements in deposits other than time deposits with measurement frequency of the profit rate risk

Profit rate risk arising from banking books measures profit rate risk arising from on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet positions in the Parent Bank's banking books by standard shock method.

The Parent Bank calculates and measures legal ratio for profit rate risk arising from banking books on a monthly basis in accordance with "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Interest Rate Risk arising from Banking Books by Standard Shock Method" that have been published in Official Gazette numbered 28034 and dated August 23, 2011.

Profit share-yield assets, liabilities that profit share is paid, restructuring risk, yield curve risk in banking books and changes in profit rates occurred in market conditions are monitored, assessed, measured and managed by the Parent Bank in the calculations made within the scope of the related regulation.

Against the risk that these matters may affect the Parent Bank's capital negatively, these risks are assessed and managed on a weekly basis within the scope of the Charters established by the Board of Directors.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

### X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):

b) Economic value differences arising from profit rate fluctuations in accordance with Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Profit Rate Risk arising from Banking Books by Standard Shock Method:

Currency	Applied Shock (+/-x basis point)	Gains/ (Losses)	Gains/Equity (Losses/Equity) (%)
TL	(+) 500bp	(1.673.719)	(6,01)
TL	(-) 400bp	1.589.275	5,71
USD	(+) 200bp	(51.979)	(0,19)
USD	(-) 200bp	48.772	0,18
EUR	(+) 200bp	38.165	0,14
EUR	(-) 200bp	(35.964)	(0,13)
Total (For Negative Shocks)	-	1.602.083	5,76
Total (For Positive Shocks)	-	(1.687.533)	(6,06)

# XI. Explanations on consolidated business segments:

The Parent Bank operates in retail, commercial and corporate banking segments via profit/loss sharing method in accordance with its mission.

		Commercial			
Current Period	Retail	and Corporate	Treasury	Undistributed	Total
Operating Income	5.975.767	30.789.071	20.117.436	2.916.096	59.798.370
Operating Expenses	(14.699.891)	(23.793.504)	(13.889.206)	(1.992.130)	(54.374.731)
Operating Income/Expenses	(8.724.124)	6.995.567	6.228.230	923.966	5.423.639
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	(8.724.124)	6.995.567	6.228.230	923.966	5.423.639
Tax Income (Expense)	-	-	-	(264.330)	(264.330)
Current Year Profit/(Loss)	(8.724.124)	6.995.567	6.228.230	659.636	5.159.309
Total Assets Total Liabilities	12.802.607 115.843.272	137.107.890 107.996.338	144.834.522 63.832.501	17.140.403 24.213.311	311.885.422 311.885.422

Commercial					
Prior Period	Retail	and Corporate	Treasury	Undistributed	Total
Operating Income	2.842.171	18.668.278	13.134.637	1.630.091	36.275.177
Operating Income Operating Expenses	(8.196.471)	(13.821.061)	(8.136.718)	(282.893)	(30.437.143)
Operating Income/Expenses	(5.354.300)	4.847.217	`4.997.919	1.347.198	5.838.034
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	(5.354.300)	4.847.217	4.997.919	1.347.198	5.838.034
Tax Income (Expense)	-	-	-	(1.714.583)	(1.714.583)
Current Year Profit/(Loss)	(5.354.300)	4.847.217	4.997.919	(367.385)	4.123.451
Total Assets	9.597.842	100.756.822	116.063.335	6.818.984	233.236.983
Total Liabilities	119.310.064	56.939.221	39.598.342	17.389.356	233.236.983

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

#### **SECTION FIVE**

Explanations and notes on the consolidated financial statements

#### I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets:

#### a. Cash and balances with the Central Bank of Republic of Türkiye (CBRT):

	Current	Period	Prior Per	iod
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Cash/Foreign currency	394.690	3.764.971	360.378	2.831.114
CBRT Other <sup>(*)</sup>	21.120.027 513.008	31.528.203 3.940.514	16.171.014 229.427	27.092.237 2.400.022
Total	22.027.725	39.233.688	16.760.819	32.323.373

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes precious metals amounting to TL 2.192.821 (December 31, 2023: TL 494.914) and cash in transit amounting to TL 2.260.701 (December 31, 2023: TL 2.134.535) as of December 31, 2024.

#### b. Information related to CBRT:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Unrestricted demand deposit Unrestricted time deposit Restricted time deposit (*)	13.427.038 - 7.692.989	-	13.638.723	4.825.517 - 22.266.720
Total	21.120.027	31.528.203	16.171.014	27.092.237

<sup>(1)</sup> As of December 31, 2024, the reserve requirement held in standard gold is TL 5.995.768 (December 31, 2023: TL: 3.500.219).

In accordance with the "Communiqué Regarding the Reserve Requirements numbered 2005/1", banks operating in Türkiye are required to maintain reserves in CBRT for TL and foreign currency liabilities. According to the Communiqué Regarding the Reserve Requirements, reserve requirements can be maintained in TL, USD and/or EURO and standard gold.

As of December 31, 2024, the Parent Bank's applicable rates for Turkish lira required reserves are between 3% and 33%, depending on the maturity structure for participation funds and other liabilities and the applicable rates for FX required reserves are between 5% and 30%, depending on the maturity structure of participation funds and other liabilities.

#### c.1. Information on banks:

	Curren	Current Period		eriod
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks				
Domestic (*)	6.475.090	4.405.600	6.999.489	1.474.602
Abroad	128.674	11.801.471	-	6.249.670
Foreign head offices and branches	-	-	-	-
Total	6.603.764	16.207.071	6.999.489	7.724.272

<sup>(</sup>¹) Includes blockaged amount TL 6.464.574 (December 31, 2023: TL 6.516.426) booked under TL accounts arising from POS transactions.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):

#### c.2. Information on foreign bank accounts:

I.

	Current p	Current period		riod
	Unrestricted amount	Restricted amount	Unrestricted amount	Restricted amount
European Union Countries	3.554.581	-	1.156.885	-
USA and Canada	918.845	-	639.939	-
OECD Countries (*)	3.597.485	-	52.352	-
Off-shore banking regions	1.465	_	3.234	-
Other (**)	3.140.195	588.900	3.386.024	1.011.236
Total	11.212.571	588.900	5.238.434	1.011.236

<sup>(\*)</sup> OECD countries other than EU countries, USA and Canada.

#### 2. Information on financial assets measured at fair value through profit/loss:

# a. Information on financial assets measured at fair value through profit/loss subject to repurchase transactions and given as collateral or blocked:

As of December 31, 2024, there is not any investment amount subject to repurchase agreements (December 31, 2023: None).

As of December 31, 2024, the collateraled /blocked nominal investment amount is TL 8.225.509. (December 31, 2023: TL 10.198.797).

#### b. Information on financial assets measured at fair value through profit/loss:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Investment Fund Participation Certificates (Net)	14.816.830	696.100	6.608.895	-
Sukuk	1.286.240	5.667.981	729.873	12.783.452
Representing Shares in the Capital Securities	-	126.498	-	74.650
Others	-	19.299	2.658	28.573
Total	16.103.070	6.509.878	7.341.426	12.886.675

- 3. Information on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:
- a. Information on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income subject to repurchase transactions, given as collateral or blocked:

As of December 31, 2024, there is not any investment amount subject to repurchase agreements (December 31, 2023: TL None).

As of December 31, 2024, the collateraled /blocked nominal investment amount is TL 2.892.136 (December 31, 2023: TL 1.415.409).

## b. Detailed table of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Debt securities	17.828.064	7.486.911
Quoted on a stock exchange	17.828.064	7.486.911
Unquoted	-	-
Investment Funds	-	-
Quoted on a stock exchange	-	-
Unquoted	-	-
Share certificates	52.188	45.261
Quoted on a stock exchange	-	-
Unquoted	52.188	45.261
Impairment provision (-)	1.145	81
Total	17.879.107	7.532.091

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Represents the balance amounts to TL 2.660.848 in Iraq Banks belonging to Parent Bank's foreign branches "Erbil and Baghdad" (December 31, 2023: TL 3.964.602).

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

- I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):
- 4. Information on financial assets measured at amortised cost:

# a. Information on financial assets measured at amortised cost subject to repurchase transactions, given as collateral or blocked:

As of December 31, 2024, there is not any investment amount subject to repurchase agreements (December 31, 2023: TL None)

As of December 31, 2024, the collateraled/blocked nominal investment amount is TL 15.017.532 (December 31, 2023: TL 17.968.416).

#### b. Information on related to debt securities measured at amortised cost:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Government Bonds	-	-
Treasury Bills	-	-
Other Government Securities (*)	26.773.327	28.852.543
Other Debt Securities		-
Total	26.773.327	28.852.543

<sup>(\*)</sup> Consists of Sukuk certificates issued by Ministery of Treasury and Finance of Türkiye.

#### c. Information related to financial assets measured at amortised cost:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Debt Securities	26.773.327	28.852.543
Quoted on a stock exchange	26.773.327	28.852.543
Unquoted	-	-
Impairment provision (-)	-	-
Total	26.773.327	28.852.543

# Movements of the financial investments measured at amortised cost:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance at beginning of period	28.852.543	19.450.929
Foreign currency differences on monetary assets	2.162.058	7.975.560
Purchases during period (*)	6.171.172	5.228.236
Disposals through sales and redemptions (*)	(11.671.492)	(4.314.693)
Impairment provision (-)	·	• -
Reclassifications	-	-
Increases (decreases) in income accruals	1.259.046	512.511
Closing balance	26.773.327	28.852.543

<sup>(\*)</sup> Represented on nominal values.

Ç.

## 5. Information on derivative financial assets:

## a. Table of positive differences related to derivative financial assets:

	Current	Current Period		eriod
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward Transactions	7.752	5.687	2.366	7.631
Swap Transactions	22.511	90.085	42.272	-
Futures Transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	-	-	-	-
Other	15.014	1.354	-	-
Total	45.277	97.126	44.638	7.631

<sup>(\*)</sup> Spot transaction rediscount amount.

The Parent Bank has not any derivative financial assets for hedging purposes (December 31, 2023: None).

- II. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):
- 6. Information on loans:
- a. Information on all types of loans and advances given to shareholders and employees of the Parent Bank:

	Current Period		Prior	Period
	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash
Direct loans granted to shareholders	3.136.883	40.502	379.560	5.808
Corporate shareholders	3.134.934	40.152	376.786	5.458
Real person shareholders	1.949	350	2.774	350
Indirect loans granted to shareholders	203	102	84	119.373
Loans granted to employees	240.868	135	104.598	85
Total	3.377.954	40.739	484.242	125.266

- b. Information on standard loans and loans under close monitoring including restructured or rescheduled loans:
- b1. Detailed table for standard loans and loans under close monitoring including restructured or rescheduled loans:

Loans Under Close Monitoring				
<b>Current Period</b>		Not under the scope of	Res	structured
		restructuring or	Amendments to the	
Cash Loans	Standard loans	rescheduling	Terms of Contracts	Refinancing
Loans				
Export loans	16.614.567	180.619	-	-
Import loans	10.185.675	59.472	-	-
Business loans	52.563.946	2.302.842	2.537.368	1.655.923
Consumer loans	11.789.486	236.908	1.796	-
Credit cards	2.707.648	56.594	1.070	-
Loans given to				
financial sector	3.526.282	-	-	-
Other(*)	35.559.966	858.061	400.403	8.664
Other receivables	-	-	-	-
Total	132.947.570	3.694.496	2.940.637	1.664.587
(*) Details of other loans	s are provided below:			
Commercial loans with	n installments			12.633.054
Other investment cred	its			4.780.184
Loans given to abroad				11.230.056
Profit and loss sharing				7.477.789
Loans for purchase of		s for customer		665.32°
Other				40.690
Total				36 827 094

<sup>(&</sup>quot;) Related balance. As of December 31, 2024, the balance consists of funds allocated through profit and loss sharing investments (3). All of these projects are real estate development projects in various regions of Istanbul. Income sharing of the profit and loss sharing projects is made at the end of the project or at the end of the stage/section, after netting the related cost accounts and calculating the net profit, within the framework of the profit and loss sharing agreement signed between the parties. As of December 31, 2024, profit and loss partnership investments are treated as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, and the net valuation gain amounting to TL 1.008.187 for 2024 (TL 1.042.603 valuation gain, TL 34.416 valuation gain reversal) between the project-based bank's risk and the assets based on independent valuation reports for that project is reflected in the statement of profit or loss. Total cumulative increase in value of investments in profit and loss partnerships amounting to TL 3.689.033.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

- I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):
- 6. Information on loans (continued):
- b. Information on standard loans and loans under close monitoring including restructured or rescheduled loans (continued):
- b1. Detailed table for standard loans and loans under close monitoring including restructured or rescheduled loans (continued):

		Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring		
Prior Period		Not Under the Scope of	of Restructured		
		Restructuring or	Amendments to the		
Cash Loans	Standard Loans	Rescheduling	Terms of Contracts	Refinancing	
Loans					
Export loans	8.869.510	4.322	-	-	
Import loans	5.704.330	19.066	-	-	
Business loans	45.022.517	1.170.881	4.049.437	1.078.855	
Consumer loans	8.853.598	149.034	1.817	-	
Credit cards	2.035.914	15.872	-	-	
Loans given to					
financial sector	2.792.028	-	-	-	
Other <sup>(*)</sup>	22.171.511	422.748	292.425	160.397	
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	
Total	95.449.408	1.781.923	4.343.679	1.239.252	
(*) Details of other loans a	are provided below:				
Commercial loans with i	nstallments			7.160.431	
Other investment credits	3			2.972.685	
Loans given to abroad				5.306.504	
Profit and loss sharing in	nvestments (**)			6.538.964	
Loans for purchase of m	narketable securities fo	or customer		954.835	
Other				113.662	
Total				23.047.081	

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> As of December 31, 2023, the related balance represents profit and loss sharing investment projects (4 projects) which are real estate development projects in various regions of Istanbul. Revenue sharing of profit and loss sharing investment projects is done within the framework of the signed contract between the Bank and the counterparty after the cost of the projects is clarified and net profit of projects is determined once the project/stages of the project are completed. In case the transaction subject to the profit and loss sharing investment project results in a loss, the Bank's share of loss is limited with the funds invested in the project by the Bank. As of December 31, 2023, the profit and loss partnership investments are evaluated as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, and the net profit amounts to TL 1.594.291 for 2023 (TL 2.047.049 valuation profit, TL 452.758 valuation profit reversal) between the total risk of the Bank and independent valuation reports of the related projects is reflected to the profit and loss statement. Total cumulative valuation profit is TL 2.680.846 and valuation loss is TL 15.000 for profit and loss sharing investments. As of December 31, 2023, the risks of profit and loss sharing investments have TL 5.395.608 as corporate finance loans classified under business loans as standard loans in the table above as well.

#### b2. Information on expected credit losses for standard loans and loans under close monitoring:

Current Period	Standard Loans	Loans under close monitoring
12 Month Expected Credit Losses	509.140	-
Significant Increase in Credit Risk	-	2.183.910
Prior Period	Standard Loans	Loans under close monitoring
i noi i chou	Otalidala Edalis	Louis under close monitoring
12 Month Expected Credit Losses	1 204 127	
12 Month Expected Credit Losses Significant Increase in Credit Risk	1.204.137	- 1.509.130

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

- I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):
- 6. Information on loans (continued):
- c. Maturity analysis of cash loans:

	<u> </u>	Loans Under Follow-	Up
Cash Loans Current Period	Standard Loans	Non-restructured	Restructured
Short term loans	55.118.665	1.110.621	-
Medium and long-term loans (*)	77.828.905	2.583.875	4.605.224
Total	132.947.570	3.694.496	4.605.224

(') Loans with original maturities longer than a year are classified as "Medium and Long Term Loans".

		Loans Under Follow-	Up
Cash Loans Prior Period	Standard Loans	Non-restructured	Restructured
Short term loans	41.811.169	347.076	-
Medium and long-term loans (*)	53.638.239	1.434.847	5.582.931
Total	95.449.408	1.781.923	5.582.931

<sup>(\*)</sup> Loans with original maturities longer than a year are classified as "Medium and Long Term Loans".

- I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):
- ç. Information on consumer loans, retail credit cards, loans given to personnel and personnel credit cards:

Current Period	Short-term	Medium and long-term	Total
Consumer loans-TL	311.210	11.486.006	11.797.216
Housing loans	42.593	9.305.985	9.348.578
Vehicle loans	52.939	1.011.171	1.064.110
Consumer loans	215.678	1.168.850	1.384.528
Other	-	-	-
Consumer loans-FC indexed	-	-	-
Housing loans	-	-	-
Vehicle loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer loans-FC	-	21.035	21.035
Housing loans	-	9.451	9.451
Vehicle loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	11.584	11.584
Other	-	-	-
Retail credit cards-TL	888.873	-	888.873
With installment	106.304	-	106.304
Without installment	782.569	-	782.569
Retail credit cards-FC	-	-	-
With installment	-	-	-
Without installment	-	-	-
Personnel loans-TL	79.832	130.107	209.939
Housing loans	0	15.014	15.014
Vehicle loans	213	4.436	4.649
Consumer loans	79.619	110.657	190.276
Other	-	-	-
Personnel loans-FC indexed	-	-	-
Housing loans	-	-	-
Vehicle loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel loans-FC	-	-	-
Housing loans	-	-	-
Vehicle loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel credit cards-TL	30.929	-	30.929
With installment	4.148	-	4.148
Without installment	26.781	-	26.781
Personnel credit cards-FC	-	-	-
With installment	-	-	-
Without-installment	-	-	-
Overdraft account-TL (real person)	-	-	-
Overdraft account-FC (real person)	-	-	-
Total	1.310.844	11.637.148	12.947.992

- I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):
- ç. Information on consumer loans, retail credit cards, loans given to personnel and personnel credit cards (continued):

Prior Period	Short-term	Medium and long-term	Total
Consumer loans-TL	449.178	8.442.724	8.891.902
Housing loans	40.210	5.123.039	5.163.249
Vehicle loans	181.459	1.586.029	1.767.488
Consumer loans	227.509	1.733.656	1.961.165
Other	-	-	-
Consumer loans-FC indexed	-	-	-
Housing loans	-	-	-
Vehicle loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer loans-FC	-	29.482	29.482
Housing loans	-	13.671	13.671
Vehicle loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	_	15.811	15.811
Other	_	-	-
Retail credit cards-TL	690.171	33	690.204
With installment	216.297	19	216.316
Without installment	473.874	14	473.888
Retail credit cards-FC	-73.074	-	+1 0.000 -
With installment	_	_	_
Without installment	_		
Personnel loans-TL	56.629	26.436	83.065
Housing loans	30.029	2.614	2.614
Vehicle loans	7.519	18.948	26.467
Consumer loans	49.110	4.874	53.984
Other	49.110	4.074	55.964
	-	-	-
Personnel loans-FC indexed	-	-	-
Housing loans	-	-	-
Vehicle loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel loans-FC	-	-	-
Housing loans	-	-	-
Vehicle loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	
Personnel credit cards-TL	21.533	-	21.533
With installment	9.115	-	9.115
Without installment	12.418	-	12.418
Personnel credit cards-FC	-	-	-
With installment	-	-	-
Without-installment	-	-	-
Overdraft account-TL (Real Person)	-	-	-
Overdraft account-FC (Real Person)	-	-	-
Total	1.217.511	8.498.675	9.716.186

- I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):
- d. Information on commercial loans with installments and corporate credit cards:

		Medium and	
Current Period	Short-term	long-term	Total
Commercial installment loans-TL	2.392.871	7.740.807	10.133.678
Business loans	87.473	837.534	925.007
Vehicle loans	2.189.486	6.022.235	8.211.721
Consumer loans	115.912	881.038	996.950
Other	-	-	-
Commercial installment loans-FC indexed	-	255	255
Business loans	-	251	251
Vehicle loans	-	4	4
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Commercial installment Loans-FC	123.978	2.375.143	2.499.121
Business loans	34.469	897.600	932.069
Vehicle loans	89.509	1.290.805	1.380.314
Consumer loans	-	186.738	186.738
Other	-	-	-
Corporate credit cards-TL	1.845.304	206	1.845.510
With installment	28.614	149	28.763
Without installment	1.816.690	57	1.816.747
Corporate credit cards-FC	-	-	-
With installment	-	-	-
Without installment	-	-	-
Overdraft account-TL (legal Entity)	-	-	-
Overdraft account-FC (legal Entity)	-	-	-
Total	4.362.153	10.116.411	14.478.564

-		Medium and	
Prior Period	Short-term	long-term	Total
Commercial installment loans-TL	2.588.326	3.262.694	5.851.020
Business loans	157.223	611.874	769.097
Vehicle loans	2.077.220	2.055.121	4.132.341
Consumer loans	353.883	595.699	949.582
Other	-	-	-
Commercial installment loans-FC indexed	-	3.119	3.119
Business loans	-	3.119	3.119
Vehicle loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Other	-	=	=
Commercial installment Loans-FC	21.817	1.284.475	1.306.292
Business loans	-	329.230	329.230
Vehicle loans	21.817	787.001	808.818
Consumer loans	-	168.244	168.244
Other	-	=	=
Corporate credit cards-TL	1.337.148	2.901	1.340.049
With installment	251.278	2.408	253.686
Without installment	1.085.870	493	1.086.363
Corporate credit cards-FC	-	-	
With installment	-	-	=
Without installment	-	-	=
Overdraft account-TL (Legal Entity)	-	-	-
Overdraft account-FC (Legal Entity)	-	-	-
Total	3.947.291	4.553.189	8.500.480

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

### I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):

#### e. Allocation of loans by customers:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Dukka	0.047.404	070 740
Public	8.817.181	376.742
Private	132.430.109	102.437.520
Total	141.247.290	102.814.262

# f. Breakdown of domestic and foreign loans:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Domestic loans Foreign loans	130.017.234 11.230.056	97.507.758 5.306.504
Total	141.247.290	102.814.262

# g. Loans granted to subsidiaries and associates:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Direct Loans Granted to Subsidiaries and Associates	-	-	-	-
Indirect Loans Granted to Subsidiaries and Associates	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

## ğ. Specific provisions for loans or provisions for default loans (stage 3):

	Current Period	Prior Period
Loans with limited collectability	297.271	372.915
Loans with doubtful collectability	235.529	144.253
Uncollectible loans	1.239.383	1.200.916
Total	1.772.183	1.718.084

Specific provisions in the amount of TL 1.772.183 (December 31, 2023: TL 1.718.084) comprise TL 722.761 (December 31, 2023: TL 284.286) of participation account share of loans provided from participation accounts.

## h. Information on non-performing loans (net):

# h.1. Information on non-performing and restructured loans:

Group III	Group IV	Group V
Loans with	Loans with	Uncollectable
**********		loans
Collectability	Conectability	
-	1.505	33.439
-	1.505	33.439
6.783	32.440	1.422
6.783	32.440	1.422
	Loans with limited collectability  6.783	Loans with limited collectability collectability collectability  - 1.505 - 1.505 - 6.783 32.440

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

# Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):

#### h.2. Movements of total non-performing loans:

I.

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
Current Period	Loans with limited collectability	Loans with doubtful collectability	Uncollectable loans
Closing balance of prior period	420.050	161.098	1.224.426
Additions in the current period (+)	931.706	26.390	56.265
Transfers from other categories of non-performing loans (+)	-	782.638	434.868
Transfers to other categories of non-performing loans (-)	782.638	434.868	
Collections in the current period (-)	84.351	75.919	138.942
Transfers to standard loans and write off (-) (*)	5.410	189,496	306.148
Dispose of (-)	-		
Corporate and commercial loans	-	-	-
Retail loans	-	-	-
Credit cards	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Closing balance of the current period	479.357	269.843	1.270.469
Provisions (-)	297.271	235.529	1.239.383
Net balance at the balance sheet	182.086	34.314	31.086

<sup>(</sup>¹) According to "Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans by Banks and Provisions to be set aside" published in the Official Gazette dated November 27, 2019 numbered 30961, the amount which has been carried to performing loans is TL 12.695. Since there is no reasonable expectation regarding its recovery, TL 488.359 has been deleted from the accounting records in the scope of the "Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans by Banks and Provisions to be set aside" together with its 100% specific provision. The impact of the write-off under TFRS 9 on the NPL ratio is 33 basis points.

Non-performing loans in the amount of TL 2.019.669 comprise TL 914.488 of participation account share of loans provided from participation accounts.

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Loans and	Loans and	
Prior Period	receivables with limited collectability	receivables with doubtful collectability	Uncollectable loans and receivables
Closing balance of prior period	212.750	453.980	801.247
Additions in the current period (+)	2.436.353	15.551	304.673
Transfers from other categories of non-performing loans (+)	-	1.124.593	1.075.136
Transfers to other categories of non-performing loans (-)	1.124.593	1.075.136	-
Collections in the current period (-)	832.719	41.476	120.278
Transfers to standard loans and write off (-) (*)	271.741	316.414	836.352
Dispose of (-)	-	-	-
Corporate and commercial loans	-	-	-
Retail loans	-	-	-
Credit cards	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Closing balance of the current period	420.050	161.098	1.224.426
Specific provisions (-)	372.915	144.253	1.200.916
Net balance at the balance sheet	47.135	16.845	23.510

<sup>(1)</sup> According to "Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans by Banks and Provisions to be set aside" published in the Official Gazette dated November 27, 2019 numbered 30961, the amount which has been carried to performing loans is TL 10.956. Since there is no reasonable expectation regarding its recovery, TL 1.413.551 has been deleted from the accounting records in the scope of the "Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans by Banks and Provisions to be set aside" together with its 100% specific provision. The impact of the write-off under TFRS 9 on the NPL ratio is 126 basis points.

