KUVEYT TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI A.Ş. INDEPENDENT REVIEW REPORT, CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 30 JUNE 2024

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT ON CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

To the General Assembly of Kuveyt Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş.

Introduction

We have reviewed the consolidated statement of financial position of Kuveyt Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş. (the "Bank") and its subsidiaries (together referred as the "Group") at 30 June 2024 and the related 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 and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes to the consolidated financial statements for the six-month-period then ended. The Group Management is responsible for the preparation of these consolidated of interim financial statements 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 Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" for those matters not regulated by the aforementioned regulations. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these consolidated interim financial statements based on our review.

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with the Standard on Review Engagements (SRE) 2410, "Limited Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial reporting process, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review of interim financial information is substantially less in scope than an independent audit performed in accordance with the Independent Auditing Standards and the objective of which is to express an opinion on the financial statements. Consequently, a review of the interim financial information does not provide assurance that the audit firm will be aware of all significant matters which would have been identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying consolidated financial statements do not give a true view of the consolidated financial position of the Group at 30 June 2024, and the results of its operations and its consolidated cash flows for the six-month-period then ended in all material aspects in accordance with the BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation.

Other Matter

The independent audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2023 and the review of the consolidated financial information for the six-month interim period ended 30 June 2023 have been performed by another independent auditor who expressed an unqualified opinion and an unqualified conclusion in their independent auditor's report dated 15 February 2024 and their review report dated 10 August 2023, respectively.

Report on Other Regulatory Requirements Arising from Legislation

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

Additional paragraph for convenience translation to English

BRSA Accounting and Reporting Regulations explained in detail in Section 3 differ from International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board with respect to the application of inflation accounting. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present fairly the financial position, results of operations, changes in equity and cash flows of the Bank in accordance with IFRS.

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

Sunay Anıktar Partner

İstanbul, 13 August 2024

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THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT OF KUVEYT TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD THEN ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

Address of The Parent Bank's Head Office : Büyükdere Cad. No: 129/1 34394 Esentepe Şişli / ISTANBUL

The Parent Bank's Phone and Fax Number : 0 212 354 11 11 – 0 212 354 12 12

The Parent Bank's Web page : www.kuveytturk.com.tr
Contact E-mail address : kuveytturk@kuveytturk.com.tr

The consolidated interim financial report for the six-month period prepared in accordance with the Communiqué of Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks as regulated by Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency, is comprised of the following sections.

- General Information About the Parent Bank
- Consolidated Financial Statements of The Parent Bank
- Explanations on Accounting Policies Applied in The Period
- Information on Financial Structure of the Group Which Is Under Consolidation
- Disclosures and Explanations on Consolidated Financial Statements
- Other Explanations
- Independent Auditors' Limited Review Report
- Consolidated Interim Activity Report

The subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled partners which are consolidated within the framework of this financial report are as follows.

	Subsidiaries	Associates	Jointly Controlled Partners	Mutual Funds
1.	KT Sukuk Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.		Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş.	Kuveyt Türk Portföy Kuveyt Türk Yabancı Katılım Serbest Özel Fon
2.	KT Kira Sertifikaları Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.			Kuveyt Türk Portföy Birinci Katılım Serbest(TL) Fon
3.	Körfez Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.			Kuveyt Türk Portföy Birinci Katılım Serbest(Döviz-Avro) Özel Fon
4.	KT Bank AG.			Kuveyt Türk Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Kobi Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Fonu
5.	Kuveyt Türk Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.			Kuveyt Türk Portföy Lonca Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Fonu
6.	Neova Katılım Sigorta A.Ş.			Kuveyt Türk Portföy Neova Katılım Serbest Özel(TL) Fon
7.	Kuveyt Türk Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.			Kuveyt Türk Portföy Neova Katılım Sigorta Özel Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Fonu
8.				Kuveyt Türk Portföy NKS Katılım Serbest(TL) Özel Fon
9				Kuveyt Türk Portföy Birinci Katılım Serbest(Döviz-Abd Doları) Özel Fon

The consolidated financial statements for the six-month period and related disclosures and footnotes that are subject to independent review, are prepared in accordance with the Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents, Turkish Accounting Standards, Turkish Financial Reporting Standards and the related statements and guidance, and in compliance with the financial records of our Bank and, unless stated otherwise, presented in thousands of Turkish Lira.

Hamad Abdulmohsen AL-MAF Chairman of the Board of Dir	•	 imed Yacoub ZAHRAN irman of the Audit Committee	Nadir ALPASLAN Member of the Audit Committee
Mohamed Hedi MEJAI Member of the Audit Committee	Ufuk UYA General Mar	 Ahmet KARACA Vice General Manager for Financial Affairs	Mehmed Tahir KAPLAN Budget and Reporting Group Manager

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

Name-Surname/Title: Samet ÖZCAN / Subsidiary Consolidation Manager

Telephone No : 0212 354 10 86 Fax No : 0212 354 11 03

KUVEYT TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 30 JUNE 2024

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

SECTION ONE GENERAL INFORMATION

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

Kuveyt Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş. ("The Parent Bank") was incorporated with the approval of the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye (CBRT) on 28 February 1989 and commenced its operations on 30 June 1989, with the name of Kuveyt Türk Evkaf Finans Kurumu A.Ş. To comply with the Banking Act 5411, the title of the Parent Bank has been changed to Kuveyt Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş. with a change in the Articles of Association which was approved in the annual general meeting dated 26 April 2006. Main field of operation is, in addition to the Parent Bank's equity, to collect funds from domestic and foreign customers through "Current Accounts" and "Profit/ Loss Sharing Accounts" and allocate such funds to the economy, to perform all kinds of financing activities in accordance with the regulations, to encourage the investments of all individuals and legal entities operating in agricultural, industrial, trading and service industries, participating into the operations of these entities or individuals and to form joint business partnerships and to perform all these activities in a non-interest environment. The Parent Bank and its consolidated financial subsidiaries are named together as "Group".

2. Shareholding structure, shareholders jointly or individually having direct or indirect control over the management and supervision of the Parent Bank and the disclosures on any related changes in the current period, if any, and information about the Group that the Parent Bank belongs to

As of 30 June 2024, 62.24% of the Parent Bank's shares are owned by Kuwait Finance House located in Kuwait, 18.72% by Vakıflar Genel Müdürlüğü Mazbut Vakıfları, 9.00% by Wafra International Investment Company in Kuwait and 9.00% by Islamic Development Bank whereas the remaining 1.04% of the shares are owned by other real persons and legal entities.

3. Explanations regarding the chairman and the members of board of directors, audit committee members, general manager and assistant general managers and their shares in the Parent Bank

Name	Title	Date of Assignment	Date of Audit Committee Assignments	Audit Committee End Date	Educational Degree	Ownership Percentage
Hamad A H D MARZOUQ	Head of the BOD	25/06/2014			Master	-
Shadi Ahmed YACOUB ZAHRAN	Member of BOD and chairman of the Audit Committee	25/09/2020	04/11/2020		Master	-
Nadir ALPASLAN	Vice President of BOD and member of Audit Committee	15/04/2011	24/12/2019		Bachelor	-
Salah A E ALMUDHAF	Member of BOD	07/10/2019			Bachelor	-
Ahmad S A A ALKHARJI	Member of BOD	26/03/2014	24/09/2014	09/09/2020	Master	-
Mohamed Hedi MEJAI	Member of BOD and Audit Committee	25/03/2021	04/05/2021		Master	-
Gehad Mohamed ELBENDARY ANANY	Member of BOD	25/09/2020	09/09/2020	04/11/2020	Bachelor	-
Sinan AKSU	Member of BOD	08/05/2023			Bachelor	-
Ufuk UYAN	Member of BOD and General Manager	10/05/1999			Master	0.057%
Ahmet KARACA	Assistant General Manager, Financial Control.	12/07/2006			Master	0.001%
Ahmet Süleyman KARAKAYA	Assistant General Manager, Corporate and Commercial Banking	14/01/2003			Bachelor	-
Bilal SAYIN	Assistant General Manager, Lending	20/08/2003			Bachelor	0.004%
İrfan YILMAZ	Assistant General Manager, Banking Services	27/10/2005			Bachelor	0.020%
Dr. Ruşen Ahmet ALBAYRAK	Assistant General Manager, Treasury and International Banking.	05/05/2005			Doctorate	0.008%
Nurettin KOLAÇ	Assistant General Manager, Legal and Risk Follow Up	20/04/2010			Bachelor	0.001%
Aslan DEMİR	Assistant General Manager, Strategy	08/10/2012			Bachelor	0.006%
Mehmet ORAL	Assistant General Manager, SME Banking Group	01/10/2012			Bachelor	0.005%
Abdurrahman DELİPOYRAZ	Assistant General Manager, SME Banking	09/01/2015			Bachelor	0.005%
Hüseyin Cevdet YILMAZ	Head of the Risk, Control and Compliance Group	16/12/2003			Bachelor	0.001%
Bahattin Akca	Head of the Inspection Board	01/08/2007			Bachelor	0.001%

Chairman and members of the Board of Directors, members of auditing committee, general manager and assistant general managers own 0.11% of the Parent Bank's share capital (31 December 2023 - 0.11%).

KUVEYT TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 30 JUNE 2024

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

4. Information on qualified shareholders

Name / Commercial Name	Share amount (Nominal)	Shareholding percentage	Paid shares (Nominal)	Unpaid Shares
Kuwait Finance House Vakıflar Genel Müdürlüğü Mazbut Vakıfları	2,863,098 861,086	62.24% 18.72%	2,863,098 861,086	-
Total	3,724,184	80.96%	3,724,184	-

As of 30 June 2024, the shareholding structure of Kuwait Finance House, the main shareholder of the Bank, is as follows.

Name / Commercial Name	Share Amount
Kuwait Investment Authority	15.67%
The Public Institution for Social Security & Group	9.05%
The Public Authority for Minors Affairs	6.82%
Public Shares	68.46%
Total	100.00%

5. Explanations of the Parent Bank's services and field of operations

The Parent Bank's field of operations includes corporate banking, international banking services, and retail banking and credit card services. The Parent Bank's core business is operating in accordance with the principles of interest-free banking as a participation bank by collecting funds through current and profit/loss sharing accounts and lending such funds to its customers.

As of 30 June 2024, the Group is operating through 452 domestic branches (31 December 2023 - 450) with 6,951 employees (31 December 2023 - 6,844). Summary of some of the Parent Bank's operations described in the Articles of Association are as follows;

- To collect funds through "Current Accounts" and "Profit/Loss Sharing Accounts" and special fund pools in line with the regulations,
- To allocate funds to the economy and provide all kinds of cash, non-cash loans within the principles of non-interest banking,
- To offer financial and operational leasing,
- To handle all kinds of deposits and payments, including travelers' checks, credit cards and other payment instruments, provide member business services (POS), consulting, advisory, and safe deposit box services,
- To purchase financial instruments on money and capital markets in cash or installments, sell and mediate the sale and trade on the stock exchange in accordance with legislation and principles of non-interest banking,
- To purchase, acquire and construct any kind of real estate and if necessary, lease or transfer ownership to other persons,
- To act as a representative, deputy or agent for corporations and enterprises (including insurance companies),
- To provide socially purposed assistance within the scope of the legislation within the principles of the Parent Bank for the order and benefit of the society.

The Parent Bank's activities are not limited to the list above. If another transaction is decided to be beneficial to the Parent Bank, the transaction must be recommended by the Board of Directors, approved by the General Assembly, and authorized by relevant legal authorities after whom it also needs to be approved by the Ministry of Trade since it constitutes an amendment of the Article of Association. Decisions that have been approved through all these channels will be included to the Article of Association. Disclosures on the differences between the Communiqué on the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks and the consolidation transactions made in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standards and the entities subject to full or proportionate consolidation, deducted from equity or not included in these three methods: According to the Communiqué on the Preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks, only While financial partnerships are included in the scope of consolidation, all financial and non-financial partnerships should be included in the scope of consolidation in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards and Turkish Financial Reporting Standards.

6. Current or likely actual legal barriers to immediate transfer of equity or repayment of debts between Parent Bank and its subsidiaries

None.

SECTION TWO

THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- I. Consolidated Balance Sheet- Assets (Statement of Financial Position)
- II. Consolidated Statement of Off-Balance Sheet Items
- III. Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss (Income Statement)
- 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

KUVEYT TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS OF 30 JUNE 2024

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

1. BALANCE SHEET – ASSETS (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION)

					Reviewed Current Period 30.06.2024			Audited Prior Period 31.12.2023
	ASSETS	Notes	TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
I. 1.1. 1.1.1. 1.1.2.	FINANCIAL ASSETS (Net) Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Balances with Central Bank Banks	(5.1.1.) (5.1.3.)	115,512,782 63,265,043 51,688,466 11,513,606	195,475,973 156,456,859 124,568,210 31,890,243	310,988,755 219,721,902 176,256,676 43,403,849	86,492,919 37,113,775 29,736,696 7,076,730	193,023,795 131,797,225 114,450,066 17,349,222	279,516,714 168,911,000 144,186,762 24,425,952
1.1.3. 1.1.4. 1.2.	Money Markets Placements Expected Credit Loss (-) Financial Assets at Fair Value Through		63,473 502	1,594	63,473 2,096	300,805 456	2,063	300,805 2,519
1.2.1.	Profit or Loss Government Debt Securities		10,034,062 510,649	20,606,520 11,982,560	30,640,582 12,493,209	18,171,320 825,151	33,927,233 32,033,674	52,098,553 32,858,825
1.2.2. 1.2.3.	Equity Instruments Other Financial Assets		2,034,482 7,488,931	38,289 8,585,671	2,072,771 16,074,602	1,416,750 15,929,419	1,893,559	1,416,750 17,822,978
1.3.	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	(5.1.4.)	41,577,362	17,618,023	59,195,385	29,797,862	26,835,736	56,633,598
1.3.1. 1.3.2. 1.3.3. 1.4. 1.4.1.	Government Debt Securities Equity Instruments Other Financial Assets Derivative Financial Assets	(5.1.2.)	38,242,858 133,348 3,201,156 636,315	15,939,344 270,322 1,408,357 794,571	54,182,202 403,670 4,609,513 1,430,886	29,689,566 108,296 - 1,409,962	26,216,660 241,172 377,904 463,601	55,906,226 349,468 377,904 1,873,563
1.4.2.	Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	(5.1.11.)	636,315	794,571	1,430,886	1,409,962	463,601	1,873,563
II.	FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED WITH AMORTISED COSTS (Net)	(5.1.5.)	249,283,191	210,344,972	459,628,163	242,154,496	153,342,373	395,496,869
2.1. 2.2. 2.3.	Loans Leasing Receivables Financial Assets Measured at Amortized	(5.1.10.) (5.1.6.)	211,122,033 17,401,850	162,982,415 27,599,209	374,104,448 45,001,059	198,311,575 17,428,625	118,134,608 19,691,158	316,446,183 37,119,783
2.3.1.	Cost Government Debt Securities	(3.1.0.)	30,854,158 30,854,158	25,656,348 24,855,385	56,510,506 55,709,543	37,465,206 37,278,552	22,461,091 21,809,774	59,926,297 59,088,326
2.3.2. 2.4. III.	Other Financial Assets Expected Credit Loss (-) PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT HELD	(5.1.16.)	10,094,850	800,963 5,893,000	800,963 15,987,850	186,654 11,050,910	651,317 6,944,484	837,971 17,995,394
	FOR SALE PURPOSE AND RELATED TO DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (NET)		380,040	-	380,040	428,585	-	428,585
3.1. 3.2.	Held for Sale Related to Discontinued Operations INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES,		380,040	-	380,040	428,585	-	428,585
IV. 4.1.	SUBSIDIARIES AND JOINT VENTURES Investments in Associates (Net)	(5.1.7.)	585,704	-	585,704	437,664	-	437,664
4.1.1.	Associates Valued Based on Equity Method	(3.1.7.1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1.2. 4.2. 4.2.1.	Unconsolidated Associates Investment in Subsidiaries (Net) Unconsolidated Financial Subsidiaries	(5.1.8.)	123,680	-	123,680	123,680	-	123,680
4.2.2. 4.3.	Unconsolidated Non-Financial Subsidiaries Investment in Joint Ventures (Net) Joint Ventures Valued Based on Equity	(5.1.9.)	123,680 462,024	-	123,680 462,024	123,680 313,984	-	123,680 313,984
4.3.1. 4.3.2.	Method Unconsolidated Joint Ventures		462,024	-	462,024	313,984	-	313,984
V. VI. 6.1.	TANGIBLE ASSETS (Net) INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Net) Goodwill	(5.1.12.) (5.1.13.)	4,278,499 1,885,700	66,089 162,444	4,344,588 2,048,144	3,456,931 1,054,933	75,311 170,542	3,532,242 1,225,475
6.2. VII.	Other INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Net)	(5.1.14.)	1,885,700 41,605	162,444	2,048,144 41,605	1,054,933 41,605	170,542	1,225,475 41,605
VIII. IX. X.	CURRENT TAX ASSETS DEFERRED TAX ASSETS OTHER ASSETS	(5.1.15.) (5.1.17.)	8,484,894 6,028,934	265,346 770,004	8,750,240 6,798,938	5,865,421 4,406,998	185,135 720,729	6,050,556 5,127,727
	TOTAL ASSETS		386,481,349	407,084,828	793,566,177	344,339,552	347,517,885	691,857,437

KUVEYT TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS OF 30 JUNE 2024

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

1. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET – LIABILITIES AND EQUITY (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION)

					Reviewed Current Period 30.06.2024			Audited Prior Period 31.12.2023
	LIABILITIES	Notes	TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
I. II. III. IV.	FUNDS COLLECTED FUNDS BORROWED MONEY MARKETS SECURITIES ISSUED (Net)	(5.2.1.) (5.2.3.) (5.2.4)	238,629,988 2,436,428 18,247,779 8,339,266	289,702,414 107,559,221	528,332,402 109,995,649 18,247,779 8,339,266	240,190,712 674,934 4,487,806 3,380,842	277,945,733 63,762,439	518,136,445 64,437,373 4,487,806 3,380,842
v.	FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS		-	-	_	-	-	-
VI.	DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		1,451,930	446,451	1,898,381	97,395	877,794	975,189
6.1.	Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	(5.2.2.)	1,451,930	446,451	1,898,381	97,395	877,794	975,189
6.2.	Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	(5.2.7.)	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII. VIII.	LEASE LIABILITIES (Net) PROVISIONS	(5.2.6.) (5.2.8.)	1,210,329 19,318,946	47,399 1,610,629	1,257,728 20,929,575	889,259 15,089,734	51,174 1,698,231	940,433 16,787,965
8.1. 8.2. 8.3. 8.4.	Restructuring Provision Reserves for Employee Benefits Insurance for Technical Provision (Net) Other Provisions		2,511,453 15,048,902 1,758,591	264,313 6,475 1,339,841	2,775,766 15,055,377 3,098,432	2,604,726 10,921,751 1,563,257	236,120 5,801 1,456,310	2,840,846 10,927,552 3,019,567
IX. X.	CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES	(5.2.9.1.)	3,038,842	-	3,038,842	3,603,049	-	3,603,049
XI.	LIABILITIES FOR PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT HELD FOR SALE AND RELATED TO DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)	(5.2.10.)	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.1. 11.2.	Held for Sale Related to Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
XII. 12.1.	SUBORDINATED DEBT INSTRUMENTS Loans	(5.2.11.)	-	20,001,635	20,001,635	-	17,967,564	17,967,564
12.1.	Other Debt Instruments		_	20,001,635	20,001,635	_	17,967,564	17,967,564
XIII. XIV.	OTHER LIABILITIES SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	(5.2.5.) (5.2.12.)	13,867,424 63,395,324	4,035,839 226,333	17,903,263 63,621,657	5,335,596 52,729,013	2,832,095 244,067	8,167,691 52,973,080
14.1.	Paid-in Capital		4,595,131	-	4,595,131	4,595,131	-	4,595,131
14.2.	Capital Reserves		26,399	-	26,399	26,399	-	26,399
14.2.1.	Share Premiums		24,525	-	24,525	24,525	-	24,525
14.2.2.	Share Cancellation Profits		1,874	-	1,874	1,874	-	1,874
14.2.3. 14.3.	Other Capital Reserves Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income or Loss That Will Not Be Reclassified Through Profit or Loss		(513,980)	-	(513,980)	(513,980)	-	(513,980)
14.4.	Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income or Loss That Will Be Reclassified Through Profit or Loss		(3,840,140)	226,231	(3,613,909)	(308,700)	233,137	(75,563)
14.5. 14.5.1.	Profit Reserves Legal Reserves		42,913,717 3,025,702		42,913,717 3,025,702	18,336,113 1,396,225	-	18,336,113 1,396,225
14.5.2. 14.5.3. 14.5.4.	Statutory Reserves Extraordinary Reserves Other Profit Reserves		39,597,637 290,378		39,597,637 290,378	16,674,091 265,797		16,674,091 265,797
14.5.4. 14.6. 14.6.1.	Profit or Loss Prior Years' Profit or Loss		20,151,566 3,291,843	102 10,930	290,378 20,151,668 3,302,773	30,506,928 1,753,213	10,930 (62,252)	30,517,858 1,690,961
14.6.2. 14.7.	Net Profit or Loss for the Period Minority Shares	(5.2.13.)	16,859,723 62,631	(10,828)	16,848,895 62,631	28,753,715 87,122	73,182	28,826,897 87,122
	-					-		
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		369,936,256	423,629,921	793,566,177	326,478,340	365,379,097	691,857,437

KUVEYT TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS AS OF 30 JUNE 2024

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

2. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

					Reviewed Current Period 30.06.2024			Audited Prior Period 31.12.2023
		Notes	TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
A.	OFF-BALANCE SHEET LIABILITIES (I+II+III)		228,194,351	224,188,756	452,383,107	167,180,742	145,166,467	312,347,209
I. 1.1. 1.1.1.	GUARANTIES AND WARRANTIES Letters of Guarantee Guarantees Subject to State Tender Law	(5.3.1.)	52,129,176 46,996,223 679,923	28,720,271 13,830,944 26,738	80,849,447 60,827,167 706,661	37,860,524 35,104,562 732,597	23,725,548 14,400,676 24,480	61,586,072 49,505,238 757,077
1.1.2. 1.1.3. 1.2. 1.2.1.	Guarantees Given for Foreign Trade Operations Other Letters of Guarantee Bank Loans Import Letter of Acceptances		2,505,924 43,810,376 49,760 49,760	92,839 13,711,367 443,215 443,215	2,598,763 57,521,743 492,975 492,975	1,774,567 32,597,398 18,769 18,769	86,137 14,290,059 164,427 164,427	1,860,704 46,887,457 183,196 183,196
1.2.2. 1.3. 1.3.1. 1.3.2.	Other Bank Acceptances Letters of Credit Documentary Letters of Credit Other Letters of Credit		68,679 37,677 31,002	14,083,673 3,695,076 10,388,597	14,152,352 3,732,753 10,419,599	49,354 18,355 30,999	8,836,973 1,805,046 7,031,927	8,886,327 1,823,401 7,062,926
1.4. 1.5. 1.5.1. 1.5.2.	Guaranteed Refinancing Endorsements Endorsements to the Central Bank of Türkiye Other Endorsements		- - -		-	-	-	-
1.6. 1.7.	Other Guarantees Other Warrantees		5,014,514	362,439	5,376,953	2,687,839	323,472	3,011,311
II. 2.1. 2.1.1.	COMMITMENTS Irrevocable Commitments Forward Asset Purchase and Sales Commitments	(5.3.1.)	123,873,367 68,404,594 3,520,185	19,464,679 19,464,679 19,329,662	143,338,046 87,869,273 22,849,847	99,196,596 43,894,580 1,955,404	8,230,233 8,230,233 7,359,385	107,426,829 52,124,813 9,314,789
2.1.2.	Share Capital Commitment to Associates and Subsidiaries		45,000	-	45,000	67,500	-	67,500
2.1.3. 2.1.4. 2.1.5.	Loan Granting Commitments Securities Underwriting Commitments Commitments For Reserve Deposits Requirements		5,155,456 - -	-	5,155,456 - -	3,871,287		3,871,287
2.1.6. 2.1.7.	Payment Commitments for Checks Tax and Fund Liabilities from Export Commitments		5,694,816	-	5,694,816	3,861,133	-	3,861,133
2.1.8. 2.1.9.	Commitments For Credit Card Expenditure Limits Commitments For Credit Cards and Banking Services Promotions		53,646,333	135,017	53,781,350	33,913,418	136,772	34,050,190
2.1.10	Receivables From Short Sale Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.11	Payables For Short Sale Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.12	Other Irrevocable Commitments		342,804	-	342,804	225,838	734,076	959,914
2.2. 2.2.1. 2.2.2.	Revocable Commitments Revocable Loan Granting Commitments Other Revocable Commitments		55,468,773 55,468,773	-	55,468,773 55,468,773	55,302,016 55,302,016	-	55,302,016 55,302,016
III. 3.1	DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS Derivative Financial Instruments Held for Risk Management	(5.3.2.)	52,191,808	176,003,806	228,195,614	30,123,622	113,210,686	143,334,308
3.1.1 3.1.2 3.1.3	Fair Value Hedges Cash Flow Hedges Hedge of Net Investment in Foreign Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2 3.2.1 3.2.1.	Held For Trading Transactions Forward Foreign Currency Buy/Sell Transactions Forward Foreign Currency Buy Transactions		52,191,808 8,228,001 2,916,929	176,003,806 13,309,549 7,451,438	228,195,614 21,537,550 10,368,367	30,123,622 1,966,099 1,965,934	113,210,686 7,546,320 2,900,611	143,334,308 9,512,419 4,866,545
1 3.2.1.			5,311,072	5,858,111	11,169,183	1,903,934	4,645,709	4,645,874
2 3.2.2 3.3	Forward Foreign Currency Sell Transactions Other Forward Buy/Sell Transactions Other		43,963,807	162,694,257	206,658,064	28,157,523	105,664,366	133,821,889
В.	CUSTODY AND PLEDGES SECURITIES (IV+V+VI)		3,316,525,023	4,266,368,000	7,582,893,023	2,450,729,796	2,900,613,677	5,351,343,473
IV. 4.1.	ITEMS HELD IN CUSTODY Customers' Securities Held		188,636,352	3,450,101,564	3,638,737,916	149,692,755	2,201,236,887	2,350,929,642
4.2. 4.3. 4.4. 4.5.	Investment Securities Held in Custody Checks Received for Collection Commercial Notes Received for Collection Other Assets Received for Collection		35,830,571 73,625,539 6,287,895	3,392,714,435 1,795,394 2,540,614	3,428,545,006 75,420,933 8,828,509	19,584,500 56,183,252 5,132,928	2,141,385,286 1,430,053 1,862,477	2,160,969,786 57,613,305 6,995,405
4.6. 4.7. 4.8.	Assets Received for Public Offering Other Items Under Custody Custodians		72,892,347	53,051,121	125,943,468	68,792,075	56,559,071	125,351,146
V. 5.1. 5.2. 5.3.	PLEDGED ITEMS Marketable Securities Guarantee Notes Commodity		3,126,839,451 4,231,051 100,977 110,612,093	815,668,661 4,344,931 13,936,860 41,594,422	3,942,508,112 8,575,982 14,037,837 152,206,515	2,300,424,666 3,152,926 100,977 67,498,620	698,929,858 235,462 11,889,942 3,423,389	2,999,354,524 3,388,388 11,990,919 70,922,009
5.4. 5.5. 5.6. 5.7.	Warranty Properties Other Pledged Items Pledged Items-Depository		705,650,876 2,306,244,454	34,987,234 720,805,214	740,638,110 3,027,049,668	523,785,679 1,705,886,464	31,954,004 651,427,061	555,739,683 2,357,313,525
VI.	ACCEPTED GUARANTEES AND WARRANTEES		1,049,220	597,775	1,646,995	612,375	446,932	1,059,307
	TOTAL OFF-BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS (A+B)		3,544,719,374	4,490,556,756	8,035,276,130	2,617,910,538	3,045,780,144	5,663,690,682

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

KUVEYT TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (INCOME STATEMENT)

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

3. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS (INCOME STATEMENT)

