ICBC Turkey Yatırım Menkul Değerler

Anonim Şirketi and Its Subsidiary

Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2024
with Independent Auditor's Report

(Convenience Translation of the Auditor's
Report and the Consolidated Financial
Statements Originally Issued in Turkish)

(Convenience Translation of the Auditor's Report Originally Issued in Turkish)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the General Assembly of ICBC Turkey Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş

A) Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

1) Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements ICBC Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş. ("the Company") and its subsidiary ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, and the consolidated statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS").

2) Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with standards on auditing as issued by Capital Markets Board of Turkey and the Standards of Independent Auditing (SIA) which is a part of Turkish Auditing Standards published by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (POA). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Independent Auditors (Code of Ethics) as issued by the POA, together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

3) Key Audit Matters

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

Key Audit Matter	How The Matter Was Addressed in The Audit
Recognition of Commission and Loan Interest Income: Brokerage commissions, loan interest income and consultancy income generated by the Group constitute a significant portion of revenue. The Group has total income amounting to TL 472.206.186 reported as "commission" and total income amounting to TL 457.976.799 reported as "interest" in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the period 1 January – 31 December 2024. The accounting of commission and loan interest income has been identified as a key audit matter due to the fact that commission and loan interest income received from customers are the Group's main source of income, are obtained through different channels, the number of realized transactions is high and different rates are used in the calculation of commission and loan interest income. Refer to Note 2.4 for details of accounting policies and significant accounting estimates and assumptions used in revenue recognition.	During our audit, the following audit procedures were performed regarding the test of revenue: • Evaluation of the appropriateness of the accounting policies applied by the Group management in accordance with TFRS, • Testing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of internal controls on revenue recognition by understanding the Group's revenue process with the assistance of our IT specialists, • In order to verify that the revenue amount recognized appropriately, comparing the transaction details with the supporting documents obtained on sample basis from the transactions during the reporting period, In addition, we have evaluated the adequacy of the disclosures in Note 13 Revenue within the scope of TFRS.

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

The Group Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with TFRS, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

5) Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

In an independent audit, our responsibilities as the auditors are:

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with standards on auditing as issued by the Capital Markets Board of Turkey and SIA will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the standards on auditing issued by Capital Markets Board and SIA, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

• Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.

• Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

• Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

• Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

• Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

B) Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with paragraph 4 of Article 402 of the TCC, no significant matter has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Group's bookkeeping activities for the period 1 January - 31 December 2024 and consolidated financial statements are not in compliance with law and provisions of the Company's articles of association in relation to financial reporting.

In accordance with paragraph 4 of Article 402 of the TCC, the Board of Directors submitted to us the necessary explanations and provided required documents within the context of audit.

The name of the engagement partner who supervised and concluded this audit is Mehmet Erol.

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

Mehmet Erol

Partner

İstanbul, 27 March 2025

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of Turkish Liras (TL) as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated.)

	Notes	Audited Current period 31 December 2024	Audited Prior period 31 December 2023
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	831.191.555	580.015.323
Financial investments	5	271.597.194	37.254.779
Trade receivables	4	581.581.508	536.610.670
- Trade receivables from related parties	19	*2.910.030*	*2.295.859*
- Trade receivables from third parties	*4*	*578.671.478*	*534.314.811*
Other receivables	6	37.623	9.962
- Other receivables from third parties		*37.623*	*9.962*
Prepaid expenses	6	12.219.255	1.411.740
Current period tax related assets	6	323.198	2.046
Total current assets		**1.696.950.333**	**1.155.304.520**
Non-current assets			
Financial investments	5	2.962.414	230.589
Other receivables		44.893.083	43.910.053
- Other receivables from third parties	*6*	*44.893.083*	*43.910.053*
Tangible assets	7	19.589.141	26.484.881
Intangible assets	8	17.177.518	18.569.035
Right-of-use assets	8	24.768.122	-
Deferred tax asset	18	9.990.610	26.731.864
Total non-current assets		**119.380.888**	**115.926.422**
Total assets		**1.816.331.221**	**1.271.230.942**

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

	Notes	Audited Current period 31 December 2024	Audited Prior period 31 December 2023
Liabilities		**1.002.590.897**	**555.393.473**
Current liabilities			
Short-term financial borrowings	10	-	-
Lease Liabilities		20.048.397	-
Trade payables	4	875.099.544	439.555.590
- Trade payables from related parties	*19*	*586.536*	*445.722*
- Trade payables from third parties	*4*	*874.513.008*	*439.109.868*
Short-term provisions		40.709.609	57.376.824
- Provisions for employee benefits	*11*	*39.932.177*	*55.772.008*
- Other short-term provisions (provisions for payables)	*6*	*777.432*	*1.604.816*
Other Current Liabilities	6	18.197.722	16.492.469
Current period tax liability	18	23.264.833	10.597.208
Total current liabilities		**977.320.105**	**524.022.091**
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term provisions		25.270.792	31.371.382
- Provisions for employee benefits	*11*	*25.270.792*	*31.371.382*
Total non-current liabilities		**25.270.792**	**31.371.382**
Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent			
Paid in capital	12	76.000.000	76.000.000
Share capital adjustment differences	12	694.992.916	694.992.916
Other comprehensive income or expenses that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(13.061.180)	(13.596.425)
- Actuarial loss related to pension plans	*11*	*(13.061.180)*	*(13.596.425)*
Restricted reserves appropriated from profit	12	67.114.288	67.114.288
Prior period's profit/loss	12	(108.673.310)	(35.385.656)
Net profit for the period		97.367.610	(73.287.654)
Total equity		**813.740.324**	**715.837.469**
Total liabilities and equity		**1.816.331.221**	**1.271.230.942**

ICBC TURKEY YATIRIM MENKUL DEĞERLER ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of Turkish Liras (TL) as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated.)

	Notes	Audited 1 January - 31 December 2024	Audited 1 January - 31 December 2023
Statement of profit or loss			
Sales	13	5.804.322.401	506.775.365
Service income	13	472.206.186	279.820.220
Cost of sales (-)	13	(5.744.257.371)	(498.092.610)
Gross profit from operations		**532.271.216**	**288.502.975**
Interest income from operations	13	457.976.799	579.195.760
Gross profit from finance sector activities		**457.976.799**	**579.195.760**
Gross profit		**990.248.015**	**867.698.735**
General administrative expenses (-)	14	(484.923.250)	(488.300.074)
Other operating income	15	23.622.960	244.197.938
Other operating expenses (-)	15	(2.768.684)	(37.777.853)
Operating profit		**526.179.041**	**585.818.746**
Financial income	16	18.905.167	88.564.019
Financial expenses (-)	17	(46.385.225)	(294.590.243)
Net monetary (loss)/gain		(241.944.902)	(352.953.600)
Profit before tax from continuing operations		**256.754.081**	**26.838.922**
Tax (expense) / income from continuing operations		**(159.386.471)**	**(100.126.576)**
Current tax expense	18	(142.874.607)	(100.414.285)
Deferred tax (expense) / income	18	(16.511.864)	287.709
Profit for the period from continuing operations		**97.367.610**	**(73.287.654)**
Other comprehensive income		**535.245**	**(6.456.096)**
Defined benefit plans remeasurement earnings		764.635	(9.222.995)
Tax (expense) / income on other comprehensive income		(229.390)	2.766.899
Total comprehensive income		**97.902.855**	**(79.743.750)**

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

ICBC TURKEY YATIRIM MENKUL DEĞERLER ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024
(Amounts expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of Turkish Liras (TL) as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated.)

				Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income and Expenses not to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	Retained Earnings			
	Notes	Paid-in Capital	Capital Adjustment Differences	Actuarial Gain/(Loss) on Retirement Plans	Restricted Reserves Appropriated From Profit	Prior Years' Profit/Loss	Net Profit/Loss for the Period	Total Equity
Opening balance as of 1 January 2023	**12**	**76.000.000**	**694.992.916**	**(7.140.329)**	**58.967.976**	**119.663.908**	**(146.903.252)**	**795.581.219**
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	(6.456.096)	-	-	(73.287.654)	(79.743.750)
Amounts transferred to Retained Earnings			-	-	-	(146.903.252)	146.903.252	-
Amounts transferred to reserves		-	-	-	8.146.312	(8.146.312)	-	-
Balance as of 31 December 2023		**76.000.000**	**694.992.916**	**(13.596.425)**	**67.114.288**	**(35.385.656)**	**(73.287.654)**	**715.837.469**

	Notes	Paid-in Capital	Capital Adjustment Differences	Actuarial Gain/(Loss) on Retirement Plans	Restricted Reserves Appropriated From Profit	Prior Years' Profit/Loss	Net Profit/Loss for the Period	Total Equity
Opening balance as of 1 January 2024	**12**	**76.000.000**	**694.992.916**	**(13.596.425)**	**67.114.288**	**(35.385.656)**	**(73.287.654)**	**715.837.469**
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	535.245	-	-	97.367.610	97.902.855
Amounts transferred to Retained Earnings		-	-	-	-	(73.287.654)	73.287.654	-
Amounts transferred to reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as of 31 December 2024		**76.000.000**	**694.992.916**	**(13.061.180)**	**67.114.288**	**(108.673.310)**	**97.367.610**	**813.740.324**

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of Turkish Liras (TL) as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated.)

	Notes	Audited 1 January - 31 December 2024	Audited 1 January - 31 December 2023
A. Cash flows from operating activities		**206.055.563**	**2.221.352.219**
Profit/(loss) for the period		**97.367.610**	**(73.287.654)**
Adjustments to reconcile net profit for the period		**(91.000.952)**	**863.781.095**
Adjustment related to depreciation and amortization	7,8	15.847.170	11.377.155
Adjustment related to provision for expected credit loss		(1.189.634)	8.088.896
Adjustment related to provision for unused vacation	11	9.289.642	11.875.645
Adjustment related to employment termination benefits	11	9.407.565	9.065.554
Adjustment related to provision for personnel bonus liability	11	(17.071.752)	(4.470.758)
Adjustment related to financial income from operations		(457.976.799)	(662.422.903)
Adjustment related to non-operating financial expenses		46.385.225	294.590.243
Adjustments related to deferred tax income / expense	18	16.511.864	(287.709)
Adjustments related to tax expense for the period		142.874.607	100.414.285
Monetary gain / (loss)		144.921.160	1.095.550.687
Changes in working capital		**(82.122.972)**	**1.244.678.642**
Financial investments (Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss)	5	(246.553.355)	(17.706.852)
Adjustments related to increase/decrease in trade receivables from related parties		(1.319.866)	(1.168.182)
Adjustments related to increase/decrease in other trade receivables		(208.592.972)	922.459.783
Adjustments related to increase/decrease in customer assets		(198.260.829)	56.352.953
Adjustments related to increase/decrease in other receivables		(30.108.338)	928.806
Adjustments related to increase/decrease in trade payables		570.653.411	274.160.224
Adjustments related to increase/decrease in other liabilities and provisions		39.206.632	9.326.678
Employment termination benefits paid	11	(5.176.085)	(1.545.432)
Leave compensations paid	11	(1.971.570)	(731.590)
Adjustments related to increase/decrease in blocked deposits		-	2.602.254
Cash flows from operating activities		**281.811.877**	**186.180.136**
Interests and commissions paid		(46.385.225)	(294.590.244)
İnterests received		458.404.084	580.229.973
Taxes paid	18	(130.206.982)	(99.459.593)
B. Cash flows from investing activities		**(2.452.803)**	**(33.671.302)**
Cash outflows from the purchase of tangible assets and intangible assets	7,8	(2.452.803)	(33.671.302)
Cash inflows from the used in of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		-	-
C. Cash flows from financing activities		**-**	**(2.217.201.115)**
Changes in financial liabilities		-	(2.217.201.115)
Net increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents before the effect of foreign currency translation differences (A+B+C)		**203.602.760**	**(29.520.198)**
D. Effects of change in foreign exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents		**26.833.896**	**83.227.144**
E. Inflation Effect on Cash and Cash Equivalents		**(178.283.602)**	**(241.138.463)**
Net increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C+D+E)		**52.153.054**	**(187.431.517)**
F. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	3	**466.654.569**	**654.086.086**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (A+B+C+D+E+F)	3	**518.807.623**	**466.654.569**

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

1. Organization and operations of the Group

ICBC Turkey Yatırım Menkul Değerler Anonim Şirketi ("the Company"), formerly Tekstil Menkul Değerler Anonim Şirketi, was established on 5 December 1996 and started its operations on 10 January 1997 by obtaining the operation certificate from Capital Market Boards of Turkey ("CMB").

In the context of the decision number 561 taken at the Board of Director's Meeting on 31 May 2016, the Company's trade name has been changed and registered as "ICBC Turkey Yatırım Menkul Değerler Anonim Şirketi" on 9 June 2016 at the Trade Registry Gazette.

The Company applied to renew certificate of authorities in accordance with Capital Market Law's Communiqué numbered III-37.1 "Communiqué on Principles Regarding Investment Services, Activities and Ancillary Services" and Communiqué numbered III-39.1 "Principles of Establishment and Activities of Investment Firms". As a result, the Company was authorized as "Broadly Authorized Intermediary Firm" as at 1 January 2016 according to Capital Market Law serial 6362.

The Company has the following certificates of authorization from Capital Market Boards of Turkey ("CMB"):

- Activity of execution of orders
- Activity of dealing on own account
- Activity of individual portfolio management
- Investment advisory activity
- Activity of intermediation for public offering
- Limited custody services

Investment services and activities: Investment services and activities regulated by the Communiqué and which may be executed with a prior authorization of the Board are as follows:

a) Reception and transmission of orders in relation to capital market instruments,
b) Execution of orders in relation to capital market instruments in the name and account of the customer or in their own name and in the account of the customer,
c) Dealing on own account,
d) Individual portfolio management,
e) Investment advice,
f) Underwriting of capital market instruments on a firm commitment basis,
g) Placing of financial instruments without a firm commitment basis,
h) Operation of multilateral trading systems and regulated markets other than exchanges
i) Safekeeping and administration of capital market instruments in the name of customers and portfolio custody services.
j) Conducting other services and activities to be determined by the Board.

Ancillary Services: The ancillary services that may be carried out by investment firms in connection with their authorizations for investment services and activities are as follows:

a) Providing consultancy services regarding capital markets,
b) Granting credits or lending and providing foreign exchange services limited to investment services and activities,
c) Providing investment research and financial analysis or general advice concerning transactions in capital market instruments,
d) Providing services in relation to the conduct of underwriting,
e) Providing intermediary services for obtaining financing by borrowing or through other means,
f) Wealth management and financial planning,
g) Conduct of other services and activities to be determined by the Board

1. Organization and operations of the Group (continued)

ICBC Turkey Bank A.Ş. owns 99.99% shares of the Company. The Parent Bank of ICBC Turkey Bank A.Ş. is Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited ("ICBC"). Headquarters address of the Company is Maslak Mahallesi Dereboyu/2 Caddesi No:13 34398 Sarıyer İstanbul. The Group has 99 employees as of 31 December 2024 (31 December 2023: 115).