Non-performing loans in the amount of TL 1.805.574 comprise TL 348.036 of participation account share of loans provided from participation accounts

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

# I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):

# h.3. Non-performing loans and other receivables in foreign currencies:

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Loans with	Loans with	
	limited	doubtful	Uncollectable
	collectability	collectability	loans
Current period:			
Period end balance	47.120	20.020	249.127
Provision (-)	27.864	16.258	238.820
Net balance	19.256	3.762	10.307
Prior period:			
Period end balance	151.872	26.087	30.787
Provision (-)	140.939	26.087	28.303
Net balance	10.933	-	2.484

# h.4. Gross and net amounts of non-performing loans according to user groups:

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Loans with	Loans with	
	limited	doubtful	Uncollectable
	collectability	collectability	loans
Current period (net)	182.086	34.314	31.086
Loans to individuals and corporates (gross)	479.357	269.843	1.270.469
Provision (-)	297.271	235.529	1.239.383
Loans to individuals and corporates (net)	182.086	34.314	31.086
Banks (gross)	-	-	-
Provision (-)	-	-	-
Banks (net)	-	-	-
Other loans and receivables (gross)	-	-	-
Provision (-)	-	-	-
Other loans (net)	-	-	
Prior period (net)	47.135	16.845	23.510
Loans to individuals and corporates (gross)	420.050	161.098	1.224.426
Provision (-)	372.915	144.253	1.200.916
Loans to individuals and corporates (net)	47.135	16.845	23.510
Banks (gross)	-	-	-
Provision (-)	-	-	-
Banks (net)	-	-	-
Other loans (gross)	-	-	-
Provision (-)			-
Other loans (net)	-	-	-

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

#### I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):

# h.5. Information on accruals, valuation differences and related provisions calculated for non-performing loans for Banks which are providing expected credit loss according to TFRS 9:

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Loans with limited collectability	Loans with doubtful collectability	Uncollectable loans
Current Period (Net)	17.595	11.519	9.388
Profit Share Accruals and Valuation Differences	55.957	43.171	54.441
Provision (-)	38.362	31.652	45.053
Prior Period (Net)	22.805	3.528	5.460
Profit Share Accruals and Valuation Differences	34.600	9.648	39.149
Provision (-)	11.795	6.120	33.689

#### i. Liquidation policy for uncollectable loans:

Loans determined as uncollectible are liquidated through starting legal follow up and by converting the guarantees into cash.

## i. Information on "Write-off" policies:

The write-off policy of the Parent Bank for receivables under follow up is to retire the receivables from assets in case of determination of the inability of collection through follow-up by the decision of the Parent Bank management. As of December 31, 2023, loans which deemed uncollectible amounts to TL 488.359 have been written off as per the decision taken by the Parent Bank management (December 31, 2023: TL 1.413.551).

#### 7. Information on lease receivables (net):

## a. Presentation of remaining maturities of funds lent under finance lease method:

	Current P	Current Period		r Period
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Less than a year	1.761.526	1.567.512	1.331.900	1.206.071
1 to 4 years	4.731.752	3.588.803	4.700.373	3.273.855
More than 4 years	64.654	60.232	69.085	69.085
Total	6.557.932	5.216.547	6.101.358	4.549.011

#### b. Information on net investments through finance lease:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Financial lease receivables (Gross)	6.557.932	6.101.358
Unearned financial lease receivable (-)	1.341.385	1.552.347
Net receivable from financial leases	5.216.547	4.549.011

#### c. General explanation on finance lease contracts:

Finance lease contracts are realized in accordance with the related articles of Finance Lease, Factoring and Financing Companies Act numbered 6361. There are no restrictions due to finance lease contracts, no renewals or contingent rent payments that materially affect the financial statements.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

- I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):
- c. General explanation on finance lease contracts (continued):

Information on leasing receivables:

		Loans Under Close Monitoring			
		Not Under the Scope of	Restruc	tured	
	Standard Loans	Restructuring or Rescheduling	Loans with Revised Contract Terms	Refinancing	
Current Period Financial lease receivables (Net)	4.988.129	222.474	5.944	-	
Prior Period Financial lease receivables (Net)	4.509.179	32.916	6.916	-	

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

Assets held for sale consist of tangible assets, which have been acquired due to non-performing loans.

	Current Period	Prior Period
Opening Balance	641.631	341.132
Additions (*)	4.146.446	672.801
Disposals	(31.546)	(76.956)
Transfers (**)	(640.891)	(283.684)
Impairment Provision (-)/Reversal of Impairment Provision	11.662	(11.662)
Net closing balance	4.127.302	641.631

<sup>(\*)</sup> TL 3.255.371 under additions are comprised of real estates.

As of December 31, 2024, TL 4.126.952 (December 31, 2023: TL 639.881) of the assets held for sale is comprised of real estates, TL 350 (December 31, 2023: TL 1.750) is comprised of other tangible assets. The Parent Bank has not any discontinued operations and assets of discontinued operations.

<sup>(\*)</sup> The transfers and impairments related to the transfers (if any) have been moved to assets to be sold under tangible assets.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

- I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):
- 8. Information on assets held for sale and assets of discontinued operations (continued):
  - b. Explanations on discontinued operations:

As stated in the Public Disclosure Platform(PDP) material event disclosure dated April 3, 2024, with the initiation of the liquidation process of Getinsha GMBH, Group's subsidiary, the related subsidiary has been classified as discontinued operations. Getinsha GmbH has been established in Berlin (Germany) in 2018 in order to provide digital participation banking services through the banking license of Solarisbank AG to collect funds through mentioned license (mudaraba method) and to evaluate funds in accordance with the interest-free finance principles of the signed contract. The statement of assets, liabilities and profit/loss from discontinued operations is presented below:

	Current Period
Banks	8.252
Assets Related to Discontinued Operations	
	Current Period
Other Liabilities	4.192
Liabilities Related to Discontinued Operations	
	Current Period
Gross Profit/(Loss)	473
Operational expenses (-)	1.920
Profit/(Loss) from Discontinued Operations	(1.447)

# <u>Profit/(Loss) Per Share from Discontinued Operations:</u>

	Current Period	Prior Period
Paid-In Capital	2.500.000	2.500.000
Profit/(Loss) attributable to the Parent Bank	(1.447)	(27.116)
Earnings Per Share	-0.00058	-0,01085

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

- I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):
- 9. Ownership investments:
- a. Associates:

#### a.1. Information on unconsolidated associates:

The Parent Bank has become a shareholder in Katılım Finans Kefalet A.Ş., which was established in order to establish a surety system in accordance with the principles of Participation Banking, by paying TL 22.500 on April 30, 2023, TL 22.500 on January 31, 2024 and TL 22.500 on July 31, 2024 with a total participation fee of TL 67.500. The total capital of the company is TL 600.000 and the Bank's total participation amount is TL 90.000 corresponding to 15%. The remaining TL 22.500 will be paid within 2 years. There is a member representing the Bank's shares in the company.

Name	Address (City/Country)	Parent Bank's share percentage-If different voting percentage (%)	Risk share percentage of other shareholders (%)
Katılım Finans Kefalet A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	15%	85%

### a.2. Information on consolidated associates:

None (December 31, 2023: None).

- b. Information on subsidiaries (net):
- b.1. Information on unconsolidated non-financial subsidiaries:

None (December 31, 2023: None).

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

- I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):
- b. Information on subsidiaries (net) (continued):

#### b.2. Information on consolidated subsidiaries:

i). Bereket Varlık Kiralama A.Ş and Değer Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. which are subject to consolidation by the Parent Bank, the purpose of which are to obtain rental income by taking over the assets of the source institution and leasing them back to the source institution, issue rent certificates based on said rental income and pass on the related assets to source institution by the end of the rental period. Bereket Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. and Değer Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. have been founded to operate according to rulings of Turkish Trade Law about foundations of incorporations and complying with Communiqué on "Principles Related to Rent Certificates and Asset Leasing Companies" dated April 1, 2010 and numbered 27539 serial: 3 no:43 published in Official Gazette by Capital Markets Board of Türkiye and other related regulations. The founding capital of each company is TL 50. As of December 31 2024, the capital of each company is TL 50. Bereket Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. and Değer Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. are consolidated using full consolidation method as of December 31, 2024.

The balances of Bereket Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. presented in the table below have been obtained from audited and TAS 29 not applied financial statements as of December 31, 2024.

	• •			•			
Name  Bereket Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.			ddress /Country)	percentage	ank's share e-lf different centage (%)	Risk share percontent of the sharehold	
		Istanbul/Türkiye		100,00		-	
Total	Charabaldara'	Total	Dividend or profit	Income from	Current	Dulan wasana	Fair
Total assets	Shareholders' equity	fixed assets	share income	marketable securities	period profit/loss	Prior years profit/loss	Fair value
12.616.873	304	-	-	-	68	176	-

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

- I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):
- 9. Ownership investments (continued):
- b.2. Information on consolidated subsidiaries (continued):
  - ii) The balances of Değer Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. presented in the table below have been obtained from audited and TAS 29 not applied financial statements financial statements as of December 31, 2024.

Address lame (City/Country)				Bank's sha percentage If different vo percentage	e- eting	Risk share percentage of othe shareholders (%)	
Değer Varlı	k Kiralama A.Ş.		İstanbul	/ Türkiye	100,00		-
Total assets	Shareholders'	Total fixed assets	Dividend or profit share income	Income from marketable securities	Current period profit/loss	Prior years profit/los	s Fair value
284.266	9.554	-	-	-	4.068	5.426	-

iii) In the Board of Directors meeting dated February 25, 2015, the Parent Bank has taken a resolution on establishment a real estate portfolio management company with the name of "Albaraka Gayrimenkul Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş." whose capital is TL 5.000. The company is registered on June 3, 2015 and the foundation of the company is published on Trade Registry Gazette dated June 9, 2015 numbered 8837. The title of the company was changed to "Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş." upon the decision of "2018 Extraordinary General Assembly" dated December 20, 2017.As of December 31, 2024, the capital of the company is TL 180.000. The balances of Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. presented in the table below have been obtained from unaudited and TAS 29 not applied financial statements as of December 31, 2024.

Name			Address (City/Coun	share s If diff	arent Bank's percentage- erent voting centage (%)	Risk s percentage sharehold	e of other
Albaraka Po	rtföy Yön. A.Ş.		lstanbul/Ti	irkiye	100,00	-	
Total assets	Shareholders' equity	Total fixed assets	Dividend or profit share income	Income from marketable securities	Current period profit/loss	Prior years profit/loss	Fair value

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

- I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):
- 9. Ownership investments (continued):
- b.2. Information on consolidated subsidiaries (continued):
  - v) Movement and Sectoral Information on consolidated subsidiaries:

	<b>Current Period</b>	Prior Period
Amount at the beginning of the period	69.321	69.321
Movements inside the term	(64.221)	-
Purchases/new incorporations/capital increases/capital decreases (-)	53.952	-
Bonus shares	-	-
Profit received from current year share	-	-
Sales / Capital Deductions (-)(*)	(118.173)	-
Revaluation increases	· -	-
Impairments	-	-
Amount at the end of the period	5.100	69.321
Capital commitments	-	-
Share of the capital at the end of the period (%)	100	100

(\*) As stated in the Public Disclosure Platform (PDP) material event disclosure dated April 3, 2024, with the initiation of the liquidation process of Getinsha GMBH, a subsidiary of the Parent Bank, the related subsidiary has been classified as discontinued operations.

	<b>Current Period</b>	Prior Period
Banks	-	-
Insurance Companies	-	-
Factoring Companies	-	-
Leasing Companies	-	-
Financing Companies	-	-
Other Financial Subsidiaries	5.100	69.321

#### c. Information on investments in joint- ventures:

#### c.1. Information on unconsolidated investments in joint-ventures:

The Group does not have unconsolidated investments in joint-ventures as of the balance sheet date.