		П	a	G (D.1.)		n. n
			Current Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Prior Period
			Reviewed 01.01.2024-	Reviewed 01.04.2024-	Reviewed 01.01.2023-	Reviewed 01.04.2023-
			30.06.2024	30.06.2024	30.06.2023	30.06.2023
	INCOME AND EXPENSE ITEMS	Notes				
I.	PROFIT SHARE INCOME	(5.4.1.)	64,600,696	35,474,804	26,000,359	13,853,452
1.1. 1.2.	Profit Share on Loans Profit Share on Reserve Deposits		40,458,878 3,285,511	21,502,714 3,285,511	15,106,814	8,178,021
1.3.	Profit Share on Banks		2,928,991	1,341,296	1,291,162	811,211
1.4.	Profit Share on Money Market Placements		-	-	-	-
1.5.	Profit Share on Marketable Securities Portfolio		13,150,874	6,790,199	7,879,194	3,866,704
1.5.1.	Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		1,399,675	725,082	417,426	325,720
1.5.2. 1.5.3.	Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income Measured at Amortized Cost		5,880,442 5,870,757	3,116,464 2,948,653	5,884,653	2,760,300 780,684
1.6.	Finance Lease Income		4,560,028	2,427,406	1,577,115 1,683,000	978,710
1.7.	Other Profit Share Income		216,414	127,678	40,189	18,806
II.	PROFIT SHARE EXPENSE (-)		37,827,879	20,520,227	9,253,916	5,032,324
2.1.	Expense on Profit Sharing Accounts	(5.4.4.)	28,321,428	14,504,373	7,749,638	4,160,351
2.2.	Profit Share Expense on Funds Borrowed	(5.4.2.)	3,409,878	1,665,889	1,166,966	761,473
2.3. 2.4.	Profit Share Expense on Money Market Borrowings Expense on Securities Issued	(5.4.2.)	3,402,084 2,120,914	2,642,983 1,377,514	117,375 148,865	73,191 (1,293)
2.5.	Profit Share Expense on Lease	(3.4.2.)	573,575	329,468	71,072	38,602
2.6.	Other Profit Share Expense		-	-	-	-
III.	NET PROFIT SHARE INCOME/EXPENSE (I - II)		26,772,817	14,954,577	16,746,443	8,821,128
IV.	NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME/EXPENSE Fees and Commissions Received		3,345,360	1,563,024	741,170	573,325
4.1. 4.1.1.	Non-Cash Loans		8,273,148 333,363	4,286,843 176,504	2,424,760 174,290	1,350,883 93,364
4.1.1.	Non-Casn Loans Other	(5.4.13.)	7,939,785	4,110,339	2,250,470	1,257,519
4.2.	Fees and Commissions Paid (-)	(51.1151)	4,927,788	2,723,819	1,683,590	777,558
4.2.1.	Non-Cash Loans		2,326	1,394	1,342	845
4.2.2.	Other Physics III	(5.4.13.)	4,925,462	2,722,425	1,682,248	776,713
V. VI.	DIVIDEND INCOME TRADE PROFIT / LOSS	(5.4.3.) (5.4.5.)	3,763 943,273	3,332 (619,761)	2,672 7,824,544	(19,089) 5,619,153
6.1.	Capital Market Transaction Profit/Loss	(3.4.3.)	803,690	479,454	429,302	(116,593)
6.2.	Profit/Loss from Derivative Financial Instruments		(52,265)	(2,856,658)	4,168,092	4,093,253
6.3.	Foreign Exchange Profit/Loss		191,848	1,757,443	3,227,150	1,642,493
VII.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME	(5.4.6.)	10,373,896	4,628,212	3,894,031	1,857,599
VIII. IX.	GROSS OPERATING PROFIT (III+IV+V+VI+VII) EXPECTED LOSS PROVISIONS (-)	(5.4.7.)	41,439,109 3,007,549	20,529,384 1,090,928	29,208,860 6,151,387	16,852,116 3,449,811
X.	OTHER PROVISION EXPENSES (-)	(5.4.7.)	466,969	102,907	298,380	234,828
XI.	PERSONNEL EXPENSES (-)	(=====)	5,850,370	2,806,414	2,923,422	1,547,384
XII.	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)	(5.4.8.)	10,332,790	5,337,069	5,617,473	3,274,872
XIII. XIV.	NET OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS (IX-X-XI-XII)		21,781,431	11,192,066	14,218,198	8,345,221
	EXCESS AMOUNT RECORDED AS INCOME AFTER MERGER PROFIT / LOSS FROM INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES		-	-	-	-
XV.	CONSOLIDATED BASED ON EQUITY METHOD		148,040	84,146	78,740	66,278
XVI.	PROFIT / LOSS ON NET MONETARY POSITION		-	-	-	-
XVII.	PROFIT/LOSS FROM CONTINUED OPERATIONS BEFORE	(5.4.9.)	21,929,471	11,276,212	14,296,938	8,411,499
XVIII.	TAXES (XIII++XVI) TAX PROVISION FOR CONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)	(5.4.10)	(5,074,009)	(2,538,130)	(2,908,769)	(1,405,958)
18.1.	Current Tax Provision	(3.4.10)	5,998,724	2,775,096	3,023,141	1,651,378
18.2.	Deferred Tax Expense Effect (+)		395,251	41,744	534,631	278,284
18.3.	Deferred Tax Income Effect (-)		1,319,966	278,710	649,003	523,704
XIX.	CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS FROM CONTINUED OPERATIONS (XVII±XVIII)	(5.4.11.)	16,855,462	8,738,082	11,388,169	7,005,541
XX.	INCOME FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS		_	_	_	_
20.1.	Income on Non-Current Assets Held for Sale		-	-	-	-
20.2.	Income on Sale of Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities		_	_	_	
	(Joint Vent.)		-	-	_ [-
20.3. XXI.	Income on Other Discontinued Operations EXPENSES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (-)		-	-	-	-
21.1.	Expenses from Non-Current Assets Held for Sale		-	-	-	-
21.2.	Expenses from Sale of Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled					
	Entities (Joint Vent.)		-	-	-	-
21.3.	Expenses From Other Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-
XXII.	PROFIT / LOSS BEFORE TAX FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XX-XXI)		-	-	-	-
XXIII.	TAX PROVISION FOR DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)		_	-	_ [-
23.1.	Current Tax Provision		-	-	-	-
23.2.	Deferred Tax Expense Effect (+)		-	-	-	-
23.3.	Deferred Tax Income Effect (-)		-	-	-	-
XXIV.	CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XXII±XXIII)		-	-	-	-
XXV.	NET PROFIT/LOSS (XIX+XXIV)	(5.4.12.)	16,855,462	8,738,082	11,388,169	7,005,541
25.1.	Group's Profit/Loss		16,848,895	8,733,600	11,381,535	6,999,294
25.2.	Minority Interest Profit/Loss (-)		6,567	4,482	6,634	6,247
	Earnings Per Share Profit/Loss (Full TL)		3.6642	-	2.4757	-

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

KUVEYT TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

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

4. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

		Reviewed	Reviewed
		Current Period	Prior Period
		01.01.2024 -	01.01.2023 -
		30.06.2024	30.06.2023
I.	CURRENT PROFIT/LOSS	16,855,462	11,388,169
II.	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	(3,538,346)	(2,205,171)
2.1	Other Comprehensive Income Not Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	-	-
2.1.1	Property and Equipment Revaluation Increase/Decrease	-	-
2.1.2	Intangible Assets Revaluation Increase/Decrease	-	-
2.1.3	Defined Benefit Pension Plan Remeasurement Gain/Loss	-	-
2.1.4	Other Comprehensive Income Items Not Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	-	-
2.1.5	Taxes Related to Other Comprehensive Income Items Not Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	-	-
2.2	Other Comprehensive Income Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	(3,538,346)	(2,205,171)
2.2.1	Foreign Currency Translation Difference	430,481	1,327,678
2.2.2	Valuation and/or Reclassification Income/Expense of the Financial Assets at Fair Value Through	(5,260,161)	(3,389,569)
	Other Comprehensive Income	(3,260,161)	(3,389,309)
2.2.3	Cash Flow Hedge Income/Loss	-	-
2.2.4	Foreign Net Investment Hedge Income/Loss	(404,860)	(1,321,673)
2.2.5	Other Comprehensive Income Items Reclassified Through Profit or Losses	-	=
2.2.6	Taxes Related Other Comprehensive Income Items Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	1,696,194	1,178,393
III.	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (I+II)	13,317,116	9,182,998

KUVEYT TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

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

5. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

							Accumulated Other Income or Losses That Will Not Be Reclassified to Profit or Loss That Will Be Reclassified to Profit or Loss											
		Notes	Paid-in Capital	Share Issued Premiums	Share Cancellation Profits	Other Capital Reserves	1	2	3	4	5	6	Profit Reserves	Prior Period Profit / (Loss)	Net Profit/Loss for the Period	Total Shareholders' Equity Less Minority Shares	Minority Shares	Total Shareholders' Equity
	Prior Period (01/01/2023 – 30/06/2023)																	
I. II.	Prior Period Ending Balance Corrections and Accounting Policy Changes Made According to TAS 8		4,595,131	24,525	1,874		-	(294,407)		1,643,243	4,683,273	(1,301,833)	5,674,664	757,179	14,918,773	30,702,422	67,913	30,770,335
2.1 2.2 III. IV.	Effect of Corrections Effect of Changes in Accounting Policies New Balance (I+II) Total Comprehensive Income		4,595,131	24,525	1,874 -	- - -	-	(294,407)	-	1,643,243 1,327,678	4,683,273 (2,541,594)	(1,301,833) (991,255)	5,674,664	757,179	14,918,773 11,381,535	30,702,422 9,176,364	67,913 6,634	30,770,335 9,182,998
V. VI. VII.	Capital Increase by Cash Capital Increase by Internal Reserves Paid in Capital Inflation Adjustment Difference		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. IX. X. XI. 11.1	Convertible Bonds to Share Subordinated Debt Instruments Increase / Decrease by Other Changes Profit Distribution		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,539 12,590,304	- 8,987 928,469	- - (14,918,773)	- - 65,526 (1,400,000)	158	- 65,684 (1,400,000)
	Dividends Paid Transfers to Legal Reserves Other				-	-		-				-	12,590,304	(1,400,000) (12,590,304) 14,918,773	(14,918,773)	(1,400,000)		(1,400,000)
	Balances at End of the Period (III+IV++X+XI)	(5.2.12.)	4,595,131	24,525	1,874	-	-	(294,407)	-	2,970,921	2,141,679	(2,293,088)	18,321,507	1,694,635	11,381,535	38,544,312	74,705	38,619,017
I. II.	Current Period (01/01/2024 – 30/06/2024) Prior Period Ending Balance Corrections and Accounting Policy		4,595,131	24,525	1,874	-	-	(513,980)	-	3,657,676	(1,044,709)	(2,688,530)	18,336,113	1,690,961	28,826,897	52,885,958	87,122	52,973,080
2.1 2.2	Changes Made According to TAS 8 Effect of Corrections Effect of Changes in Accounting Policies			-	-	:	-	-	-	-	-	:	-	:	-		-	-
III. IV. V.	New Balance (I+II) Total Comprehensive Income Capital Increase by Cash		4,595,131	24,525	1,874 - -	•	-	(513,980)	-	3,657,676 430,481	(1,044,709) (3,685,425)	(2,688,530) (283,402)	18,336,113	1,690,961 - -	28,826,897 16,848,895	52,885,958 13,310,549	87,122 6,567	52,973,080 13,317,116
VI. VII. VIII.	Capital Increase by Internal Reserves Paid in Capital Inflation Adjustment Difference Convertible Bonds to Share		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
IX. X. XI. 11.1	Subordinated Debt Instruments Increase / Decrease by Other Changes Profit Distribution Dividends Paid						-	-		-	-		(16,976) 24,594,580	40,432 1,571,380 (2,660,937)	(28,826,897)	23,456 (2,660,937) (2,660,937)	(31,058)	(7,602) (2,660,937) (2,660,937)
11.1 11.2 11.3	Transfers to Legal Reserves Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	24,594,580	(24,594,580) 28,826,897	(28,826,897)	(2,000,937)	-	(2,000,737)
	Balances at End of the Period (III+IV++X+XI)	(5.2.12.)	4,595,131	24,525	1,874	-	-	(513,980)	-	4,088,157	(4,730,134)	(2,971,932)	42,913,717	3,302,773	16,848,895	63,559,026	62,631	63,621,657

^{1.} Accumulated revaluation increase / decrease of fixed assets,

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

^{2.} Accumulated remeasurement gain / loss of defined benefit pension plan,

^{3.} Other (shares of investments valued by equity method in other comprehensive income not classified through profit or loss and other accumulated amounts of other comprehensive income items not reclassified through other profit or loss)

^{4.} Foreign currency translation difference

^{5.} Accumulated revaluation and/or reclassification gains/losses of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

^{6.} Other (cash flow hedge gains/losses, shares of other comprehensive income of investments accounted through equity method that will be reclassified to profit or loss and accumulated amounts of other comprehensive income items that will be reclassified to other profit or loss)

KUVEYT TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

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

6. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

			Reviewed Current Period	Reviewed Prior Period
		Notes	01.01.2024- 30.06.2024	01.01.2023- 30.06.2023
A.	CASH FLOWS FROM BANKING OPERATIONS			
1.1	Operating Profit Before Changes in Assets and Liabilities from Banking Operations		18,486,978	9,464,324
1.1.1	Profit Share Income Received		58,214,344	21,733,968
1.1.2	Profit Share Expense Paid		(29,905,993)	(7,973,461)
1.1.3	Dividends Received		3,763	2,672
1.1.4	Fees and Commissions Received		8,273,148	2,424,760
1.1.5	Other Income		4,584,708	1,686,803
1.1.6	Collections from Previously Written Off Loans		463,112	875,766
1.1.7	Payments to Personnel and Service Suppliers		(5,915,451)	(2,810,862)
1.1.8	Taxes Paid		(4,276,205)	(1,588,268)
1.1.9	Other		(12,954,448)	(4,887,054)
1.2	Changes in Assets and Liabilities from Banking Operations		(18,201,222)	7,799,029
1.2.1	Net (Increase) Decrease in Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		21,427,226	(5,147,616)
1.2.2	Net (Increase) Decrease in Due from Banks and Other Financial Institutions		(30,798,041)	(8,868,499)
1.2.3	Net (Increase) Decrease in Loans		(63,759,583)	(80,703,322)
1.2.4	Net (Increase) Decrease in Other Assets		(16,675,260)	3,179,922
1.2.5	Net Increase (Decrease) in Bank Deposits		820,105	1,258,360
1.2.6	Net Increase (Decrease) in Other Deposits		862,643	70,575,736
	Net Increase (Decrease) in Financial Liabilities Measured at Financial Assets at Fair Value			
1.2.7	Through Profit or Loss			-
1.2.8	Net Increase (Decrease) in Funds Borrowed		44,634,565	23,984,685
1.2.9	Net Increase (Decrease) in Due Payables			-
1.2.10	Net Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities		25,287,123	3,519,763
I.	Net Cash Flow Provided from Banking Operations		285,756	17,263,353
В.	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
П.	Net Cash Provided from Investing Activities		5,644,058	(12,002,015)
2.1	Cash Paid for Purchase Jointly Controlled Operations, Associates and Subsidiaries		(22,500)	(122,500)
2.2	Cash Obtained from Sale of Jointly Controlled Operations, Associates and Subsidiaries		-	-
2.3	Fixed Assets Purchases		(1,341,240)	(754,088)
2.4	Fixed Assets Sales		328,700	183,359
2.5	Cash Paid for Purchase of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		(11,470,509)	(5,540,486)
2.6	Cash Obtained from Sale of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		18,692,636	1,642,687
2.7	Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost Purchased		(2,027,583)	(7,715,409)
2.8	Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost Sold		2,674,414	750,727
2.9	Other		(1,189,860)	(446,305)
C.	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
III.	Net Cash Provided from Financing Activities		695,519	(3,914,684)
3.1	Cash Obtained from Funds Borrowed and Securities Issued		14,560,000	3,550,000
3.2	Cash Used for Repayments of Funds Borrowed and Securities Issued		(11,302,568)	(5,997,484)
3.3	Equity Instruments Issued		-	-
3.4	Dividends Paid		(2,421,453)	(1,400,000)
3.5	Payments for Finance Leases		(140,460)	(67,200)
3.6	Other		-	-
IV.	Effect of Change in Foreign Exchange Rate on Cash and Cash Equivalents		11,417,387	16,399,613
v.	Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		18,042,720	17,746,267
VI.	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Period		81,563,193	51,426,421
			99,605,913	

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

SECTION THREE

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Explanations on basis of presentation

1.1 The preparation of the consolidated financial statements and related notes and explanations in accordance with The Turkish accounting standards and regulation on accounting applications for banks and safeguarding of documents

The Parent Bank prepares its financial statements in accordance with the "Regulation on The Procedures and Principles for Accounting Practices and Retention of Documents by Banks" published in the Official Gazette dated 1 November 2006 with numbered 26333, and other regulations on accounting records of banks published by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA") as well as the circulars and pronouncements published by the BRSA. For matters not regulated by the aforementioned legislations, the Bank prepares its financial statements in accordance with the BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation, which comprises the terms of the Turkish Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority.

1.2 Accounting policies and valuation principles applied in the preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss, and the financial assets and liabilities at fair value through other comprehensive income that are measured at fair values.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation requires the Group management to make assumptions and estimates with respect to the assets and liabilities on the balance sheet and contingent issues outstanding as of the balance sheet date. These assumptions and estimates mainly consist of calculations of the fair values of financial instruments and the impairment on assets. The assumptions and estimates are reviewed regularly and, when necessary, appropriate corrections are made and the effects of such corrections are reflected on the income statement.

POA, on 23 November 2023, published an announcement regarding that companies that apply Turkish Financial Reporting Standards and the Financial Reporting Standard for Large and Medium-Sized Enterprises (FRS for LME) should present their financial statements for the annual reporting period ending on or after 31 December 2023 in accordance with the relevant accounting principles in "Turkish Accounting Standard 29 Financial Reporting in Economies with High Inflation" and "FRS for LME Chapter 25 Financial Reporting in Economies with High Inflation", adjusted for the effect of inflation However, institutions or organizations authorized to regulate and supervise their own fields may determine transition dates different from those foreseen above for the implementation of the provisions in TAS 29 or FRS for LME. In accordance with the Board decision dated 12 December 2023; banks and financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing and asset management companies announced that their financial statements as of 31 December 2023 will not be subject to inflation adjustment. BRSA, with the decision dated 11 January 2024 and numbered 10825, set the transition date of banks, financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing and asset management companies to TAS 29 as 1 January 2025. this context, no inflation adjustment was made in accordance with TAS 29 while preparing the financial statements dated 30 June 2024.

1.3 Changes in accounting estimates, errors and classifications

If changes in accounting estimates are related to only one period, they are applied in the current period in which the change is made, and if they are related to future periods, they are applied both prospectively and in the future periods. Significant accounting errors are applied retrospectively and prior period financial statements are restated. There were no significant changes in the accounting estimates of the Group in the current year.

Comparative information is rearranged when deemed necessary in order to comply with the presentation of the current period financial statements.

1.4 Preparation of the financial statements as regards to the current purchasing power of money

In accordance with the BRSA decision dated 11 January 2024 and numbered 10825, banks, financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing and asset management companies are required to apply inflation accounting as of 1 January 2025. Therefore, no inflation adjustment has been made in accordance with TAS 29 in the preparation of the financial statements as at 30 June 2024. Inflation accounting will be applied on 1 January 2025.

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

1.5 TFRS 3 explanations on business combinations standard

The acquisition of subsidiaries and businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. Business combinations are accounted in accordance with TFRS 3 "Business Combinations" except for the assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with TFRS 5 "Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations" are measured in accordance with that Standard.

The interests of non-controlling shareholders in the acquire is initially measured at the non-controlling's proportion of the fair value of the assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities recognized.

When the consideration transferred by the Group in a business combination includes assets or liabilities resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, the contingent consideration is measured at its acquisition-date fair value and included as part of the consideration transferred in a business combination. Changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that qualify as measurement period adjustments are adjusted retrospectively, with corresponding adjustments against goodwill. Measurement period adjustments are adjustments that arise from additional information obtained during the 'measurement period' (which cannot exceed one year from the acquisition date) about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date.

• Explanations on the accounting policy applied due to the acquisition of Neova Katılım Sigorta A.Ş:

Following the necessary legal permissions on 5 May 2020, the Parent Bank finalized the purchase of Neova Katılım Sigorta A.Ş. by completing the share transfer process. The Parent Bank purchased 78,864,212 shares by paying TL 745,860 and increased the partnership share in Neova Katılım Sigorta A.Ş. from 7% to 100% by owning all the shares.

This acquisition has been evaluated as a merger of entities under common control and has been accounted for using the aggregation method (Pooling of interest). According to this method, the assets and liabilities of Neova Katılım Sigorta A.Ş. are included in the financial statements over the book values determined in accordance with TFRS at the merger date, and no goodwill has arisen in the financial statements as a result of the merger.

1.6 Disclosures regarding TFRS 9 financial instruments

TFRS 9 "Financial Instruments", which is effective as of 1 January 2018 is published by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") in the Official Gazette numbered 29953 dated 19 January 2017. As of 1 January 2018, the application of TFRS 9 replaced "TAS 39: Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement." standard.

TFRS 9 also includes new principles for general hedge accounting which aims to harmonize hedge accounting with risk management applications. In the admission of the accounting policies, TFRS 9 presents the option of postponing the adoption of TFRS 9 hedge accounting and continuing to apply the hedge accounting provisions of TAS 39.

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

Dividends obtained from such investments are accounted in the financial statements as profit or loss unless they are evidently a part of the recoverable cost of investment. As a result of the combination of contractual cash flow characteristics and business models, the differences in the classification of financial assets are reflected in the financial statements compared to the current classification in TAS 39.

During the first recognition of a financial asset into the financial statements, business model determined by the Parent Bank management and the nature of contractual cash flows of the financial asset are taken into consideration.

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

Classification and measurement of financial instruments

According to TFRS 9 requirements, classification and measurement of financial assets will depend on the business model within which financial assets are managed and their contractual cash flow characteristics whether the cash flows represent solely payments of principal and profit share.

Upon initial recognition each financial asset shall be classified as either fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"). As for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities, the application of the existing terms of TAS 39 remain largely unchanged under TFRS 9.

Explanations on expected credit loss

As of 1 January 2018, the Parent Bank will recognize provisions for impairment in accordance with the TFRS 9 requirements according to the "Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans by Banks and Provisions to be set aside" published in the Official Gazette dated 22 June 2016 numbered 29750. The expected credit loss estimates are required to be unbiased, probability-weighted and should include supportable information about past events, current conditions, and forecasts of future economic conditions.

Modelling studies were carried out on the principal components of the Expected Loan Loss calculation and the default probability (PD) models were developed on various loan portfolios. Credit portfolios are determined according to customer segments that form the basis of banking activities. The cyclical default probabilities generated by these models developed for use in the Internal Rating Based Approach (IDD) are translated into the Instantaneous Default Probabilities and these instantaneous default probabilities are used when calculating the Expected Loan Loss on TFRS 9 Calculation on Default (LGD) calculation reflects the legal deduction rates and the Bank's past collection performance on unsecured loans. Default Amount (EAD) corresponds to the balance used in cash at the reporting date for cash loans, non-cash loans and balance after application of the loan to commitment risks.

Macroeconomic scenarios affect PD values. The expected credit loss amount is calculated by weighting 3 different scenarios as Base, Good and Bad scenarios. The probability of default of the debtors and the loss rates in default vary with each scenario.

As of 30 June 2024, the Group has been exposed to recession, geopolitical risks, inflation, unemployment, exchange rate risk, etc. with the effect of current internal and external conditions. in order to reflect the macroeconomic outlook and the upward risks that factors may pose on the bank's loan portfolio, it has revised its macroeconomic expectations and its calculations made considering the change in PD along with the update in the EDF model have been reflected in the financial statements. By its nature, the model effects are reflected in the financial statements with a delay due to the occurrence of the events and their effects at different times. For this reason, the Group is establishing additional provisions for the Wholesale and Retail Trade, Build, Construction, Contracting and Tourism sectors, whose PD is more sensitive to the current macroeconomic and geopolitical conjuncture among the sectors that are declining. The Group maintains this approach as of 30 June 2024. When deemed necessary, the future will review these assumptions according to the course of economic and geopolitical risks.

The expected credit loss estimates are required to be unbiased, probability-weighted and include supportable information about past events, current conditions, and forecast of future economic conditions.

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

The Group applies a 'three-stage' impairment model depending on the gradual increase in credit risk observed since initial recognition

Stage 1: Includes financial assets not having significant increase in their credit risk from initial recognition till the following reporting date or financial assets having low credit risk at the reporting date. It is recognized 12-month expected credit losses for such financial assets.

Stage 2: Includes financial assets having significant increase in their credit risk subsequent to the initial recognition, but not having objective evidence about impairment. It is recognized lifetime expected credit losses for such financial assets.

In this context, the basic considerations that are considered in determining the significant increase in the credit risk of a financial asset and its transfer to Phase 2 are, but are not limited to, the following.

- Delayed by more than 30 days as of the reporting date
- Restructuring
- Close Monitoring
- Evaluation of distortion in Rating Note

The definition of the deterioration in the rating is the comparison of the credit rating at the opening date and the rating date at the reporting date by using the Parent Bank's internal rating-based credit rating models. If the rating calculated for the loan at the reporting date exceeds the specified threshold values, the rating is deemed as deterioration.

Stage 3: Includes financial assets having objective evidence about impairment at the reporting date. It is recognized lifetime expected credit losses for such financial assets.

The Parent Bank periodically evaluates the provisions of loans and other receivables in accordance with TFRS 9 retrospectively on the basis of their results and, if deemed necessary, revises the basketing rules and the parameters used in the calculation of the related provision balances.

1.7 Revenue from TFRS 15 disclosures regarding the standard of revenue from customer contracts

TFRS 15 Revenue from Customer Contracts provides a single, comprehensive model and guidance on the recognition of revenue and is recorded in accordance with income with TFRS 15 Revenue from Customer Contracts.

1.8 Explanations on TFRS 16 leases standard

The leasing transactions are presented by the lessees as assets (right-of-use assets) and liabilities from leasing transactions. TFRS 16 Standard eliminates the dual accounting model of leasing transactions on balance sheet and operational leasing transactions as direct expense except balance sheet.

Within the scope of TFRS 16, the Group reflects the existence of a lease obligation and a right of use to the financial statements at the date of initial application. The Group measures the leasing liability on the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at their present value using the alternative borrowing cost ratio at the date of initial application of the Parent Bank. In addition, the Parent Bank measures the existence of the right to use of such right at an amount equal to the lease obligation, which is reflected in the statement of financial position immediately after the first application date, adjusted for the amount of all prepaid or accrued lease payments.

As of 30 June 2024, the right-of-use assets classified tangible assets gross amounting to TL 1,773,501 in the balance sheet of The Parent Bank and lease liabilities classified in the item of liabilities from lease transactions amounting to gross TL 1,958,581. In the six-month period that ended as of the same date, financial expenses amounting to TL 115,317 and depreciation expenses amounting to TL 230,606 were incurred.

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

2. Explanations on strategy of using financial instruments and foreign currency transactions

The Group follows an asset-liability management strategy that mitigates risk and increases earnings by balancing the funds borrowed and the investments in various financial assets. The main objective of asset-liability management is to limit the Parent Bank's exposure to liquidity risk, currency risk and credit risk while increasing profitability and strengthening the Parent Bank's equity. The assets-liabilities committee (ALC) manages the assets and liabilities within the trading limits on the level of exposure placed by the Executive Risk Committee.

Gains and losses arising from foreign currency transactions have been recorded in the period in which the transaction took place. Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are valued with the period end exchange rates published by the Central Bank of Türkiye converting them into Turkish Lira and valuation differences of foreign currencies have been recognized in the income statement under the net foreign exchange income/expense account.

The foreign currency exchange differences resulting from the translation of debt securities issued and monetary financial instruments into Turkish Lira are included in the income statement. There are no foreign currency differences capitalized by the Group.

3. Investments in associates and subsidiaries

Consolidated and Financial Statements "Türkiye Accounting Standard for Consolidated Financial Statements" (TFRS 10) has been prepared in accordance with the provisions.

The Parent Bank and Neova Katılım Sigorta A.Ş accounted for the mutual funds that KT Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş., a subsidiary of the Parent Bank, is "the fund founder and that the Group controls according to the methods, procedures and principles stated in ("TFRS 10") "Turkish Financial Reporting Standard for Consolidated Financial Statements" are accounted as per full consolidation method.