Information on subsidiary

As of 31 December 2024, subsidiary of the Company, ICBC Turkey Portföy Yönetimi Anonim Şirketi (Formerly named as "Tekstil Portföy Yönetimi Anonim Şirketi"), was established on 21 April 2015. The Company and its subsidiary have been consolidated. The Company and its subsidiary are named as "the Group" as a whole.

2. Basis of presentation of the financial statements

2.1. Basis of presentation

2.1.1 Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for assets and liabilities that are measured at fair values. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

Restatement of financial statements during periods of high inflation

The financial statements and related figures for previous periods have been restated for changes in the general purchasing power of the functional currency and, consequently, the financial statements and related figures for previous periods are expressed in terms of the measuring unit current at the end of the reporting period in accordance with TAS 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies".

TAS 29 applies to the financial statements, including the consolidated financial statements, of each entity whose functional currency is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy. If an economy is subject to hyperinflation, TAS 29 requires an entity whose functional currency is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy to present its financial statements in terms of the measuring unit current at the end of the reporting period.

As at the reporting date, entities operating in Turkey are required to apply TAS 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies" for the reporting periods ending on or after 31 December 2023, as the cumulative change in the general purchasing power of the last three years based on the Consumer Price Index ("CPI") is more than 100%.

POA made an announcement on 23 November 2023 regarding the scope and application of TAS 29. It stated that the financial statements of the entities applying Turkish Financial Reporting Standards for the annual reporting period ending on or after 31 December 2023 should be presented in accordance with the related accounting principles in TAS 29, adjusted for the effects of inflation.

2 Basis of Presentation of the Financial Statements *(continued)*

2.1. Basis of Presentation *(continued)*

2.1.1. Basis of Measurement (continued)

Restatement of financial statements during periods of high inflation (continued)

In accordance with the CMB's decision dated 28 December 2023 and numbered 81/1820, issuers and capital market institutions subject to financial reporting regulations applying Turkish Accounting/Financial Reporting Standards are required to apply inflation accounting by applying the provisions of TAS 29 to their annual financial statements for the accounting periods ending on 31 December 2023.

In this framework, while preparing the consolidated financial statements dated 31 December 2024 inflation adjustment has been made in accordance with TAS 29.

The table below shows the inflation rates for the relevant years calculated by taking into account the Consumer Price Indices published by the Turkish Statistical Institute ("TURKSTAT"):

Date	Index	Adjustment Coefficient	Three-year cumulative inflation rates
31 December 2024	2.684,55	1,00000	291%
31 December 2023	1.859,38	1,44379	268%
31 December 2022	1.128,45	2,37897	156%

The main lines of TAS 29 indexation transactions are as follows:

- As of the reporting date , all items other than those stated in terms of current purchasing power are restated by using the relevant price index coefficients. Prior year amounts are also restated in the same way.

- Monetary assets and liabilities are expressed in terms of the purchasing power at the balance sheet date and are therefore not subject to restatement. Monetary items are cash and items to be received or paid in cash.

- Fixed assets excluding buildings , subsidiaries and similar assets are indexed to their acquisition values, which do not exceed their market values. Depreciation has been adjusted in a similar manner. Amounts included in shareholders' equity have been restated by applying general price indices for the periods in which they were contributed to or arose within the Company.

- All items in the income statement, except for the effects of non-monetary items in the balance sheet on the income statement, have been restated by applying the multiples calculated over the periods when the income and expense accounts were initially recognized in the financial statements.

- The gain or loss arising on the net monetary position as a result of general inflation is the difference between the adjustments to non-monetary assets, equity items and income statement accounts. This gain or loss on the net monetary position is included in net profit.

The impact of the application of TAS 29 "Inflation Accounting" is summarized below:

2 Basis of Presentation of the Financial Statements *(continued)*

2.1. Basis of Presentation *(continued)*

2.1.1. Basis of Measurement (continued)

Restatement of financial statements during periods of high inflation (continued)

Restatement of the Statement of Financial Position

Amounts in the statement of financial position that are not expressed in terms of the measuring unit current at the end of the reporting period are restated. Accordingly, monetary items are not restated because they are expressed in the currency of the reporting period. Non-monetary items are required to be restated unless they are expressed in terms of the currency in effect at the end of the reporting period.

The gain or loss on the net monetary position arising on restatement of non-monetary items is recognized in profit or loss and presented separately in the statement of comprehensive income.

Restatement of the Statement of Profit or Loss

All items in the statement of profit or loss are expressed in terms of the measuring unit current at the end of the reporting period. Therefore, all amounts have been restated by applying changes in the monthly general price index. Depreciation and amortization expenses have been restated using the restated balances of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, investment property and right-of-use assets.

Restatement of Statement of Cash Flows

All items in the statement of cash flows are expressed in terms of the measuring unit current at the end of the reporting period.

Comparative figures

Relevant figures for the previous reporting period are restated by applying the general price index so that the comparative financial statements are presented in the measuring unit applicable at the end of the reporting period. Information disclosed for prior periods is also expressed in terms of the measuring unit current at the end of the reporting period.

2.1.2. Statement of Compliance to Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TRFSs")

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Communiqué numbered II-14.1, "Basis for Financial Reporting in Capital Markets"("the Communiqué") published in the Official Gazette numbered 28676 on 13 June 2013. According to the Communiqué, financial statements are prepared in accordance with Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") which are published by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA").

In addition, the financial statements are presented in accordance with the "Announcement on TFRS Taxonomy" published by the POA on 15 April 2019, and the formats specified in the Financial Statements Examples and User Guidelines published by the CMB.

Approval of financial statements

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Group on 27 March 2025. The Group's General Assembly and relevant regulatory bodies have the right to change these financial statements.

2. Basis of Presentation of the Financial Statements *(continued)*

2.1. Basis of Presentation *(continued)*

2.1.3. Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the CMB's Communiqué II-14.1 published in the Official Gazette dated 13 June 2013 and numbered 28676.

2.1.4. Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.1.5. Going concern

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, with the assumption that the Group will benefit from its assets and fulfill its obligations in the next year and in the natural course of its activities.

2.1.6. Currency Used

The financial statements of each entity of the Group are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (its functional currency). For the purpose of the consolidated financial statements, the result and financial position are expressed in Turkish Lira (“TL”), which is the functional currency of the Company and the presentation currency of the consolidated financial statements.

2.1.7 Comparative Information and Restatement of Prior Periods’ Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements of the Group are prepared in comparison with the prior period in order to allow the determination of financial position and performance trends. In order to comply with the presentation of the current period consolidated financial statements, comparative information is reclassified when necessary and important differences are explained.

2.2. Changes in accounting policies

Any change in the accounting policies resulted from the first-time adoption of a new TAS/TFRS is made either retrospectively or prospectively in accordance with the transition requirements of TAS/TFRS. Changes without any transition requirement, material changes in accounting policies or material errors are corrected, retrospectively by restating the prior period financial statements. The Group has not made any policy changes in the current period.