#### c.2. Information on consolidated investments in joint- ventures:

The Parent Bank founded Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. ("Company") a private pension and insurance company through equal partnership with Kuveyt Turk Katılım Bankası A.Ş. in the form of joint venture in accordance with Board of Directors' decision dated May 10, 2013 numbered 1186, and permission of BRSA dated September 24, 2013 numbered 4389041421.91.11-24049. The Company was registered on December 17, 2013 and noticed in Trade registry gazette dated December 23, 2013 and numbered 8470. As of December 31, 2024, Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. has been consolidated by the Parent Bank using equity method. The financial data from unaudited and TAS 29 not applied financial statements as of December 31, 2024 are below:

Joint-Ventures	The Parent Bank's shareholding percentage (%)	Group's shareholding percentage (%)	Current Assets	Non- Current Assets	Long Term Debts	Income	Expense
Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş.	50%	50%	3.068.363	31.984.767	31.934.848	3.897.163	3.211.098

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

#### I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):

#### 10. Information on tangible assets:

		Leased			Assets to	
Current period	Immovables (*)	tangible assets	Vehicles	Other	be sold	
Cost						
Opening balance: January 1, 2024	3.353.028	-	580.450	506.479	885.801	5.325.758
Additions	537.550	-	40.357	131.640	-	709.547
Revaluation differences	867.490	-	-	-	-	867.490
Disposals	-	-	(2.826)	(9.143)	(100.087)	(112.056)
Impairment losses (-)/Reversal of impairment						
losses	-	-	-	-	1.284	1.284
Transfers	-	-	-	-	640.891	640.891
Ending balance: December 31, 2024	4.758.068	-	617.981	628.976	1.427.889	7.432.914
Accumulated depreciation (-)						
Opening balance: January 1, 2024	422.874	-	33.632	344.928	173	801.607
Depreciation expense	221.037	-	117.840	63.920	-	402.797
Reversal of depreciation of the disposed assets	-	-	(424)	(9.140)	(8)	(9.572)
Transfers	-	-	` -	. ,	-	. ,
Ending balance: December 31, 2024	643.911	-	151.048	399.708	165	1.194.832
Total cost at the end of the year	4.758.068	_	617.981	628.976	1.427.889	7.432.914
Total accumulated depreciation at the end						
of the year	(643.911)	-	(151.048)	(399.708)	(165)	(1.194.832)
Closing net book value	4.114.157	-	466.933	229.268	1.427.724	6.238.082

		Leased tangible			Assets	
Prior period	Immovables (*)	assets	Vehicles	Other	to be sold	Total
Cost						
Opening balance: January 1, 2023	1.997.995	-	2.583	422.404	917.077	3.340.059
Additions	422.960	_	577.867	92.064	-	1.092.891
Revaluation differences	954.717	-	-	-	_	954.717
Disposals	(22.644)	-	-	(7.989)	(314.960)	(345.593)
Impairment losses (-) /Reversal of impairment losses	-	_	_	-	·	. ,
Transfers	_	_	_	-	283.684	283.684
Ending balance: December 31, 2023	3.353.028	-	580.450	506.479		5.325.758
Accumulated depreciation (-)						
Opening balance: January 1, 2023	289.513	-	1.074	314.918	175	605.680
Depreciation expense	138.205	-	32.558	36.814	-	207.577
Reversal of depreciation of the disposed						
assets	(4.844)	-	-	(6.804)	(2)	(11.650)
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ending balance: December 31, 2023	422.874	-	33.632	344.928	173	801.607
Total cost at the end of the year Total accumulated depreciation at the end	3.353.028	-	580.450	506.479	885.801	5.325.758
of the year	(422.874)	-	(33.632)	(344.928)	(173)	(801.607)
Closing net book value	2.930.154	-	546.818	161.551	885.628	4.524.151

(\*) As of December 31, 2024, the immovables of the Parent Bank have been revalued by an independent valuer and revaluation fund of TL 867.490 in the current period (December 31, 2023: TL 954.717) has been reflected in the financial statements. After the revaluation, the total cost of the Parent Bank's immovables is TL 3.255.371 (December 31, 2023: TL 2.380.197), their amortisation is TL 219.101 (December 31,2023: TL 148.027), net carrying value is TL 3.036.270 (December 31,2023: TL 2.232.170). As of December 31,2024, the total cost of the immovables recognized as "right of use" under tangible assets in accordance with "TFRS 16 Leases" standard in the balance sheet of the Bank is TL 1.502.697 (December 31, 2023: TL 972.831), related amortisation is TL 424.810 (December 31,2023: TL 274.847), net carrying value is TL 1.077.887 (December 31, 2023: TL 697.984).

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

# I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):

## 11. Information on intangible assets:

a. Opening and ending book values and accumulated depreciation balances:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Gross book value	1.348.814	782.960
Accumulated depreciation (-)	635.026	411.490
Total (net)	713.788	371.470
). Intangible assets movement between the beginning and end of the period:		
. Intangible assets movement between the beginning and end of the period:	Current Period	Prior Perio
	Current Period 371.470	<b>Prior Perio</b>
Opening balance		
	371.470	177.275
Additions	371.470 618.124	177.275 321.827

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

# Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):

#### 12. Information related to deferred tax asset:

I.

As of December 31, 2024, the Group calculated net deferred tax asset of TL 2.896.498 (December 31, 2023: TL 2.362.604) by netting off deferred tax asset of TL 1.110.457 (December 31, 2023: TL 1.163.545) and deferred tax liability of TL 1.786.041 (December 31, 2023: TL 1.199.059) on all tax deductible/taxable temporary differences arising between the carrying amounts and the tax base of assets and liabilities in the financial statements that will be considered in the calculation of taxable earnings in the future periods.

	<b>Current Period</b>	Prior Period
Rediscount on profit share and prepaid fees and commission		
income and unearned revenues	296.054	192.301
	743.620	367.689
Provisions for retirement premium and vacation pay liabilities  Difference between carrying value and tax base of tangible assets	743.620	307.009
(amortization differences)	153.080	218.425
Provisions for cases on trial	24.132	22.376
Provisions	571.583	619.079
Leasing profit share expenses	145.448	99.054
Other (*)	962.581	843.680
Deferred tax asset	2.896.498	2.362.604
Revaluation difference of property	450.024	322.935
Rediscount on profit share	218.804	143.214
Right of use assets	279.951	190.808
Derivative financial liabilities	37.810	15.681
Investment funds	17.148	371.861
Other (**)	106.720	119.046
Deferred tax liability	1.110.457	1.163.545
Deferred tax asset (net)	1.786.041	1.199.059

<sup>(</sup>¹) Includes TL 933.964 arising from adjustment of non monerary assets as per Tax Procedure Law calculated using inflation index. (December 31, 2023: 812.992).

#### 14. Information on other assets:

As of the balance sheet date, the Group's other assets balance is TL 3.062.351 (December 31, 2023: TL 1.268.198) and does not exceed 10% of total assets.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Includes TL 91.139, the deferred tax liability of securities revaluation at fair value through other comprehensive income (December 31, 2023: TL 112.496).

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

- II. Explanations and notes related to consolidated liabilities:
- 1. Information on funds collected:
- a. Information on maturity structure of funds collected:

								Accumula ted participati	
Current Period	Demand	Up to 1 month	Up to 3 months	Up to 6 months	Up to 9 months	Up to 1 year	Over 1 year	on accounts	Tota
I. Real Persons Current Accounts Non-									
Trade TL	7.737.481	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.737.481
II. Real Persons Participation Accounts		5.797.298	23.086.762	856.921		23.817	8.398.159	23,156	38.186.113
Non-Trade TL	40 047 000	5.797.298	23.086.762	836.921	-	23.817	8.398.139	23.156	
III. Current Account other-TL	16.217.928	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>16.217.928</b> 361.239
Public Sector	361.239	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Commercial Institutions	15.185.731	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.185.73
Other Institutions	624.445	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	624.44
Commercial and Other Institutions	22.966	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.96
Banks and Participation Banks	23.547	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.547
Central Bank of Türkiye	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Domestic Banks	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Foreign Banks	23.537	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.537
Participation Banks	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
IV. Participation Accounts-TL	-	32.409.323	6.889.212	2.078.969	-	3.006.724	1.068.042	342	45.452.61
Public Sector	-	-	614	-	-	-	-	-	61
Commercial Institutions	-	32.151.773	6.088.666	1.756.701	-	3.006.507	1.005.952	342	44.009.94
Other Institutions	_	233.728	799.543	315.720	_	217	62.090	-	1.411.29
Commercial and Other Institutions	_	23.822	326	6.548	_	-	-	-	30.69
Banks and Participation Banks	_	_	63	_	_	_	_	-	6
V. Real Persons Current Accounts Non- Trade FC	30.564.326	_	-	_	_	_		_	30.564.32
VI. Real Persons Participation Accounts Non-Trade FC	30.304.320								
	<del>.</del>	7.094.623	6.070.691	1.324.752	-	46.995	1.640.654	18.507	16.196.22
VII. Other Current Accounts FC	26.419.472	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.419.47
Residents in Türkiye-Corporate	14.939.959	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.939.95
Residents Abroad-Corporate	7.526.494	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.526.49
Banks and Participation Banks	3.953.019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.953.01
Central Bank of Türkiye	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Domestic Banks	187	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
Foreign Banks	3.951.953	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.951.95
Participation Banks	879	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VIII. Participation Accounts other- FC	_	577.392	540.370	6.006	_	7.527	3.383	5.854	1.140.53
Public sector	_		-	-	_	-	-	-	
Commercial institutions	_	491.801	515.692	3.237	_	7.527	3.383	5.854	1.027.49
Other institutions	-	26.654	22.010	1.319	_	7.02.	-	-	49.98
Commercial and Other Institutions	-	5.688	2.668	1.450	_	_	-	_	9.80
Banks and Participation Banks	_	53.249	2.000	1.730		_	_	_	53.24
IX. Precious Metals Deposits	20.656.712	447.212	617.370	526.592	•	84.005	188.101	5.867	22.525.85
X. Participation Accounts Special Fund	20.030.712	447.212	617.370	320.392	-	04.003	100.101	3.007	22.323.03
Pools TL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Residents in Türkiye	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Residents Abroad  XI. Participation Accounts Special	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fund Pools – FC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Residents in Türkiye	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Residents Abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total (I+II++IX+X+XI)	101.595.919	46.325.848	37.204.405	4.793.240	_	3.169.068	11.298.339	53.726	204.440.54

Foreign exchange-protected participation account instrument, the operating rules of which are determined by the Ministry of Treasury and Finance and the CBRT, and which ensures that TL participation accounts are valued with profit rates and are protected against changes in foreign exchange rates, is offered to the Parent Bank customers. Within this scope, as of December 31, 2024, TL participation accounts include TL 13.066.157 foreign exchange-protected participation accounts.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

- II. Explanations and notes related to consolidated liabilities (continued):
- 1. Information on funds collected (continued):
- a. Information on maturity structure of funds collected (continued):