Titles, locations of the headquarters, main operations and Group's shares relating the consolidated entities are as follows:

Title	Address (City/Country)	Main Operation	30.06.2024	31.12.2023	Consolidation method
KT Bank AG	Frankfurt/Germany	Banking	100.00%	100.00%	Full consolidation
Neova Katılım Sigorta A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	Financial Institution	100.00%	100.00%	Full consolidation
KT Kira Sertifikaları Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	Financial Institution	100.00%	100.00%	Full consolidation
KT Sukuk Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	Financial Institution	100.00%	100.00%	Full consolidation
Kuveyt Türk Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	Financial Institution	100.00%	100.00%	Full consolidation
Körfez Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	Financial Institution	75.50%	75.50%	Full consolidation
Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	Financial Institution	50.00%	50.00%	Accounted with equity pick-up
Kuveyt Türk Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	Financial Institution	100.00%	100.00%	Full consolidation
Kuveyt Türk Portföy Kuveyt Türk Yabancı Katılım Serbest Özel Fon	İstanbul/Türkiye	Investment Fund	100.00%	100.00%	Full consolidation
Kuveyt Türk Portföy Birinci Katılım Serbest (TL) Fon	İstanbul/Türkiye	Investment Fund	100.00%	100.00%	Full consolidation
Kuveyt Türk Portföy Birinci Katılım Serbest (Döviz- Avro) Özel Fon	İstanbul/Türkiye	Investment Fund	100.00%	100.00%	Full consolidation
Kuveyt Türk Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Kobi Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Fonu	İstanbul/Türkiye	Investment Fund	100.00%	100.00%	Full consolidation
Kuveyt Türk Portföy Lonca Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Fonu	İstanbul/Türkiye	Investment Fund	100.00%	100.00%	Full consolidation
Kuveyt Türk Portföy Neova Katılım Serbest Özel (TL) Fon	İstanbul/Türkiye	Investment Fund	100.00%	100.00%	Full consolidation
Kuveyt Türk Portföy Neova Katılım Sigorta Özel Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Fonu	İstanbul/Türkiye	Investment Fund	100.00%	100.00%	Full consolidation
Kuveyt Türk Portföy NKS Katılım Serbest (TL) Özel Fon	İstanbul/Türkiye	Investment Fund	100.00%	100.00%	Full consolidation

Parent Bank and the subsidiaries, the financial tables of which are consolidated along with the Parent Bank, are collectively referred as "the Group".

Consolidation basis of subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities whose capital and management are directly or indirectly controlled by the Parent Bank. Subsidiaries are consolidated by the full consolidation method, within the framework of significance on the basis of operational outcomes, assets sizes and equity sizes. The financial statements of the relevant subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements as of the date that control is transferred to Parent Bank.

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

Control denotes any of the following circumstances: the Parent Bank directly or indirectly through subsidiaries has over 50% of the voting rights or, dominance over the voting rights as described afore does not exist but the Parent Bank owns the preferred shares, or; the Parent Bank has voting rights appropriating more than 50% percent of all voting rights due to the agreements signed with other shareholders, or; the Parent Bank has the authority to manage the operational and financial policies of the entity due to certain arrangements or agreements, or; the Parent Bank has the power to influence the majority of the votes within the Board of Directors or any other executive organ vested with similar rights, or; the Parent Bank by any means has the power to appoint or dismiss the majority of the Board of Directors.

In accordance with the full consolidation, all of the assets, liabilities, income, expense and off-balance sheet liabilities of the subsidiaries are consolidated with the assets, liabilities, income, expense and off-balance sheet liabilities of the Parent Bank. The carrying value of the Group's investment in each subsidiary is offset with the cost value of the subsidiary's capital owned by the Group. Balances regarding the transactions between the subsidiaries in the scope of the consolidation and the unrealized gains/losses are reciprocally offset. Minority shares within the net income of the consolidated subsidiaries are determined provided that the net income of the Group shall be calculated, and these minority shares are presented as a separate item in the income statement. Minority shares are presented under the equity in the consolidated balance sheet.

In the case where the accounting policies implemented by the subsidiary are different than the Parent Bank, the accounting policies are reconciled.

4. Explanations on forward transactions and option contracts and derivative instruments

The Group engages in foreign currency futures transactions in order to reduce foreign currency position risk and manage foreign currency liquidity. The Group's derivatives are classified as "Hedging Purposes" and "Financial Asset with Fair Value (GUD) Reflected in Profit/Loss". Accordingly, although some derivative transactions provide effective protection against risks for the Group economically, those that cannot be defined accountably for hedging purposes are recognized as "Financial Assets Reflected in Fair Value (GUD) Profit/Loss" and tracked in the "Derivative Financial Assets/Liabilities" account on the balance sheet with their fair value.

Obligations and receivables arising from derivative transactions are recorded in the accounts based on the contract amounts. The fair value of currency futures and swaps is calculated using the discounted cash flow model. Differences in the fair value of derivative transactions for trading purposes are recognized in the "Trading Income/Loss" item in the income statement.

Embedded derivatives are separated from the host contract if the economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivative are not closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host contract, a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative and the hybrid instrument is not measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss. Embedded derivatives are accounted as derivative instruments in-line with TFRS 9. If the embedded derivatives are closely related with the host contract, embedded derivatives are accounted for in-line with the relevant standard applicable for the host contract.

As of 30 June 2024, the Group's has no cash flow hedging transaction.

Benchmark Rate Reform - Stage 2, which introduces amendments to TFRS 9, TAS 39, TFRS 7, TFRS 4 and TFRS 16, effective from January 2021, was published in December 2020 and early application of the changes is permitted. With the amendments made, certain exceptions are provided in the basis used in determining the contractual cash flows and in the hedge accounting provisions. The changes came into effect from 1 January 2021. Loans given from items indexed to benchmark interest rates in the Parent Bank's financial statements and securities assets; Securities issued, derivative transactions and loans obtained through repo constitute liabilities. These changes do not have a significant impact on the Parent Bank's financial position or performance. As of 30 June 2024, the Group has no hedging transactions based on the benchmark interest rate.

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

5. Explanations on profit share income and expense

Profit share income is recognized in the income statement on an accrual basis by using the method of internal rate of return and is accounted under profit share income account in the financial statements. While applying the internal rate of return method, the Group amortizes the fees included in the account of the effective profit rate over the expected life of the financial instrument. If the financial asset is impaired and classified as a non-performing loan, profit accruals and rediscount calculations for these customers within the scope of TFRS 9 Financial Instruments Standard.

The Group calculates expense accrual in accordance with the unit value calculation method on profit/loss sharing accounts and reflects these amounts in "Funds Collected" account on the balance sheet.

6. Explanations on fees and commission income and expenses

Other than fees and commission income and expenses received from certain banking transactions that are recorded as income or expense in the period they are collected, fees and commission income and expenses are recognized in the income statement depending on the duration of the transaction. Except for fees and commissions that are integral part of the effective interest rates of financial instruments measured at amortized costs, the fees and commissions are accounted for in accordance with TFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

Except for certain fees related with certain banking transactions and recognized when the related service is given, fees and commissions received or paid, and other fees and commissions paid to financial institutions are accounted under accrual basis of accounting throughout the service period.

In accordance with the provisions of TAS, commission and fees collected in advance for loans used by the Group granted are deferred and reflected to the income statement by using the internal rate of return method. Unearned portion of the commission and fees relating to the future periods are recorded to the "Unearned Revenues" account under "Other Liabilities" on the balance sheet.

7. Explanations on financial assets

The Group classifies and accounts for its financial assets as 'Fair Value Through Profit/Loss', 'Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income,' or 'Amortized Cost.' Such financial assets are recognized and derecognized as per the terms of "Recognition and Derecognition in Financial Statements" under the section three of the "TFRS 9 Financial Instruments" regarding the classification and measurements of financial instruments, published in the Official Gazette numbered 29953 and dated 19 January 2017 by Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA"). When financial assets are included in the financial statements for the first time, they are measured at fair value. Transaction costs are initially added to fair value or deducted from fair value at the initial measurement of financial assets other than the "Fair Value at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss".

The Group recognizes a financial asset in the financial statements only when it becomes a party to the contractual terms of a financial instrument. During the initial recognition of a financial asset, the business model determined by Parent Bank management and the nature of contractual cash flows of the financial asset are taken into consideration. When the business model determined by the Parent Bank management is changed, all affected financial assets are reclassified and this reclassification is applied prospectively. In such cases, no adjustments are made to gains, losses or profit shares that were previously recorded in the financial statements.

7.1 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets that are managed within a business model other than the business model whose objective is achieved by holding contractual cashflows for collection and the business model whose objective is achieved by collecting and selling contractual cash flows. Also, in case that the contractual terms of financial assets do not give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and profit share on the principal amount, such assets are those that are, obtained with the aim of providing profit from the short-term price or other factor fluctuations in the market or are part of a portfolio aiming to obtain short-term profit, regardless of the reason of acquisition. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently remeasured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from the valuation are recognized in profit or loss.

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

7.2 Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is classified as at fair value through other comprehensive income when the asset is managed within a business model whose objective is achieved by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial asset, as well as when the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows are solely payments of principal and profit share on the principal amount.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized by adding transaction cost to acquisition costs that reflect 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 method regarding the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and dividend income from equity securities are recorded to income statement. "Unrealized gains and losses," which is the difference between the amortized cost and the fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, are not reflected in the income statement of the period until the acquisition of the asset, sale of the asset, the disposal of the asset, or the impairment of the asset. "Unrealized gains and losses" are accounted under the "Accumulated other comprehensive income or expense to be reclassified through profit or loss" under shareholders' equity.

Equity securities, which are classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, are carried at fair value, in the case that the securities have a quoted market price in an active market and/or the fair values of the securities can be reliably measured. In contrary case, the securities are carried at cost, less provision for impairment.

During initial recognition an entity can make an irrevocable election regarding the presentation of the subsequent changes in the fair value of the investment in an equity instrument, that is not held for trading purposes, in the other comprehensive income. In the case that the entity elects to present the changes as described, dividends arising from the investment is accounted in the financial statements as profit or loss.

7.3 Financial assets measured at amortized cost

In the case that a financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and that the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise to cash flows on specified dates that are solely payments of principal and profit share on the principal amount, the financial asset is classified as financial asset measured at amortized cost.

Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost; are financial assets, other than loans and receivables, which are held for the purpose of custody until maturity, with conditions necessary for such assets to be held until contractual maturity met, including funding ability; and which have fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities. Financial assets measured at amortized cost are initially recognized at cost and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the internal rate of return method. Profit share income related to Financial Assets measured at amortized cost is reflected in the income statement.

7.4 Derivative financial assets

The major derivative instruments utilized by the Group are foreign currency swaps, cross currency swaps and currency forwards.

Payables and receivables arising from the derivative instruments are recorded in the off-balance sheet accounts at their contractual values.

Derivative transactions are valued at their fair values subsequent to their acquisition. In accordance with the classification of derivative financial instruments, the fair value amounts are classified as "Derivative Financial Assets Designated at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss." The fair value differences of derivative financial instruments are recognized in the income statement under trading profit/loss line in profit/loss from derivative financial transactions. The fair value of derivative instruments is calculated by considering the market value of the derivatives or by using the discounted cash flow model.

7.5 Loans

Loans are financial assets that have fixed or determinable payments terms and are not quoted in an active market. 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".

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

8. Explanations on offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

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

9. Explanations on sale and repurchase agreements and lending of securities

Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye ("CBRT") made some changes on orders for open market transactions ("OMT") and prepared an additional frame contract for participation banks in order to present rent certificates to open market operations of CBRT in accordance with the principles of participation banks. According to this agreement, a new type of transaction was formed which enables participation banks to resell or repurchase rent certificates on their portfolio to CBRT when they need funding or in attempt to evaluate the excess liquidity. In this context, OMT were carried out with the CBRT for the first time on 14 June 2013, by subjecting the Treasury Lease Certificates, which were include in assets, to the repurchase transactions. From this date, the Bank performs sale transactions of treasury lease certificates that are recognized in the assets of the balance sheet in return for conditional repurchasing by tendering to purchase auctions held by CBRT with various maturities; and thusly raises funds.

As of 30 June 2024, the Group has repurchased agreement amounting to TL 18,247,779 (31 December 2023 – TL 4,487,806).

10. Explanations on assets held for sale and discontinued operations and related liabilities

As mandated by the Banking Act 5411 Article 57 "banks cannot participate in commercial real-estate and commodity trade with the exception of real-estate and commodity based agreements within the scope of Capital Markets Act No. 2499, and precious metal trade as seen appropriate by the board, and cannot participate in partnerships with firms whose main business activity is commercial real-estate, with the exception of real-estate investment partnerships and companies that finance mortgaged residential estates. The rules and procedures regarding the sales of real-estate and commodities that were acquired due to receivables and debtors' obligations to the bank are determined by the board."

Assets that meet the criteria for classification as assets held for sale are measured at the lower of the carrying amount of assets and fair value less any costs to be incurred for disposal. Assets held for sale are not amortized and presented in the financial statements separately. In order to classify an asset as held for sale, the 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 by the management regarding the sale of the asset (or the disposal group) together with an active program for the determination of buyers as well as for the completion of the plan. Also, the asset (or the disposal group) should be actively in the market at a price consistent 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. Various events and conditions may extend the completion period of the disposal over one year. If such delay arises from any events and conditions beyond the control of the entity and there is sufficient evidence that the entity has an ongoing disposal plan for these assets, such assets (or disposal group) can remain to be classified as assets (or disposal group) held for sale. Extension of the period necessary to complete the sale, does not avoid the classification of the related asset (or disposal group) to be classified as asset held for sale.

A discontinued operation is a part of the Group's that either has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale. Discontinued operations are presented separately in the income statement. The Group's has no discontinued operations.

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

11. Explanations on goodwill and other intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost adjusted for inflation until 31 December 2004, less provision for impairment, if any, and accumulated amortization and amortized with straight-line method.

The other intangible assets of the Group comprise mainly computer software. The useful lives of such assets acquired prior to 2004 have been determined as 5 years and for the year 2004 and forthcoming years, as 3 years. The amortization period of the licenses is determined on the basis of the duration of the license agreements.

There is no goodwill related to associates and subsidiaries.

12. Explanations on tangible assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost adjusted for inflation until 31 December 2004, less accumulated depreciation and provision for impairment, if any.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the assets. The annual rates used for amortization are as follows:

Properties 2% Movables, leased assets 6.67% - 20%

Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis for the assets that have been placed in use for less than one year as of the balance sheet date. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the term of the lease agreements by straight-line method.

If the recoverable amount (the higher of value in use and fair value) of a tangible asset is less than it is carrying value, impairment loss is provided and the carrying value is written down to its recoverable amount.

Gains or losses resulting from disposals of the fixed assets are recorded in the income statement as the difference between the net proceeds and net book value of the asset.

Expenses for repair costs are capitalized if the expenditure increases economic life of the asset; other repair costs are expensed as incurred.

The capital expenditures made in order to increase the capacity of the tangible asset or to increase its future benefits are capitalized on the cost of the tangible asset. The capital expenditures include the cost components which are used either to increase the useful life or the capacity of the asset or the quality of the product, or to decrease the costs.

Property held for long-term rental yields and/or capital appreciation is classified as investment property. Investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the properties.

13. Explanations on leasing transactions

For contracts concluded prior to 1 January 2019, the Group assesses whether the contract has a lease qualification or include a lease transaction.

- (a) The right to obtain almost all of the economic benefits from the use of the leased asset and,
- (b) Whether the leased asset which has the right to manage its use is evaluated

The Group has started implementing the TFRS 16 - Leases standard from 1 January 2019, the first date of the TFRS 16 standard. At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. Lease payments are discounted by using the Parent Bank's alternative borrowing profit rate. The Parent Bank recognizes right-of-use assets equal to the lease liability, adjusted for any prepaid or accrued lease payments.

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

The right of the use asset

The Group reflects the existence of a right of use and a lease obligation to the financial statements at the date the lease is commenced.

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

- (a) The first measurement amount of the lease obligation,
- (b) The amount obtained by deducting all rental incentives received from all lease payments made at or before the date of the rental,

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

- (a) Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses are deducted and
- (b) Measures the restatement of the lease obligation over the adjusted cost.

The Group applies the depreciation liabilities in TAS 16 Tangible Fixed Assets while depreciating the right of use asset.

The Group determines whether the right of use has been impaired and recognizes any identified impairment losses in accordance with TAS 36 – Impairment of Assets.

Lease Liability

At the effective date of the lease, the Group measures the leasing liability at the present value of the lease payments not paid at that time. Lease payments are discounted using the Group's alternative borrowing profit share rate.

The profit share on the lease liability for each period of the lease term is the amount found by applying a fixed periodic profit share rate to the remaining balance of the lease liability. Periodic profit share rate is the Group's borrowing profit share rate.

After the beginning of a contract, the Group remeasures its lease liability to reflect changes in lease payments. The Group reflects the restatement amount of the lease obligation to the financial statements as revised in the presence of the right of use.

14. Explanations related to insurance technical provisions

TFRS 4 specifies that all contracts issued by insurance companies must be classified as insurance contracts or investment contracts. Contracts that carry a significant insurance risk are classified as insurance contracts. Insurance risk is defined as the risks that the party holding the insurance contract (insured) transfers to the insured party, other than the financial risk. Contracts that do not carry a significant insurance risk are classified as investment contracts. Investment contracts are accounted for within the framework of TAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement".

In the consolidated financial statements, insurance technical provisions consist of the provision for unearned premiums and the provision for outstanding compensation.

The provision for unearned premiums consists of the portion of accrued premiums for insurance contracts in force that are grossly deducted for the next accounting period or accounting periods on a daily basis, without any commission or other discount.

The provision for outstanding compensation is reserved for compensation amounts that have been accrued and determined on an account but have not actually been paid in previous accounting periods or current accounting periods, or, if this amount has not been calculated, for compensation amounts that have been realized but not reported with their estimated costs.

The actuarial chain ladder method is used to estimate the amount of reserves that should be allocated in the current period according to the damage data that have been realized in the past. The amount of compensation found as a result of the method is added to the amount of compensation for outstanding compensation or subtracted from the amount of compensation for outstanding compensation.

Reinsurance companies allocate provisions according to their participation shares based on the actual compensation amounts reported, accrued and determined by the companies.

The insurance company affiliated to the Group pays premiums and risks in order to reduce its losses arising from the projected risks it is transferred as part of its operations. Insurance premiums transferred to reinsurers related to contracts that transfer significant insurance risks are expensed by spreading over the duration of the relevant policies in parallel with the accrual of insurance premium income arising from possible risks secured.

Variable costs directly related to insurance and reinsurance contracts, such as brokerage, commission, consortium expenses and other acquisition costs, are amortized in parallel with the recognition of premium earnings during the contract period.

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

15. Explanations related to insurance technical income and expenses

Premium income in insurance companies after deducting the shares transferred to reinsurers from the policy income issued consists of.

Expenses are recorded as the damages are realized, and at the end of the period, the reported and not yet paid damages and the provision for pending damages are allocated for the realized but not reported damages. The reinsurer's shares of outstanding and paid damages are clarified within these provisions.

16. Explanations on provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions and contingent liabilities are accounted for in accordance with "Turkish Accounting Standard for Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" (TAS 37).

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

As per the "Matching Principle," a provision is provided for the liabilities arising as a result of past events in the period they arise, if it is probable that the liability will be settled and a reliable estimate for the liability amount can be made.

When a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made or it is not probable that an outflow of the Group resources will be required to settle the obligation, the obligation is considered as a "Contingent" liability and is disclosed in the related notes to the financial statements.

17. Explanations on liabilities relating to employee benefits

17.1 Defined benefit plans

In accordance with existing social legislation, the Group is required to make severance pay to each employee who has completed over one year of service with the group and who retires or quits the employment to receive old age or disability benefits, to fulfil the compulsory military service, because of the marriage (for females) or because of the other compulsive reasons as defined in the laws and whose employment is terminated due to reasons other than resignation or misconduct.

Liabilities amount which is related to "Turkish Accounting Standard on Employee Benefits" ("TAS 19") is reflected accompanying financial statements and these liabilities are calculated by an independent actuary firm. The Group is accounted all actuarial profit and loss under Statement of other Comprehensive Income.

The Group's employees are not members of any pension fund, foundations, union or other similar entities.

17.2 Defined contribution plans

The Group pays defined contribution plans to publicly administered Social Security Funds for its employees as mandated by the Social Security Association. The Bank has no further payment obligations other than this contribution share. The contributions are recognized as employee benefit expense when they are due.

17.3 Short term benefits to employees

In accordance with "TAS 19", vacation pay liabilities are defined as "Short Term Benefits to Employees" and accrued as earned.

The Group management calculates bonus accrual if it foresees that the budgeted year-end figures approved by the Board of Directors are attainable.

18. Explanations on taxation

Current tax

According to Article 21 of the Law No. 7456 published in the Official Gazette dated 15 July 2023 and numbered 32249, starting from the declarations to be submitted as of 1 October 2023, the corporate tax rate of 25% on the corporate earnings of banks, companies within the scope of Law No. 6361, electronic payment and money institutions, authorized foreign exchange institutions, asset management companies, capital market institutions, insurance and reinsurance companies and pension companies has been increased from 25% to 30% to be applied to the earnings of the institutions in 2023 and the following taxation periods.

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

This rate is applied to the tax base to be found as a result of adding expenses that are not accepted as deductible in accordance with the tax laws to the commercial earnings of the corporations and deducting the exemptions and deductions in the tax laws. If the profit is not distributed, no other tax is paid. Starting from the declarations that must be submitted as of 1 October 2023 in accordance with the tax legislation; It entered into force on 15 July 2023 to be applied to the corporate income in 2023 and subsequent taxation periods, and to the earnings of corporations subject to the special accounting period starting in the 2023 calendar year and the following taxation periods. The provisional tax rate will be paid at the rate of 30% on the bases formed as of quarterly periods, and the provisional taxes paid during the year are deducted from the corporate tax calculated on the annual corporate tax return of that year.

The exemption provided for the income obtained by institutions from other investment funds, except for the exception provided for the income obtained from the participation shares of venture capital investment funds and the shares of venture capital investment trusts, has been abolished. This regulation has entered into force to be applied to mutual fund participation shares acquired as of 15 July 2023.

Withholding taxes is not applied to dividends distributed to companies' resident in Türkiye or companies who earn income in Türkiye through their resident representatives in Türkiye. With the Council of Minister's decision numbered 2009/14593 and 2009/14594 which are published in official gazette numbered 27130 and dated 3 February 2009, some deduction rates in 15th and 30th articles of the corporate tax law numbered 5520 were re-determined. In accordance with this, dividends distributed to companies other than companies' resident in Türkiye or companies who earn income in Türkiye through their resident representatives in Türkiye are subject to 10% withholding taxes. Double tax treaty agreements are also taken into consideration during the application of withholding taxes on dividends distributed to real persons and to foreign-based taxpayers. Addition of profit to share capital is not considered as dividend distributed therefore no withholding taxes is applied.

With the Communiqué Amending the General Communiqué on Tax Procedure Law (order no. 537) published in the Official Gazette numbered 32073 on 14 January 2023, the procedures and principles of the articles allowing the revaluation of real estates and depreciation units have been redrawn. By taking into consideration aforementioned Communiqué, the Bank, has been revaluated real estate and depreciation units within its balance sheet by providing conditions in the provisions of Tax Procedure Law's provisional Article 32 and duplicated Article 298/ç. Accordingly, corporate income tax has calculated with respect to revaluated real estate and depreciation units.

For the purpose of issuance of certificate of leasing immovables to resource institutions, with the sale of asset leasing companies, the scope of Financial Leasing, Factoring and Financing Companies Law No.6361, dated 21 November 2012 in order to lease it back and in case of taking back at the end of the contract, with the sale of financial leasing companies and asset leasing by asset leasing companies, for profit from the sale of the immovable property inherited from the institution applies this rate as 100% and for the immovable is not compulsory to be in assets at least for a period of two years. But the mentioned immovable's; except in case of failure to fulfil the obligations arising from the source institution, the lesser or leasing agreement, immovable in question by the asset leasing company, in case of selling a third person or institutions, these immovable's with the carrying value before its transfer to resource institution or asset leasing in lesser or asset leasing company, in mentioned institutions taking into consideration the total amount of depreciation is taxable for corporation engaged in the sale.

Corporate tax returns are filed by the thirty days of the fourth month following the balance sheet date and taxes is paid in one instalment by the end of that month. Corporate tax losses can be carried forward for a maximum period of five years following the year in which the losses were incurred. However, losses cannot be carried back to offset profits from previous periods. The tax authorities can inspect tax returns and the related accounting records for a retrospective maximum period of five years.

In Türkiye, there is no procedure for a final and definite agreement on tax assessments.

Profit/loss difference arising from inflation adjustment made by banks, companies within the scope of the Financial Leasing, Factoring, Financing and Savings Finance Companies Law dated 21 November 2021 and numbered 6361, payment and electronic money institutions, authorized foreign exchange institutions, asset management companies, capital market institutions, insurance and reinsurance companies and pension companies in the 2024 and 2025 accounting periods, including temporary tax periods, will not be taken into account in the determination of earnings.

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

Deferred tax

For taxable temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts, as per the provisions of "Turkish Accounting Standard on Income Taxes" ("TAS 12"), the Group calculates deferred tax liability over all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax asset over taxable temporary differences, apart from the provisions for due to participation accounts Expected Credit Losses for 12-Months (Stage 1) and for due to participation accounts Lifetime Credit Losses (Stage 2) with significant increase in the credit risk after initial recognition, to the extent that is probable that taxable profit will be available in subsequent periods. Deferred tax asset and liabilities are shown in the accompanying financial statements on a net basis. The tax effect regarding the items directly accounted in equity are also reflected in equity. Updated tax rates in the upcoming periods will be taken into account in the calculation of deferred tax assets and liabilities.

According to provisional Article 33 of the Tax Procedure Code, the tax effects arising from the inflation adjustment of the financial statements dated 30 June 2024 are included in the deferred tax calculation as of 30 June 2024, regardless of whether the conditions for the inflation adjustment have been formed.

19. Explanations on additional disclosures on borrowings

Borrowings other than funds collected are measured at amortized cost using the internal rate of return method after the initial recognition. The Group does not apply hedging techniques on related borrowings.

The Group has not issued convertible bonds.

20. Explanations on share certificates issued

There is no significant amount of transaction costs on Bank about share certificates.

21. Explanations on acceptances and availed drafts

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

22. Explanations on government grants

There are no government grants received by the Group.

23. Explanations on segment reporting

The Group conducts its activities in three separate segments: Corporate and Commercial Banking, Retail Banking, Treasury and International Banking. Each department serves with its own products and the results of the activities are monitored on the basis of these departments.

Segment reporting is disclosed in Section Four, Note 14.

24. Explanations on other matters

The Group has no disclosures on other matters.

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

SECTION FOUR INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE GROUP

1. Explanations on consolidated equity items

Shareholders' equity and capital adequacy ratio were calculated within the framework of "Regulation on Banks' Equity" and "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks". As of 30 June 2024, the Group's total shareholders' equity is calculated as TL 84,648,548 (31 December 2023: TL 71,599,378), and the capital adequacy ratio is 20.46% (31 December 2023: 25.36%).

On 23 March 2020, the BRSA issued a press release stating that there were fluctuations in financial markets due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Therefore, in accordance with the Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy, as per the BRSA's Decision No. 10496 dated 31 January 2023, when calculating credit risk based amounts, the amounts of non-monetary assets, excluding items denominated in foreign currency measured at historical cost and in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards, and their related specific provision amounts shall be calculated using the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye's (CBRT) foreign currency buying rate as of 30 December 2022, unless otherwise decided by the Board, and in accordance with the decision of 1 January 2024 using the CBRT's foreign currency buying rate as of 26 June 2023, until a contrary Board decision is made.

Furthermore, within the scope of the regulations announced by the BRSA on 21 December 2021, if the net valuation differences of the securities in the portfolio of marketable securities accounted for in other comprehensive income are negative, the possibility has been granted to not take into account these differences in the equity amount to be used for the capital adequacy ratio.

The Group's legal capital adequacy ratio calculation has been made by taking into account the regulation changes mentioned above as of 30 June 2024.