2. Basis of presentation of the financial statements (continued)

2.3. New and Amended Turkish Financial Reporting Standards

a) Amendments that are mandatorily effective from 2024

Amendments to TAS 1	*Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current*
Amendments to TFRS 16	*Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback*
Amendments to TAS 1	*Non-current Liabilities with Covenants*
Amendments to TAS 7 and TFRS 7	*Supplier Finance Arrangements*
TSRS 1	*General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information*
TSRS 2	*Climate-related Disclosures*

Amendments to TAS 1 *Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current*

The amendments aim to promote consistency in applying the requirements by helping companies determine whether, in the statement of financial position, debt and other liabilities with an uncertain settlement date should be classified as current (due or potentially due to be settled within one year) or non-current.

Amendments to TFRS 16 *Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback*

Amendments to TFRS 16 clarify how a seller-lessee subsequently measures sale and leaseback transactions that satisfy the requirements in TFRS 15 to be accounted for as a sale.

Amendments to TAS 1 *Non-current Liabilities with Covenants*

Amendments to TAS 1 clarify how conditions with which an entity must comply within twelve months after the reporting period affect the classification of a liability.

Amendments to TAS 7 and TFRS 7 *Supplier Finance Arrangements*

The amendments add disclosure requirements, and ‘signposts’ within existing disclosure requirements, that ask entities to provide qualitative and quantitative information about supplier finance arrangements.

2. Basis of presentation of the financial statements (continued)

2.3. New and Amended Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (continued)

TSRS 1 ***General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information***

TSRS 1 sets out overall requirements for sustainability-related financial disclosures with the objective to require an entity to disclose information about its sustainability-related risks and opportunities that is useful to primary users of general purpose financial reports in making decisions relating to providing resources to the entity. The application of this standard is mandatory for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024 for the entities that meet the criteria specified in POA's announcement dated 5 January 2024 and numbered 2024-5. Other entities may voluntarily report in accordance with TSRS.

TSRS 2 ***Climate-related Disclosures***

TSRS 2 sets out the requirements for identifying, measuring and disclosing information about climate-related risks and opportunities that is useful to primary users of general purpose financial reports in making decisions relating to providing resources to the entity. The application of this standard is mandatory for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024 for the entities that meet the criteria specified in POA's announcement dated 5 January 2024 and numbered 2024-5. Other entities may voluntarily report in accordance with TSRS.

The possible effects of these standards, amendments and improvements on the Group's consolidated financial position and performance are being evaluated.

a) New and revised TFRSs in issue but not yet effective

The Group has not yet adopted the following standards and amendments and interpretations to the existing standards:

TFRS 17	*Insurance Contracts*
Amendments to TFRS 17	*Initial Application of TFRS 17 and TFRS 9 — Comparative Information*
Amendments to TAS 21	*Lack of Exchangeability*

TFRS 17 ***Insurance Contracts***

TFRS 17 requires insurance liabilities to be measured at a current fulfillment value and provides a more uniform measurement and presentation approach for all insurance contracts. These requirements are designed to achieve the goal of a consistent, principle-based accounting for insurance contracts. TFRS 17 has been deferred for insurance, reinsurance and pension companies for a further year and will replace TFRS 4 *Insurance Contracts* on 1 January 2026.

2. Basis of presentation of the financial statements (continued)

2.3. New and Amended Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (continued)

Amendments to TFRS 17 *Insurance Contracts* and *Initial Application of TFRS 17 and TFRS 9 – Comparative Information*

Amendments have been made in TFRS 17 in order to reduce the implementation costs, to explain the results and to facilitate the initial application.

The amendment permits entities that first apply TFRS 17 and TFRS 9 at the same time to present comparative information about a financial asset as if the classification and measurement requirements of TFRS 9 had been applied to that financial asset before.
Amendments are effective with the first application of TFRS 17.

Amendments to TAS 21 *Lack of Exchangeability*

The amendments contain guidance to specify when a currency is exchangeable and how to determine the exchange rate when it is not. Amendments are effective from annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025.

The possible effects of these standards, amendments and improvements on the Group's consolidated financial position and performance are being evaluated.

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Instruments

i. Recognition and initial measurement

Trade receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognized when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

ii. Classification and subsequent measurement

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortized cost; FVOCI (debt investment); FVOCI (equity investment); or FVTPL.

Financial instruments are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets.

2) Basis of presentation of the financial statements (continued)

2.4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets. In which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

A financial asset is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortized cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets. An initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset as measured at fair value through profit or loss if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognizing the gains and losses on them on different bases.

Financial assets – Business model assessment:

The Group makes an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to management. The information considered includes:

2) Basis of presentation of the financial statements (continued)

2.4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial Instruments (continued)

Financial assets – Business model assessment (continued)

- the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. These include whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest income, maintaining a particular interest rate profile matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of any related liabilities or expected cash outflows or realizing cash flows through the sale of the assets;
- how the performance of the financial assets in the business model is evaluated and reported to the Group's management;
- the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and how those risks are managed;
- how managers of the business are compensated (e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected) and
- the frequency, volume and timing of sales of financial assets in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and expectations about future sales activity.

Transfers of financial assets to third parties in transactions that are not eligible for derecognition are not considered sales for this purpose, consistent with the Group's continuing recognition of its assets in its financial statements.

Financial assets that are held for trading or are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets – Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as a profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Group considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the Group considers:

- contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows (in other words the triggering event);
- terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable-rate features;
- prepayment and extension features; and
- terms that limit the Group's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse features).

A prepayment feature is consistent with the solely payments of principal and interest criterion if the prepayment amount substantially represents unpaid amounts of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, which may include reasonable compensation for early termination of the contract.

2. Basis of presentation of the financial statements *(continued)*

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies *(continued)*

Financial Instruments *(continued)*

Financial assets – Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest (continued)

Additionally, (i) a financial asset acquired at a discount or premium to its contractual par amount, (ii) the prepayment amount substantially represents the contractual par amount and accrued (but unpaid) contractual interest, which may include reasonable additional compensation for the early termination of the contract; and (iii) initially recognizes the financial asset, the fair value of the prepayment feature is insignificant.

Financial assets – Gain or loss resulting from subsequent measurement

Financial assets at FVTPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in profit or loss.
Financial assets at amortized cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.
Borrowing instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	These assets are subsequently measured at their fair value. Interest income, foreign currency gains and losses and impairments calculated using the effective interest method are recognized in profit or loss. Other gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income. When financial assets are derecognized, total gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.
Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized in profit or loss unless it is explicitly intended to recover part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income and are not reclassified to profit or loss.

2. Basis of presentation of the financial statements *(continued)*

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies *(continued)*

Financial Instruments *(continued)*

Financial liabilities – Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL.

A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading. A financial liability is classified as a financial liability held for trading if it is a derivative or designated as such at initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in profit or loss.

iii. Derecognition

Financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

The Group enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognized in its statement of financial position, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets. In these cases, the transferred assets are not derecognized.

Financial liabilities

The Group derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Group also derecognizes a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value.

On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss.

iv. Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2. Basis of presentation of the financial statements (continued)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial Instruments (continued)

Effects of Foreign Exchange

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are accounted for at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions and monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies translated by using year-end exchange rates of the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey's bid rates. Gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the profit or loss.