Real Persons Current Accounts Non-Trade T	Prior Period	Demand	Up to 1 month	Up to 3 months	Up to 6 months	Up to 9 months	Up to 1 year	Over 1 year	Accumula ted participati on accounts	Total
Trade TL (Real Persons Participation (Real Persons Participation (Real Persons Participation (Real Persons Participation (Real Persons Participation (Real Persons Participation (Real Persons Participation (Real Persons Participation (Real Persons Participation (Real Persons Participation (Real Persons Participation (Real Persons Participation (Real Persons	I. Real Persons Current Accounts Non-									
Accounts Non-Trade TL   9.466.895   1.0.0		5.582.161	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.582.161
II. Current Accounts other-TT										
Public Sector		<del>-</del>	3.565.694	25.482.294	2.977.568	-	127.860	23.724.196	15.599	
Commercial Institutions 340,240			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Institutions   340,240			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Commercial and Other Institutions   32.101			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Banks and Participation Banks			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Central Bank of Türkiye			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Domestic Banks   2	•		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.549
Foreign Banks 20.537			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Participation Banks			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other  IV. Participation Accounts-TL Public Sector Public	Foreign Banks		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
N. Participation Accounts-TL	Participation Banks	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Public Sector	Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial Institutions	IV. Participation Accounts-TL	-	3.163.160		898.250	-	622	1.171.472	697	
Other Institutions	Public Sector	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	164
Commercial and Other Institutions	Commercial Institutions	-	3.087.413	4.453.896	881.486	-	611	1.123.543	675	9.547.624
Banks and Participation Banks   Seal Persons Current Accounts   Non-Trade FC   27.567.137   Seal Persons Participation   Accounts Kon-Trade FC   7.212.694   6.479.480   640.908   640.016   2.318.109   31.203   16.746.410   Non-Trade FC   21.685.404   Seal Persons Participation   Accounts Kon-Trade FC   21.685.404   Seal Persons Participation   Non-Trade FC   21.685.404   Seal Persons Participation Banks   12.703.787   Seal Persons Participation Banks   12.703.787   Seal Persons Participation Banks   14.12.182   Seal Persons Participation Banks   14.12.182   Seal Persons Participation Banks   14.12.182   Seal Persons Participation Banks   14.16.21   Seal Pe	Other Institutions	-	75.667	625.796	11.864	-	11	47.929	22	761.289
V. Real Persons Current Accounts Non-Trade FC   27.567.137   7.212.694   6.479.480   640.908   64.016   2.318.109   31.203   16.746.410	Commercial and Other Institutions	-	80	47.809	4.900	-	-	-	-	52.789
Non-Trade FC N. Real Persons Participation Accounts Non-Trade FC VII. Other Current Accounts FC 21.685.404 VII. Other Current Accounts FC Residents in Türkiye - Corporate 7.569.435 Banks and Participation Banks 1.412.182 Central Banks Domestic Banks Foreign Banks 1.411.621 Participation Banks Other VIII. Participation Banks 1.411.621 Participation Banks Other VIII. Participation Banks 1.411.621 Participation Banks Other  VIII. Participation Accounts other-FC Public Sector Commercial and Other Institutions Banks and Participation Banks  Other Sanks Sanks and Participation Banks Other Sanks Sanks and Participation Banks Sanks and	Banks and Participation Banks	-	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	45
VI. Real Persons Participation   Accounts Non-Trade FC   7.212.694   6.479.480   640.908   - 64.016   2.318.109   31.203   16.746.410		27 567 137	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	27 567 137
Accounts Non-Trade FC VII. Other Current Accounts FC 21.685.404 Residents in Türkiye-Corporate Residents abroad-Corporate Residents abroad-Corporate 12.703.787 Residents abroad-Corporate 12.703.787 Residents abroad-Corporate 12.703.787 Residents abroad-Corporate 12.703.787 Residents abroad-Corporate 12.703.787 Residents abroad-Corporate 12.703.787 Residents abroad-Corporate 12.703.787 Residents abroad-Corporate 12.703.787 Residents abroad-Corporate 12.703.787 Residents abroad-Corporate 12.703.787 12.703.787 Residents abroad-Corporate 12.703.787 12.703.787 Residents in Türkiye Residents abroad 1.412.182		27.007.107								27.007.107
Residents in Türkiye-Corporate		-	7.212.694	6.479.480	640.908	-	64.016	2.318.109	31.203	16.746.410
Residents abroad-Corporate 7.569.435 Banks and Participation Banks 1.412.182 7.569.435 Banks and Participation Banks 1.412.182 1.412.182 Central Bank of Türkiye 1.412.182 Commestic Banks 168 1.811.621 Participation Banks 393 Other	VII. Other Current Accounts FC	21.685.404	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.685.404
Banks and Participation Banks	Residents in Türkiye-Corporate	12.703.787	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.703.787
Central Bank of Türkiye	Residents abroad-Corporate	7.569.435	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.569.435
Domestic Banks	Banks and Participation Banks	1.412.182	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.412.182
Domestic Banks	Central Bank of Türkiye	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Banks		168	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	168
Other - 452.522 528.987 621.738 - 44.696 17.162 1.340 1.666.445 Public Sector - 419.199 435.396 605.940 - 232 13.583 1.340 1.475.690 Other Institutions - 11.216 28.456 1.022 40.694 Commercial and Other Institutions - 22.107 65.135 3.579 - 90.821 Banks and Participation Banks - 22.107 65.135 - 14.776 44.464 - 592.240 IX. Precious Metals Deposits 11.349.190 393.191 580.154 343.209 - 23.880 131.521 4.224 12.825.369 X. Participation Accounts Special Fund Pools TL Residents in Türkiye		1.411.621	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.411.621
Other	ū	393	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	393
Public Sector	Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Sector		-	452.522	528.987	621.738	-	44.696	17.162	1.340	1.666.445
Commercial Institutions - 419.199 435.396 605.940 - 232 13.583 1.340 1.475.690 Other Institutions - 11.216 28.456 1.022 40.694 Commercial and Other Institutions - 22.107 65.135 3.579 - 90.821 Banks and Participation Banks 14.776 - 44.464 592.240 IX. Precious Metals Deposits 11.349.190 393.191 580.154 343.209 - 23.880 131.521 4.224 12.825.369 X. Participation Accounts Special Fund Pools TL	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Institutions - 11.216 28.456 1.022 40.694 Commercial and Other Institutions - 22.107 65.135 3.579 - 90.821 Banks and Participation Banks 14.776 - 44.464 59.240 IX. Precious Metals Deposits 11.349.190 393.191 580.154 343.209 - 23.880 131.521 4.224 12.825.369 X. Participation Accounts Special Fund Pools TL Residents in Türkiye		-	419.199	435.396	605.940	-	232	13.583	1.340	1.475.690
Banks and Participation Banks 14.776 - 44.464 59.240  IX. Precious Metals Deposits 11.349.190 393.191 580.154 343.209 - 23.880 131.521 4.224 12.825.369  X. Participation Accounts Special Fund Pools TL		-	11.216	28.456	1.022	-	_	-	-	40.694
Banks and Participation Banks IX. Precious Metals Deposits I1.349.190 393.191 580.154 343.209 - 23.880 131.521 4.224 12.825.369  X. Participation Accounts Special Fund Pools TL Residents in Türkiye	Commercial and Other Institutions	-	22.107	65.135	-	-	_	3.579	-	90.821
IX. Precious Metals Deposits 11.349.190 393.191 580.154 343.209 - 23.880 131.521 4.224 12.825.369 X. Participation Accounts Special Fund Pools TL		_	-	-	14.776	_	44.464		-	59.240
X. Participation Accounts Special Fund Pools TL Residents in Türkiye Residents abroad  XI. Participation Accounts Special Fund Pools – FC Residents in Türkiye Residents abroad  XI. Residents in Türkiye Residents abroad  XI. Participation Accounts Special Fund Pools – FC Residents abroad  XI. Residents abroad		11.349.190	393,191	580,154		_		131.521	4.224	
Residents in Türkiye       -	X. Participation Accounts Special									
Residents abroad       -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XI. Participation Accounts Special Fund Pools — FC	· ·	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Pools         -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residents in Türkiye Residents abroad		_	=	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Residents abroad		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T-1-1 (I.HIV-V-VI) 75 C50 707		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (I+II++IX+X+XI)	75.650.787	14.787.261	38.198.625	5.481.673		261.074	27.362.460	53.063	161.794.943

Foreign exchange-protected participation account instrument, the operating rules of which are determined by the Ministry of Treasury and Finance and the CBRT, and which ensures that TL participation accounts are valued with profit rates and are protected against changes in foreign exchange rates, is offered to the Parent Bank customers. Within this scope, as of December 31, 2023, TL participation accounts include TL 45.209.939 foreign exchange-protected participation accounts.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

II.

- Explanations and notes related to consolidated liabilities (continued):
- b. Information on participation fund under the guarantee of insurance:

#### b.1. Under the guarantee of Insurance and Exceeding the limit of insurance fund (\*):

Information on real persons' current and participation accounts not subject to trading transactions under the guarantee of insurance and exceeding the limit of Insurance Fund:

	Under the guarantee of Insurance	Under the guarantee of Insurance	Exceeding the guarantee of Insurance	Exceeding the guarantee of Insurance
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Real persons' current and participation accounts not subject to trading transactions				
Turkish Lira accounts	16.212.537	13.769.278	29.711.060	47.706.096
Foreign currency accounts Foreign branches' deposits subject to	23.142.357	17.267.434	44.778.237	39.423.065
foreign authorities' insurance Off-shore deposits under foreign authorities' insurance	55.241	40.043	172.618	175.915

<sup>(\*)</sup> In accordance with the "Regulation on Amending the Regulation on the Insurable Deposit and Participation Funds and Premiums to be Collected by the Savings Deposit Insurance Fund" published in the Official Gazette dated August 27, 2022 and numbered 31936, all deposit and participation funds have been insured except official institutions in the presence of credit institutions, credit institutions and financial institutions. In this context, commercial current and participation accounts covered by the insurance amount to TL 8.171.496 (December 31, 2023: TL 6.252.084), amount exceeding the insurance limit is TL 39.370.564 (December 31, 2023: TL 34.374.420) and the mentioned amounts is not included in the footnote.

Funds collected by Participation Banks (expect belonging to official institutions, credit institutions and financial institutions) from current and participation accounts denominated in Turkish Lira or foreign currency up to a limit of maximum TL 950 (including both capital and profit shares) for each real person or legal person is under the guarantee of Saving Deposit Insurance Fund in accordance with the Banking Law numbered 5411.

#### b.2. Funds collected which are not under the guarantee of insurance fund:

Funds collected of real persons, which are not under the guarantee of insurance fund:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Foreign Branches' Profit Sharing Accounts and Other Accounts	-	-
Profit Sharing Accounts and Other Accounts of Controlling Shareholders and Profit		
Sharing Accounts and Other Accounts of Their Mother, Father, Spouse, and		
Children in Care	-	-
Profit Sharing Accounts and Other Accounts of Chairman and Members of Board		
Of Directors or Managers, General Manager and Assistant General Managers and		
Profit Sharing Accounts and Other Accounts of Their Mother, Father, Spouse, and		
Children in Care	12.733	19.411
Profit Sharing Accounts and Other Accounts in Scope of the Property Holdings		
Derived from Crime Defined in article 282 of Turkish Criminal Law no:5237 dated		
September 26, 2004	-	-
Profit Sharing Accounts in Participation Banks Established in Türkiye in order to		
engage solely in Off-Shore Banking Activities	-	-

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

#### II. Explanations and notes related to consolidated liabilities (continued):

#### 2. Information on borrowings:

#### a.1. Information on banks and other financial institutions:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Loans from CBRT	-	-	-	-
Loans from domestic banks and institutions	2.283.989	25.419.723	39.957	15.091.430
Loans from foreign banks, institutions and funds	2.621.982	7.629.857	-	7.202.147
Total	4.905.971	33.049.580	39.957	22.293.577

#### a.2. Maturity analysis of funds borrowed:

	Current Period		Prior F	Period
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Short-Term Medium and Long-Term	4.905.971 -	27.174.616 5.874.964	39.957 -	17.678.203 4.615.374
Total	4.905.971	33.049.580	39.957	22.293.577

#### b. Additional disclosures on concentration areas of The Parent Bank's liabilities:

The Parent Bank does not have concentration on customer or sector group providing funds (December 31, 2023: None).

#### 3. Information on securities issued:

	Current Pe	Current Period		Period
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Sukuk issued	12.446.529	-	1.851.447	6.064.054
Total	12.446.529	-	1.851.447	6.064.054

### 4. Information on derivative financial liabilities:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward transactions	2.866	5.691	732	7.337
Swap transactions	109.318	414	113.307	-
Futures transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	112.184	6.105	114.039	7.337

The Parent Bank has not any derivative financial liabilities for hedging purposes (December 31, 2023: None).

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

# Explanations and notes related to consolidated liabilities (continued):

#### 5. Lease payables:

II.

	Current Peri	Current Period		riod
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Less than a year	11.968	_	4.569	_
1 to 4 years	324.233	29.084	297.509	40.972
Over 4 years	771.577	44.173	400.159	31.544
Total	1.107.778	73.257	702.237	72.516

#### 6. Information on provisions:

### a. Information on provisions for employee rights:

Provisions for employee benefits consist of reserve for employee termination benefits amounting to TL 695.600 (December 31, 2023: TL 414.390), vacation pay liability amounting to TL 61.753 (December 31, 2023: TL 40.050) and performance premium amounts to TL 1.240.000 (December 31, 2023: TL 763.441) totaling to TL 1.997.353 (December 31, 2023: TL 1.217.881). The Group's has calculated the reserve for employee termination benefits using actuarial valuation methods as indicated in TAS 19. Accordingly, following actuarial assumptions were used in the calculation of the total liability.

	Current Period	Prior Period	
Discount rate (%)	29,00	25,00	
Estimated increase rate of salary ceiling (%)	25,75	22,00	

Movement of the reserve for employment termination benefits in the balance sheet is as follows:

	Current Period	Prior Period	
Prior period ending balance	414.390	321.939	
Allocation in the period	79.441	28.754	
Actuarial (gain)/loss	201.769	63.697	
Balance at the end of the period	695.600	414.390	

### b. Other provisions:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Non-cash loans first and second stage expected loss provisions Provisions allocated from profit shares to be distributed to profit sharing	45.633	28.486
accounts	54	4.588
Third stage expected loss provision for unindemnified letter of guarantees	28.948	24.962
Third stage expected loss provision for cheques commitments	6.095	4.547
Provision for promotions related with credit cards and promotion of		
banking services	1.237	578
Provisions for cases on trial	80.440	74.587
Accrual for purchase and sale commitments	1.785	1.734
Free provisions allocated for possible losses <sup>(*)</sup>	7.300.000	5.213.000
Other	586	15.682
Total	7.464.778	5.368.164

<sup>(\*)</sup> include a free provision under other provisions amounting to TL 7.300.000 thousand which consist of TL 5.213.000 thousand provided in prior years and TL 2.087.000 thousand recognized in the current year by the Group management which is not within the requirements of BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

#### II. Explanations and notes related to consolidated liabilities (continued):

#### 6. Information on provisions:

# c. Information on provisions for foreign exchange losses on foreign currency indexed loans and financial lease receivables:

As of December 31, 2024, there is no provision for exchange losses in foreign currency indexed loans and financial lease receivables (December 31, 2023: None).