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

1.1 Explanations on the consolidated components of shareholder's equity

	Current Period	Prior Period
	Amount	Amount
COMMON EQUITY TIER 1 CAPITAL		
Paid-in capital following all debts in terms of claim in liquidation of the Bank	4,600,000	4,600,000
Share issue premiums	24,525	24,525
Reserves	42,913,717	18,336,113
Gains recognized in equity as per Turkish Accounting Standards (TAS)	1,453,000	1,355,126
Profit	20,151,668	30,517,858
Current Period Profit	16,848,895	28,826,897
Prior Periods' Profit	3,302,773	1,690,961
Minority Shares	-	87,122
Shares acquired free of charge from associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures and cannot be recognized		,
within profit for the period	62,631	-
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Before Deductions	69,205,541	54,920,744
Deductions from Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	-	
Common Equity as per the (i) 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	4045540	1 201 511
reflected in equity in accordance with TAS	4,946,712	1,284,744
Improvement costs for operating leasing	303,175	238,694
Goodwill remaining after offsetting with the relevant deferred tax liability	-	-
Other intangible assets remaining after offsetting with the related deferred tax liability, excluding the rights		
to provide mortgage service	1,986,238	1,166,828
The remaining part of the deferred tax asset based on taxable income to be obtained in future periods,		
excluding the deferred tax assets based on temporary differences, after deducting with the related deferred	265,346	185,135
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	513,980	513,980
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank in its own Common Equity	4,869	4,869
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 more than 10% 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	-	-
Amount exceeding 15% of the common equity as per the 2nd 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 more than 10% 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 I Capital	8,020,320	3,394,250
Total Common Equity Tier I Capital	61,185,221	51,526,494

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

ADDITIONAL TIER I CAPITAL		
Preferred stock not included in common equity Tier I Capital and the related share premiums	-	-
Debt instruments and premiums approved by BRSA	8,191,610	7,358,175
Debt instruments and premiums approved by BRSA (Temporary Article 4)	=	=
Additional Tier I Capital before Deductions	8,191,610	7,358,175
Deductions from Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank on 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	8,191,610	7,358,175
Total Tier I Capital (Tier I Capital= Common Equity Tier I Capital + Additional Tier I Capital)	69,376,831	58,884,669
TIER II CAPITAL		
Debt instruments and share issue premiums deemed suitable by the BRSA	11,468,254	10,301,445
Debt instruments and share issue premiums deemed suitable by BRSA (Temporary Article 4)	-	-
Provisions (Article 8 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks)	3,922,080	2,462,615
Tier II Capital Before Deductions	15,390,334	12,764,060
Deductions from Tier II Capital	=	-
Direct and indirect investments of the bank on its own Tier II Capital (-)	-	-
Investments of Bank to Banks that invest on Bank's Tier 2 and components of equity issued by financial institutions with the conditions declared in Article 8.	-	-
Portion of the total of net long positions of 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	-	-
Total Tier II Capital	15,390,334	12,764,060
Total Capital (The sum of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital)	84,767,165	71,648,729

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

Total Capital (The sum of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital) Deductions from Capital Loans granted contrary to the 50th and 51st Article of the Law		
	-	-
Net Book Values of Movables and Immovables Exceeding the Limit Defined in the Article 57, Clause 1 of		
the Banking Law and the Assets Acquired against Overdue Receivables and Held for Sale but Retained	112,362	48,494
more than Five Years		
Other items to be defined by the BRSA	6,255	857
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 owns		
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 owns 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 Tier1 capital for the purposes of the	-	-
first and second sub-paragraph of the first paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on		
Banks' Own Funds		
CAPITAL		
Total Capital (Total of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital)	84,648,548	71,599,378
Total Risk Weighted Assets	413,743,540	282,386,563
CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS		
CET 1 Capital Ratio (%)	14.79	18.25
Tier I Capital Ratio (%)	16.77	20.85
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	20.46	25.36
BUFFERS		
Total additional core capital requirement ratio	2.56	2.52
Capital conservation buffer requirement (%)	2.50	2.50
Bank specific countercyclical buffer requirement (%)	0,06	0.02
Additional CET 1 Capital Over Total Risk Weighted Assets Ratio Calculated According to the Article 4 of	10.29	13.75
Capital Conservation and Counter-Cyclical Capital Buffers Regulation		
Amounts Lower than Excesses as per Deduction Rules Remaining Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and		
Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital	-	-
Remaining Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Tier I Capital of Unconsolidated Banks and		
Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns more than 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital	-	-
Remaining Mortgage Servicing Rights	-	-
Net Deferred Tax Assets arising from Temporary Differences	-	-
Limits for Provisions Used in Tier II Capital Calculation		
General Loan Provisions for Exposures in Standard Approach (before limit of one hundred and twenty five	7,219,751	7,948,868
per the thousand	7,219,731	7,940,000
General Loan Provisions for Exposures in Standard Approach Limited by 1.25% of Risk Weighted Assets	3,922,080	2,462,615
Total Loan Provision that Exceeds Total Expected Loss Calculated According to Communique on	_	_
Calculation of Cradit Dick by Internal Datings Based Approach		
Calculation of Credit Risk by Internal Ratings Based Approach	-	-
Total Loan Provision that Exceeds Total Expected Loss Calculated According to Communique on		
Total Loan Provision that Exceeds Total Expected Loss Calculated According to Communique on Calculation of Credit Risk by Internal Ratings Based Approach, Limited by 0.6% Risk Weighted Assets		
Total Loan Provision that Exceeds Total Expected Loss Calculated According to Communique on Calculation of Credit Risk by Internal Ratings Based Approach, Limited by 0.6% Risk Weighted Assets Debt Instruments Covered by Temporary Article 4		
Total Loan Provision that Exceeds Total Expected Loss Calculated According to Communique on Calculation of Credit Risk by Internal Ratings Based Approach, Limited by 0.6% Risk Weighted Assets Debt Instruments Covered by Temporary Article 4 (effective between 1 January 2018-1 January 2022)		
Total Loan Provision that Exceeds Total Expected Loss Calculated According to Communique on Calculation of Credit Risk by Internal Ratings Based Approach, Limited by 0.6% Risk Weighted Assets Debt Instruments Covered by Temporary Article 4 (effective between 1 January 2018-1 January 2022) Upper Limit for Additional Tier I Capital Items subject to Temporary Article 4	-	-
Total Loan Provision that Exceeds Total Expected Loss Calculated According to Communique on Calculation of Credit Risk by Internal Ratings Based Approach, Limited by 0.6% Risk Weighted Assets Debt Instruments Covered by Temporary Article 4 (effective between 1 January 2018-1 January 2022)	-	<u>-</u>

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

Information on dobt instruments to be included in society			
Information on debt instruments to be included in equity calculation:			
Issuer	KT One Company Limited	KT AT One Company Limited	KT21 T2 Company Limited
Instrument Code (CUSIP, ISIN vb.)	XS2028862998	XS2227803819	XS2384355520
Legislation to which the Instrument is subject	BRSA regulation on	BRSA regulation on	BRSA regulation on
· ·	Shareholders ' Equity	Shareholders 'Equity	Shareholders ' Equity
Consideration In Equity Calculation			
Subject to consideration application reduced by 10% from 1/1/2015	Not Being Subject	Not Being Subject	Not Being Subject
Validity on a consolidated or unconsolidated basis or both consolidated and unconsolidated basis	Current on both consolidated and unconsolidated basis	Current on both consolidated and unconsolidated basis	Current on both consolidated and unconsolidated basis
	Subordinated Sukuk	Subordinated Sukuk	Subordinated Sukuk
Instruments Type	(Additional Tier I Capital)	(Additional Tier I Capital)	(Tier II Capital)
Amount taken into account in equity calculation (as of last reporting date-TL million)	6,554	1,638	11,468
Nominal value of the Instrument (TL million))	6,554	1,638	11,468
The account in which the Instrument is followed accounting	34701103	34701103	34700103
Export date of the Instrument	16/07/2019	28/09/2020	16/09/2021
Maturity structure of the Instrument (demand/term))	Demand	Demand	10 Years and 3 Months Term
Initial maturity of the Instrument	5 Years (Due Date:	5 Years (Due Date:	10 Years and 3 Months (Due
Whether the issuer has the right to refund subject to BRSA approval	16/07/2024) Yes	28/09/2025) Yes	Date:16/12/2031) Yes
Date of repayment option, contingent repayment options and	ies	ies	1 68
amount to be paid back	16/07/2024 – Complete	28/09/2025 - Complete	16/12/2031 -Complete
Subsequent repayment option dates	16/07/2024	28/09/2025	16/12/2031
Dividend payments			
Fixed or variable dividend payments	Fixed Dividend payments	Fixed Dividend payments	Fixed Dividend payments
Dividend ratio and index value for dividend ratio	9.13%	9.95%	6.125%
Whether there are any restrictions that stop paying dividends	None	None	None
The ability to be completely optional, partially optional or mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
Whether there is an element to encourage repayment, such as a dividend rate hike	None	None	None
Non-accumulative or cumulative property	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative
Ability to convert to stock			
Trigger events/events that would cause conversion if converted to	Cannot be converted	Cannot be converted	Cannot be converted
stock	into stock Cannot be converted	into stock Cannot be converted	into stock Cannot be converted
Fully or partially convert property if it can be converted to stock	into stock	into stock	into stock
	Cannot be converted	Cannot be converted	Cannot be converted
If it can be converted to stock, the conversion rate	into stock	into stock	into stock
Forced or optional conversion property, if it can be converted to	Cannot be converted	Cannot be converted	Cannot be converted
stock	into stock	into stock	into stock
Types of convertible Instruments if convertible to stock	Cannot be converted	Cannot be converted	Cannot be converted
Issuer of the debt instrument to be converted if it can be converted	into stock Cannot be converted	into stock Cannot be converted	into stock Cannot be converted
to stock	into stock	into stock	into stock
Value reduction feature			
Trigger events/events to cause reduction if value reduction is enabled	No Value Reduction	No Value Reduction	No Value Reduction
If it has a value reduction feature, it has a total or partial value	No Value Reduction	No Value Reduction	No Value Reduction
reduction feature			
If the value reduction property is continuous or transient	No Value Reduction	No Value Reduction	No Value Reduction
If the value can be temporarily reduced, the value increment mechanism	No Value Reduction	No Value Reduction	No Value Reduction
In the case of liquidation, which is in the order in respect of the right of receivables (the instrument which is located just above this instrument of borrowing))	Tier - 1	Tier - 1	Tier - 2
Whether or not the provisions of Articles 7 and 8 of the regulation on the shareholders 'equity of the banks are not met	None	None	None
Which of the conditions contained in Articles 7 and 8 of the regulation on the shareholders 'equity of the banks are not met	None	None	None

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

1.2 Approaches applied to assess the adequacy of internal capital requirement in terms of current and future activities

Internal evaluation process is established for continuously evaluating and maintaining the types, components and distribution of the adequate level of capital in order to provide for various risks exposed to or to be exposed to. The final purpose of the evaluation process of the internal capital requirement, is to define and evaluate all the risks included or not in the calculations of the legal capital requirements, within the frame of the activities of the Parent Bank, and to provide the availability of adequate capital in order to cover these risks and the application of the risk management techniques. The results obtained in this evaluation process by taking into consideration, the Parent Banks' growth strategy, assets-liabilities structure, funding sources, liquidity position, foreign currency position, the effect of the price and market fluctuations on the capital, which are among the variables of the economy, aim to provide the continuity of the mentioned capital adequacy level at the determined level in compliance with the Parent Banks' risk profile and risk appetite.

Within this scope, capital structure is reviewed as based on the frame of the activities and risks exposed to, and the internal capital requirement, probable to occur within the direction of targets and strategies of the Group is evaluated. This evaluation includes interest rate risk, concentration risk, liquidation risk, reputation risk, residual risk, country risk and strategic risk arising of the banking books as well as market, credit and operational risks. Capital requirement internal evaluation is evaluated to be a developing process and the development areas for the future period are determined and plans are prepared.

2. Explanations and disclosures related to consolidated credit risk

Not prepared in accordance with the Article 25 of the Communiqué on Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Notes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

3. Explanations on consolidated currency risk

Foreign currency risk represents the Group's exposure to loss due to the changes in foreign currency exchange rates. All foreign currency assets, liabilities and foreign currency forward transactions are considered in calculation of capital to be employed for foreign currency risk according to standard method. The "standard method" and the "value at risk method" used in legal reporting are used to measure the exchange rate risk of the Group. Measurements made under the standard method are carried out on a monthly basis and measurements made under the risk-exposed Value Method are carried out on a daily basis.

The Parent Bank monitors daily the designated limits set by the Board of Directors and additionally observes the possible value changes in foreign currency positions. The limits are determined and followed both for the net foreign currency position and for the cross-exchange rate risk within the position. As a tool of foreign currency risk management, foreign currency forward transactions are used when necessary to mitigate the risk.

As of 30 June 2024, the Group has a closed position of TL 5,623,362 (31 December 2023 - TL 3,369,657 closed) consisting of TL 15,381,056 balance sheet open position (31 December 2023 - TL 15,759,776 open) and TL 21,004,418 off-balance sheet closed position (31 December 2023 - TL 19,129,433 closed).

The announced current foreign exchange buying rates of the Parent Bank on the date of the financial statements and the previous five working days are as follows (full TL):

	24/06/2024	25/06/2024	26/06/2024	27/06/2024	28/06/2024	Balance sheet valuation rate
USD	32.83918	32.93207	32.89347	32.84504	32.76644	32.76644
EUR	35.21757	35.31361	35.15251	35.14185	35.06412	35.06412
GBP	41.59086	41.78496	41.63721	41.52823	41.43055	41.43055
CHF	36.76749	36.85911	36.67329	36.60891	36.43287	36.43287
JPY	0.20583	0.20647	0.20536	0.20466	0.20395	0.20395

The simple arithmetic averages of the major current foreign exchange buying rates of the Parent Bank for the thirty days preceding the balance sheet date are as follows (full TL):

	FC Purchase Rate
USD	32.47554
EUR	34.94206
GBP	41.27690
CHF	36.28565
JPY	0.20573

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

Information on consolidated currency risk of the Group

Current Period	EUR	USD	Other FC	Total
Assets				
Cash (cash in vault, effectives, money in transit, cheques purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye (***)	23,424,163	54,358,706	46,784,688	124,567,557
Banks (*****) Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	4,286,139 74,522	8,516,118 17,056,253	19,087,045 3,475,745	31,889,302
Money market placements	74,322	17,030,233	3,473,743	20,606,520
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	430,535	17,187,488	-	17,618,023
Loans and finance lease receivables (*)	82,747,000	103,163,171	20,179	185,930,350
Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at amortized cost	701,432	24,949,782	-	25,651,214
Derivative financial assets for hedging purposes	-	- 5 207	-	66,089
Tangible Assets Intangible Assets	60,692 162,157	5,397 287	-	162,444
Other Assets	410,437	612,373	10,929	1,033,739
Total Assets	112,297,077	225,849,575	69,378,586	407,525,238
Liabilities				
Current account and funds collected from Banks via participation accounts	1,695,102	545,946	1,196,028	3,437,076
Current and profit-sharing accounts FC (***)	61,042,669	113,777,398	111,445,271	286,265,338
Money market borrowings	12 400 710	104 170 704	- 0.000.242	127.560.056
Funds provided from other financial institutions Marketable securities issued	13,489,719	104,170,794	9,900,343	127,560,856
Miscellaneous payables	592,025	1,672,695	4,411	2,269,131
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging purposes	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities (****)	1,117,492	2,028,150	228,251	3,373,893
Total Liabilities	77,937,007	222,194,983	122,774,304	422,906,294
Net balance sheet position	34,360,070	3,654,592	(53,395,718)	(15,381,056)
Net off-balance sheet position	(31,654,971)	(1,374,356)	54,033,745	21,004,418
Financial derivative assets	4,752,271	37,341,585	66,075,087	108,168,943
Financial derivative liabilities	36,407,242	38,715,941	12,041,342	87,164,525
Non-cash loans (**)	8,179,477	19,198,659	1,342,135	28,720,271
Prior Period				
Total assets	107,682,486	172,131,621	68,704,925	348,519,032
Total liabilities	70,413,539	198,020,566	95,844,703	364,278,808
Net balance sheet position	37,268,947	(25,888,945)	(27,139,778)	(15,759,776)
Net off-balance sheet position	(34,434,643)	25,833,594	27,730,482	19,129,433
Financial derivative assets	1,929,224	34,408,913	33,511,615	69,849,752
Financial derivative liabilities	36,363,867	8,575,319	5,781,133	50,720,319
Non-cash loans (**)	7,025,257	15,086,815	1,613,476	23,725,548

Includes foreign currency indexed loans amounting to TL 1,236,593 (31 December 2023 - TL 1,467,641) followed as TL on the balance (*) sheet and expected credit loss amounting to TL 15,972,709.

Does not have any effect to the net off-balance sheet position.

Precious metals are included in "Other FC" column. Includes the expected loss provisions amounting to TL 936 in the balance sheet. Other liabilities at fair value through TL 64,829 in the calculation of profit / loss of securities are not included in the foreign currency risk of impairment provisions. It also includes a provision for foreign currency indexed loans amounting to TL 13,973.

^(*****) Includes provisions for expected losses amounting to TL 1,594 were deducted from the cash values and the relevant lines from the Central Bank and Banks accounts.

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

Foreign currency amounts that are not included in the currency risk table due to the legislation related to calculation of foreign currency net position to equity standard ratio, are explained by their gradation in the financial statements below;

- Derivative financial assets held for trading: TL 794,571 (31 December 2023 TL 463,601)
- Prepaid expenses: TL 1,611 (31 December 2023 TL 2,893)
- Derivative financial liabilities held for trading: TL 446,451 (31 December 2023 TL 877,794)
- Marketable securities of FC revaluation reverse: TL (229,263) (31 December 2023 TL (240,265))
- Derivative financial liabilities held for hedging: None (31 December 2023 None)

Receivables/Payables related to derivative financial instruments include foreign currency purchase/sale transactions and forward precious metal purchases that are amounting to;

- Foreign exchange buying transactions with value date: TL 8,271,458 (31 December 2023 TL 3,172,720)
- Foreign exchange sales transactions with value date: TL 11,058,204 (31 December 2023 TL 4,186,665)
- Precious metal purchase transactions: TL 62,495,866 (31 December 2023 TL 29,870,800)
- Precious metal sales transactions: TL 4,264,649 (31 December 2023 TL 4,593,906)

Currency risk sensitivity

The Group is mainly exposed to foreign currency risk in EURO, USD and GOLD.

The following table shows the Group's sensitivity to 10% change in both USD, Euro and Gold exchange rate.

	% changes on foreign currency		Effects on Profit / Loss	Effects on	equity
		Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
USD	10%	228,024	(5,535)	453,374	241,173
EURO	10%	270,510	283,430	271,392	294,800
Gold	10%	1,071,598	456,113	1,071,598	456,113

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

4. Explanations related to stock position risk

4.1 Relation of risks with gains accounted under equity and analyzing according to their aims including strategic reasons and the accounting policies applied and general information about valuation techniques with assumptions in this application, the elements that manipulate valuation and important changes

The Group's non-quoted securities are accounted for fair value. When the fair value cannot be reliably measured, the cost method is used.

4.2 Carrying value of share investments, for fair value and quoted securities, comparison with market value if market value is significantly different from fair value

Current Period	Comparison					
Equity Securities Investments	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Market Value			
Securities at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	403,670	-	403,670			
Quoted Securities	-	-	-			
Investments in Associates	-	-	-			
Quoted Securities	-	-	-			
Investment in Subsidiaries	123,680	-	-			
Quoted Securities	-	-	-			
Other	462,024	-	-			
Quoted Securities	-	-	-			

Prior Period	Comparison				
Equity Securities Investments	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Market Value		
Securities at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	349,468	-	349,468		
Quoted Securities	-	-	-		
Investments in Associates	-	-	-		
Quoted Securities	-	-	-		
Investment in Subsidiaries	123,680	-	-		
Quoted Securities	- -	-	-		
Other	313,984	-	-		
Quoted Securities	-	-	-		

4.3 Realized gains/losses, revaluation surplus, unrealized gains/losses on equity securities and results included in core and supplementary capitals

None.

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

5. Consolidated liquidity risk management and liquidity coverage ratio

The liquidity risk of the Parent Bank is the risk of being unable to fulfil its payment obligations on time due to not having enough cash sources or cash inflows to finance its cash outflows fully and on time due to cash flow instabilities. It has been evaluated in two main categories:

Funding Liquidity Risk: It is a kind of risk which does not meet the any unexpected loss and non defaulting debts and liabilities.

Market Liquidity Risk: It is a kind of risk which consists of the position that cannot be sold without affecting market price due to insufficient market depth or market conditions' deterioration or that cannot be completed with the position of market price for any reasons.

Liquidity risk is managed by the Asset - Liability Committee (ALCO) and related business units within the framework of the Liquidity Risk Policy and risk appetite approved by the Board of Directors. In liquidity risk management, the measures to be taken and the practices to be carried out are determined by taking into account normal economic conditions and stress conditions. The Parent Bank defines liquidity risk, measures risks with liquidity risk measurement methods in accordance with international standards, monitors them and periodically presents them to the interested parties. Liquidity risk stress tests are performed during monthly periods. An emergency funding plan (liquidity contingency plan) has been created to regulate the procedures and principles for the Parent Bank to maintain and maintain adequate liquidity levels under stress conditions.

The Parent Bank's liquidity risk ratios are well above legal limits. The Parent Bank keeps the liquidity buffer at high levels, taking into account the periods when liquidity risk may increase.

5.1 Information on risk capacity of the Group, Responsibilities and structure of liquidity risk management, the Bank's internal liquidity risk reporting, communication between the Board of Directors and business lines on liquidity risk strategy, policy and application

The applications and responsibilities related to the liquidity risk has been determined according to the Treasury Liquidity and Market Management Policies and Practices approved by Board of Directors. The Group's liquidity and funding policy is to own sufficient liquidity reserve and funding opportunities to meet its liabilities even in cases of stress, resulting from the market conditions or other conditions specific to the Bank.

The Group has a strong capital structure and is supported by its main shareholder is Kuwait Finance House; also its current and participation accounts are spread to the base and are stable, and its sources of foreign borrowing are diversified. Hence, by the virtue of the aforementioned facts, the Bank has a high risk capacity. In addition, the Liquidity Coverage Ratio of the Group which insures its cash outflows with the high-quality liquid assets is deemed high. The Bank also has limits available for use at Central Bank of Türkiye and other financial institutions.

Indicators regarding the liquidity position are analyzed and liquidity risk is evaluated at the ALCO meetings attended by the senior management. Furthermore, the Board of Directors are informed through the Audit Committee.

For the management of liquidity risk, the Risk Management Department follows the funding and liquidity risks, market conditions, in the participating accounts, the distribution of different currencies, maturity, cost and expected future cash flow requirements (particularly with regard to large deposits). Reports on the liquidity gap analysis prepared weekly by Budget and Management Reporting and monitored by the Asset and Liability Committee. These units also estimate the possible liquidity needs of the Group in case of urgent situations and generate action plans based on these estimates. Risk Management Department follows the limits on liquidity risk determined by the Board of Directors. Risk Management Department, in addition to these, is implementing monthly liquidity stress tests to measure the effects of negative scenarios on liquidity position of the Group. The Treasury Group Management manages the liquidity risk and funding risk in order to prevent insufficiencies of funding relating to any time or any source and makes reports related with the liquidity position to Asset and Liability Committee regularly. Official and International Reporting Directorate tracks the liquidity coverage ratio and the results are reported to the BRSA.

5.2 Information on the centralization degree of liquidity management and funding strategy and the functioning between the Group and the Group's subsidiaries

The Group's liquidity management is performed by the Asset and Liability Management. Depending on the Parent Bank's consolidated subsidiaries are subject to liquidity risk is managed in-house, but the necessary communication and coordination within the Assistant General Manager in charge of Treasury and International Banking are provided.

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

5.3 Information on the Group's funding strategy including the policies on funding types and variety of maturities

Group spread to the base of current and participation accounts and that a stable, long-term diversification and aims to be the source of the funds used. Ratio of liquid assets to total assets ratio and risk indicators related to liquidity, credit and the ratio of funds, issues such as the concentration in collected funds are being closely monitored.

5.4 Information on liquidity management on the basis of currencies constituting a minimum of five percent of the Group's total liabilities

Almost all liabilities of the Group are denominated in Turkish Lira, American Dollar, Euro or Gold. The TL denominated liquidity of the Group is managed through the open market transactions implemented by the Central Bank of the Turkish Republic and interbank operations. Liabilities denominated in TL are used in order to fund assets that are denominated in TL, assets denominated in TL are generated through foreign exchange based funds with swap operations if necessary. Foreign currency funds are provided with the foreign sourced credits denominated in foreign currency and sukuk-financial certificates issued. Liquidity denominated in foreign currency is kept at the interbank operations and accounts of the corresponding bonds within the limits. Liabilities denominated in Gold are kept at the required reserve accounts of the Central Bank of the Turkish substantially.

5.5 Information on liquidity risk mitigation techniques

Liquidity risk is mitigated by using techniques such as maintaining high quality liquid asset buffer to cover possible fund outflows, diversification of funding sources so far as possible and inclusion to the base, homogenizing the maturity distribution of repayments as far as possible, obtaining limits from funding institutions to use when necessary and ensuring that a determined portion of funding sources are comprised of deposits. In addition, core deposit analysis is performed and concentration on collected funds are closely monitored.

5.6 Information on the use of stress tests

In order to analyze the source of the possible liquidity insufficiencies and whether conformably move exists on existing off-balance sheet and balance sheet positions relevant with liquidity risk expectation, 3 types of liquidity stress tests are applied by Risk Management Directorate. These includes stress test scenarios are special to the Group, related with the overall market or scenarios take in consideration both of the situations. Stress tests related with liquidity risk are repeated at monthly periods. Results are tracked with key risk indicators and monitored by Senior Management.

5.7 General information about the contingency funding plan

Necessary strategy and procedures for the management of possible liquidity crisis are determined with the Contingency Funding Plan, which is approved and reviewed every year by the Executive Risk Committee. The actions to be taken favor the benefits of depositors, creditors of the Bank and shareholders. Indicators of Contingency Funding Plan were determined, in case of unexpected progress at the liquidity situation occur or at situations trigger of other indicators, plan is put into use. After Liquidity Contingency Plan is put into use, Liquidity Contingency Management Committee is responsible from the determination of actions to be taken.

5.8 Presentation of financial liabilities according to contractual maturities

Not prepared in accordance with the Article 25 of the Communiqué on Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Notes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

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

5.9 Liquidity coverage ratio

Cur	rent Period	Total Unwei		Total Weighted Value (Average) (*)		
		TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC	
HIG	GH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS					
1	High quality liquid assets	190,005,685	134,621,949	187,943,749	132,560,013	
CAS	SH OUTFLOWS	-	-	-	-	
2	Retail and small business customers, of which;	166,625,992	23,435,075	14,436,437	2,343,507	
3	Stable deposits	44,523,236	-	2,226,162	-	
4	Less stable deposits	122,102,756	23,435,075	12,210,275	2,343,507	
5	Unsecured debts other than real person deposits and retail deposits	114,329,140	71,977,163	65,120,068	43,205,489	
6	Operational deposit	-	-	-	-	
7	Non-operational deposits	87,198,697	50,035,595	37,989,625	21,263,921	
8	Other unsecured funding	27,130,443	21,941,568	27,130,443	21,941,568	
9	Secured funding			-	-	
10	Other cash outflows	165,314,396	144,499,284	165,314,396	144,499,284	
11	Derivative liabilities and collateral fulfilment obligations	79,962,688	59,225,909	79,962,688	59,225,909	
12	Obligations related to structured financial products	85,351,708	85,273,375	85,351,708	85,273,375	
13	Commitments related to debts to financial markets and other off-balance sheet obligations	-	-	-	-	
14	Other revocable off-balance sheet commitments and contractual obligations	-	-	-	-	
15	Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable off-balance sheet obligations	136,325,036	29,307,914	11,999,275	1,798,066	
16	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS			256,870,176	191,846,346	
CAS	SH INFLOWS					
17	Secured lending	-	-	-	-	
18	Unsecured lending	110,442,536	74,863,153	80,323,040	58,388,490	
19	Other cash inflows	89,572,588	64,452,128	89,572,588	64,452,128	
20	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	200,015,124	139,315,281	169,895,628	122,840,618	
				Upper Limit A		
21	TOTAL HQLA STOCK			187,943,749	132,560,013	
22	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS			86,974,548	69,005,728	
23	LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)			216.09	192.10	

^(*) The simple arithmetic average of the values calculated by taking the weekly simple arithmetic average for the last three months.