The foreign exchange rates used by the Company for translation of foreign currency transactions to TL as of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023 are as follows:

	US Dollar	EUR	GBP	CNY	JPY
31 December 2024	**35,2803**	**36,7362**	**44,2073**	**4,8063**	**0,2249**
31 December 2023	**29,4382**	**32,5739**	**37,4417**	**4,1212**	**0,2075**

Fee and Commission Income and Expenses

Fees and commissions are generally reflected in the income statement on the date they are collected or paid. However, fund management fee commissions, portfolio management commissions and agency commissions are accounted for on an accrual basis. Stock transaction commissions are accounted for by netting off with commission returns.

Interest Income and Expense

Interest income and expenses are recognized in the income statement in the relevant period on an accrual basis. Interest income includes the revenue from coupons of fixed yield investments and the valuation of discounted government bonds on the basis of internal discount.

2. Basis of presentation of the financial statements (continued)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Property, Plant and Equipment

All property, plant and equipment are carried with their net value after deducting accumulated depreciation over their carrying values.

Depreciation is calculated on property, plant and equipment using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Estimated useful lives of these assets are as follows:

	Useful life
Furniture and fixtures	5 years
Vehicles	5 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years

Regular maintenance and repair expenses incurred for a tangible fixed asset are accounted as expense. Investment expenditures, which increase the future benefit of the tangible fixed asset by expanding its capacity, are added to the cost of the tangible fixed asset. Investment expenditures consist of cost elements such as expenses that extend the useful life of the asset, increase the service capacity of the asset, increase the quality or decrease the cost of the goods or services produced.

If the carrying value of the tangible assets in the balance sheet exceeds the estimated recoverable value, the value of the asset is reduced to its recoverable value and the provision for the impairment allocated is associated with the expense accounts. It is assessed at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that the impairment loss allocated in previous periods will no longer exist or may have decreased, and in case of such an indication, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated and the book value of the asset is increased to the recoverable amount determined by new estimates and impairment loss it is canceled by associating with income accounts. The book value, which increased due to the cancellation of the impairment loss, cannot exceed the book value it would have reached if the impairment loss was not accounted for the asset in the previous periods.

Profit or loss arising from the disposal of tangible assets are determined by comparing adjusted and collected amounts, and reflected in the relevant income and expense accounts in the current period.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets include information systems and computer software. They are recorded at acquisition cost and amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated economic lives for a period not exceeding 5 years from the date of acquisition.

Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of any intangible asset is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

2. Basis of presentation of the financial statements (continued)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Leases

The Group includes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities in its consolidated financial statements at the commencement date of the lease. The right-of-use asset is measured initially at cost and subsequently at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses and adjusted for remeasurement of the lease liability.

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

After the commencement date of the lease, the lessee increases the carrying amount of the lease liability to reflect the interest on the lease liability and decreases the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made. It is remeasured in the event of a change in the lease term and in the assessment of the option to purchase the asset, and in the event of a change in the amounts expected to be paid under the residual value commitment and in the event of a change in these payments as a result of a change in the index or rate.

The Group has used its own judgment to determine the lease term for some leases that include renewal options. The assessment of whether the Group is reasonably confident to exercise such options affects the lease term; therefore, this issue affects the amounts of lease liabilities and right-of-use assets recognized.

A. Definition of leases

Previously, the Group determined at contract inception whether an arrangement was or contained a lease under TFRS 4 *"Determining Whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease"*. The Group now assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease based on the new definition of a lease. Under TFRS 16, a contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys a right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. On transition to TFRS 16, the Group elected to apply the practical expedient to grandfather the assessment of which transactions are leases. Therefore, it applied TFRS 16 only to contracts that were previously identified as leases. Contracts that were not identified as leases under TAS 17 and TFRS 4 were not reassessed. Therefore, the definition of a lease under TFRS 16 has been applied only to contracts entered into or changed on or after 1 January 2019.

At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease and non-lease component on the basis of their relative standalone prices. However, for leases of properties in which it is a lessee, the Group has elected not to separate non-lease components and will instead account for the lease and non- lease components as a single lease component.

B. As a lessee

The Group leases real estate.

As a lessee, the Group has previously classified leases as operating or finance leases based on the assessment of whether all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have been transferred. According to TFRS 16, the Group has recognized the right of use assets and lease payables for the leases due to its significant effect on the financial statements.

2. Basis of presentation of the financial statements (continued)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Events after the reporting period

Events after the reporting period cover any events which arise between the reporting date and the balance sheet date, even if they occurred after any declaration of the net profit for the period or specific financial information publicly disclosed. The Group adjusts its financial statements if such events after the reporting period arise which require an adjustment to the financial statements. Non-adjusting events are disclosed when material.

Provisions, Contingent assets and Liabilities

Provisions are recognized when there is a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event as of the balance sheet date, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. In cases where the amount cannot be measured reliably enough and there is no possibility of funding for the Group to fulfil the obligation, the obligation is considered as "Contingent" and explained in the footnotes.

Related Parties

For the purpose of these financial statements, the shareholders, key management personnel and board members, in each case together with companies controlled by or affiliated with them are considered and referred to as "related parties".

Taxation on Corporate Income

Corporate tax

Corporate tax is calculated according to the Tax Procedural Law, and tax expenses except corporate tax are recognized in operating expenses. Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset if there is a legal right to set off or if such assets and liabilities are associated with income tax collected by the same tax authority.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is calculated over the temporary differences between the recorded values of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and their tax values, using the liability method. In the calculation of deferred tax, the tax rates valid as of the balance sheet date are used in accordance with the current tax legislation.

Significant temporary differences mainly arise from differences between the book value of fixed assets and securities and their tax base, and provisions for employee benefits.

While deferred tax liability is calculated for all taxable temporary differences, deferred tax assets consisting of deductible temporary differences are calculated provided that it is highly probable to benefit from these differences by generating taxable profit in the future.

2. Basis of presentation of the financial statements (continued)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Employee Benefits

The Group accounts for severance pay and vacation pay provisions in accordance with TAS 19 “Employee Benefits” and classifies under “Employee benefits” accounts on the balance sheet.

The Group is required to make lump sum payments to the employees laid off for reasons other than retirement and resignation or those specified in the Labor Code, in accordance with the existing labor law in Turkey. Provision for employment termination benefits is recognized in the financial statements by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation under the Turkish Labour Law using actuarial assumptions (Note 11).

The Group is required to pay a contribution amount, determined by law, to the Social Security Institution on behalf of its employees. These contributions are charged on the date they accrue.

Statement of Cash Flow

For the purposes of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents include reserve repurchase receivables cash and due from banks with original maturity periods of less than three months.

Share capital and dividends

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Dividends on ordinary shares are recognized in equity in the period in which they are declared.

Derivative (‘‘TDE’’) transactions

TDE Preparation of financial statements requires estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of reported assets and liabilities or disclosed contingent assets and liabilities as of the balance sheet date and the amounts of reported revenues and expenses in the relevant period. Although these estimates and assumptions are based on the best judgments and knowledge of the management, actual results may differ from these estimates and assumptions. In addition, important accounting evaluations, estimates and assumptions that need to be specified are explained in the relevant notes.

Cash collaterals given for trading in TDE are classified as trade receivables. Profits and losses resulting from the transactions made in the period are classified under other operating income. The valuation differences reflected in the income statement as a result of the valuation of open trades at market prices, the paid commissions and the interest income arising from the remaining collaterals are offset and recognized in trade receivables.