#### 7. Information on taxes payable:

#### a. Explanations on current tax liability:

#### a.1. Explanations on tax provisions:

As of December 31, 2024, the Group's remaining tax liability after deducting the temporary taxes paid from corporate tax amounts to TL 170.571 (December 31, 2023: TL 933.865).

#### a.2. Information on taxes payable:

	Current Period	Prior Period	
Corporate taxes payable	170.571	933.865	
Banking insurance transaction tax	182.147	128.136	
Taxation on securities income	206.793	28.876	
Value added tax payable	24.559	22.209	
Taxation on real estate income	4.821	3.037	
Foreign exchange transaction tax	5.997	4.872	
Income tax deducted from wages	62.973	47.188	
Other	7.041	7.623	
Total	664.902	1.175.806	

### a.3. Information on premiums:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Social security premiums-employee	31.835	23.984
Social security premiums-employer	38.750	26.367
Bank pension fund premium-employee	-	
Bank pension fund premium-employer	-	-
Pension fund membership fees and provisions-employee	-	-
Pension fund membership fees and provisions-employer	-	-
Unemployment insurance-employee	2.157	1.707
Unemployment insurance-employer	4.314	3.415
Other	-	-
Total	77.056	55.473

#### 8. Liabilities for assets held for sale and discontinued operations:

None (December 31, 2023: None).

Getinsha GMBH, a subsidiary of the Group, has payables amounting to TL 4.192 related to discontinued operations (December 31, 2023: None).

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

- II. Explanations and notes related to consolidated liabilities (continued):
- Detailed explanations on number, maturity, profit share rate, creditor and option to convert to share certificates; if any; of subordinated loans:

#### Information on subordinated loans:

	Current Period		Prior Pe	riod
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Debt instruments to be included in calculation of				
Subordinated loans	-	-	-	-
Subordinated debt instruments	-	-	-	-
Debt instruments to be included in calculation of Tier II	-	14.007.315	-	8.896.597
Subordinated loans	-	14.007.315	-	8.896.597
Subordinated debt instruments	-	-	-	-
Total	-	14.007.315	-	8.896.597

The Parent has obtained subordinated loan on November 30, 2015 from the investors not resident in Türkiye through its structured entity Albaraka Sukuk Limited amounting to USD 250.000.000 with 10 years maturity with a grace period of 5 years. The profit rate of the Subordinated Loan has been determined as 10,50% for the first 5 years and 9,371% for the last 5 years (starting from May 2021). The Parent Bank has paid the amount of USD 22.928.000, the remaining issued amount is USD 175.997.000.

The Bank has obtained subordinated loan on February 28, 2023 from the investors not resident in Türkiye through its structured entity Albaraka CT One Ltd amounting to USD 100.000.000 with 10 years maturity with a grace period of 5 years. The profit rate of the Subordinated Loan is 10 %.

On October 30, 2024, the Bank has completed the issuance of USD 120.000.000 Tier 2 Sukuk (Tier 2) in Tier 2 format from international markets through its structured entity Albaraka MTN Ltd. The total maturity of the issuance is 10 years with a call option at the end of 5 years and the coupon dividend rate is set at 7%

10. Breakdown of items in other liabilities, which excFeed 10% of the balance sheet total, and breakdown of items, which constitute at least 20% of grand total:

As of the balance sheet date, the Group's other liabilities balance is TL 11.575.487 (December 31, 2023: TL 9.234.551) and does not exceed 10% of total liabilities.

- 11. Information on shareholders' equity:
- a. Presentation of paid-in capital:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Common stock	2.500.000	2.500.000
Preferred stock	-	-

b. Paid-in capital amount, explanation as to whether the registered share capital system is applicable at the Parent Bank and if so, amount of the registered share capital ceiling:

In the Boards of Directors dated November 30, 2022, it has been decided that authorized share capital is TL 5.000.000 between 2023 and 2027 (5 years). Following the applications to legal authorities and their approval, The Bank's text of amendment to the main contract has been approved in the General Assembly dated March 27, 2023.

Share Capital System	Paid-in Capital	Ceiling
Registered Capital	2.500.000	5.000.000

c. Information on the share capital increases during the period and their sources; other information on increased capital in the current period:

There is no share capital increase in the current period.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

- II. Explanations and notes related to consolidated liabilities (continued):
- 11. Information on shareholders' equity (continued):
- ç. Information on share capital increases from capital reserves during the current period:

There is no share capital increase from capital reserves during the current period.

d. Capital commitments in the last fiscal year and by the end of the following interim period, general purpose of these commitments and projected resources required to meet these commitments:

There are no capital commitments until the end of the last fiscal year and following interim period.

e. Estimated effects on the shareholders equity of the Parent Bank, of predictions to be made by taking into account previous period indicators regarding the Parent Bank's income, profitability and liquidity, and uncertainties regarding such indicators:

The Parent Bank continues its operations in a profitable manner and majority of the profits are kept in shareholders' equity through transfer to reserves. Moreover, the Parent Bank's shareholders' equity is invested in liquid and earning assets.

f. Information on privileges given to stocks representing the capital:

There is no privilege given to stocks representing the capital.

#### g. Information on marketable securities valuation reserve:

	Current P	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC	
From investments in associates, subsidiaries, and					
joint ventures	-	-	-	-	
Valuation difference (*)	103.882	108.285	201.189	60.811	
Foreign exchange difference	-	-	-	-	
Total	103.882	108.285	201.189	60.811	

<sup>(\*)</sup> The amount represents the net balance after deferred tax calculation.

#### ğ. Information on other capital reserves:

The Parent Bank has evaluated its undated sukuk transaction as non monetary item as per TAS 32 which is issued by "Bereket One Ltd" quoted at Ireland Stock Exchange amount to USD 205.000.000 (historical cost is TL 775.720) and compatible with Basel III criteria. In addition to this evaluation, considering BRSA's approval to add it to additional Tier 1 capital dated February 20, 2018, the Bank recognized it in shareholders' equity under "other capital reserves" on historical cost. The settlement date of the sukuk transaction is February 20, 2023 and its yearly coupon payment of 11,422%, (10% for first five years with every six-month payment). The Bank has option to cancel the expense amounts. If the Bank uses this option, it is not obligatory to pay the amount it has not paid in the following periods.

The total coupon payment for the related transaction amounting to TL 2.055.017 (December 31, 2023: TL 1.302.134) has been recognized under prior years profit / loss.

# h. Information on minority shares:

As of December 31, 2024, there is no minority interest amount calculated for fully consolidated non-controlling interests (December 31, 2023: TL 283.780).

### I. Explanations on profit distribution:

According to the decision taken at the General Assembly of the Parent Bank for the year 2023 held on March 27, 2024, it has been decided to allocate TL 171.428 from the profit for the year 2023 amounting to TL 3.428.558 as first legal reserves and to add the remaining amount to the extraordinary reserves.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

- III. Explanations and notes related to consolidated off-balance sheet:
- 1. Explanations on consolidated off-balance sheet:
- a. Type and amount of irrevocable loan commitments:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Commitments for credit card limits	7.191.304	3.797.263
Payment commitments for cheques	2.174.162	1.628.852
Asset purchase and sale commitments	2.189.458	2.799.091
Loan granting commitments	626.280	605.190
Subsidiaries and Associates Commitments	22.500	67.500
Tax and funds liabilities arising from export commitments	134.211	78.574
Commitments for promotions related with credit cards and banking activities	698	492
Other irrevocable commitments	561	557
Other revocable commitments	44.500	44.500
Total	12.383.674	9.022.019

- b. Type and amount of possible losses and commitments arising from off-balance sheet items:
- b.1. Non-cash loans including guarantees, bank acceptances, collaterals and others that are accepted as financial commitments and other letters of credit:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Letters of guarantees	33.495.105	24.611.183
Bank loans	171.087	137.121
Letters of credit	6.501.939	5.154.598
Other guaranties and sureties	227.506	169.038
Total	40.395.637	30.071.940

b.2. Revocable, irrevocable guarantees and other similar commitments and contingencies:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Letters of guarantees	33.495.105	24.611.183
Long standing letters of guarantees	25.284.845	18.722.511
Temporary letters of guarantees	2.179.427	572.672
Advance letters of guarantees	1.488.266	1.091.679
Letters of guarantees given to customs	2.135.075	1.508.765
Letters of guarantees given for obtaining cash loans	2.407.492	2.715.556
Sureties and similar transactions	227.506	169.038
Total	33.722.611	24.780.221

- c. Within the non-cash loans:
- c.1. Total amount of non-cash loans:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Non-coch loans given against each loans	2.407.492	2.715.556
Non-cash loans given against cash loans	746.019	
With original maturity of 1 year or less		697.538
With original maturity of more than 1 year	1.661.473	2.018.018
Other non-cash loans	37.988.145	27.356.384
Total	40.395.637	30.071.940

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

- III. Explanations and notes related to consolidated off-balance sheet (continued):
- 1. Explanations on consolidated off-balance sheet (continued):
- c.2. Sectoral risk concentration of non-cash loans:

	Current period			
	TL	(%)	FC	(%)
Agricultural	424.488	1,82	63.835	0,37
Farming and stockbreeding	278.771	1,19	13.961	0,08
Forestry	140.302	0,60	49.874	0,29
Fishery	5.415	0,02	-	-
Manufacturing	5.308.049	22,74	6.087.920	35,70
Mining	88.954	0,38	47.555	0,28
Production	4.814.660	20,63	5.422.340	31,80
Electricity, gas and water	404.435	1,73	618.025	3,62
Construction	6.645.721	28,47	1.136.838	6,67
Services	10.660.363	45,67	9.263.984	54,32
Wholesale and retail trade	6.857.679	29,38	4.511.690	26,46
Hotel, food and beverage services	160.720	0,69	743.499	4,36
Transportation and telecommunication	786.574	3,37	1.095.512	6,42
Financial Institutions	747.741	3,20	2.025.397	11,88
Real estate and renting services	659.933	2,83	371.197	2,18
Self-employment services	855.638	3,67	315.095	1,85
Education services	74.332	0,32	4.287	0,03
Health and social services	517.746	2,22	197.307	1,16
Other	303.678	1,30	500.761	2,94
Total	23.342.299	100,00	17.053.338	100,00

		Prior period			
	TL	(%)	FC	(%)	
Agricultural	380.907	2,49	22.745	0,15	
Farming and stockbreeding	228.020	1,49	5.639	0,04	
Forestry	149.564	0,98	17.106	0,11	
Fishery	3.323	0,02	-	0,00	
Manufacturing	3.696.597	24,12	5.720.493	38,79	
Mining	96.689	0,63	37.527	0,25	
Production	3.407.361	22,23	4.951.129	33,57	
Electricity, gas and water	192.547	1,26	731.837	4,97	
Construction	3.750.317	24,47	1.320.891	8,96	
Services	7.186.830	46,90	6.878.649	46,65	
Wholesale and retail trade	4.587.426	29,93	3.196.014	21,67	
Hotel, food and beverage services	116.831	0,76	538.505	3,65	
Transportation and telecommunication	485.453	3,17	548.056	3,72	
Financial Institutions	569.023	3,71	2.019.722	13,70	
Real estate and renting services	473.366	3,09	305.726	2,07	
Self-employment services	505.623	3,30	166.203	1,13	
Education services	46.814	0,31	186	0,00	
Health and social services	402.294	2,63	104.237	0,71	
Other	310.695	2,02	803.816	5,45	
Total	15.325.346	100,00	14.746.594	100,00	

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

## III. Explanations and notes related to consolidated off-balance sheet (continued):

#### c.3. Information on the non-cash loans classified in Group I and Group II:

Current Period	I st Gro	up	II nd Grou	р
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Non-cash loans	22.879.586	16.473.548	462.713	579.790
Letters of guarantee	22.643.795	9.837.079	452.663	561.568
Bank loans	-	171.087	-	-
Letters of credit	67.629	6.416.088	-	18.222
Endorsements	-	-	-	-
Underwriting commitments	-	-	-	-
Factoring commitments	-	-	-	-
Other commitments and contingencies	168.162	49.294	10.050	-