For the period 1 January - 30 June 2024, the lowest, highest and average liquidity coverage ratios calculated on a monthly basis are presented in the table below:

	Highest	Date	Lowest	Date	Average
TL+FC	247.89	04/2024	186.32	04/2024	215.23
FC	255.99	04/2024	159.98	05/2024	194.83

The liquidity coverage rate is calculated by the proportion of high-quality liquid assets held by the Group to its one-month maturity cash outflows. Important balance sheet items that determine the rate; Compulsory provisions held by the CBRT, repo / non-repurchase securities, institutional qualified participation accounts, funds from abroad and receivables from banks. These items have more impact on the liquidity coverage ratio than the liquidity assets and net cash outflows because they have a high share of the current cointegration, high concentration and variability over time.

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

Prio	or Period		ighted Value age) ^(*)		thted Value age) ^(*)
		TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC
HIG	H QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS				
1	High quality liquid assets	154,368,027	110,509,134	153,027,195	109,146,094
CAS	CASH OUTFLOWS		-	-	-
2	Retail and small business customers, of which;	139,366,189	21,003,266	12,192,601	2,100,327
3	Stable deposits	34,880,322	-	1,744,016	-
4	Less stable deposits	104,485,867	21,003,266	10,448,585	2,100,327
5	Unsecured debts other than real person deposits and retail deposits	95,701,227	56,724,437	60,189,846	36,392,543
6	Operational deposit	-	-	-	-
7	Non-operational deposits	67,218,161	38,038,515	30,338,374	16,338,197
8	Other unsecured funding	28,483,066	18,685,922	29,851,472	20,054,346
9	Secured funding			-	-
10	Other cash outflows	99,798,253	91,047,078	99,589,734	90,899,892
11	Derivative liabilities and collateral fulfilment obligations	48,185,020	39,495,501	48,037,834	39,348,315
12	Obligations related to structured financial products	51,613,233	51,551,577	51,551,900	51,551,577
13	Commitments related to debts to financial markets and other off-balance sheet obligations	-	-	-	-
14	Other revocable off-balance sheet commitments and contractual obligations	-	-	-	-
15	Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable off-balance sheet obligations	95,282,378	22,714,240	8,915,834	1,613,340
16	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS	-	-	180,888,015	131,006,102
CAS	SH INFLOWS	-	-	-	-
17	Secured lending	-	-	-	-
18	Unsecured lending	83,284,420	49,344,926	60,971,658	36,893,673
19	Other cash inflows	51,126,025	47,528,635	51,533,120	47,477,238
20	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	134,410,445	96,873,561	112,504,778	84,370,911
				Upper Lin	
					lue
21	TOTAL HQLA STOCK			153,027,195	109,146,094
22	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS			68,383,237	46,635,191
23	LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)			223.78	234.04

^(*) The simple arithmetic average of the values calculated by taking the weekly simple arithmetic average for the last three months For the period 1 October - 31 December 2023, the lowest, highest and average liquidity coverage ratios calculated on a monthly basis are presented in the table below:

Prior Period

	Highest	Date	Lowest	Date	Average
TL+FC	278.67	10/2023	182.23	12/2023	228.66
FC	276.22	12/2023	204.37	11/2023	237.73

The liquidity coverage ratio is calculated by the ratio of the high-quality liquid assets of the Group to the net cash outflows within the one-month maturity window. Important balance sheet items which are influential over the ratio may be specified as required reserves held in the presence of TC Central Bank, securities not subject to repo/assurance, institutional qualified participation accounts, funds of foreign origins and receivables from banks. These items have a higher influence over the liquidity coverage ratio as their amounts have a higher share of liquid assets and net cash outflows, their consideration rate is higher, and they may show variability over time.

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

5.9 Presentation of assets and liabilities according to their remaining maturities

End of Current Period	Demand	Up to 1 month	1-3 Months	3-12 months	1-5 Years	Over 5 years	Unallocated (***)	Total
Assets								
Cash (cash in vault, effectives, cash								
in transit, Cheques purchased) and	89,893,517	86,363,159	_	_	_	_	(1,140)	176,255,536
balances with the Central Bank of	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	00,000,00					(-, ,	,
the Republic of Türkiye Banks (*)	40,532,659	4,113	2,416,951	450.126			(956)	43,402,893
Financial assets at fair value	40,332,039	,	, -,	,	-	-	` '	
through profit and loss	-	15,273	3,156,200	3,260,076	12,379,258	5,511	11,824,264	30,640,582
Money market placements	-	63,473	-	-	-	-	-	63,473
Financial assets at fair value								
through other comprehensive	50,262	11,333,034	760,202	6,293,995	33,038,870	7,365,610	353,412	59,195,385
income Loans (**)		82,884,158	64,533,377	165,177,109	90,248,486	11,197,667	(10,907,998)	403,132,799
Financial assets measured at	-							
amortized cost	-	1,028,602	2,905,309	1,887,495	41,174,575	9,514,525	(15,142)	56,495,364
Other assets (***)	1,093,930	2,548,462	22,903	_	8,750,240	-	11,964,610	24,380,145
Total Assets	131,570,368	184,240,274	72 704 042	177,068,801	185,591,429	28,083,313	13,217,050	793,566,177
	131,570,308	164,240,274	13,194,942	177,000,001	105,591,429	28,085,515	15,217,050	793,300,177
Liabilities								
Current account and funds collected								
from banks via participation	3,845,289	38	-	-	-	-	-	3,845,327
accounts								
Current and profit sharing accounts	280,296,833	129,529,864	55,583,841	52,090,518	6,968,954	17,065	-	524,487,075
Funds provided from other financial institutions	-	84,655,840	9,283,133	19,862,960	4,700,455	11,494,896	-	129,997,284
Money market borrowings	_	18.247.779		_				18.247.779
Marketable securities issued	_	2,042,661	3,727,140	2,569,465	_	_	-	8,339,266
Miscellaneous payables			5,727,110	2,500, 105				
1 3	10,126,321	1,120,747	-	-	-	-	-	11,247,068
Other liabilities (****)	-	8,392,685	3,218,134	442,529	735,095	70,055	84,543,880	97,402,378
Total Liabilities	294,268,443	243,989,614	71,812,248	74,965,472	12,404,504	11,582,016	84,543,880	793,566,177
Liquidity Gap	(162,698,075)	(59,749,340)	1,982,694	102,103,329	173,186,925	16,501,297	(71,326,830)	
	(102,070,073)	(52,7-12,5-10)	1,702,074	102,103,327	1.3,100,723	10,501,257	(71,320,030)	
Prior Period	02 007 045	144 005 242	04.467.050	156 155 456	157 (02 020	27 002 002	0.626.712	601.057.437
Total Assets Total liabilities	93,087,045 253,096,084	144,825,242 193,515,576	94,467,252 76,965,526	156,155,456 79,700,784	157,682,928 8,335,282	37,002,802 10,415,784	8,636,712 69,828,401	691,857,437 691,857,437
1 Otal nabilities	(160,009,039)	(48,690,334)	17,501,726	76,454,672	149,347,646	26,587,019	(61,191,690)	091,037,437

Expected losses are netted off with provision.

Includes receivables from leasing transactions and presented with netting off with the expected credit loss.

Certain assets in the balance sheet that are necessary for the banking operations but cannot be readily convertible into cash soon, such as tangible assets, investments in associates and subsidiaries, stationary supplies and prepaid expenses are included under unallocated assets.

The unallocated other liabilities consist of equity and provisions balances.

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

5.10 Net stable funding ratio

The net stable funding ratio (NSFR) is calculated by dividing the available stable funding amount by the required stable funding amount. Available stable funding is the portion of banks' liabilities and equity expected to be permanent, while required stable funding is the portion of banks' on-balance sheet assets and off-balance sheet liabilities expected to be refinanced.

The amount of available stable funds is calculated by adding the amounts to be found after applying the relevant consideration rates determined in accordance with the legislation to the amounts of the banks' liabilities and equity components valued in accordance with TFRS. The required amount of stable funds is calculated by adding the amounts calculated by deducting the specific provisions set aside in accordance with the Regulation on the Procedures and Principles Regarding the Classification of Loans and the Provisions to be set aside from the amounts of banks' onbalance sheet assets and off-balance sheet liabilities valued in accordance with TFRS, after applying the relevant consideration rates determined in accordance with the legislation.

The three-month simple arithmetic average of the consolidated and unconsolidated NSFR calculated monthly as of the equity calculation periods cannot be less than 100% as of March, June, September and December.

The simple arithmetic average of the Consolidated Net Stable Funding Rate for the last three months including June 2024 was 137.99% (31 December 2023 - 162.91%). As of 30 June 2024, the current stable fund amount in our bank's consolidated Net Stable Funding Table is TL 594,755,617 (31 December 2023 - TL 538,051,113), while the required stable fund amount is TL 431,010,611 (31 December 2023 - TL 330,282,137) and our Consolidated Net Stable Funding Rate is 137.99% (31 December 2023 - 162.91%).

	Current Period	a	b	С	ç	d
		Unadju	sted Amount Ac	cording to Remaining	g Maturity	
		Demand *	Less than 6 Months	6 Months and Longer than 6 Months Less than 1 Year	1 Year and Longer than 1 Year	Total Amount Applied Consideration Rate
	Available Stable Fund		1		1	1
1	Equity Items	89,887,108	-	-	-	89,887,108
2	Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital	89,887,108	-	-	-	89,887,108
3	Other equity items	-	-	1	-	-
4	Real person and retail customer deposits/participation funds	272,688,694	205,507,921	44,009,016	1,907,696	494,240,279
5	Stable deposit/participation fund	236,573,801	187,792,734	25,114,866	1,284,284	428,227,401
6	Low stable deposit/participation fund	36,114,893	17,715,187	18,894,150	623,412	66,012,878
7	Payables to other persons	-	-	-	-	-
8	Operational deposits/participation funds	-	-	1	-	-
9	Other payables	-	-	1	-	-
10	Liabilities equivalent to linked assets					
11	Other liabilities	9,425,794	120,825,657	15,537,210	-	7,768,607
12	Derivative liabilities		244,445			
13	Other equity items and liabilities not included above	65,192,465	-	-	2,859,623	2,859,623
14	Available Stable Fund					594,755,617

Regu	nired Stable Funding					
15	High-quality liquid assets					1,934,178
16	Operational deposits/participation funds deposited with credit institutions or financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-
17	Live receivables	20,727,864	139,817,670	100,752,647	179,179,008	288,275,345
18	Receivables from credit institutions or financial institutions with first quality liquid assets as collateral	-	-	-	-	1
19	Unsecured receivables from credit institutions or financial institutions or secured receivables whose collateral is not first quality liquid assets	5,275	12,087,610	-	-	1,813,933
20	Receivables from corporate customers, institutions, real persons and retail customers, central governments, central banks and public institutions other than credit institutions or financial institutions	5,543,478	116,833,201	100,473,970	165,200,534	255,083,416
21	Receivables subject to risk weighting of 35% or less	-	-	-	13,835,232	8,992,901
22	Receivables collateralized by mortgages on residential real estate	-	-	-	-	-
23	Receivables subject to risk weighting of 35% or less	-	-	-	-	-
24	Quoted equities and debt instruments that do not qualify as high quality liquid assets	15,179,111	10,896,859	278,677	143,242	22,385,095
25	Assets equivalent to interconnected liabilities					
26	Other assets	114,574,446	24,438,165	218,268	54,477,172	136,920,846
27	Commodities with physical delivery including gold	12,527,331				10,648,231
28	Initial margin for derivative contracts or guarantee fund given to central counterparty				-	-
29	Derivative assets				69,333	69,333
30	Derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin		24,156,167			24,156,167
31	Other assets not included above	102,047,115	212,665	218,268	54,477,172	102,047,115
32	Off-balance sheet payables		77,604,819	-	-	3,880,242
33	Required Stable Funding					431,010,611
34	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					137.99

	Prior Period	a	b	С	ç	d
		Unadju	g Maturity			
		Demand *	Less than 6 Months	6 Months and Longer than 6 Months Less than 1 Year	1 Year and Longer than 1 Year	Total Amount Applied Consideration Rate
	Available Stable Fund					
1	Equity Items	70,359,467	-	-	_	70,359,467
2	Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital	70,359,467	-	-	_	70,359,467
3	Other equity items	-	-	-	-	-
4	Real person and retail customer deposits/participation funds	234,445,513	223,580,309	24,844,324	1,932,098	456,873,680
5	Stable deposit/participation fund	200,187,497	201,019,767	8,506,473	1,319,468	390,481,545
6	Low stable deposit/participation fund	34,258,016	22,560,542	16,337,851	612,630	66,392,135
7	Payables to other persons	-	-	_	-	-
8	Operational deposits/participation funds	-	-	-	-	-
9	Other payables	-	-	-	-	-
10	Liabilities equivalent to linked assets					
11	Other liabilities	11,034,067	68,341,712	13,999,162	-	6,999,581
12	Derivative liabilities					
13	Other equity items and liabilities not included above	66,867,838	-	-	3,818,384	3,818,385
14	Available Stable Fund					538,051,113
Requ	nired Stable Funding					
15	High-quality liquid assets					1,364,521
16	Operational deposits/participation funds deposited with credit institutions or financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-
17	Live receivables	17,076,061	115,018,436	87,924,802	151,700,386	244,394,846
18	Receivables from credit institutions or financial institutions with first quality liquid assets as collateral	-	-	-	-	-
19	Unsecured receivables from credit institutions or financial institutions or secured receivables whose collateral is not first quality liquid assets	6,532	5,083,046	-	-	763,437
20	Receivables from corporate customers, institutions, real persons and retail customers, central governments, central banks and public institutions other than credit institutions or financial institutions	4,627,759	108,748,823	86,497,760	138,349,188	222,121,873

21	Receivables subject to risk weighting of 35% or less	-	-	-	12,622,757	8,204,792
22	Receivables collateralized by mortgages on residential real estate	-	-	-	-	-
23	Receivables subject to risk weighting of 35% or less	-	-	-	-	-
24	Quoted equities and debt instruments that do not qualify as high quality liquid assets	12,441,770	1,186,567	1,427,042	728,441	13,304,744
25	Assets equivalent to interconnected liabilities					
26	Other assets	66,354,390	43,173,831	565,542	53,922,088	81,643,882
27	Commodities with physical delivery including gold	9,843,761				8,367,197
28	Initial margin for derivative contracts or guarantee fund given to central counterparty				-	-
29	Derivative assets				1,435,807	1,435,807
30	Derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin		15,330,249			15,330,249
31	Other assets not included above	56,510,629	26,407,775	565,542	53,922,088	56,510,629
32	Off-balance sheet payables		57,577,781	-	-	2,878,888
33	Required Stable Funding					330,282,137
34	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					162.91

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

6. Explanations on consolidated leverage ratio

6.1 Disclosure of leverage ratio template

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

	On-balance sheet assets (*)	Current Period	Prior Period
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives but including collateral)	786,663,451	674,692,435
2	(Assets deducted in determining Tier I Capital)	(7,820,985)	(3,008,630)
3	Total on-balance sheet risks (sum of lines 1 and 2)	778,842,466	671,683,805
	Derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives		
4	Replacement cost associated with all derivative instruments and credit derivatives	1,171,602	1,349,129
5	Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivative instruments and credit derivatives	1,113,697	766,290
6	Total risks of derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives (sum of lines 4 to 5)	2,285,299	2,115,419
	Securities or commodity financing transactions (SCFT)		
7	Risks from SCFT assets (excluding on-balance sheet)	4,961,475	19,249,850
8	Risks from brokerage activities related exposures	-	-
9	Total risks related with securities or commodity financing transactions (sum of lines 7 to 8)	4,961,475	19,249,850
	Other off-balance sheet transactions		
10	Gross notional amounts of off-balance sheet transactions	216,311,762	160,898,517
11	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(49,921,893)	(49,665,843)
12	Total risks of off-balance sheet items (sum of lines 10 and 11)	166,389,869	111,232,674
	Capital and total risks		
13	Tier I Capital	67,738,019	55,252,431
14	Total risks (sum of lines 3, 6, 9 and 12)	952,479,109	804,281,748
	Leverage ratio		
15	Leverage ratio	7.11	6.87

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

As of the Group's consolidated balance sheet date, the leverage ratio calculated based on the arithmetic average of the values found at the end of the month in the previous three months was 7.11% (31 December 2023 - 6.87%). The main reason for the change compared to the previous period is that the increase in capital, on-balance sheet assets and derivative financial assets and credit derivatives items is higher than other items. Accordingly, capital increased by 23% from profit for the period, while on-balance sheet risk increased by 16%, off-balance sheet items increased by 50%. Accordingly, there is an increase of 24 basis points in the leverage ratio in the current period compared to the previous period.

7. Explanations on consolidated fair values of financial assets and liabilities

Not prepared in accordance with the Article 25 of the Communiqué on Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Notes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

8. Explanations on the activities carried out on behalf and account of other persons

Not prepared in accordance with the Article 25 of the Communiqué on Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Notes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

9. Explanations on hedge accounting practices

None (31 December 2023 – None).

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

10. Explanations on consolidated risk management

Risk Management System refers to the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee, the Risk Management Committee, Asset-Liability Committee ("ALCO") and the Risk Management Department ("RMD") which has been composed in order to manage systemic risks that the Parent Bank is exposed. The Board of Directors is the owner of the Parent Bank's Risk Management System and ensures the establishment of an effective, sufficient and appropriate risk management system as well as the continuity of the system. The main objective of the Parent Bank's Risk Management System is to identify, measure, monitor and control the risks that the Parent Bank is exposed to, by determining the policies, limits and procedures to control, to monitor, and if necessary to change the risk-return structure of the Parent Bank's future cash flows and the level & the quality of related activities.

10.1. Explanations on risk management and risk-weighted amounts

10.1.1 GB1 - Overview of risk weighted amounts

		Risk Weig Amour	,	Minimum Capital Requirements
		Current Period 30/06/2024	Prior Period 31/12/2023	Current Period 30/06/2024
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)	312,043,282	195,942,807	24,963,463
2	Standardized approach	312,043,282	195,942,807	24,963,463
3	Internal rating-based approach	-	-	-
4	Counterparty credit risk	1,723,125	1,066,362	137,850
5	Standardized approach for counterparty credit risk	1,723,125	1,066,362	137,850
6	Internal model method	-	-	-
7	Basic risk weight approach to internal model's equity position in the banking account	-	-	-
8	Investments made in collective investment companies – look-through approach	-	1	1
9	Investments made in collective investment companies – mandate- based approach	-	ı	1
10	Investments made in collective investment companies – 1250% risk weighting Approach	-	=	-
11	Settlement risk	-	-	-
12	Securitization exposures in banking book	-	-	-
13	IRB ratings-based approach	-	-	-
14	IRB supervisory formula approach	-	-	-
15	SA/simplified supervisory formula approach	-	-	-
16	Market risk	32,795,729	49,645,053	2,623,658
17	Standardized approach	32,795,729	49,645,053	2,623,658
18	Internal model approaches	-	-	-
19	Operational risk	67,181,404	35,732,341	5,374,512
20	Basic indicator approach	67,181,404	35,732,341	5,374,512
21	Standardized approach	-	-	-
22	Advanced measurement approach	-	-	-
23	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction from capital (subject to 250% risk weight)	-	=	-
24	Floor adjustment	-	-	-
25	Total (1+4+7+8+9+10+11+12+16+19+23+24)	413,743,540	282,386,563	33,099,483

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

10.2. Explanations on credit risk

10.2.1. Credit quality of assets

Current Period		Gross amount valued accord statements prepared accord		Provisions/ depreciation and	Net value
		Defaulted	Not Defaulted	impairment	
1	Loans	5,752,320	415,347,454	4,702,193	416,397,581
2	Debt Securities	-	122,054,189	6,348,298	115,705,891
3	Off-Balance Sheet Receivables (*)	92,297,096	76,255,251	640,476	167,911,871
4	Total	98,049,416	613,656,894	11,690,967	700,015,343

^(*) Rediscounts of derivative transactions are shown net in the impairment line.

Prior Period		Gross amount valued acc financial statements prepa consolid	ared according to legal	Provisions/ depreciation and	Net value	
		Defaulted	Not Defaulted	impairment		
1	Loans	4,243,257	350,712,100	3,449,063	351,506,293	
2	Debt Securities	-	119,692,745	3,132,851	116,559,895	
3	Off-Balance Sheet Receivables (*)	576,685	107,556,134	569,527	107,563,293	
4	Total	4,819,942	577,960,979	7,151,441	575,629,481	

^(*) Rediscounts of derivative transactions are shown net in the impairment line.

10.2.2. Changes in defaulted receivables and debt securities inventory

		Current Period	Prior Period
1	Amount of defaulted loans and debt instruments at the end of the previous reporting period	4,243,257	3,272,778
2	Loans and debt instruments that have defaulted since the last reporting period	1,972,361	2,705,957
3	Receivables that have not become delinquent again	-	-
4	Written-off amounts	185	589,586
5	Other changes	(463,113)	(1,145,892)
6	Amount of defaulted loans and debt instruments at the end of the reporting period (1+2-3-4±5)	5,752,320	4,243,257

10.2.3. Credit risk mitigation techniques – general overview

	Current Period	Unsecured receivables: TAS valued amount	Receivables secured by guarantee	Collateralized portions of collateralized receivables	Receivables protected by financial guarantees	Collateralized portions of receivables protected by financial guarantees	Loans protected by credit derivatives	Collateralized portions of receivables protected by credit derivatives
1	Loans	252,591,897	151,626,350	26,340,876	12,179,334	10,132,149	-	-
2	Debt instruments	115,705,891	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Total	368,297,788	151,626,350	26,340,876	12,179,334	10,132,149	-	-
4	Defaulted	962,947	80,081	61,415	7,099	4,405	-	-

	Prior Period	Unsecured receivables: TAS valued amount	Receivables secured by guarantee	Collateralized portions of collateralized receivables	Receivables protected by financial guarantees	Collateralized portions of receivables protected by financial guarantees	Loans protected by credit derivatives	Collateralized portions of receivables protected by credit derivatives
1	Loans	188,938,284	150,199,791	39,456,429	12,368,218	10,115,540	-	-
2	Debt instruments	116,559,895	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Total	305,498,179	150,199,791	39,456,429	12,368,218	10,115,540	-	-
4	Defaulted	699,670	86,305	2,545	8,218	3,684	-	-

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

10.2.4. Standard approach - Credit risk exposed and credit risk mitigation effects

		Receivable before	e CCF and CRM	Receivable p	ost CCF and CRM	RWA and	l RWA density
	Risk Classes	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RWA	RWA density
1	Receivables from central governments and Central Banks	238,238,260	-	246,380,462	-	-	-
2	Receivables from regional and local government	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Receivables from administrative bodies and non-commercial entities	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Receivables from multilateral development banks	902,204	-	902,204	-	-	-
5	Receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Receivables from banks and brokerage houses	57,402,494	11,679,431	57,402,494	- 5,266,545	14,217,843	27
7	Receivables from corporate	120,930,655	47,041,480	112,984,975	19,615,251	119,312,249	90
8	Retail receivables	54,412,627	71,049,631	54,312,405	10,438,543	44,590,115	69
9	Receivables secured by residential property	23,117,228	5,653,728	23,079,555	2,576,771	8,506,496	33
10	Receivables secured by commercial property	43,262,484	14,721,827	43,207,561	6,940,915	32,072,345	64
11	Non-performing receivables	296,792	-	293,263	-	131,479	45
12	Receivables in high-risk categories	38,158,251	-	38,158,077	-	79,535,363	208
13	Mortgage-backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Short term receivables to banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Investments similar to collective investment funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Other receivables	26,435,842	-	26,435,842	-	12,536,030	47
17	Stock investments	1,141,362	-	1,141,362	-	1,141,362	100
18	Total	604,298,199	150,146,097	604,298,200	34,304,935	312,043,282	

10.2.5. Standard approach - Receivables according to risk classes and risk weights

Risk Weiş	Classifications / Risk ghts	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	200%	Others*	Total risk amount (post-CCF and CRM)
1	Receivables from central governments and Central Banks	246,380,462	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	246,380,462
2	Receivables from regional and local government	ı	ı	-	1	1	1	1	1	ı	1
3	Receivables from administrative bodies and non-commercial entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
4	Receivables from multilateral development banks	902,204	ı	-	1	1	1	1	1	ı	902,204
5	Receivables from international organizations	ı	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	Receivables from banks and brokerage houses	418,963	-	41,784,198	8,143,570	-	1,789,218	-	-	-	52,135,949
7	Receivables from corporate	9,957,891	-	4,162,607	-	-	118,479,728	-	-	-	132,600,226
8	Retail receivables	4,800,883	-	710,403	_	59,166,508	73,154	_	_	-	64,750,948
9	Receivables secured by residential property	1,185,552	-	388,500	-	-	-	-	-	24,082,274	25,656,326
10	Receivables secured by commercial property	2,398,167	-	1,734,252	28,581,126	-	17,434,931	-	-	-	50,148,476
11	Non-performing receivables	5,649	-	44,789	240,608	-	2,217	-	-	-	293,263
12	Receivables in high- risk categories	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,127,516	28,769,572	2,260,989	38,158,077
13	Mortgage-backed securities	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
14	Short term receivables to banks, brokerage houses and corporates	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Investments similar to collective investment funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Stock investments	-	-	-	-		1,141,362	-		-	1,141,362
17	Other Receivables	12,423,772	-	1,845,051	-	-	12,167,019	-	-	-	26,435,842
18	Total	278,473,543	-	50,669,800	36,965,304	59,166,508	151,087,629	7,127,516	28,769,572	26,343,263	638,603,135

^{* 35%} Risk Weight is classified in the others section.

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

10.3. Explanations on counterparty credit risk ("CCR")

10.3.1 Evaluation of counterparty credit risk according to measurement methods

	Current Period	Replacement Cost	Potential future exposure	ЕЕРЕ	Alpha used for computing regulatory EAD	Risk amount after credit risk mitigation	Risk weighted amounts
1	Standardized Approach CCR (for derivatives)*	1,017,754	1,043,182		1.4	2,885,311	1,627,548
2	Internal Model Method (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)						
3	Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)						
4	Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)						
5	Value-at-Risk (VaR) for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions						
6	Total						1,627,548

^{*} The Fair Value Valuation Method is used in Counterparty Credit Risk calculations.

	Prior Period	Replacement Cost	Potential future exposure	ЕЕРЕ	Alpha used for computing regulatory EAD	Risk amount after credit risk mitigation	Risk weighted amounts
1	Standardized Approach CCR (for derivatives)*	1,163,179	707,853		1.4	2,619,445	947,393
2	Internal Model Method (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)						
3	Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)						
4	Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)						
5	Value-at-Risk (VaR) for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions						
6	Total						947,393

^{*} The Fair Value Valuation Method is used in Counterparty Credit Risk calculations.

10.3.2 Capital requirement for credit valuation adjustment ("CVA")

		Current Pe	eriod	Prior Period		
		Risk amount (after using credit risk mitigation techniques)	Risk weighted amounts	Risk amount (after using credit risk mitigation techniques)	Risk weighted amounts	
Total portfolios subject to the Advanced CVA capital obligation						
1	(i) VaR component (including the 3*multiplier)	-	-	-	-	
2	(ii) Stressed VaR component (including the 3×multiplier)	-	-	-	-	
3	All portfolios subject to the Standardized CVA capital obligation	2,885,311	95,578	2,619,445	118,968	
4	Total subject to the CVA capital obligation	2,885,311	95,578	2,619,445	118,968	

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

10.3.3 Standard approach - CCR exposures by risk class and risk weights

	Current Period - Risk Classes / Risk Weights *	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	200%	Others***	Total credit risk*
1	Receivables from central governments and Central Banks	4,836,559	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Receivables from regional and local government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Receivables from administrative bodies and non-commercial entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-
4	Receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Receivables from banks and brokerage houses	-	-	1,261,511	341,426	-	743,481	-	-	-	1,166,496
7	Receivables from corporate	-	-	-	-	-	419,402	-	-	-	419,402
8	Retail receivables	-	-	-	-	55,533	-	-	-	-	41,650
9	Other Assets**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Total	4,836,559	-	1,261,511	341,426	55,533	1,162,883	-	-	-	1,627,548

Total credit risk: The amount related to capital adequacy calculation after counterparty credit risk measurement techniques are applied.

^{*** 35%} Risk Weight is classified in Others.