2.5. Significant Accounting Evaluations, Estimates and Assumptions

Preparation of the financial statements requires making estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of assets and liabilities reported or the amounts of contingent assets and liabilities declared as of the balance sheet date, and the amounts of income and expenses reported in the relevant period. While these estimates and assumptions are based on management's best judgment and knowledge, actual results may differ from those estimates and assumptions. In addition, important accounting evaluations, estimates and assumptions that need to be specified are explained in the related notes.

3. Cash and cash equivalents

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Time deposit	45.206.859	167.111.174
Demand deposit	309.243.912	112.902.832
Receivables from money markets (*)	479.060.000	303.510.166
Expected credit loss provision (-)	(2.319.216)	(3.508.849)
Cash and cash equivalents in statement of financial position	**831.191.555**	**580.015.323**

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position	831.191.555	580.015.323
Less: Customer assets (**)	(314.651.836)	(116.391.006)
Less: Interest accruals (-)	(51.312)	(478.597)
Less: Expected credit loss provision (-)	2.319.216	3.508.849
Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows	**518.807.623**	**466.654.569**

(*) The average interest rate is %48,77 and the terms are between 3 days - 183 days.

(**) Customer assets which consist of currently not directed customer investments as at 31 December 2024, are recognized under the Group's deposit accounts although the Group does not have control on these accounts. Therefore, customer assets are not included within cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows.

As of 31 December 2024, interest rates on time deposits are; 0,30% for EUR, between 0,50%-%1,35 for USD, 40,00% for TL (31 December 2023: between 0,30%-3,55% for EUR, between 0,80%-4,20% for USD, between 27,40%-27,50% for TL, 0,35% for Chinese Yuan). The Group holds time deposits with overnight and monthly maturities.

As of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, the details of bank deposits are as follows:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Time Deposit - (ICBC Turkey Bank) (Note 19)	20.133.127	125.876.165
Time Deposit Account (other banks)	25.073.732	41.235.009
Demand Deposit Account – (ICBC Turkey Bank) (Note 19)	17.401.337	35.168.496
Demand Deposit Account (other banks)	291.842.575	77.734.336
	354.450.771	**280.014.006**

4. Trade receivables and payables

Short-term trade receivables:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Receivables from loan customers	522.860.851	512.522.829
Receivables from TDE	51.753.734	15.508.465
Receivables from customers	4.056.219	6.282.544
Trade receivables from related parties (Note 19)	2.910.030	2.295.859
Doubtful trade receivables	162.484	234.592
(Provision for) doubtful trade receivables	(162.484)	(234.592)
Receivables from clearing houses abroad	674	973
	581.581.508	**536.610.670**

Short-term trade payables:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Payables to customers [(*)]	812.183.806	419.328.584
Other payables	62.329.202	19.781.284
Trade payables to related parties (Note 19)	586.536	445.722
	875.099.544	**439.555.590**

[(*)] Payables to customers, mostly consist of TDE collateral and costumers' receivables from money market.

5. Financial investments

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Securities held for trading	266.159.387	37.254.779
Stock – Istanbul Stock Exchange (ISE)	159.711	230.589
Financial assets measured at amortised cost		
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	8.240.510	-
	274.559.608	**37.485.368**

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Securities held for trading	**Book value**	**Book value**
Equity securities - *quoted on the stock exchange*	159.512	280.369
Investment Funds	265.999.875	36.974.410
	266.159.387	**37.254.779**

5. Financial investments (continued)

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Financial assets measured at amortised cost		
Private sector bond	8.240.510	-
	8.240.510	**-**

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Equity investments		
Stock – Istanbul Stock Exchange (ISE) (*)	159.711	230.589
	159.711	**230.589**

(*) As of 31 December 2024, the Group's participation rate in Borsa Istanbul is 0,0377%. The Group holds shares amounting to TL 159.711 with a nominal value of TL 15.971.094 (31 December 2023: TL 230.589 TL).

	31 December 2024		31 December 2023	
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	**Amount**	**Effective interest rate**	**Amount**	**Effective interest rate**
Private sector bond	8.240.510	55,22% - 55,62%	-	%0,00
Total	**8.240.510**		**-**	

6. Other receivables and payables

As of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, other receivables and payables are as follows:

Prepaid expenses

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Prepaid expenses	12.219.255	1.411.740
	12.219.255	**1.411.740**

As of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, prepaid expenses mainly consist of authorization certificates, investors protection fund, health-life insurance, annual fees, computer and infrastructure usage expenses.

6. Other receivables and payables (continued)

Current tax assets

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Prepaid taxes	323.198	2.046
	323.198	**2.046**

Other short-term receivables

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Receivables from personnel	37.623	9.962
	37.623	**9.962**

Other long-term receivables

As of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, other long-term receivables are as follows:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Deposits given	44.893.083	43.910.053
	44.893.083	**43.910.053**

Deposits given consists of guarantees given by the Group to act as an intermediary in the equity market, otc market, money market and futures and options exchange as of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023.

Other current liabilities

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Tax deductions, duties and fees payable (*)	17.074.350	16.492.276
Other current liabilities	1.123.372	193
	18.197.722	**16.492.469**

(*) Taxes and deductions to be paid consist mainly of tax deductions made on behalf of customers (withholding tax).

7. Tangible assets

	Machinery and Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Other tangible assets	Total
Cost value				
1 January 2023	50.293.753	3.788.261	2.473.631	56.555.645
Additions	25.654.602	432.132	74.463	26.161.197
31 December 2023	**75.948.355**	**4.220.393**	**2.548.094**	**82.716.842**
1 January 2024	75.948.355	4.220.393	2.548.094	82.716.842
Additions	1.438.614	761.343	168.762	2.368.719
31 December 2024	**77.386.969**	**4.981.736**	**2.716.856**	**85.085.561**
Accumulated depreciation				
1 January 2023	40.242.728	3.484.924	2.146.182	45.873.834
Depreciation expense for the period	10.128.258	158.708	71.161	10.358.127
31 December 2023	**50.370.986**	**3.643.632**	**2.217.343**	**56.231.961**
1 January 2024	50.370.986	3.643.632	2.217.343	56.231.961
Depreciation expense for the period	9.003.105	226.124	35.230	9.264.459
31 December 2024	**59.374.091**	**3.869.756**	**2.252.573**	**65.496.420**
Net book value				
31 December 2023	25.577.369	576.761	330.751	26.484.881
31 December 2024	18.012.878	1.111.980	464.283	19.589.141

As of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, the Group does not have any financial leasing assets. There are no mortgages, pledges and collaterals on tangible assets. All depreciation expenses are included in general administrative expenses.

8. Intangible assets

	Computer software
Cost value	
Opening balance, 1 January 2023	17.720.921
Additions	7.510.105
Closing balance, 31 December 2023	**25.231.026**
Opening balance, 1 January 2024	25.231.026
Additions	84.084
Closing balance, 31 December 2024	**25.315.110**
Accumulated amortization	
Opening balance, 1 January 2023	5.642.963
Charge for the period	1.019.028
Closing balance, 31 December 2023	**6.661.991**
Opening balance, 1 January 2024	6.661.991
Charge for the period	1.475.601
Closing balance, 31 December 2024	**8.137.592**
Net book value	
31 December 2023	18.569.035
31 December 2024	17.177.518

As of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, the Group does not have any financial leasing assets. There is no mortgage, pledge or collateral on intangible assets. All redemption expenses are included in general administrative expenses.