Prior Period	I st Group		II nd Gr	oup
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Non-cash loans	15.059.583	14.510.167	245.593	143.600
Letters of guarantee	14.907.207	9.201.786	245.593	143.600
Bank loans	-	137.121	-	-
Letters of credit	12.800	5.141.798	-	-
Endorsements	-	-	-	-
Underwriting commitments	-	-	-	-
Factoring commitments	-	-	-	-
Other commitments and contingencies	139.576	29.462	-	-

#### 2. Explanations on derivative transactions:

	Derivative	Derivative
	transactions	transactions
	according to purpose	according to
	December 31,2024	purpose December 31,2023
Trading Derivatives		,
Foreign Currency Related Derivative Transactions (I)	34.320.108	33.243.660
Currency Forwards-Purchases, sales	1.061.676	1.931.865
Currency Swaps-Purchases, sales	33.258.432	31.311.795
Currency Futures	-	-
Currency Options-Purchases, sales	-	-
Profit share Rate Related Derivative Transactions (II)	-	-
Profit share rates forwards-Purchase, sales	-	-
Profit share rates swaps-Purchases, sales	-	-
Profit share rates options-Purchases, sales	-	-
Profit share rates futures-Purchases, sales	-	-
Other Trading Derivatives (III)	-	-
A. Total Trading Derivatives (I + II + III)	34.320.108	33.243.660
Hedging Derivatives	-	-
Fair value hedges	-	-
Cash flow hedges	-	-
Foreign currency investment hedges	-	-
B. Total Hedging Derivatives	-	-
Total Derivatives Transactions (A+B)	34.320.108	33.243.660

#### 3. Explanations on contingent assets and liabilities:

The Parent Bank has made a provision amounting to TL 80.440 (December 31, 2023: TL 74.587), as presented under "Other Provisions" note in section five Note II.6.b, for the lawsuits opened by various real persons and legal entities against the Parent Bank with high probability of realization and cash outflows. Although there are other ongoing lawsuits against the Parent Bank, the Parent Bank considers the probability of a negative result in ongoing litigations resulting in cash outflows as remote.

#### 4. Explanations on services rendered on behalf of third parties:

The Group has not any operations like money placements on behalf of real persons or legal entities, charitable foundations, retirement insurance funds and other institutions.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

- IV. Explanations and notes related to the consolidated statement of profit or loss:
- 1. Information on profit share income:
- a. Information on profit share income received from loans:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Profit share received from loans(*)				
Short Term Loans	12.326.809	1.481.136	5.932.456	724.226
Medium and Long-Term Loans	14.019.933	1.791.935	7.101.847	1.138.176
Profit Share on Non-Performing Loans	135.942	3.164	77.187	4.938
Premiums Received from Resource Utilization Support Fund	-	-	-	-
Total	26.482.684	3.276.235	13.111.490	1.867.340

<sup>(\*)</sup> Includes fees and commission income on cash loans.

#### b. Information on profit share income received from banks:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
CBRT	3.396.748	-	34.863	_
Domestic Banks	1.112	-	201	-
Foreign Banks	-	-	-	-
Head Offices and Branches Abroad	-	-	-	-
Total	3.397.860	-	35.064	

#### c. Information on profit share income received from marketable securities:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other	104.124	311.264	1.130.409	322.948
Comprehensive Income	2.397.684	236.410	410.363	129.952
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	2.807.130	1.033.531	1.411.571	881.911
Total	5.308.938	1.581.205	2.952.343	1.334.811

ç. Information on profit share income received from associates and subsidiaries:

None (December 31, 2023: None).

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

- IV. Explanations and notes related to the consolidated statement of profit or loss (continued):
  - 2. Explanations on profit share expenses:
  - a. Distribution of profit share expense on funds collected based on maturity of funds collected:

Current Period			Profit s	haring acc	ounts			
Account name	Up to 1 month		Up to 6 months	Up to month		o 1 More the		Total
TL								
Funds collected from banks through								
current and profit-sharing accounts	-	17	-		-	-		17
Real persons' non-trading profit sharing accounts	1.534.123	7.454.235	558.024		- 18.0	21 4.373.19	5.208	13.942.803
Public sector profit-sharing accounts	-	379	-		-	- 4.070.10	- 0.200	379
Commercial sector profit sharing accounts	8.437.156	2.182.042	230.366		- 26.3	58 254.98	37 51	11.130.960
Other institutions profit sharing accounts	53.174	235.154	86.180		- 159.3	94 13.15	-	547.055
Total	10.024.453	9.871.827	874.570		- 203.7	73 4.641.33	32 5.259	25.621.214
FC Funds collected from banks through current and profit-sharing accounts Real persons' non-trading profit sharing	228	-	27		- 4	73		728
accounts	90.496	73.408	8.543		- 6	17 22.20	3 582	195.849
Public sector profit-sharing accounts					-	-		
Commercial sector profit sharing accounts Other institutions profit sharing accounts	4.722	4.928 448	8.191		-		98 25 13 -	17.967
Precious metals deposits	259	440	16		-	-		736 -
Total	95.705	78.784	16.777		- 1.0	93 22.31	14 607	215.280
Grand total	10.120.158	9.950.611	891.347		- 204.8	66 4.663.64	16 5.866	25.836.494
Prior Period			Profit	sharing ac	counts			
Account name	Up to 1 month	Up to 3	Up to 6	Up to 9	Up to 1	More than	Accumulated profit sharing	Total
Account name	montn	months	months	months	year	1 year	account	Total
TL Funds collected from banks through current and profit sharing accounts Real persons' non-trading profit sharing	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	8
accounts	579.685	4.403.566	567.761	-	7.815	2.096.212	2.485	7.657.524
Public sector profit sharing accounts  Commercial sector profit sharing accounts	2 200.491	29 925.496	- 131.656	-	108.750	81.025	- 8	31 1.447.426
Other institutions profit sharing accounts	14.270	107.438	3.851	-	106.750	4.713	-	130.287
	704.440	F 400 F07	700 000		440.500	0.404.050	0.400	2 225 272
Total	794.448	5.436.537	703.268	-	116.580	2.181.950	2.493	9.235.276
FC Funds collected from banks through current and profit sharing accounts	_	_	56	_	1.358	_	_	1.414
Real persons' non-trading profit sharing								
accounts Public sector profit sharing accounts	77.784	65.905	8.326	-	690	31.962	612	185.279
Commercial sector profit sharing accounts	3.656	- 4.472	5.849	-	2	250	11	14.240
Other institutions profit sharing accounts	394	1.093	123	-	-	452	-	2.062
Precious metals deposits	24	52	7	-	1	84	2	170
Total	81.858	71.522	14.361	-	2.051	32.748	625	203.165
	070.000	F F00 070	747.000		440.004	0.04 :		0.400.444
Grand total	876.306	5.508.059	717.629	-	118.631	2.214.698	3.118	9.438.441

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

IV. Explanations and notes related to the consolidated statement of profit or loss (continued):

b. Information on profit share expense paid to funds borrowed:

	Current Period		Prior Pe	eriod
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks	1.267.679	918.127	4.767	762.567
CBRT	-	-	-	-
Domestic banks	-	2.626	-	450
Foreign banks	1.267.679	915.501	4.767	762.117
Head offices and branches abroad	-	-	-	-
Other institutions	50.747	1.557.191	8.440	816.126
Total	1.318.426	2.475.318	13.207	1.578.693

c. Profit share expense paid to associates and subsidiaries:

None (December 31, 2023: TL 198).

ç. Profit share expenses paid to marketable securities issued:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Profit share expenses paid to marketable securities issued	2.905.201	438.291	229.834	-
Total	2.905.201	438.291	229.834	-

3. The Other İtems in Net Fees and Commission Income / Expenses, which constitute at least 20% of the total of other items, if the total of other items in income statement exceed 10% of the total of income statement:

Other Fees and Commissions Received	Current Period	Prior Period
Member firm-POS fees and commissions	840.051	282.713
Clearing room fees and commissions	826.771	286.979
Commissions on money orders	290.416	230.024
Prepaid import commissions	300.666	194.758
Loan Limit Allocation Fees	116.009	143.937
Insurance and brokerage commissions	292.012	218.411
Service pack commissions	476.258	717.973
Appraisal fees	149.447	65.089
Export credit commissions	23.579	19.109
Advocacy service commissions and counsel fees	15.848	10.206
Checks and bills commissions	16.879	16.239
Fees and commissions from correspondent banks	7.518	7.594
Safe deposit box commissions	12.162	6.737
Pledge Put and Mortgage Release Fees	12.368	7.260
Enquiry fees received	3.661	4.011
Portfolio management commissions	704.250	206.135
Collection and Payment Commissions	29.904	32.853
Export Price Acceptance Certificate Transaction Fees	15.789	10.669
Commissions Received from Cash against Draft Export Transactions	9.545	7.268
Other	129.087	173.233
Total	4.272.220	2.641.198

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

#### IV. Explanations and notes related to the consolidated statement of profit or loss (continued):

# 3. The Other İtems in Net Fees and Commission Income / Expenses, which constitute at least 20% of the total of other items, if the total of other items in income statement exceed 10% of the total of income statement (continued):

Other Fees and Commissions Paid	Current Period	Prior Period
Required Reserves Commissions for CBRT in Foreign currency	-	107.780
Fees and commissions for Swift, EFT and money orders	160.471	106.689
Member firm-POS fees and commissions	178.270	130.127
Credit cards fees and commissions	164.999	114.919
Funds borrowed fees and commissions	15.123	9.858
Other	111.545	44.583
Total	630,408	513.956

#### 4. Information on dividend income:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss (FVTPL) Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other	-	1.447	-	415
Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)	1.479	-	714	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	1.479	1.447	714	415

#### 5. Explanations on trading income/loss (net):

	Current Period	Prior Period
Income	41.889.899	35.601.997
Income from capital market transactions	6.983.222	5.673.320
Income from derivative financial instruments	405.455	189.751
Foreign exchange income	34.501.222	29.738.926
Loss (-)	37.590.577	30.719.479
Loss on capital market transactions	57.522	2.875.877
Loss on derivative financial instruments	5.033.831	647.554
Foreign exchange losses	32.499.224	27.196.048
Trading Income/Loss (net)	4.299.322	4.882.518

<sup>(</sup>¹) The related balance includes sales income amounting to TL 1.528.940 and valuation income amounting to TL 5.189.133, totaling TL 6.718.068 of mutual fund income.

### 6. Explanations related to other operating income:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Reversal of prior year provisions	2.260.435	1.371.897
Income from sale of assets	261.872	261.504
Communication income	78.952	55.407
Cheque book charges	8.000	5.044
Operating Lease Income	163.507	74.774
Fund Management Fees	386.713	116.908
Other income	223.685	554.960
Total	3.383.164	2.440.494

<sup>(</sup>i) 1.494.723 TL of the relevant balance consists of reversal of expected loss provisions from previous years and 765.712 TL of premium write-off.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

### IV. Explanations and notes related to the consolidated statement of profit or loss (continued):

### 7. Informations on Expected Credit Losses and Other Provision Expenses:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Expected Credit Loss	2.374.027	3.384.019
12 month expected credit loss (stage 1)	390.314	960.005
Significant increase in credit risk (stage 2)	1.111.039	354.020
Non-performing loans (stage 3)	872.674	2.069.994
Marketable Securities Impairment Expense	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive		
Income	-	-
Impairment Provision for Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures	-	-
Associates	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-
Joint ventures	-	-
Miscellaneous Provisions	73.103	215.948
Expected credit losses for 1st and 2nd group non-cash loans	18.310	12.087
Third stage expected loss provision for unindemnified non cash loans	5.724	13.639
Expected credit losses (stage 1) for banks	-	187.115
Profit and loss sharing investments' fair value provision.	34.416	-
Expected credit losses (stage 1) for other financial assets.	5.953	3.107
Expected credit losses for financial assets measured at amortized cost	8.700	-
Total	2.447.130	3.599.967

Expected credit losses amount to TL 2.447.130 (December 31, 2023: TL 3.599.967) includes TL 1.446.137 (December 31 2023: TL 1.288.640) representing participation account share of expected credit losses of loans provided from participation accounts.