	Prior Period - Risk Classes / Risk Weights *	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	200%	Others***	Total credit risk*
1	Receivables from central governments and Central Banks	2,731,072	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Receivables from regional and local government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Receivables from administrative bodies and non-commercial entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Receivables from banks and brokerage houses	-	-	772,214	621,607	-	339,927	-	-	-	805,173
7	Receivables from corporate	-	-	-	-	-	120,234	-	-	-	120,234
8	Retail receivables	-	-	-	-	29,315	-	-	-	-	21,986
9	Other Assets**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Total	2,731,072	-	772,214	621,607	29,315	460,161	-	-	-	947,393

Total credit risk: The amount related to capital adequacy calculation after counterparty credit risk measurement techniques are applied.

10.3.4 Collateral used for counterparty credit risk: None.

10.3.5 Credit derivatives: None.

10.3.6 Risks to central counterparty ("CCP"): None.

Securitization positions:

None.

12. Explanations on the activities carried out on behalf and account of other persons, fiduciary-based transactions

The Group does not perform purchases, sales, custody, fund management services in the name of others. The Group has no fiduciary-based transaction agreements.

13. Qualitative explanations on market risk

Not prepared in accordance with the Article 25 of the Communiqué on Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Notes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

Other assets: Includes amounts that are not included in the counterparty credit risk reported in template KKR8

Other assets: Includes amounts that are not included in the counterparty credit risk reported in template KKR8.
 35% Risk Weight is classified in Others.

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

14. Explanations on consolidated operating segments

The Parent Bank operates in Corporate and Commercial Banking, Retail Banking, Treasury and International Banking sectors.

Corporate and Commercial Banking: Special cash flow and financial solutions are provided to customers through loans, non-cash loans, foreign trade financing services and similar customized products to meet the financial needs of the customers. Domestic and foreign business opportunities are supported by using different corporate banking instruments to serve the sustainability of the production of entities.

Retail Banking includes fund collection, instalment commercial loans, business loans, non-cash loans, consumer financing and credit cards. The Bank serves in the range of products areas of profit share accounts creation, banking services, trade finance, checks, POS services, credit cards, ATM services, online banking and mobile banking in these fields.

In Treasury and International Banking, the relationships with foreign correspondent banks and investment institutes are executed directly or via branches abroad, representative offices and agencies. The firms, which are exceed size limits, are classified "corporate" customers and directed to the Corporate Banking. The products are the same with the Commercial Banking. The aim of international banking is to enable foreign trade financing and develop mutual long-term financing agreements with foreign banks. Besides supplying syndicated loans and issue the Sukuk for the Bank, investment banking also supplies syndicated loans in corporate basis for the firms and groups in Türkiye. The project finance function is also performed by Investment Banking. In addition to monitoring the foreign currency position and cash flows on behalf of the Parent Bank, the Treasury carries out spot and forward TL and foreign currency trading, derivative transactions (Forward, Swap) with banks and customers, stock trading within the scope of BIST membership, murabaha transactions with foreign banks and gold trading transactions.

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

Selected balance sheet and income statement items according to segments

Current Period		Corporate and	Treasury and		
1 January 2024-30 June 2024	Retail Banking	Commercial Banking	international Banking	Unallocated	Group's total operation
Operating income	38,724,604	42,546,151	2,457,052	-	83,727,807
Operating expenses (-)	29,901,952	12,161,269	4,475,178	15,407,977	61,946,376
Transfers between segments	21,826,901	(10,099,455)	(11,727,446)	-	-
Net operating income / loss	30,649,553	20,285,427	(13,745,572)	(15,407,977)	21,781,431
Income from associates using equity method	-	-	-	148,040	148,040
Profit before tax	30,649,553	20,285,427	(13,745,572)	(15,259,937)	21,929,471
Provision for taxation (-)	, , , <u>-</u>	, , , <u>-</u>	-	5,074,009	5,074,009
Net profit for the period	30,649,553	20,285,427	(13,745,572)	(20,333,946)	16,855,462
Current Period 30 June 2024					
Segment assets	134,991,344	246,187,323	389,818,291	_	770,996,958
Associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures	-	-	-	585,704	585,704
Undistributed assets	-	-	-	21,983,515	21,983,515
Total assets	134,991,344	246,187,323	389,818,291	22,569,219	793,566,177
Segment liabilities	454,155,799	96,108,795	137,808,246	-	688,072,840
Undistributed liabilities	-	-	-	41,871,680	41,871,680
Shareholders' equity	-	-	-	63,621,657	63,621,657
Total liabilities	454,155,799	96,108,795	137,808,246	105,493,337	793,566,177

Prior Period		Corporate and	Treasury and		
1 January 2023-30 June 2023	Retail Banking	Commercial Banking	international Banking	Unallocated	Group's total operation
Operating income	13,162,925	21,043,057	5,642,003	-	39,847,985
Operating expenses (-)	13,364,389	3,423,617	830,460	8,011,321	25,629,787
Transfers between segments	6,789,713	(4,554,884)	(2,234,829)	-	-
Net operating income / loss	6,588,249	13,064,556	2,576,714	(8,011,321)	14,218,198
Income from associates using equity method	-	-	-	78,740	78,740
Profit before tax	6,588,249	13,064,556	2,576,714	(7,932,581)	14,296,938
Provision for taxation (-)	-	-	-	2,908,769	2,908,769
Net profit for the period	6,588,249	13,064,556	2,576,714	(10,841,350)	11,388,169
Prior Period 31 December 2023					
Segment assets	115,123,175	201,740,942	358,578,051	-	675,442,168
Associates, subsidiaries and ioint ventures	-	-	-	437,664	437,664
Undistributed assets	-	-	-	15,977,605	15,977,605
Total assets	115,123,175	201,740,942	358,578,051	16,415,269	691,857,437
Prior Period 31 December 2023					
Segment liabilities	404,578,910	121,945,506	83,801,236	-	610,325,652
Undistributed liabilities	-	-	-	28,558,705	28,558,705
Shareholders' equity	-	-	-	52,973,080	52,973,080
Total liabilities	404,578,910	121,945,506	83,801,236	81,531,785	691,857,437

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

SECTION FIVE

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets

1.1 Information regarding the cash assets and the Central Bank of Republic of Türkiye

1.1.1 Cash and balances with the Central Bank of Republic of Türkiye

	C	Current Period		
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Cash/Effective	2,479,902	10,384,176	2,085,927	16,625,994
CBRT	48,942,948	104,075,187	27,619,499	91,480,001
Other (*)	265,616	10,108,847	31,270	6,344,071
Total	51,688,466	124,568,210	29,736,696	114,450,066

^(*) As of 30 June 2024, precious metal account amounting to TL 8,111,615 (31 December 2023 - TL 6,141,897) and money in transit amounting to TL 2,262,848 (31 December 2023 – TL 233,444) are presented in this line.

1.1.2 Balances with the Central Bank of Türkiye

	C	urrent Period]	Prior Period		
	TL	FC	TL	FC		
Unrestricted Demand Deposit	23,286,041	17,712,027	21,567,615	16,522,557		
Restricted Time Deposit	-	-	-	-		
Unrestricted Time Deposit	25,656,907	86,363,160	6,051,884	74,957,444		
Total	48,942,948	104,075,187	27,619,499	91,480,001		

According to the "Communiqué No: 2013/15 on Reserve Requirements" of the CBRT, the Bank establishes reserve requirements for its Turkish Lira and foreign currency liabilities at the CBRT. Reserve deposits can be held at the CBRT in Turkish Lira, USD and/or EURO and standard gold in accordance with the "Communiqué on Reserve Requirements". As of 30 June 2024, a reserve requirement of 3% to 12% (22% to 33% for accounts with exchange rate protection support) is established for Turkish currency participation funds and other liabilities, depending on the maturity structure, 5% to 30% for foreign currency participation funds and other liabilities, and 22% to 26% for precious metal deposit accounts, depending on the maturity structure. The additional reserve requirement rate for foreign currency participation funds (excluding foreign bank participation funds and precious metal deposit accounts) is 8%.

1.2 Explanations on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

As of 30 June 2024, there are no financial assets at fair value through profit or loss subject to repo transactions (31 December 2023 - None). The collateral given is TL 7,467,911 (31 December 2023 - TL 17,515,304), there are no blocked (31 December 2023 - None).

Table of positive differences for trade derivative financial assets

		Current Period		
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward transactions	227,056	71,425	66,811	42,912
Swap transactions	409,259	723,146	1,343,151	420,689
Futures transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	636,315	794,571	1,409,962	463,601

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

1.3 Information on Banks

1.3.1. Information on Banks

	C	l Prior Period		
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks	11,513,606	31,890,243	7,076,730	17,349,222
Domestic	11,513,606	559,781	7,076,730	501,313
Foreign	-	31,330,462	-	16,847,909
Headquarters and branches abroad	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-
Total	11,513,606	31,890,243	7,076,730	17,349,222

1.3.2. Information on foreign banks account

Not prepared in accordance with the Article 25 of the Communiqué on Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Notes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

1.4 Information on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

	Current Period	Prior Period
Debt Securities	65,355,866	59,608,971
Quoted on stock exchange	55,699,521	59,608,971
Not quoted on stock exchange	9,656,345	-
Share certificates/Investment Funds	187,818	157,478
Quoted on stock exchange	95,009	47,709
Not quoted on stock exchange	92,809	109,769
Impairment provision (-)	6,348,299	3,132,851
Total	59,195,385	56,633,598

1.4.1. Information on financial assets given as collateral or blocked at fair value reflected in other comprehensive income

As of the balance sheet date, there are financial assets given TL 24,687,941 (31 December 2023: TL 35,980,395) as collateral whose fair value difference is reflected to other comprehensive income.

1.4.2. Information on financial assets whose fair value difference subject to repo transaction is reflected to other comprehensive income

As of the balance sheet date, there are financial assets subject to sale transactions with the promise of repurchase, of which TL 6,430,765 (31 December 2023 - TL 4,087,162) is reflected to other comprehensive income.

1.5 Explanations on financial assets measured at amortized cost:

1.5.1 All types of loans and advances given to shareholders and employees of the Group:

	Current Period		l	Prior Period
	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash
Direct loans granted to shareholders	38,070	90,267	29,238	82,280
Corporate shareholders	11,393	89,087	2,156	82,059
Real person shareholders	26,677	1,180	27,082	221
Indirect loans granted to shareholders	1,121	3,635	2,974,543	20,322
Loans granted to employees	302,601	21,267	252,314	3,139
Total	341,792	115,169	3,256,095	105,741

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

1.5.2 Information on standard loans, loans under close monitoring and restructured loans under close monitoring

		Loans Un	Loans Under Close Monitoring			
	a	Not Subject	Restructured Loans			
Current Period - Cash Loans	Standard Loans	to Restructuring	Revised Contract Terms	Refinance		
Loans	343,880,151	20,880,329	3,635,096	-		
Export Loans	56,399,402	870,398	-	-		
Import Loans	13,078,837	297,840	-	-		
Corporation Loans	160,810,967	13,622,037	2,768,902	-		
Consumer Loans	25,122,394	956,433	1,306	-		
Credit Cards	32,795,817	3,569,447	57,281	-		
Loans given to financial sector	14,936,660	-	-	-		
Other	40,736,074	1,564,174	807,607	-		
Other Receivables	621	(44,069)	-	-		
Total	343,880,772	20,836,260	3,635,096	-		

		Loans Un	der Close Mon	itoring
		Nica Collina	Restructured Loans	
Prior Period - Cash Loans	Standard Loans	Not Subject to Restructuring	Revised Contract Terms	Refinance
Loans	291,816,016	16,546,794	3,830,770	-
Export Loans	34,576,357	935,578	-	-
Import Loans	11,094,258	417,052	-	1
Corporation Loans	156,928,551	11,566,810	3,316,711	-
Consumer Loans	23,311,975	558,973	2,513	-
Credit Cards	23,103,028	2,110,968	22,366	-
Loans given to financial sector	5,701,447	-	-	-
Other	37,100,400	957,413	489,180	-
Other Receivables	839	8,507	-	-
Total	291,816,855	16,555,301	3,830,770	-

Information on standard loans and loans under close monitoring and restructured loans under close monitoring regarding provision

	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring
	Current Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Prior Period
12 Month Expected Credit Losses	5,351,277		8,513,621	-
Expected Loss Provision for Other Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	15,142	-	48,306	-
Significant Increase in Credit Risk	-	5,919,238	-	5,984,404
Total	5,366,419	5,919,238	8,561,927	5,984,404

1.5.3 Distribution of cash loans and other receivables according to their maturities

Not prepared in accordance with the Article 25 of the Communiqué on Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Notes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

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

1.5.4 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	1,069,724	18,209,668	19,279,392
Housing Loans	25,898	10,964,532	10,990,430
Vehicle Loans	377,090	5,386,808	5,763,898
Consumer Loans	595,232	984,788	1,580,020
Other	71,504	873,540	945,044
Consumer Loans-FC Indexed	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Vehicle Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans-FC	244,820	6,370,714	6,615,534
Housing Loans	229,231	5,693,705	5,922,936
Vehicle Loans	14,073	617,601	631,674
Consumer Loans	1,516	59,408	60,924
Other	<u>-</u>	-	-
Retail Credit Cards-TL	10,825,184	24	10,825,208
With Instalment	1,547,494	24	1,547,518
Without Instalment	9,277,690	-	9,277,690
Retail Credit Cards-FC	5,937	14,516	20,453
With Instalment	, <u> </u>	14,516	14,516
Without Instalment	5,937	-	5,937
Personnel Loans-TL	48,748	136,459	185,207
Housing Loans	594	12,755	13,349
Vehicle Loans	10,807	42,908	53,715
Consumer Loans	36,905	80,796	117,701
Other	442	-	442
Personnel Loans-FC Indexed	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	_
Vehicle Loans	-	-	_
Consumer Loans	-	-	_
Other	-	-	_
Personnel Loans-FC	<u>-</u>	-	_
Housing Loans	_	_	_
Vehicle Loans	_	_	_
Consumer Loans	_	_	_
Other	_	_	_
Personnel Credit Cards-TL	136,240	2	136,242
With Instalment	31,254	2	31,256
Without Instalment	104,986	-	104,986
Personnel Credit Cards-FC	-	_	
With Instalment	_	-	_
Without-instalment	_	-	_
Overdraft Account-TL (Real Person)	_		
Overdraft Account-FC (Real Person)	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	
Total	12,330,653	24,731,383	37,062,036
1 UMI	14,330,033	44,731,303	31,004,030

Prior Period	Short term	Medium and long term	Total
Consumer Loans-TL	669,451	17,710,802	18,380,253
Housing Loans	17,660	10,071,872	10,089,532
Vehicle Loans	333,734	5,720,411	6,054,145
Consumer Loans	249,854	931,118	1,180,972
Other	68,203	987,401	1,055,604
Consumer Loans-FC Indexed	-	-	-
Housing Loans	_	-	_
Vehicle Loans	_	-	_
Consumer Loans	_	_	_
Other	_	_	_
Consumer Loans-FC	21,116	5,312,504	5,333,620
Housing Loans	10,655	4,733,512	4,744,167
Vehicle Loans	9,590	547,888	557,478
Consumer Loans	871	31,104	31,975
Other	-	51,104	31,773
Retail Credit Cards-TL	7,873,652	24	7,873,676
With Instalment	2,429,914	24	2,429,938
	5,443,738	-	5,443,738
Without Instalment	4,724	13,339	18,063
Retail Credit Cards-FC	4,724		13,339
With Instalment	4 724	13,339	
Without Instalment	4,724	120 102	4,724
Personnel Loans-TL	21,406	138,182	159,588
Housing Loans	172	9,686	9,858
Vehicle Loans	5,821	40,181	46,002
Consumer Loans	15,413	88,315	103,728
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	113,146	2	113,148
With Instalment	54,858	2	54,860
Without Instalment	58,288	-	58,288
Personnel Credit Cards-FC	-	-	-
With Instalment	-	-	-
Without-instalment	-	-	-
Overdraft Account-TL (Real Person)	-		
Overdraft Account-FC (Real Person)	-	-	-
Total	8,703,495	23,174,853	31,878,348

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

1.5.5 Information on commercial instalment loans and corporate credit cards

Current Period		Medium and	
Current reriou	Short term	long term	Total
Commercial Instalment Loans-TL	8,311,693	26,880,141	35,191,834
Business Loans	124,213	2,425,861	2,550,074
Vehicle Loans	6,852,120	20,222,796	27,074,916
Consumer Loans	1,335,360	4,231,484	5,566,844
Other	-	-	-
Commercial Instalment Loans-FC Indexed	8,794	301,377	310,171
Business Loans	8,794	-	8,794
Vehicle Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	301,377	301,377
Other	-	-	-
Commercial Instalment Loans-FC	10,344,493	11,336,882	21,681,375
Business Loans	679,939	1,324,344	2,004,283
Vehicle Loans	101,361	4,931,171	5,032,532
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	9,563,193	5,081,367	14,644,560
Corporate Credit Cards-TL	25,404,942	-	25,404,942
With Instalment	11,980,744	-	11,980,744
Without Instalment	13,424,198	-	13,424,198
Corporate Credit Cards-FC	6,526	29,174	35,700
With Instalment	-	-	-
Without Instalment	6,526	29,174	35,700
Overdraft Account-TL (Legal Entity)	-	-	-
Overdraft Account-FC (Legal Entity)	<u>-</u>	-	
Total	44,076,448	38,547,574	82,624,022

		Medium and	
Prior Period	Short term	long term	Total
Commercial Instalment Loans-TL	5,777,427	23,559,600	29,337,027
Business Loans	116,664	1,784,000	1,900,664
Vehicle Loans	4,729,616	17,921,768	22,651,384
Consumer Loans	931,147	3,853,832	4,784,979
Other	-	<u>-</u>	_
Commercial Instalment Loans-FC Indexed	11,945	382,169	394,114
Business Loans	11,945	-	11,945
Vehicle Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	382,169	382,169
Other	-	-	-
Commercial Instalment Loans-FC	6,877,531	10,668,801	17,546,332
Business Loans	946,141	1,000,253	1,946,394
Vehicle Loans	10,293	3,168,476	3,178,769
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	5,921,097	6,500,072	12,421,169
Corporate Credit Cards-TL	17,192,639	-	17,192,639
With Instalment	8,974,843	-	8,974,843
Without Instalment	8,217,796	-	8,217,796
Corporate Credit Cards-FC	3,932	34,904	38,836
With Instalment	-	-	-
Without Instalment	2.022	24.004	20.026
	3,932	34,904	38,836
Overdraft Account-TL (Legal Entity)		-	
Overdraft Account-FC (Legal Entity)	-	-	-
Total	29,863,474	34,645,474	64,508,948

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

1.5.6 Breakdown of loans by users

This footnote has not been prepared in accordance with Article 25 of the Communiqué on the Financial Statements about disclosures to be announced to Public by the Banks.

1.5.7 Breakdown of domestic and foreign loans

	Current Period	Prior Period
Domestic loans	330,365,064	285,085,242
Foreign loans	37,987,064	27,117,684
Total	368,352,128	312,202,926

1.5.8 Loans granted to subsidiaries and associates

	Current Period	Prior Period
Loans granted directly to subsidiaries and associates	368	365
Loans granted indirectly to subsidiaries and associates	-	
Total	368	365

1.5.9 Specific provisions for loans or default (third stage) provisions

	Current Period	Prior Period
Loans and receivables with limited collectability	604,792	171,505
Loans and receivables with doubtful collectability	549,231	373,506
Uncollectible loans and receivables	3,548,170	2,904,052
Total	4,702,193	3,449,063

1.5.10 Information on non-performing loans (Net)

1.5.10.1 Information on loans and other receivables included in loans under follow-up account, which are restructured or rescheduled

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans and Receivables with Limited Collectability	Loans and Receivables with Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectible Loans and Receivables
Current Period:			
Gross Amounts Before Specific Provisions	-	-	709,617
Restructured Loans and Receivables	-	-	709,617
Prior Period:			
Gross Amounts Before Specific Provisions	-	619,804	744,591
Restructured Loans and Receivables	-	619,804	744,591

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

1.5.10.2. Information on the movement of total non-performing loans

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
Current Period	Loans and receivables with limited collectability	Loans and receivables with doubtful collectability	Uncollectible loans and receivables
Ending balance of prior period 31.12.2023	256,353	1,046,768	2,940,136
Additions in the current period (+)	763,309	541,970	667,081
Transfers from other categories of non-performing loans (+)	-	93,346	1,026,784
Transfers to other categories of non-performing loans (-)	93,346	1,026,784	-
Collections in the current period (-)	76,081	26,276	360,755
Write offs (-)	-	-	185
Sold Portfolio (-)	-	-	-
Corporate and commercial loans	-	-	-
Retail loans	-	-	-
Credit Cards	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Ending balance of the current period	850,235	629,024	4,273,061
Specific provisions (-)	604,792	549,231	3,548,170
Net balances on balance sheet	245,443	79,793	724,891

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
Prior Period	Loans and receivables with limited collectability	Loans and receivables with doubtful collectability	Uncollectible loans and receivables
Ending balance of prior period 31.12.2022	148,232	304,294	2,820,252
Additions in the current period (+)	772,410	720,433	1,213,113
Transfers from other categories of non-performing loans (+)	-	635,878	498,827
Transfers to other categories of non-performing loans (-)	635,878	498,827	-
Collections in the current period (-)	28,411	115,010	1,002,470
Write offs (-)	-	-	589,586
Sold Portfolio (-)	-	-	-
Corporate and commercial loans	-	-	-
Retail loans	-	-	-
Credit Cards	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Ending balance of the current period	256,353	1,046,768	2,940,136
Specific provisions (-)	171,505	373,506	2,904,052
Net balance at the balance sheet	84,848	673,262	36,084

1.5.10.3 Information on non-performing loans granted as foreign currency loans

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
Current Period:			
Ending balance of the current period	47,705	113,340	1,578,740
Provision amount (-)	27,254	93,326	967,830
Net balance at the balance sheet	20,451	20,014	610,910
Prior Period:			
Ending balance of the current period	34,445	696,115	883,669
Provision amount (-)	19,148	61,913	874,815
Net balance at the balance sheet	15,297	634,202	8,854

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

1.5.10.4 Gross and net amounts of non-performing loans with respect to user groups

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Loans and receivables with limited collectability	Loans and receivables with doubtful collectability	Uncollectible loans and receivables
Current Period (Net)	245,443	79,793	724,891
Loans granted to real persons and legal entities (Gross)	850,235	629,024	4,273,061
Specific provision (-)	604,792	549,231	3,548,170
Loans to real persons and legal entities (Net)	245,443	79,793	724,891
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Specific provision (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other loans and receivables (Gross)	-	-	-
Specific provision (-)	-	-	-
Other loans and receivables (Net)	-	-	-
Prior Period (Net)	84,848	673,262	36,083
Loans to real persons and legal entities (Gross)	256,353	1,046,768	2,940,136
Specific provision (-)	171,505	373,506	2,904,053
Loans to real persons and legal entities (Net)	84,848	673,262	36,083
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Specific provision (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other loans and receivables (Gross)	-	-	-
Specific provision (-)	-	-	-
Other loans and receivables (Net)	-		

The Parent Bank has collaterals such as cash, mortgages, pledges, and checks of customer issued for non-performing loans.

1.5.10.5. In terms of financial instrument classes, the aging analysis of past due but not impaired financial assets is as follows This footnote has not been prepared in accordance with Article 25 of the Communiqué on the Financial Statements about disclosures to be announced to Public by the Banks.

1.5.10.6 Information on profit share accruals, rediscounts and valuation differences computed for non-performing loans and their provision

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
		Loans and	
		Other	
The Parent Bank		Receivables	Uncollectible
	Loans and Other	with	Loans
	Receivables with	Doubtful	and Other
	Limited Collectability	Collectability	Receivables
Current Period (Net)	10,904	7,387	5,307
Profit share accruals, rediscount and valuation differences	39,259	32,649	354,682
Provision (-)	28,355	25,262	349,375
	,	- , -	
	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	III. Group		,
	III. Group	IV. Group	,
	III. Group	IV. Group Loans and	,
The Parent Bank	III. Group Loans and Other	IV. Group Loans and Other	V. Group
		IV. Group Loans and Other Receivables	V. Group Uncollectible
	Loans and Other	IV. Group Loans and Other Receivables with	V. Group Uncollectible Loans
	Loans and Other Receivables with	IV. Group Loans and Other Receivables with Doubtful	V. Group Uncollectible Loans and Other
The Parent Bank	Loans and Other Receivables with Limited Collectability	IV. Group Loans and Other Receivables with Doubtful Collectability	V. Group Uncollectible Loans and Other Receivables

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

1.5.11 Main guidelines for liquidation process of uncollectible loans and other receivables

This footnote has not been prepared in accordance with Article 25 of the Communiqué on the Financial Statements about disclosures to be announced to Public by the Banks.

1.5.12 Information on the write-off policy

This footnote has not been prepared in accordance with Article 25 of the Communiqué on the Financial Statements about disclosures to be announced to Public by the Banks.

1.6 Information on financial assets measured at amortized cost

1.6.1 Information on other financial assets measured at amortized cost

	Current Period	Prior Period
Debt Securities	56,510,506	59,926,297
Quoted on a Stock Exchange	56,098,235	59,412,995
Not Quoted	412,271	513,302
Expected Loss Provision (-)	15,142	48,306
Total	56,495,364	59,877,991

1.6.2 Movements of other financial assets measured at amortized cost during the year

	Current Period	Prior Period
Opening Balance	59,926,297	22,678,201
Foreign Exchange Gain/Loss	2,679,538	8,963,021
Purchases During the Year	2,027,583	28,906,133
Disposals Through Sales and Redemptions	2,674,414	621,058
Transfers	(5,448,498)	-
Expected Loss Provision (-)	15,142	48,306
Total	56,495,364	59,877,991

1.7 Information on investment in associates (Net)

- 1.7.1 The 1.49% ownership of the shares of Kredi Garanti Fonu A.Ş. amounting to TL 4,897 (31 December 2023 TL 4,897), ownership of the shares of Katılım Finans Kefalet A.Ş amounting to TL 45,000, which corresponds to 15% in (31 December 2023 TL 22,500), Swift shares amounting to TL 8,325 (31 December 2023 TL 7,732) and 0.0035% ownership of the shares traded in Borsa Istanbul A.Ş amounting to TL 15 (31 December 2023 TL 15), 2.86% ownership of the shares of JCR Avrasya Derecelendirme A.Ş. amounting to TL 2,755 (31 December 2023 TL 2,755), the 0.82% ownership of the shares of İhracatı Geliştirme A.Ş. amounting to TL 30,420 (31 December 2023 TL 30,420), VISA shares amounting to TL 261,997 (31 December 2023 TL 266,071) are classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and the Bank does not have a significant influence on these entities.
- **1.7.2** Information about investments in unconsolidated associates: None (31 December 2023 None).
- **1.7.3** Information related to consolidated associates: None (31 December 2023 None).

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

1.8 Information on subsidiaries (Net)

1.8.1 Although the Parent Bank has control power over the management and capital of its non-financial subsidiaries, Körfez Tatil Beldesi Turistik Tesisler ve Devremülk İşletmeciliği San. Ve Tic. A.Ş and Architecht Bilişim Sistemleri ve Pazarlama Tic A.Ş does not confirm to the definition of financial subsidiary in accordance with "Regulation related to the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements by Banks" published in the Official Gazette No. 26340 dated 8 November 2006; hence this subsidiary has not been consolidated.

1.8.2 Information on subsidiaries

	Title	Address (City/Country)	Bank's share percentage, if different- voting percentage (%)	Bank's risk group share percentage (%)
1	KT Bank AG (*)	Frankfurt/ Germany	100	100
2	Neova Katılım Sigorta A.Ş. (***)	İstanbul/Türkiye	100	100
3	KT Kira Sertifikaları Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	100	100
4	KT Sukuk Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	100	100
5	Kuveyt Türk Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	100	100
6	Körfez Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	75	75
7	Architecht Bilişim Sistemleri ve Pazarlama Tic A.Ş (**)	İstanbul/Türkiye	100	100
8	Körfez Tatil Beldesi Turistik Tesisler ve Devremülk İşletmeciliği San.ve Tic. A.Ş. (**)	İstanbul/Türkiye	99.99	99.99
9	Kuveyt Türk Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	100	100

^(*) As of 30 June 2024, financial figures for this entity in the table above are based on the financial information prepared in accordance with the local regulations of the country in which this entity operates.

(**) These are the amounts in the statutory financial statements dated 30 June 2024, regulated according to the Turkish Commercial Code.