## 8. Information on other provision expenses:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Performance bonus expense	1.240.000	763.441
Vacation pay provision expenses (Provision expense reversal)	21.703	25.505
Impairment on financial assets measured at fair value through profit/loss	-	1.924
Provisions for cases on trial	8.054	32.658
Free provisions allocated for possible losses	2.087.000	3.413.000
Provisions allocated from profit shares to be distributed to profit sharing	1	
accounts	46.440	860
Total	3.403.197	4.237.388

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

# IV. Explanations and notes related to the consolidated statement of profit or loss (continued):

## 8. Information on other operating expenses (continued):

	<b>Current Period</b>	Prior Period
Provision for retirement pay liability	79.441	28.754
Deficit provision for pension fund	-	-
Impairment expenses of tangible assets	-	-
Depreciation expenses of tangible assets	450.296	239.159
Impairment expenses of intangible assets	-	-
Impairment expense of goodwill	-	-
Amortization expenses of intangible assets	275.806	127.568
Impairment provision for investments accounted for under equity method	-	-
Impairment expenses of assets to be disposed	-	=
Depreciation expenses of assets to be disposed	-	-
Impairment expenses of assets held for sale and assets of discontinued		
operations	-	11.913
Other business expenses	1.528.762	963.935
Leasing Expenses on TFRS 16 Exceptions	6.197	85.834
Maintenance and repair expenses	129.431	73.522
Advertisement expenses	263.771	74.558
Other expenses <sup>(*)</sup>	1.129.363	730.021
Loss on sale of assets	921	698
Other(**)	1.435.140	998.014
Total	3.770.366	2.370.041
The details of the "Other Expenses" balance under Other Operating Exp	enses are as follows:	
	Current Period	Prior Period
Communication Expenses	156.110	111.080
Donations	38.623	46.925
Cleaning expenses	177.297	102.141
Heating, lighting and water expenses	78.143	71.984
Representation and Hosting expenses	49.755	27.698
Vehicle expenses	47.067	31.240
Lawsuit and court expenses	16.053	9.649
Movables Insurance Expenses	55.829	27.214
Stationery Expenses	15.123	21.260
Expense Share for Common Expenses	14.834	9.245
Subcontractor security service expenses	168.344	94.772
Cash and banknote group transportation service expenses	62.349	68.502
Credit Cards and Banking Services Promotion Expenses	78.996	26.901
Computer Use Expenses	77.593	-
Other	93.247	81.410
Total	1.129.363	730.021
(*) Details of "other" balance are provided as below:		
·	Current Period	Prior Period
Saving Deposit Insurance Fund	435.836	326.769
Taxes, Duties, Charges and Funds	611.042	341.533
Expertise and Information Expenses	159.580	79.255
Audit and Consultancy Fees	77.149	38.403
Institution and Union Participation Share Expense	58.429	34.511
Other	93.104	177.543

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

#### IV. Explanations and notes related to the consolidated statement of profit or loss (continued):

As per the decision by dated March 26, 2021, The following table represents the fees for the services received from the auditor or independent audit firm for reporting period. The audit fees of the associates of the Parent Bank are included as well. The fees in the table does not include Value Added Tax.

Current Period	Audit services provided by Group auditor	Audit services provided by other audit firms
Independent Audit fee for reporting period <sup>(*)</sup>	16.900	2.748
Fees for tax consultancy	-	260
Other assurance services' fees	4.458	-
Other service fees other than independent audit.	-	-
Total	21.358	3.008

Prior Period	Audit services provided by Group auditor	Audit services provided by other audit firms
Independent Audit fee for reporting period(*)	9.950	900
Fees for tax consultancy	-	170
Other assurance services' fees	425	-
Other service fees other than independent audit.	-	-
Total	10.375	1.070

<sup>(\*)</sup> For foreign currency independent audit fees, buying fx rates of the Parent Bank as of December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 have been used.

## 9. Explanations on income/loss from continued operations before taxes:

As the Parent Bank does not have any explanation related to income/loss from discontinued operations before taxes.

The Group's income before tax increased TL 5.425.086 (December 31, 2023: TL 5.838.034). Income before tax comprises net profit share income in the amount of TL 7.471.932 (December 31, 2023: TL 8.640.931) and fees and commission income in the amount of TL, 4.096.262 (December 31, 2023: TL 2.457.538). Total other operating expenses amount to TL 3.770.366 (December 31, 2023: TL 2.370.041).

#### 10. Explanations on tax provision for continued and discontinued operations:

Since the Parent Bank has no tax provision for the discontinued operations.

As of December 31, 2024, the Parent Bank has deferred tax income of TL 3.401.004 (December 31, 2023: TL 3.091.334) and deferred tax expense of TL 3.326.434 (December 31 2023: TL 3.139.794). The current tax provision is TL 338.900 (December 31, 2023: TL 1.666.123).

### 11. Explanations on net income/loss from continued and discontinued operations:

Net income for the period has been realized as TL 5.425.086 (December 31, 2023: TL: 5.838.034) by deducting tax expense amounting to TL 264.330 (December 31 2023TL 1.714.583) and loss from discontinued operations TL (1.447) from profit from continued operations amounting to TL 5.159.309 (December 31, 2023: TL:4.123.451)

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

- IV. Explanations and notes related to the consolidated statement of profit or loss (continued):
- 12. Explanations on net income/loss:
- a. The nature and amount of certain income and expense items from ordinary operations; if the disclosure for nature, amount and repetition rate of such items is required for a complete understanding of the Parent Bank's performance for the period:

None.

b. The effect of the change in accounting estimates to the net income/loss; including the effects on the future period:

None.

c. Income/loss of minority shares:

None (31.12.2023: 154.168 TL).

- V. Explanations and notes related to the consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity:
- a. There is no declaration of dividends made subsequent to the balance sheet date, and prior to the announcement of the financial statements.
  - Decision related to the dividend distribution will be taken in the General Assembly. General Assembly has not been held as of the date of finalization of the accompanying financial statements.
- b. "Unrealized gains and losses" arising from changes in the fair value of securities classified as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized in the "Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expenses that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss" account under equity, until the financial assets are sold, disposed of or impaired at which time they are transferred to the statement of income. TL (71.191) increase (before deferred tax) has occurred after the revaluation of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (December 31, 2023: TL 119.504 increase).
- c. Revaluation amounts related to tangible and intangible assets are accounted under equity in revaluation reserve on tangible assets and revaluation reserve on intangible assets.
- d. Foreign exchange differences arising from translation of income statement of foreign branch and foreign subsidiary of the Parent Bank are accounted in other capital reserves amounts to TL 363.650 as increase. (December 31, 2023: TL 595.965 increase).
- e. Adjustment amounts arising from VUK-298 valuation differences have been moved from "other capital reserves" to "profit reserves"

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

#### I. Explanations and notes related to the consolidated statement of cash flows:

#### 1. Components of cash and cash equivalents and accounting policy applied in their determination:

"Cash" is defined as cash in vault and foreign currency cash, money in transit, cheques purchased, unrestricted balance with the Central Bank and demand deposits at banks. "Cash equivalents" is defined as money market placements and time deposits at banks with original maturities less than three months.

a. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Cash	23.790.267	8.567.744
Cash in TL/foreign currency	3.191.492	1.931.106
Cash in transit	2.134.535	1.219.631
CBRT	18.464.240	5.417.007
Cash equivalents	8.361.503	4.952.824
Domestic banks	2.203.568	1.643.187
Foreign banks	6.157.935	3.309.637
Total cash and cash equivalents	32.151.770	13.520.568

#### b. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Cash	23.961.853	23.790.267
Cash in TL/foreign currency	4.159.661	3.191.492
Cash in transit	2.260.701	2.134.535
CBRT	17.541.491	18.464.240
Cash equivalents	15.761.234	8.361.503
Domestic banks	3.831.089	2.203.568
Foreign banks	11.930.145	6.157.935
Total cash and cash equivalents	39.723.087	32.151.770

# 2. Cash and cash equivalent items which are restricted for the usage of the Group by legal or other limitations:

Restricted time deposits held at the Central Bank of Türkiye and blockaged amount arising from POS are not considered as cash and cash equivalent items.

# 3. Explanation about other cash flow items and the effect of the changes in foreign exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents:

The "Others" item under "Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities" amounting to TL (3.619.294) (December 31, 2023: TL (4.023.349) mainly comprises other operating expenses excluding personnel expenses and amortization expenses and other operating income.

The "Net increase/decrease in other liabilities" item under "Changes in operating assets and liabilities" amounting to TL 2.612.901 (December 31, 2023: TL 496.170) mainly comprises changes in miscellaneous payables, other liabilities and taxes and other duties payable.

Effect of the changes in foreign currency rates on cash and cash equivalents has been calculated approximately as TL 1.390.298 as of December 31, 2023 (December 31, 2023: TL 2.150.135).

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

- VII. Explanations related to the risk group of the Group:
- 1. Information on the volume of transactions relating to the Group's risk group, outstanding loans and funds collected and income and expenses related to the period:

#### a. Current period:

Risk Group of the Group <sup>(*)</sup>	subsidiari venture	vestment in associates, es and joint s (Business artnerships)		nd indirect ders of the Group	persons	real or legal included in e risk group
	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-Cash
Loans						
Balance at the beginning of the period	19	5.701	379.644	125.181	1.297	74
Balance at the end of the period  Profit share and commission income	15	13.437	2.435.037	20.985	3.808	88.660
received	-	43	134.782	149	104	-

#### b. Prior period:

Risk Group of the Group <sup>(*)</sup>	Investment in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures (Business Partnerships)		associates, subsidiaries and joint Direct and indirect ventures (Business shareholders of the		Other real or legal persons included in the risk group	
	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash
Loans and other receivables						
Balance at the beginning of period	6	1.418	45.283	68.658	375	12
Balance at end of period	19	5.701	379.644	125.181	1.297	74
Profit share and commission income received	-	25	79.368	328	-	1

<sup>(</sup>¹) Defined under Banking Law numbered 5411 in article 49 and "Communiqué Related to Credit Operations of Banks" in article 4 published on November 1, 2006.

#### c.1. Information on current and profit sharing accounts of the Group's risk group:

Risk Group of the Group(*)	a subsidiaries ventures	estment in ssociates, s and joint (Business tnerships)		nd indirect ders of the Group	Other real o	or legal persons included in the risk group
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Current and profit sharing accounts  Balance at the beginning of period Balance at the end of period Profit share expense	15.586 31.642 -	15.374 15.586 -	316.055 242.780	688.843 316.055	6.077 17.711 <b>232</b>	28.403 6.077

<sup>(1)</sup> As of December 31, 2024, wakala borrowings obtained from risk group of the Parent Bank through investment purpose wakala contracts amount to USD 31.607.054 and EUR 5.691.146 (December 31, 2023: USD 32.026.681 and EUR 5.644.353). The profit share expense relating to such borrowings for the period between January 1, 2024- December 31, 2024 is TL 30.611 (December 31, 2023: TL 26.367).

USD 155 million of the additional Tier I capital amounting to USD 205 million, which was realized on February 20, 2018, belongs to Albaraka Group, the main shareholder of the company. The related amount is accounted under other capital reserves in the financial statements.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

#### VII. Explanations related to the risk group of the Group (continued):

#### c.1. Information on current and profit-sharing accounts of the Parent Bank's risk group (continued):

USD 155 million of the additional Tier I capital amounting to USD 205 million, which was realized on February 20, 2018, belongs to Albaraka Group, the main shareholder of the Parent Bank. The related amount is accounted under other capital reserves in the financial statements.

#### c.2. Information on forward, option agreements, and other similar agreements with related parties:

The Group does not have forward and option agreements with the risk group of the Parent Bank.

As of December 31, 2024, the Group has paid gross TL 159.862 (December 31, 2023: TL 52.493) to top management.

# VIII. Explanations related to consolidated domestic, foreign and offshore branches or investments and foreign representative offices:

Information on the domestic and foreign branches and representative offices of the Parent Bank:

	Number	Number of Personnel			
Domestic Branches	223	2.724		_	
			Country		
Foreign Representation Office	-	-	-		
				Total Assets (Thousand TL)	Statutory Share Capital
Foreign Branches	2	37	Iraq	7.181.795	USD 80.000.000
Off-Shore Branches	-	•	-	-	-

# 2. Information on the Parent Bank's branch or representative office openings, closings, significant changes in the organizational structure:

The Parent Bank did not open or close any domestic branches in 2024. The Parent Bank did not open or close any branches abroad in 2024.

#### IX. Explanations related to subsequent events:

The Parent Bank has started to present the Tier 1 sukuk transaction amounting to USD 205.000.000 under "other capital reserves" in equity at historical cost and started to pesent it in foreign currency under the Subordinated Loan under liabilities after February 24, 2025 based on the approval of the BRSA.

X. Other issues that have significant effect on the balance sheet or that are ambiguous and/or open to interpretation and require clarification:

None.

(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated

#### **SECTION SIX**

Other explanations

I. Other explanations regarding the Parent Bank's operations

None.

#### **SECTION SEVEN**

Independent auditor's report

I. Explanations on independent auditor's report:

The Group's consolidated financial statements as of and for the period ended December 31, 2024 have been audited by PwC Bağımsız Denetim ve SMMM A.Ş. and the audit report dated March 5, 2025 is presented at the beginning of the financial statements and related notes.

II. Other notes and explanations prepared by the independent auditors:

None.