(***) According to Article 10 of the Regulation on the Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Insurance and Reinsurance and Pension Companies, Neova Katılım Sigorta A.Ş. calculates a minimum required equity capital twice a year, in June and December periods, and the capital deficiency on 30 June 2024, is TL 64,120 (31 December 2023: capital deficiency TL 251,493). In addition, the shareholder of Neova Katılım Sigorta A.Ş. has the financial power and management understanding to eliminate any financial risk.

Information on subsidiaries in the order listed above

	Total assets	Equity	Total fixed assets	Profit share income	Income from marketable securities	Current period profit/loss	Prior period profit /loss	Fair value
1	27,686,046	5,680,375	222,849	493,865	40,725	(10,828)	32,659	1
2	20,877,691	3,072,894	367,254	2,421,319	1,511,619	615,712	242,527	-
3	16,263,043	773	ı	ı	-	228	10	-
4	1,054	962	-	ı	-	92	34	1
5	636,663	522,034	20,819	ı	-	250,703	66,673	-
6	310,393	250,523	4,851	21,384	11,624	26,268	26,537	1
7	689,725	530,501	80,956	13,667	13,455,832	120,774	69,637	-
8	233,320	165,887	663	-	-	12,846	18,469	-
9	503,530	500,207	11,562	32,700	5,165	43,625	-	-

Information on the investment funds that were consolidated according to the full consolidation method with the Parent Bank as of 30 June 2024

	Title	The Parent Bank's share ratio (%)	Group's share ratio (%)	Net Asset Value
1	Kuveyt Türk Portföy Kuveyt Türk Yabancı Katılım Serbest Özel Fon	100	100	1,040
2	Kuveyt Türk Portföy Birinci Katılım Serbest (TL) Fon	100	100	10,156,876
3	Kuveyt Türk Portföy Birinci Katılım Serbest (Döviz-Avro) Özel Fon	100	100	3,073
4	Kuveyt Türk Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Kobi Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Fonu	100	100	208,050
5	Kuveyt Türk Portföy Lonca Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Fonu	100	100	193,876
6	Kuveyt Türk Portföy Neova Katılım Serbest Özel (TL) Fon	-	100	306,889
7	Kuveyt Türk Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Neova Katılım Sigorta Özel Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Fonu	-	100	8,597
8	Kuveyt Türk Portföy NKS Katılım Serbest(TL) Özel Fon	-	100	2,029,805
9	Kuveyt Türk Portföy Birinci Katılım Serbest (Döviz-Abd Doları) Özel Fon	100	100	1,366

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

Movement regarding the subsidiaries

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance at the beginning of the year	123,680	23,680
Movements during the year	-	100,000
Purchases (*)	-	100,000
Transfers from subsidiaries (net)	-	-
Bonus shares	-	-
Dividends from current year income	-	-
Sales	-	-
Revaluation increase	-	-
Impairment	-	-
Capital commitment payments	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	123,680	123,680
Capital commitments	45,000	67,500
Share percentage at the end of the year (%)	-	-

Sectoral information on consolidated subsidiaries and the related carrying amounts:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Banks	1,592,030	1,592,030
Insurance Companies	1,651,796	1,151,796
Factoring Companies	-	-
Leasing Companies	-	-
Finance Companies	-	-
Other Subsidiaries	555,419	325,419
Total	3,799,245	3,069,245

Consolidated subsidiaries listed on the stock exchange:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Quoted in Domestic Stock Exchange	53,418	53,418
Quoted in Foreign Stock Exchange	-	
Total	53,418	53,418

1.8.3 Information on capital adequacies of major subsidiaries:

The Partner Bank's equity of KT Bank AG, the bank's subsidiary in Germany, calculated as of 30 June 2024, is EUR 161,999,645 (Full EUR amount) and the capital adequacy ratio is 26.4%.

1.9 Information on joint ventures (business partnerships) (Net)

	Bank's share percentage	Total assets	Equity	Total fixed assets	Current period profit/loss	Prior period profit /loss
Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. (*)	50%	28,840,344	903,452	98,592	296,079	157,480

^{(*) ..}In accordance with decision of the Bank's Board of Directors on 25 April 2013, Kuveyt Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş. and Albaraka Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş. decided to establish the Pension Company in line with main shares. The Parent Bank decided to establish that pension company with the equal share amounts with Albaraka Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş, and that pension company is registered with the trade name "Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat Anonim Şirketi", 895027 registry numbered dated 17 December 2013 by Istanbul Trade Registry Office.

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

1.10 Information on finance lease receivables (Net)

1.10.1 Presentation of remaining maturities of net finance leases

	Cu	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	
Less than 1 year	31,714,946	24,029,405	25,525,713	19,042,090	
1 to 4 years	22,491,781	19,690,025	20,095,599	17,156,342	
More than 4 years	1,291,511	1,281,629	951,303	921,351	
Total	55,498,238	45,001,059	46,572,615	37,119,783	

1.10.2 Net investments in finance leases

	Current Period	Prior Period
Gross receivable from finance leases	55,498,237	46,572,615
Unearned finance lease income (-)	10,497,178	9,452,832
Cancelled lease amounts (-)	-	<u>-</u>
Net Leasing Investment	45,001,059	37,119,783

1.10.3 Information on finance lease contracts

The Parent Bank determines the settlements of the financial lease agreements in accordance with related legislations. Payment terms and amounts may be rearranged with additional agreements upon customers' requests. On the agreements, the Parent Bank gives the customer the option to buy the related property. According to the Financial Lease Law, if a customer does not fulfil its obligations until 60 days, the Bank sends a notice to the customer and the Bank takes legal action against the customer if necessary. Non-performing finance lease receivables amounting to TL 247,182 are included in the non-performing loans in the balance sheet (31 December 2023 – TL 131,812).

1.11 Information on derivative financial assets for hedging purposes

None (31 December 2023 – None).

1.12. Information on tangible asset

This footnote has not been prepared in accordance with Article 25 of the Communiqué on the Financial Statements about disclosures to be announced to Public by the Banks.

1.13. Information on tangible asset

This footnote has not been prepared in accordance with Article 25 of the Communiqué on the Financial Statements about disclosures to be announced to Public by the Banks.

1.14. Explanations on investment properties

	Current Period	Prior Period
Opening Balance	41,605	165,730
Additions	-	-
Disposals (-), Net	-	124,125
Amortization Cost (-)	-	-
Closing Net Book Value	41,605	41,605

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

1.15 Information on deferred tax asset

As of 30 June 2024, deferred tax is netted off in the balance sheet as TL 8,750,240, deferred tax asset is TL 9,367,214 (31 December 2023 - TL 7,202,315) and deferred tax liability is TL 616,974 (31 December 2023 - TL 1,151,759).

	Current Period	Prior Period
TFRS 9 Provisions	2,165,179	2,612,011
Property, Plant and Equipment Valuation Differences	2,025,419	1,604,051
Employee Rights Liability	425,702	510,520
Deferred Income	518,062	434,090
Employment Termination Benefit Liability	394,449	333,235
Precious metals valuation differences	415,395	148,145
Financial Assets Valuation Difference	1,974,740	45,342
Transferred Financial Losses (*)	265,346	185,135
Other	565,948	178,027
Net Deferred Tax Asset	8,750,240	6,050,556

^(*) The Group has recognized deferred tax assets amounting to TL 265,346 (31 December 2023: TL 185,135) since it is expected that sufficient taxable income will be available to offset tax losses in the coming periods.

Table of deferred tax asset movement

	Current Period	Prior Period
As of 1 January	6,050,556	1,258,112
Deferred tax (expense)/income	924,715	1,985,025
Deferred tax accounted under equity	1,774,969	2,807,419
Deferred tax asset	8,750,240	6,050,556

1.16. Explanations on assets held for sale and discontinued operations

	Current Period	Prior Period
Opening Balance	428,585	117,719
Additions	60,974	350,438
Transfers from Tangible Asset	-	-
Disposals (-), Net	109,519	39,572
Transfer to Tangible Assets	-	-
Amortization Cost (-)	-	-
Provision for Impairment (-)	-	-
Closing Net Book Value	380,040	428,585

1.17 Information on other assets

As of balance sheet date, the Group's other assets amount to TL 6,798,938 (31 December 2023 – TL 5,127,727). Other assets balance does not exceed 10% of the total assets on the balance sheet excluding off balance sheet commitments.

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

2. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Liabilities

2.1 Information on funds collected

2.1.1 Information on maturity structure of funds collected

Current Period	Demand	Up to 1 months	Up to 3 months	Up to 6 months	Up to 9 mont hs	Up to 1 year	1 year and over	Accumulated profit sharing account	Total
I. Real persons current accounts-TL II. Real persons profit sharing accounts TL	32,460,944	12,878,757	- 78,924,091	3,801,596	-	25,544,763	4,969,110	8,554	32,460,944 126,126,871
III. Another current accounts-TL	26,729,562	,,	-	-	_		-	-	26,729,562
Public sector	859,871	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	859,871
Commercial sector	25,060,144	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,060,144
Other institutions	401,334	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	401,334
Commercial and other institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Banks and participation banks	408,213	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	408,213
Central Bank of Republic of Türkiye	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign banks	358,177	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	358,177
Participation banks	45,016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,016
Others	5,020	-		-	-	-	-	-	5,020
IV. Profit sharing accounts-TL	-	1,426,171	6,111,150	882,907	-	10,915,977	125,760	39	19,462,004
Public sector	-	258	10,260	8,596	-	394,797	221	-	414,132
Commercial sector	-	1,141,977	3,998,858	824,137	-	10,054,812	124,936	39	16,144,759
Other institutions	-	280,553	1,330,611	49,408	-	351,094	603	-	2,012,269
Commercial and other institutions Banks and participation banks	-	3,383	771,383 38	766	-	115,274	-	-	890,806 38
V. Real persons current accounts-FC	98,169,020	_	36	-		_	-	-	98.169.020
VI. Real persons current accounts-FC	90,109,020	14,566,356	15,572,741	2,243,568	-	6,111,562	3,494,624	24,440	42,013,291
VII. Another current accounts-FC	37,623,428	14,500,550	13,372,741	2,243,300		0,111,502	3,424,024	24,440	37,623,428
Commercial residents in Türkiye	27,734,930	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	27,734,930
Commercial residents in Abroad	7,904,685	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	7,904,685
Banks and participation banks	1,983,813								1,983,813
Central Bank of Republic of Türkiye	1,903,013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,905,015
Domestic banks	701	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	701
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Foreign banks	1,979,611	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,979,611
Participation banks	3,501	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,501
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. Profit sharing accounts- FC	-	418,103	1,575,027	928,279	-	954,234	160,345	271	4,036,259
Public sector	-	10	105,343	-	-	-	-	-	105,353
Commercial sector	-	328,253	868,331	37,971	-	154,802	79,463	271	1,469,091
Other institutions	-	13,386	287,471	890,261	-	799,432	80,882	-	2,071,432
Commercial and other institutions	-	76,454	313,882	47	-	-	-	-	390,383
Banks and participation banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. Precious metal funds	89,159,168	11,320,764	5,690,939	984,976	-	654,511	50,058	-	107,860,416
X. Profit sharing accounts special funds - TL	-	-	1,461,191	2,869,385	-	27,920,891	1,599,140	-	33,850,607
Residents in Türkiye	-	-	1,461,191	2,869,385	-	26,724,391	674,390	-	31,729,357
Residents Abroad	-	-	-	-	-	1,196,500	924,750	-	2,121,250
XI. Profit sharing accounts special funds - FC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residents in Türkiye	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residents Abroad	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Total (**)	284,142,122	40,610,151	109,335,139	11,710,711		72,101,938	10,399,037	33,304	528,332,402

^(*) There are no 7 days notification accounts of the Group.

^(**) As at 30 June 2024, the Parent Bank has TL 87,539,399 (31 December 2023; TL 85,258,512) opened within the scope of the 'Communiqué on Supporting Conversion to Turkish Lira Deposit and Participation Accounts' published by the CBRT in the Official Gazette dated 21 December 2021 and numbered 31696 and 452,088 TL (31 December 2023; 31,237,123 TL), total TL 87,991,487 (31 December 2023; TL 116,495,635) foreign exchange valuation differences of TL 3,194,770 (31 December 2023; TL 19,428,176) calculated as of the balance sheet date related to TL time deposit accounts with foreign currency protection are included in other assets in assets and other liabilities in liabilities opened within the scope of the announcement of the Ministry of Treasury and Finance ('Treasury') dated 24 December 2021.

Prior Period	Demand	Up to 1 months	Up to 3 months	Up to 6 months	Up to 9 month	Up to 1 year	1 year and	Accumulated profit sharing accounts	Total
I. Real persons current accounts-TL	28,237,630	-	-	-	-	-	-		28,237,630
II. Real persons profit sharing accounts-TL	-	11,540,673	71,351,967	5,388,093	-	12,050,702	3,090,927	14,651	103,437,013
III. Another current accounts-TL	23,438,448	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	23,438,448
Public sector	597,601	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	597,601
Commercial sector	22,367,807	_	_	-	-	-	_	-	22,367,807
Other institutions	320,272	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	320,272
Commercial and other institutions	, <u>-</u>	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Banks and participation banks	152,768	_	_	-	_	-	-	<u> </u>	152,768
Central Bank of Republic of Türkiye	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_
Domestic banks	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
Foreign banks	152,728	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	152,728
Participation banks	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	13
Others	3	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	3
IV. Profit sharing accounts-TL	-	10,264,985	8,585,515	1,884,335	_	5,794,661	81,730	74	26,611,300
Public sector	_	224	5,188	-	_	273,294	284		278,990
Commercial sector	_	10,011,600	7,379,274	1,752,982	_	5,316,871	80.864		24,541,665
Other institutions		246,208	799.173	28,027	_	82,063	582		1,156,053
Commercial and other institutions	-	6,953	401,848	103,326		122,433	362		634,560
Banks and participation banks	_	0,755	32	103,320	_	122,433		_	32
V. Real persons current accounts-FC	92,949,912	_	32	_	_	_	_	_	92,949,912
VI. Real persons profit sharing accounts-FC	,2,,,,,,,	15,879,845	13,768,663	2,155,996	_	6,298,537	3,540,114	19,860	41,663,015
VII. Another current accounts-FC	34,629,255	-	-	2,100,220		-		-	34,629,255
Commercial residents in Türkiye	25,374,191	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	25,374,191
Commercial residents in Abroad	7,835,905	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	7,835,905
Banks and participation banks	1,419,159	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	1,419,159
Central Bank of Republic of Türkiye	, , <u>.</u>	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Domestic banks	629								629
Foreign banks	1,411,891	_	_	-	-	-	_	_	1,411,891
Participation banks	6.639	_	_	_	_	_		_	6.639
Others		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
VIII. Profit sharing accounts- FC	_	18,835,640	1,839,048	531,476	_	722,549	160,911	138	22,089,762
Public sector	_	30	94,311		-	-			94,341
Commercial sector	_	12,213,658	898,196	46,620	_	104,752	13,720	138	13,277,084
Other institutions	_	6,517,503	461,624	484.812		617,797	147,191		8,228,927
Commercial and other institutions	_	104,449	384,917	44		-		_	489,410
Banks and participation banks	_		-	_	_	_	_	_	-
IX. Precious metal funds	70,915,059	9,454,219	4,872,520	777,226	_	558,685	36,080	_	86,613,789
X. Profit sharing accounts special funds - TL	10,713,037	,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1,563,263	4,050,088		49,028,063	3,824,907		58,466,321
Residents in Türkiye	_	_	1,563,263	4.050.088		48,266,714	3,309,678		57,189,743
Residents Abroad	_	_		-,020,000	_	761,349	515,229		1,276,578
XI. Profit sharing accounts special funds - FC	-	_	-	-	-	-	,	_	-,=,5,0
Residents in Türkiye	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-
Residents Abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-
Total	250,170,304	65,975,362	101,980,976	14,787,214		74,453,197	10,734,669	34,723	518,136,445

^(*) There are no 7 days notification accounts of the Group.

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

- **2.1.2** Information's on current and profit share accounts that are in the scope of Saving Deposit/Saving Deposit Insurance Fund
- **2.1.2.1**Current and Participation Accounts Attributable to Real and Legal Entities/Persons under the Guarantee of Saving Deposit Insurance Fund Exceeding the Limit of the Deposit Insurance Fund

	Under the guarantee of saving deposit insurance		Exceeding the limit of saving Deposit	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Real and legal persons current and profit-sharing accounts that are not subject				
to commercial activities				
TL accounts	88,683,465	69,519,844	149,817,753	176,376,582
FC accounts	127,131,605	95,973,791	141,684,202	164,268,235
Foreign branches' deposits				
under foreign authorities' insurance	-	-	-	-
Off-shore banking regions'				
under foreign authorities' insurance	-	-	-	-

Funds collected by Participation Banks (except for foreign branches) through current and profit share accounts which are opened by real and legal persons and denominated in Turkish Lira or foreign currency with a limit of maximum of TL 400 (including both capital and profit shares) for each person is under the guarantee of Saving Deposit Insurance Fund in accordance with the Banking Law No. 5411 which issued in official gazette no. 25893 on 1 November 2005.

2.1.2.2 If the headquarters of the Parent Bank's is abroad and the deposit account in its Turkish branch is in the scope of the insurance policy in the country of the headquarter of the Bank is founded, it should be explained

The headquarters of the Parent Bank is in Türkiye.

2.1.2.3 Current and Profit Share Accounts of the real persons who are not in the scope of Saving Deposits Insurance Fund

The Parent Bank has no current or profit-sharing accounts which are not under the guarantee of the Saving Deposit Insurance Fund except for the current and profit-sharing accounts of shareholders, member of Board of Directors, CEO, the Vice Presidents and their first-degree relatives.

	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 of their mother, father, spouse, children in care	-	-
Profit sharing account and other accounts of President and Members of Board of		
Directors, CEO and Vice Presidents and profit-sharing accounts of their mother, father,	39,699	15,167
spouse and children in care		
Profit sharing account and other accounts in scope of the property holdings derived		
from crime defined in article 282 of Turkish Criminal Law No:5237 dated 26 September	-	-
2004		
Profit sharing accounts in participation banks which are established in Türkiye in order		
to engage in offshore banking activities solely	-	-

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

2.2 Information on derivative financial liabilities held for trading

Derivative financial liabilities held for trading

	Current Period]	Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC	
Forward transactions	39,890	23,776	67,013	17,654	
Swap transactions	1,412,040	422,675	30,382	860,140	
Futures transactions	-	-	-	-	
Options	-	-	-	-	
Other	-	-	-	-	
Total	1,451,930	446,451	97,395	877,794	

2.3 Information on funds borrowed

2.3.1 Information on banks and other financial institutions

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Loans from The Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye	-	-	-	-
From Domestic Banks and Institutions	1,783,057	80,663,644	621,563	44,343,337
From Foreign Banks, Institutions and Funds	653,371	26,895,577	53,371	19,419,102
Total	2,436,428	107,559,221	674,934	63,762,439

2.3.2 Information on maturity structure of borrowings

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Short-term	2,335,754	104,638,897	674,934	61,176,643
Medium and Long-Term	100,674	2,920,324	-	2,585,796
Total	2,436,428	107,559,221	674,934	63,762,439

2.3.4 Explanations related to the concentrations of the Parent Bank's major liabilities

A large part of the loans received by the Parent Bank consists of foreign currency loans. There is no risk concentration of the Parent Bank's current and profit-sharing accounts.

2.4. Information on securities issued

The Group has issued sukuks, detailed below. The average return on securities issued is 52.44% for Turkish Lira. The maturity of sukuk issued in Turkish Lira is between July 2024 and October 2024.

	TL		FC	
Current Period	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term	Short-Term	Medium and Long- Term
Nominal	14,560,000	-	-	-
Remaining Income Distribution	2,707,947	-	-	-
Book Value	8,339,266	-	-	-

	T	TL		FC	
Prior Period	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term	Short-Term	Medium and Long- Term	
Nominal	8,300,000	-	-	-	
Remaining Income Distribution	1,451,904	-	-	-	
Book Value	3,380,842	-	-	-	

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

2.5. Information on other liabilities and miscellaneous payables

As of 30 June 2024, other liabilities amounting to TL 6,656,195 (31 December 2023 - TL 4,397,397) and miscellaneous payables amounting to TL 11,247,068 (31 December 2023 - TL 3,770,294). These items are included in "Other Liabilities" of the balance sheet and do not exceed 10% of the total.

2.6 Information on finance lease payables (net)

	Cur	rent Period		Prior Period
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Less than 1 year	82,745	64,668	49,234	58,226
1 to 4 years	94,505	76,136	64,197	55,037
More than 4 years	1,800,847	1,116,924	1,325,234	827,170
Total	1,978,097	1,257,728	1,438,665	940,433

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

2.6.1. Explanations on contract changes and the new obligations these changes bring to the Group

None (31 December 2023 – None).

2.6.1.1. Explanations on financial leasing obligations

None (31 December 2023 – None).

2.6.1.2. Explanations on operating lease

Leasing is classified as an operating lease in which the lessor holds all the risks and benefits of that asset. Such transactions include lease agreements belonging to branches, which can be cancelled with prior notice.

There are no significant obligations imposed by the changes in the contract related to the operating lease to the Group.

The Group registers its lease payments based on operating lease agreements with equal amounts of expenses during the lease term.

2.7 Information on hedging derivative financial liabilities

None (31 December 2023 - None).

2.8 Information on provisions

2.8.1 Information on provisions related with foreign currency evaluation difference of foreign currency indexed loans

None (31 December 2023 – None).

2.8.2 Information on other provisions

	Current Period	Prior Period
Specific provisions for non-cash loans that are not indemnified converted into cash	640,476	569,527
General Provisions for non-cash loans	828,638	964,137
Provision for profits will be allocated to participation accounts	883,359	887,567
Credit cards of banking services applications	5,789	8,905
Other (*)	740,170	589,431
Total	3,098,432	3,019,567

^(*) The other item mainly consists of litigation provision amounting to TL 462,502 (31 December 2023 - TL 393,760), expense provision amounting to TL 16,689 (31 December 2023 - TL 12,009) and other provisions amounting to TL 77,244 (31 December 2023 - TL 59,455).

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

2.8.3 Information on provisions for employee benefits

Provisions for employee benefits consist of reserve for employee termination benefits amounting to TL 1,314,832 (31 December 2023 – TL 1,110,785), vacation pay liability amounting to TL 175,144 (31 December 2023 – TL 17,055), performance premium amounting to TL 615,083 (31 December 2023 – TL 1,134,875), retirement bonuses on payment of TL 535,636 (31 December 2023 – TL 426,049), committee fee amounting to TL 60,380 (31 December 2023 – TL 94,335) and other fees amounting to TL 74,691 (31 December 2023 – TL 57,747).

Under the Turkish Labor Law, the Parent Bank is required to pay termination benefits to each employee who has completed at least one year of service and whose employment is terminated without due cause, is called up for military service, dies or retires or earns the right to retire.

The compensation to be paid is up to one month's salary for each service year and this amount is limited to TL 41,828.42 (full TL amount) (31 December 2023 – TL 23,489.83 (full TL amount)). The liability is not funded, as there is no funding requirement.

The reserve has been calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation of the Parent Bank arising from the retirement of its employees. TAS 19 requires actuarial valuation methods to be developed to estimate the enterprise's obligation for such benefits. Accordingly, the following actuarial assumptions were used in the calculation of the total liability.

	Current Period	Prior Period
Discount rate (%)	28.03	28.03
Inflation rate (%)	24.35	24.35
Salary increases rate (%)	24.85	24.85

Movements in the reserve for employment termination benefits during period are as follows

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance at the beginning of the period	1,110,785	631,314
Provisions recognized during the period	231,403	187,507
Paid during the period	(27,356)	(49,750)
Actuarial loss	-	341,715
Balances at the end of the period	1,314,832	1,110,786

2.9 Explanations on tax liability

2.9.1 Explanations on current tax liability

2.9.1.1 Information on tax provisions

As of the balance sheet date, the Bank has corporate tax liability amounting to TL 6,530,082 (31 December 2023: TL 9,673,024) and prepaid tax amounting to TL 3,491,240 (31 December 2023: TL 6,069,975). The Bank has presented the corporate tax liability and prepaid tax as net in the financial statements.

2.9.1.2 Information on taxes payable (*)

	Current Period	Prior Period
Taxation of marketable securities	236,997	97,908
Taxation of immovable property	10,444	5,524
Banking Insurance Transaction Tax (BITT)	353,462	244,771
Foreign Exchange Transaction Tax	12,294	24,591
Value Added Tax Payable	43,069	30,802
Income tax deducted from wages	121,954	100,916
Income tax payable	-	126,672
Other	8,257	6,248
Total	786,477	637,432

^(*) It is included in Other Liabilities in the balance sheet.

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

2.9.1.3 Information on premiums (*)

	Current Period	Prior Period
Social Insurance Premiums-Employee	143,851	89,048
Social Insurance Premiums-Employer	158,707	98,276
Unemployment insurance-Employee	10,270	6,358
Unemployment insurance-Employer	21,443	13,390
Total	334,271	207,072

^(*) Included in Other Liabilities/Various Debts in the Balance Sheet.

2.9.1.4 Information on deferred tax liability

Within the scope of the related regulations, deferred tax as of 30 June 2024 is netted off in the balance sheet as TL 8,750,240. Deferred tax asset is calculated as TL 9,367,214 (31 December 2023 - TL 7,202,315) and deferred tax liability is calculated as TL 616,974 (31 December 2023 - TL 1,151,759).

2.10 Information on payables related to assets held for sale

None (31 December 2023 – None).

2.11 Information on subordinated loans

It has not been prepared in the interim period in accordance with Article 25 of the Communiqué on Financial Statements to be Disclosed to the Public by Banks and on Disclosures and Footnotes Related to Them.

2.12 Information on shareholders' equity

2.12.1 Presentation of paid-in capital

	Current Period	Prior Period
Common shares	4,600,000	4,600,000
Preference shares	-	-
Repurchased shares amount (*)	(4,869)	(4,869)
Total	4,595,131	4,595,131

^(*) It represents the Parent Bank's acquisition of its own shares as a result of the Bank's shareholders not using their right of preference according to the commitment made in the capital increase in the Bank.

2.12.2 Amount of Paid-in Capital, Disclosure on whether the Bank Applies the Registered Share Capital System, and, if so, the Ceiling Amount of the Registered Share Capital

Registered capital system is not applied in the Parent Bank.

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

None.

2.12.4 Information on share capital increases from capital reserves during the current period

None.

2.12.5 Possible effect of estimations made for the Group's revenues, profitability and liquidity on equity considering prior period indicators and uncertainties

Based on the evaluation made considering the Group's prior and current period indicators related to net profit share and commission income, it is observed that the Bank continues its operations profitably.

2.12.6 Summary of privileges given to shares representing the capital

None (31 December 2023 - None).

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

2.12.7 Information on marketable securities value increase fund

	Currei	Prior Period		
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From Associates, Subsidiaries and Entities Under Common Control (Joint Vent.)	-	-	-	-
Valuation Difference (*)	(4,901,098)	229,263	(1,263,418)	240,265
Foreign Exchange Difference	-	-	-	
Total	(4,901,098)	229,263	(1,263,418)	240,265

^(*) Valuation difference is calculated taking the tax effect of the rent certifications in the account, which are classified as "Government Debt Securities" and "Other Marketable Securities" under financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income in the balance sheet.

2.13 Information on minority shares

30 June 2024 - TL 62,631 (31 December 2023 - TL 87,122).

3. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Off-balance Sheet Contingencies and Commitments

3.1 Explanations on off-balance sheet accounts

3.1.1 Types and amounts of irrevocable commitments

As of 30 June 2024, credit card spending limit commitments amounting to TL 53,781,350 (31 December 2023 - TL 34,050,190); payment commitments for cheques amounting to TL 5,694,816 (31 December 2023 - TL 3,861,133).

- 3.1.2 Types and amounts of probable losses and obligations arising from off-balance sheet items including below items
- **3.1.2.1** Non-cash loans including guarantees, bank acceptances, collaterals and others that are accepted as financial commitments and other letter of credits

As at 30 June 2024, the Group has letters of guarantee amounting to TL 60,827,167 (31 December 2023 - TL 49,505,238), acceptance credits amounting to TL 492,975 (31 December 2023 - TL 183,196) and letters of credit amounting to TL 14,152,352 (31 December 2023 - TL 8,886,327). There are also other guarantees and sureties amounting to TL 5,376,953 (31 December 2023 - TL 3,011,311).

3.1.2.2 Final guarantees, provisional guarantees, sureties and similar transactions do not exist except for those described in article 2.i).

3.1.3 Total amount of non-cash loans

	Current Period	Prior Period
Non-cash loans given against cash loans	231,847	185,547
With original maturity of 1 year or less	231,847	185,547
With original maturity of more than 1 year	-	-
Other non-cash loans	80,617,600	61,400,525
Total	80,849,447	61,586,072

3.1.4. Information on sector-based risk concentration in non-cash loans

This footnote has not been prepared in accordance with Article 25 of the Communiqué on the Financial Statements about disclosures to be announced to Public by the Banks.

3.1.5. Information on non-cash loans classified in Stage I and II

This footnote has not been prepared in accordance with Article 25 of the Communiqué on the Financial Statements about disclosures to be announced to Public by the Banks.

3.2. Explanations on derivative transactions

This footnote has not been prepared in accordance with Article 25 of the Communiqué on the Financial Statements about disclosures to be announced to Public by the Banks.

3.3. Explanations on credit derivatives and their risks

None.

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

3.4. Explanations on contingent liabilities and assets

This footnote has not been prepared in accordance with Article 25 of the Communiqué on the Financial Statements about disclosures to be announced to Public by the Banks.

3.5. Explanations on services provided to other names and accounts

None.

3.6. Summary information on the rating of the Parent Bank to international rating agencies

This footnote has not been prepared in accordance with Article 25 of the Communiqué on the Financial Statements about disclosures to be announced to Public by the Banks.

4. Explanations and Notes Related to the Consolidated Statement of Income

4.1 Information on profit share income

4.1.1 Information on profit share received from loans

	Cui	rrent Period		Prior Period
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Profit share on loans	35,806,951	4,651,927	12,584,012	2,522,802
Short term loans	20,471,453	1,918,049	7,503,063	1,036,750
Medium- and long-term loans	15,170,029	2,655,475	4,974,224	1,445,115
Profit share on non-performing loans	165,469	78,403	106,725	40,937
Premiums received from resource utilization support fund	-	-	-	-
Total	35,806,951	4,651,927	12,584,012	2,522,802

4.1.2 Information on profit share received from banks

	Cui		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
The Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye	12,647	-	46,389	-
Domestic Banks	2,498,977	-	998,314	-
Foreign Banks	30,001	387,366	-	246,459
Branches and head office abroad	-	-	-	-
Total	2,541,625	387,366	1,044,703	246,459

4.1.3 Information on profit share income from securities portfolio

	Cu	rrent Period	d Prior P		
	TL	FC	TL	FC	
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	907,299	492,377	252,709	164,717	
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	5,330,270	550,172	5,271,646	613,007	
Financial Assets valued at Amortized Cost	4,905,800	964,956	993,162	583,953	
Total	11,143,369	2,007,505	6,517,517	1,361,677	

4.1.4 Information on profit share income received from associates and subsidiaries

	Current Period	Prior Period
Profit share income received from associates and subsidiaries	19	239

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

4.2 Information on profit share expenses

4.2.1 Information on profit share given to loans used

	Cur	od Prior P		
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks	626,923	2,782,955	26,083	283,463
The Central Bank of the Republic of				
Türkiye	-	-	-	-
Domestic banks	455,688	12,362	22,718	6,745
Foreign banks	16,460	739,500	3,365	276,718
Other Institutions	-	-	-	-
Total	154,775	2,031,093	-	857,420
Banks	626,923	2,782,955	26,083	1,140,883

4.2.2 Profit share expense given to associates and subsidiaries

	Current Period	Prior Period
Dividends paid to associates and subsidiaries	56,816	3,882

4.2.3 Profit share expense paid to securities issued

30 June 2024 - TL 2,120,914 (1 January-30 June 2023 - TL 148,865).

4.3 Information on dividend income

This footnote has not been prepared in accordance with Article 25 of the Communiqué on the Financial Statements about disclosures to be announced to Public by the Banks.

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

4.4 Distribution of profit share on funds based on maturity of funds

Current Period				Profit Shar	ring Account	ts		
Account name	Up to 1 months	Up to 3 months	Up to 6	Up to 9	Up to 1 year	Above 1 year	Accumulated profit-sharing accounts	Total
TL								
Collected funds from banks through current and profit share accounts	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	6
Real person's non-trading profit sharing account	2,072,554	12,147,963	1,096,733	-	8,256,807	1,067,127	859	24,642,043
Public-sector profit-sharing account	648	1,046	821	-	1,836	46	-	4,397
Commercial sector profit sharing account	220,042	1,206,579	457,456	-	1,081,360	84,345	-	3,049,782
Other institutions profit sharing account	6,847	262,583	16,739	-	28,459	160	-	314,788
Total	2,300,091	13,618,177	1,571,749	-	9,368,462	1,151,678	859	28,011,016
FC								
Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real person's non-trading profit sharing account	66,186	68,767	18,597	-	78,241	25,204	293	257,288
Public-sector profit-sharing account	-	452	-	-	-	-	-	452
Commercial sector profit sharing account	3,138	7,573	1,620	-	8,596	1,176	-	22,103
Other institutions profit sharing account	1,202	2,854	9,810	-	4,225	103	-	18,194
Precious metal accounts	7,378	3,869	640	-	488	-	-	12,375
Total	77,904	83,515	30,667	-	91,550	26,483	293	310,412
Grand Total	2,377,995	13,701,692	1,602,416	-	9,460,012	1,178,161	1,152	28,321,428
Prior Period				Profit Shar	ring Account	ts		
	Up to 1	Up to 3	Up to 6	Up to 9	Up to 1	Above 1	Accumulated profit-sharing	
Account name	months	months	months	months	year	year	accounts	Total
TL						•		
Collected funds from banks through current and profit share accounts	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Real person's non-trading profit sharing account	808,863	4,290,095	411,440	-	937,028	115,196	815	6,563,437
Public-sector profit-sharing account	30	301	-	-	236	-	-	567
Commercial sector profit sharing account	65,417	473,597	173,538	-	219,678	3,101	-	935,331
Other institutions profit sharing account	14,195	46,742	18,934	-	8,713	28	-	88,612
Total	888,505	4,810,737	603,912	-	1,165,655	118,325	815	7,587,949
FC								
Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real person's non-trading profit sharing account	44,088	69,991	5,633	-	15,165	14,085	115	149,077
Public-sector profit-sharing account	-	270	-	-	-	-	-	270
Commercial sector profit sharing account	1,291	1,571	281	-	76	25	-	3,244
Other institutions profit sharing account Precious metal accounts	502 4,391	942 2,446	7 373	-	87 350	-	-	1,538 7,560
	4,391	2,440	313	-	330	-	-	7,500
Total	50,272	75,220	6,294	-	15,678	14,110	115	161,689

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

4.5 Information on trading income/loss (Net)

	Current Period	Prior Period
Trading profit / loss (net)	943,273	7,824,544
Profit	89,628,519	72,382,275
Gain on capital market transactions	837,782	434,003
Gain on derivative financial instruments	17,196,428	13,893,008
Foreign exchange profit	71,594,309	58,055,264
Losses (-)	(88,685,246)	(64,557,731)
Losses on capital market transactions	(34,092)	(4,701)
Losses on derivative financial instruments	(17,248,693)	(9,724,916)
Foreign exchange losses	(71,402,461)	(54,828,114)

4.6 Information on other operating income

The details of other operating income are presented below. There are no unusual items in the other operating income which materially affect the income of the Group.

	Current Period	Prior Period
Reversal of prior period provisions	9,878,128	3,618,364
Income from sales of assets	160,735	137,906
Cancellations of Provisions from Profits to be Distributed to Participation Accounts	241,369	58,706
Rental income	5,366	3,003
Other Income	88,298	76,052
Total	10,373,896	3,894,031

4.7 Provisions for loan losses and other receivables of the Bank

	Current Period (*)	Prior Period (*)
Expected Credit Loss	3,007,549	6,151,387
12 month expected credit loss (Stage 1)	19,600	3,694,661
Significant increase in credit risk (Stage 2)	963,096	1,132,809
Non-performing loans (Stage 3)	2,024,853	1,323,917
Marketable Securities Impairment Expense	120,969	53,214
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	120,969	53,214
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Impairment losses from Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled		
Entities	_	_
Investments in Associates	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-
Joint Ventures	-	-
Other (**)	346,000	245,166
Total	3,474,518	6,449,767

^(*) Includes the provisions in the "Other Provision Expenses" line in the Income Statement.

^(**) Also includes provisions that can be allocated from profit to be distributed to participation accounts according to provisions regulation.

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

4.8 Information on other operating expenses

	Current Period	Prior Period
Provision for retirement pay liability	204,047	71,853
Impairment expenses of tangible assets	-	-
Depreciation expenses of tangible assets	478,462	267,889
Impairment Expenses of intangible fixed assets	-	-
Depreciation expenses of intangible assets	288,251	107,747
Depreciation expenses of assets held for sale	-	-
Other operating expenses	2,060,639	1,178,049
Lease Expenses Regarding TFRS 16 Exemptions	8,060	7,742
Maintenance expenses	332,025	157,746
Advertisement expenses	152,151	65,262
Communication expenses	201,853	103,588
Heating, electricity and water expenses	49,983	69,023
Cleaning expenses	33,006	14,897
Vehicle expenses	46,143	21,607
Stationery expenses	140,452	143,765
Other expenses	1,096,967	594,419
Losses on sales of assets	274	5,314
Deposit insurance fund expenses	775,183	529,567
Other (*)	6,525,934	3,457,054
Total	10,332,790	5,617,473

^(*) As at 30 June 2024, 'Financial activity fees' amounting to TL 270,503 (30 June 2023 - TL 113,356), 'Banking and insurance transaction tax' amounting to TL 558,990 (30 June 2023 - TL 67,236), 'Contracted lawyers and legal consultancy' amounting to TL 217,404 (30 June 2023 - TL 27) and Neova Katılım Sigorta AŞ's Gross Claims Paid amounting to TL 3,398,266 (30 June 2023 - TL 3,092,406) are shown here.

4.9 Information on profit/loss from continued and discontinued operations before taxes

This footnote has not been prepared in accordance with Article 25 of the Communiqué on the Financial Statements about disclosures to be announced to Public by the Banks.

4.10 Information on tax provision for continued and discontinued operations

The Group has current tax provision expense amounting to TL 5,998,724 (1 January-30 June 2023 - 3,023,141), deferred tax expense amounting to TL 395,251 (1 January-30 June 2023 - TL 534,631) and deferred tax income amounting to TL 1,319,966 (1 January-30 June 2023 - TL 649,003).

4.11 Information on net income/loss from continued and discontinued operations

There is no profit/loss arising from discontinued operations within the operating profit/loss after tax.

4.12 Information on net income/loss

4.12.1 The nature and amount of certain income and expense items from ordinary operations is disclosed if the disclosure for nature, amount and repetition rate of such items is required for a complete understanding of the Group's performance for the period

As of 30 June 2024, net profit share income amounting to TL 26,772,817 (1 January-30 June 2023 - TL 16,746,443). Net fee and commission income amounting to TL 3,345,360 (1 January-30 June 2023 - TL 741,170).

4.12.2 Effect of changes in accounting estimates on income statement for the current and, if any for subsequent periods None (1 January - 30 June 2023 – None).

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

4.12.3 Profit/Loss attributable to minority interest:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Profit / (Loss) of Minority Shares	6,567	6,634

4.13 Details of sub accounts comprising at least 20% of other items in income statement, exceeding 10% of total income statement

As of 30 June 2024, other fees and commissions received amounting to TL 7,939,785 (1 January-30 June 2023 - TL 2,250,470) consist of credit card fees and commissions amounting to TL 3,274,889 (1 January-30 June 2023 - TL 623,205) and TL 2,355,140 consists of merchant POS transaction commissions (1 January-30 June 2023 - TL 467,466) and TL 2,309,756 consists of other commissions (1 January-30 June 2023 - TL 1,159,799).

As of 30 June 2024, other fees and commissions amounting to TL 4,925,462 (1 January-30 June 2023 - TL 1,682,248); TL 3,224,772 (1 January-30 June 2023 - TL 475,441) consists of POS commissions and installation expenses, TL 324,929 (1 January-30 June 2023 - TL 228,610) consists of fees and commissions paid for credit cards and TL 1,375,761 (1 January-30 June 2023 - TL 978,197) consists of other commissions.

5. Explanations and Notes Related to the Consolidated Statement of Shareholders' Equity

This footnote has not been prepared in accordance with Article 25 of the Communiqué on The Financial Statements about disclosures to be announced to Public by the Banks.

6. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

This footnote has not been prepared in accordance with Article 25 of the Communiqué on The Financial Statements about disclosures to be announced to Public by the Banks.

7. Explanations and notes related to risk group of the Group

7.1 The volume of transactions related to the risk group of the Group, the loans and funds collected which have not been completed at the end of the period and the income and expenses related to the period

Current Period:

Risk group of the Group (*)	Investment in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures (business partnerships)			d indirect olders of the Bank	persons	eal or legal included in ne risk group
	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash
Loans and other receivables						
Balance at beginning of period	365	63,775	29,238	82,280	2,974,543	20,322
Balance at end of period	368	70,776	38,070	90,267	1,121	3,635
Profit share and commission income	-	19	2,038	407	177	

^(*) Defined in the Subsection 2, Article 49 of the Banking Law No. 5411.

Prior Period:

Risk group of the Group (*)	Investment in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures (business partnerships)		subsidiaries and joint Direct and indirect 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 beginning of period	127	39,978	26,634	45,210	2,176,542	1,849
Balance at end of period	365	63,775	29,238	82,280	2,974,543	20,322
Profit share and commission income	232	7	1,902	222	345	0

^(*) Defined in the Subsection 2, Article 49 of the Banking Law No. 5411.

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

7.2. Information on current and profit-sharing accounts of the Group's risk group

Risk group of the Group (*)	subsidiarie venture	vestment in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures (business partnerships)			persons	real or legal s included in sk group (*)
	Current	Prior	Current	Prior	Current	Prior
	Period	Period	Period	Period	Period	Period
Current and profit-sharing						
accounts						
Balance at beginning of period	771,905	115,505	502,954	219,676	750,296	454,287
Balance at end of period	884,137	771,905	424,649	502,954	938,111	750,296
Profit share expense	56,816	3,882	31,847	5,569	5,002	224

^(*) Defined in the Subsection 2, Article 49 of the Banking Law No. 5411.

7.3 Forward and option agreements and other similar agreements with the risk group of the Group

Risk group of the Group (*)	Investment in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures (business partnerships)		the Group (*) associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures Direct and indirect shareholders of the Ban				
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	
Transactions at Fair Value through							
Profit or Loss:							
Balance at beginning of period	-	-	2,361,778	842,005	-	-	
Balance at end of period	-	-	2,702,149	2,361,778	-	-	
Total Profit / (Loss)	-	-	22,188	15,624	-	-	
Hedging Transactions:							
Balance at beginning of period	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Balance at end of period	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Profit / (Loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	

7.4 Information on loans received from the Group's risk group

Risk group of the Group (*)	Investment in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures (business partnerships)			and indirect olders of the Bank	persons i	eal or legal ncluded in group (*)
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Borrowings						
Balance at beginning of period	-	-	957,272	957,272	-	-
Balance at end of period	-	-	16,682,517	9,195,276	-	-
Profit share expense	_		127,520	93,014	_	

7.5 Information on subordinated loans used by the Group's from its risk group

The entire additional capital-like capital (Tier-I) sukuk of USD 200,000,000 (full amount) realized by the Group's on 16 July 2019, and the entire equity-like additional principal capital (Tier-I) sukuk of USD 50,000,000 (full amount) realized by the Group's on 28 September 2020, belong to Kuwait Finance House. Of the USD 350,000,000 (full amount) of the capital-like contribution capital (Tier-II) of USD 35,000,000 (full amount) realized by the Group's on 16 September 2021, Kuwait Finance House owns it.

7.6 Information on remunerations provided to top management

As of 1 January - 30 June 2024, the Group has paid TL 499,227 to top management (1 January - 30 June 2023-TL 299,732).

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

8. Information about the branches of the Group in domestic, foreign and coastal banking regions and their representative offices abroad

This footnote has not been prepared in accordance with Article 25 of the Communiqué on The Financial Statements about disclosures to be announced to Public by the Banks.

9. Significant events and matters arising subsequent to balance sheet date

All of the subordinated additional Tier-I sukuk amounting to USD 200,000,000 (full amount), which the Bank signed with Kuwait Finance House on 16 July 2019, closed on 16 July 2024.

"Law No. 7524 on Amendments to Tax Laws, Certain Laws and Decree Law No. 375" was published in the Official Gazette dated 2 August 2024 and numbered 32620. With this Law, regulations and amendments have been made on domestic minimum corporate tax application, global minimum tax application and many other tax-related issues. The Bank is in the process of assessing the impact of the amendments on the consolidated financial statements.

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

SECTION SIX

OTHER EXPLANATIONS

 Other matters which must be explained in terms of explicitness, interpretability and understandability of the balance sheet

None.

SECTION SEVEN

LIMITED REVIEW REPORT

1. Explanations on the limited review report

The consolidated financial statements have been reviewed by DRT Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş. (A Member Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited and the independent auditors' limited review report dated 13 August 2024 is presented preceding the financial statements.

2. Notes and disclosures prepared by the independent auditor: None.

SECTION EIGHT

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED ACTIVITY REPORT

1. The Parent Bank explanations on interim annual report including the evaluations of interim activities of the Chairman of the Board of Directors and General Manager

1.1 About Kuveyt Türk

Kuveyt Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş. ("The Bank") was incorporated with the approval of the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye (CBRT) on 28 February 1989 and commenced its operations on 31 March 1989, with the name of Kuveyt Türk Evkaf Finans Kurumu A.Ş. To comply with the Banking Act 5411, the title of the Bank's has been changed to Kuveyt Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş. with a change in the Articles of Association which was approved in the annual general meeting dated 26 April 2006. Main field of operation is, in addition to the Bank's equity, to collect funds from domestic and foreign customers through "Current Accounts" and "Profit/ Loss Sharing Accounts" and allocate such funds to the economy, to perform all kinds of financing activities in accordance with the regulations, to encourage the investments of all individuals and legal entities operating in agricultural, industrial, trading and service industries, participating into the operations of these entities or individuals and to form joint business partnerships and to perform all these activities in a non-interest environment.

As of 30 June 2024, 62.24% of the Parent Bank shares are owned by Kuwait Finance House located in Kuwait, 18.72% by Vakıflar Genel Müdürlüğü Mazbut Vakıfları, 9.00% by Wafra International Investment Company in Kuwait and 9.00% by Islamic Development Bank whereas the remaining 1.04% of the shares are owned by other real persons and legal entities.

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

1.2 Financial Information Summary

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (SELECTED ITEMS)	30.06.2024	31.12.2023
CASH BALANCES AND CENTRAL BANK	176,256,676	144,186,762
BANKS	43,403,849	24,425,952
SECURITIES	146,346,473	168,658,448
LOANS AND RECEIVABLES FINANCE LEASE RECEIVABLES (NET)	374,104,448 45.001.059	316,446,183 37,119,783
EXPECTED LOSS PROVISIONS (-)	15,989,946	17,997,913
TANGIBLE ASSETS (NET)	4,344,588	3,532,242
OTHER ASSETS	20,099,030	15,485,979
TOTAL ASSETS	793,566,177	691,857,437
FUNDS COLLECTED	528,332,402	518,136,445
FUNDS BORROWED	109,995,649	64,437,373
MARKETABLE SECURITIES ISSUED	8,339,266	3,380,842
FINANCE LEASE PAYABLES	1,257,728	940,433
SUBORDINATED LOANS	20,001,635	17,967,564
OTHER LIABILITIES	62,017,840	34,021,700
EQUITY	63,621,657	52,973,080
TOTAL LIABILITIES	793,566,177	691,857,437
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT	30.06.2024	30.06.2023
PROFIT SHARE INCOME	64,600,696	26,000,359
PROFIT SHARE EXPENSE	37,827,879	9,253,916
NET PROFIT SHARE INCOME/EXPENSE	26,772,817	16,746,443
NET FEES AND COMMISSION INCOME/EXPENSE	3,345,360	741,170
PERSONNEL EXPENSES	5,850,370	2,923,422
DIVIDEND INCOME	3,763	2,672
NET TRADING INCOME / LOSS	943,273	7,824,544
OTHER OPERATING INCOME	10,373,896	3,894,031
EXPECTED CREDIT LOSS (-)	3,007,549	6,151,387
OTHER PROVISION EXPENSES (-)	466,969	298,380
OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)	10,332,790	5,617,473
PROFIT / LOSS FROM INVESTMENTS UNDER EQUITY ACCOUNTING	148,040	78,740
INCOME/ LOSS BEFORE TAX	21,929,471	14,296,938
TAX PROVISION (-)	5,074,009	2,908,769
NET PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE PERIOD	16,855,462	11,388,169
RATIOS	30.06.2024	31.12.2023
Total Loans/Total Assets*	52.81%	51.10%
Total Loans/Fund Collected*	79.33%	68.24%
Average Equity Profit **	57.83%	68.89%
Average Assets Profit **	4.54%	5.26%

^{*} Finance Lease Receivables is included in total loans.

Capital Adequacy Ratio

20.46%

25.36%

^{**} Related ratios calculated by included in interim periods' profit amounts to year-end balances.

KUVEYT TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ 30 HAZİRAN 2024 TARİHİNDE SONA EREN HESAP DÖNEMİNE AİT KONSOLİDE FİNANSAL TABLOLARA İLİSKİN ACIKLAMA VE DİPNOTLAR

(Tutarlar aksi belirtilmedikçe Bin Türk Lirası (TL) olarak ifade edilmiştir.)

1.3 Message from the Chairman

Dear Shareholders,

In 2024, it was observed that the rebalancing process in the global economy continued as of the period we left behind. In this period, the further global impact of economic normalization has increased the expectation of interest rate cuts from major central banks. Thus, global financial conditions will become more favorable in the upcoming period.

Although the US economy has started to slow down, the stickiness that continues to affect inflation is expected to be broken only in the last quarter of the year. In the second quarter of 2024, the Fed left the policy rate unchanged at 5.25-5.50% in line with expectations in both meetings held in the second quarter of the year, and is considered to have postponed the rate cut until the last quarter of the year. The Fed's forecasts for the economy also point to a rate cut of 25 basis points in total in 2024.

In this period, the ECB was the first of the major central banks to cut interest rates. At its meeting in June, the Bank cut refinancing, deposit and marginal funding rates by 25 percentage points to 4.25, 3.75 and 4.50 percent, respectively. The ECB also mentioned the increase in inflation forecasts in the decision text. The headline inflation forecast for 2024 was raised by 0.2 percentage points to 2.5 per cent. In the rest of the year, it is possible that the central banks of developed countries will also start to cut interest rates depending on the softening in inflation.

The deflationary pressure in the Chinese economy continues to be effective, albeit slightly reduced in May. The weakness in domestic demand, the ongoing decline in export demand and the continued weak course in the real estate sector adversely affect the growth of China, the world's second largest economy.

When we look at the recently announced data in the Turkish economy; we can state that a positive atmosphere has started to emerge with the disinflation process, relatively decreasing unemployment and growth data of 5.7%. The decline in the CDS premium to 250 and Türkiye's removal from the grey list also pointed to the emergence of this positive atmosphere. With all these developments, it is also predicted that one or two rating agencies may raise their ratings again in the coming period.

As Kuveyt Türk, one of the important representatives of the banking sector and the leading institution of the participation finance sector, we continue to support the real economy within the framework of our sound banking principles. Our bank, which also made significant contributions to the progress of the participation finance sector in this period, increased its net profit by 48 per cent compared to the same period of the previous year and reached TL 16.9 billion. Kuveyt Türk's collected fund size reached TL 528 billion with an increase of 2 percent compared to 2023, while the size of funds disbursed increased by 18.4 percent to TL 419 billion. Having increased its shareholders' equity to TL 63.6 billion and its asset size to TL 793.5 billion, Kuveyt Türk consolidated its first place among participation finance institutions in terms of asset size and maintained its 10th place in the banking sector.

In the rest of the year, the Company will continue to maintain its effectiveness in the sector with its strong technological infrastructure and expert employees who have the awareness of being a team. I would like to thank all our colleagues who have contributed greatly to our success and our valuable stakeholders who have never withheld their support.

Regards,

Hamad Abdulmohsen ALMARZOUQ

Chairman of the Board of Directors

Kuveyt Türk Katılım Bankası

KUVEYT TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ 30 HAZİRAN 2024 TARİHİNDE SONA EREN HESAP DÖNEMİNE AİT KONSOLİDE FİNANSAL TABLOLARA İLİSKİN ACIKLAMA VE DİPNOTLAR

(Tutarlar aksi belirtilmedikçe Bin Türk Lirası (TL) olarak ifade edilmiştir.)

1.4 Message from the General Manager

Dear Shareholders,

In the first half of 2024, the economic normalization, which followed a positive course externally, also had an impact domestically. Signals of slowdown in the Turkish economy have become more evident with the entry into the disinflation process. With the impact of the delayed monetary transmission mechanism, domestic demand is expected to weaken further in the rest of the year.

The Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye (CBRT) kept the policy rate unchanged, having raised it to 50% with the last interest rate hike in March. In addition to the fact that there is no expectation of an interest rate cut until the last quarter of the year, inflation, which has turned downwards from 75%, is expected to make progress in line with the Central Bank's year-end inflation expectation of around 38%.

In the first half of 2024, Kuveyt Türk, as Türkiye's leading participation finance institution, continued to bring innovative products and services to its customers with an approach that always keeps its customers at the centre. For more than 35 years, our bank has been providing interest-free finance services to its customers and has continued to support the real economy today as in the past.

Meeting all kinds of financial needs of its customers with a finance group approach through its strong technological infrastructure, widespread branch network and effective digital channels, Kuveyt Türk will continue to increase its market share in the participation finance sector in the coming period, while making significant contributions to the increase in the share of participation finance in the banking sector. We will continue to be a solution partner offering a smooth customer experience for all financial needs of our customers. We will continue to move forward with our sound banking principles by maintaining our prudent approach in terms of liquidity and asset quality, and we will resolutely continue our efforts to ensure sustainable profitability and moderate asset growth.

Kuveyt Türk aims to continue to be the leading institution of the participation finance sector in Türkiye in the coming period with its strong capital and liquidity structure, high asset quality, dynamic corporate governance approach, continuous development-oriented customer service model, ongoing investments in technology, accelerated digital transformation efforts and international expansion.

Regards,

Ufuk UYAN

General Manager

Kuveyt Türk Katılım Bankası

KUVEYT TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ 30 HAZİRAN 2024 TARİHİNDE SONA EREN HESAP DÖNEMİNE AİT KONSOLİDE FİNANSAL TABLOLARA İLİSKİN ACIKLAMA VE DİPNOTLAR

(Tutarlar aksi belirtilmedikçe Türk Lirası (TL) olarak ifade edilmiştir.)

1.5 Financial position, performance and assessment of the prospects for the future

As of 30 June 2024, based on the consolidated financial statements prepared as of 30 June 2024, our asset size reached TL 793 billion 566 million, while our fund disbursement was TL 419 billion 106 million and the funds we collected were TL 528 billion 332 million. In the first six months of 2024, our shareholders' equity increased by 20.10% to TL 63 billion 622 million with the effect of TL 16 billion 855 million profit. Our consolidated capital adequacy ratio was 20.46% as of 30 June 2024.

1.6 Significant events and transactions occurring during the three months period

In accordance with the resolutions of the Extraordinary General Assembly Meeting of the Parent Bank held on 15.05.2024, it has been decided to amend the Capital article of the Articles of Association, which has been approved by the BRSA and the Ministry of Trade, and to increase the paid-in capital of the Parent Bank from TL 4,600,000 to TL 4,952,205 by increasing TL 352,205.

1.7 Assessment of the expectations related to the subsequent interim period

It is among the predictions that domestic demand will slow down further, especially with the economic slowdown that started in the last 2 months. Although an interest rate cut is expected from the CBRT in the last quarter of the year, the beginning of 2025 will be a period when we will talk about wage increases. However, the exchange rate level we will see at the end of the year will also be important. In this case, it is among the expectations that interest rate cuts will be realized after the beginning of 2025.

In the period ahead, tight monetary policy measures will continue, while fiscal policy measures will also continue to be taken. Structural changes in public finance, such as the new tax reform package, will continue to occupy the agenda of the parliament. Regulations on the banking sector, such as credit card instalment limitations and credit growth limitations, which are among the factors that put pressure on domestic demand, are expected to continue in the upcoming period.