Right-of-Use Assets

Company's right of use asset (Head Office building) is 29.875.232 TL as of 31 December 2024. The current period depreciation expense is 5.107.110 TL and the net right of use asset is TL 24.768.122 TL.

9. Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities

Debt provisions

As of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, other short-term payables and provisions are as follows:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Other provisions	777.432	1.604.816
	777.432	**1.604.816**

The Group does not have any contingent assets and liabilities as of 31 December 2024 (31 December 2023: None).

Commitments

As at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, the details of the letters of guarantee and promissory notes are as follows:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Takasbank	95.000.000	638.154.169
CMB	1.776	2.564
Istanbul 8th Commercial Court of First Instance (*)	--	26.005.239
	95.001.776	**664.161.972**

(*) It is a letter of guarantee given to the court as a precautionary injunction in case of a possible risk due to the unfavorable developments in the Futures and Options market.

Guarantees/Pledges/Mortgages given by the Company	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
A. Total amount of GPM given on behalf of its own legal entity	95.001.776	664.161.972
B. Total amount of GPMs given in favor of partnerships included in the scope of consolidation	-	-
C. Total amount of GPMs given to other 3rd parties for the purpose of carrying out their ordinary trade operations	-	-
D. Total amount of other GPMs given	-	-
i. Total amount of GPMs given in favor of the parent company	-	-
ii. Total amount of GPMs given in favor of other group companies that are not in the scope of B and C.	-	-
iii. Total amount of GPMs given in favor of third parties that are not in the scope of article C	-	-
Total	**95.001.776**	**664.161.972**

10. Short-term borrowings

The Group does not has bank loans as of 31 December 2024. (31 December 2023: None).

11. Employee benefits

As of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, the details of the short-term employee benefits are as follows:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for unused vacation	21.032.177	19.800.256
Provision for personnel bonus	18.900.000	35.971.752
Total short-term provisions	**39.932.177**	**55.772.008**

Movement of provision for unused vacation is as follows:

	1 January- 31 December 2024	1 January - 31 December 2023
Opening balance (1 January)	**19.800.256**	**14.263.076**
Paid during the period	(1.971.570)	(731.590)
Allocated provisions during the period	9.289.642	11.875.645
Inflation effect	(6.086.151)	(5.606.875)
Total	**21.032.177**	**19.800.256**

Long-term employee benefits

Provision for severance pay:

According to the Turkish Labor Law, the Group is obliged to pay severance pay to each employee who completes at least one year of service and retires after 25 years of working life (aged 58 for women, 60 for men), terminated, called for military service or passed away.

As at 1 January 2025, severance pay payable is subject to a monthly ceiling of TL 46.655,43 (01 January 2024: TL 35.058,58).

Severance pay liability is not legally subject to any funding. The provision for severance pay is calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation of the Company arising from the retirement of the employees. TAS 19 *Employee Benefits* requires the company's liabilities to be developed using actuarial valuation methods within the scope of defined benefit plans. Accordingly, the actuarial assumptions used in the calculation of total liabilities are as follows:

11. Employee benefits (continued)

Long-term employee benefits (continued)

Provision for severance pay (continued):

The main assumption is that the maximum liability amount for each year of service will increase in line with inflation. Therefore, the discount rate applied represents the expected real rate after adjusting for the effects of future inflation. Therefore, provisions in the accompanying financial statements as of 31 December 2024 are calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation arising from the retirement of the employees. The provisions at the respective balance sheet dates have been calculated assuming an annual inflation rate of 21,74% and an interest rate of 26,00%, resulting in a real discount rate of approximately 3,50% (31 December 2023: 3,09%). Optional dismissal rates are also taken into consideration as 83,54% for employees with 0-15 years of service and 0% for employees with more than 0-15 years of service. The maximum amount of TL 46.655,43 effective from 1 January 2025 has been taken into consideration in the calculation of the Group's provision for employment termination benefits (1 January 2024: TL 35.058,538).

As of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, the details of long-term provisions for employee benefits are as follows:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Provisions related to employee benefits		
Provision for severance pay	25.270.792	31.371.382
Total long-term provisions	**25.270.792**	**31.371.382**

Movements in the provision for severance pay during the periods are as follows:

	1 January - 31 December 2024	1 January - 31 December 2023
Opening balance (1 January)	**31.371.382**	**26.140.358**
Paid during the period	(5.176.085)	(1.545.432)
Service cost	3.825.834	5.052.550
Interest cost	5.581.731	4.013.004
Actuarial gain/loss	(764.635)	9.222.995
Inflation effect	(9.567.435)	(11.512.093)
Total	**25.270.792**	**31.371.382**

12. Shareholder's equity

Share capital

As of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, the capital structure of the Group is as follows:

	31 December 2024		**31 December 2023**	
	Share amount	**Share ratio (%)**	**Share amount**	**Share ratio (%)**
ICBC Turkey Bank A.Ş.	75.998.480	99,998	75.998.480	99,998
Other	1.520	0,002	1.520	0,002
Total paid-in capital	**76.000.000**	**100**	**76.000.000**	**100**
Capital inflation adjustment differences	694.992.916		694.992.916	
Total	**770.992.916**		**770.992.916**	

As of 31 December 2024, the share capital consists of 7.600.000.000 shares of having a nominal value of TL 0,01 each (31 December 2023: 7.600.000.000 shares of having a nominal value of TL 0,01).

As of 31 December 2024, the Group does not have any preferred shares. (31 December 2023: None).

Capital inflation adjustment difference

In accordance with TAS 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies", as a result of the financial statement preparations adjusted for inflation, "Paid-in Capital" is reflected in the financial position statement with its recorded value and the adjustment difference is shown in the "Share Capital Adjustment Differences" item. "Legal Reserves" is reflected in the financial position statement with their adjusted value and the adjustment difference is shown in the "Restricted Reserves Appropriated from Profit" item. "Extraordinary Reserves" and related adjustment differences are shown in the "Prior Period's Profit/Loss" account. As at 31 December 2024, the Company's positive capital restatement differences amount to TL 694.992.916 (31 December 2023: TL 694.992.916).

Value increase/ (decrease) funds

Financial assets revaluation fund

None (31 December 2023: None).

Restricted reserves appropriated from profit

The Company's restricted reserves as of 31 December 2024 is TL 67.114.288 (31 December 2023: TL 67.114.288).

13. Profit or loss

Revenue and cost of sales

The details of the Group's sales revenues and costs for the accounting periods ending on 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023 are as follows:

	1 January – 31 December 2024	1 January – 31 December 2023
Sales		
Treasury bill/government bond sales	4.914.000.737	443.205.253
Stock sales	7.497.481	43.183.681
Investment fund	882.824.183	20.386.431
Total	**5.804.322.401**	**506.775.365**
Cost of Sales		
Treasury bills/government bond purchases	(4.909.263.414)	(442.252.242)
Stock purchases	(7.632.244)	(43.150.157)
Investment fund	(827.361.713)	(12.690.211)
Total	**(5.744.257.371)**	**(498.092.610)**

Service income

The Group's service income for the accounting periods ending on 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023 is as follows:

	1 January- 31 December 2024	1 January- 31 December 2023
Project finance/corporate finance income	357.097.176	120.502.209
Stock buying/selling brokerage commissions	58.990.637	104.593.272
Commission income from investment funds	22.334.901	20.789.446
Tefas commission income	6.494.358	4.603.652
Bist stock market share	5.491.676	9.932.272
Clearing / Settlement commission income	2.137.827	3.567.891
Futures brokerage commissions	2.743.973	3.116.628
Over-the-Counter Transaction Revenues	5.439.990	2.407.571
Data broadcasting revenue	3.154.908	2.236.006
Overseas (ICM) income	944.318	1.322.089
Brokerage commission income from capital increase	369.326	1.264.002
BPP commission	2.209.770	281.070
Lending commissions	-	258.420
Public offering brokerage commissions	45.114	222.262
Dividend commissions	117.187	75.819
Other	4.635.025	4.647.611
Total	**472.206.186**	**279.820.220**

13. Profit or loss (continued)

Interest income from operating activities

The details of interest income from operating activities for the periods ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023 are as follows:

	1 January- 31 December 2024	1 January- 31 December 2023
Interest income from operating activities		
Interest income received from customers	379.935.069	555.664.814
Interest income from banks	78.041.730	23.530.946
Total	**457.976.799**	**579.195.760**

14. General Administrative Expenses

The Group's general administrative expenses for the interim periods ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023 are as follows:

	1 January – 31 December 2024	1 January – 31 December 2023
Personnel Expenses	(330.191.120)	(331.980.227)
Taxes, Fees and Registration Expenses	(29.135.157)	(34.112.993)
Communication Expenses	(28.643.694)	(27.301.390)
Subscription Expenses	(19.462.497)	(25.908.963)
Computer Usage Expenses	(14.801.712)	(15.132.530)
Building Expenses	(14.346.244)	(12.487.757)
Depreciation Expenses	(15.847.170)	(11.377.155)
Rental Expenses	(8.744.309)	(10.769.672)
Audit and Consultancy Expenses	(7.636.314)	(7.200.761)
Maintenance and Repair Expenses	(3.733.080)	(4.359.692)
Transportation Expenses	(4.617.181)	(2.885.105)
Representation and Hospitality Expenses	(3.131.349)	(2.139.569)
Other	(4.633.423)	(2.644.260)
Total	**(484.923.250)**	**(488.300.074)**

15. Other income and expenses from operating activities

The Group's other operating income and expenses for the accounting interim periods ending on 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023 are as follows:

Other Operating Income	**1 January- 31 December 2024**	**1 January- 31 December 2023**
Foreign exchange gains	23.606.345	243.630.406
Other	16.615	567.532
Total	**23.622.960**	**244.197.938**

Other Operating Expense	**1 January- 31 December 2024**	**1 January- 31 December 2023**
Foreign exchange loss	(1.859.621)	(36.242.540)
Other	(909.063)	(1.535.313)
Total	**(2.768.684)**	**(37.777.853)**

16. Finance income

	1 January- 31 December 2024	**1 January- 31 December 2023**
Valuation difference on marketable securities	5.301.886	9.310.365
Other	13.603.281	79.253.654
Total	**18.905.167**	**88.564.019**

17. Finance expenses

	1 January- 31 December 2024	**1 January- 31 December 2023**
Loan interest expense	(39.967.805)	(268.858.004)
Financial assets commission expenses	(5.054.135)	(17.242.938)
Commission expenses on money market	(1.242.100)	(8.407.363)
Other	(121.185)	(81.938)
Total	**(46.385.225)**	**(294.590.243)**

18. Income taxes (including deferred tax assets and liabilities)

The details of tax liability as at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023 are as follows:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Current tax provision	142.874.607	100.414.285
Prepaid taxes and funds	(119.609.774)	(89.817.077)
Net	**23.264.833**	**10.597.208**

<u>Reconciliation of tax expense with the theoretical tax expense calculated using the Group's legal tax rate for the year:</u>

	31 Aralık 2024	31 Aralık 2023
Pre-tax profit from continuing operations	**256.754.081**	**26.838.922**
Theoretical tax expense resulting from the tax rate (30%, 2023: 30%)	(77.026.224)	(8.051.677)
Total tax impact of deductions and exemptions on corporate İncome tax base	567.102	1.892.584
Total tax impact of statutory non-deductible expenses included in the corporate tax base	(5.968.806)	(57.225.066)
Inflation adjustments that are not subject to tax	(76.958.543)	(36.742.417)
Tax expense for the period	**(159.386.471)**	**(100.126.576)**

<u>Tax expense in the profit or loss statement</u>

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Provision for corporate tax	(142.874.607)	(100.414.285)
Deferred tax (expense)/income	(16.511.864)	287.709
Tax expense	**(159.386.471)**	**(100.126.576)**

The Group is subject to corporate tax valid in Turkey. Necessary provisions have been made in the accompanying financial statements for the estimated tax liabilities of the Group regarding the current period operating results. Turkish tax legislation does not allow the parent company to file a tax return on the consolidated financial statements of its subsidiaries. For this reason, tax liabilities reflected in these consolidated financial statements have been calculated separately for all companies included in the consolidation. The corporate tax rate to be accrued on taxable corporate income is over the remaining tax base after adding the non-deductible expenses from the tax base in the determination of the commercial income and deducting the tax-exempt gains, non-taxable incomes and other deductions (if any, previous year losses and investment allowances used if preferred) is calculated.

The corporate tax rate applied in Turkey in 2024 is 30% (2023: 30%).

The Law No. 7061 on Amending Some Tax Laws and Some Other Laws was published in the Official Gazette dated 5 December 2017 and numbered 30261. With Article 89 of this Law, amendments are made to Article 5 of the Corporate Tax Law titled "Exceptions". The first paragraph of the article; With subparagraph (a), the 75% exemption applied to the profits arising from the sale of immovables that are in the assets of the institutions for two full years has been reduced to 50%. This regulation entered into force as of 5 December 2017.

18. Income taxes (including deferred tax assets and liabilities) *(continued)*

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

The Group recognizes deferred tax assets and liabilities for temporary timing differences arising from the differences between the tax base legal financial statements and the financial statements prepared in accordance with TFRS. These differences are generally due to the fact that some income and expense items are included in different periods in tax base financial statements and financial statements prepared in accordance with TFRS, and these differences are stated below.

Subsidiaries with deferred tax assets are not netted off with subsidiaries with deferred tax liabilities and are shown separately, as businesses in Turkey cannot declare consolidated tax returns.

As of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, the items that give rise to the Group's deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

	31 December 2024		31 December 2023	
	Accumulated temporary differences	**Deferred tax assets/ liabilities**	**Accumulated temporary differences**	**Deferred tax assets/ liabilities**
Provisions related to employee benefits	46.302.969	13.890.890	86.483.468	25.945.037
Seniority	*25.270.792*	*7.581.237*	*30.711.464*	*9.213.438*
Vacation	*21.032.177*	*6.309.653*	*19.800.253*	*5.940.074*
Bonus	-	-	*35.971.751*	*10.791.525*
Other debt and expense provisions	235.103	70.532	1.622.481	486.743
Expected credit loss provision (-)	2.319.216	695.765	3.416.836	1.025.050
Deferred tax asset	**48.857.288**	**14.657.187**	**91.522.785**	**27.456.830**
Tangible and intangible assets	(10.835.529)	(3.250.659)	(2.416.565)	(724.966)
Right-of-Use Assets	(4.719.725)	(1.415.918)	-	-
Deferred tax liability	**(15.555.254)**	**(4.666.577)**	**(2.416.565)**	**(724.966)**
Deferred tax net	**33.302.034**	**9.990.610**	**89.106.220**	**26.731.864**

Movement of deferred tax

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Opening - 1 January	26.731.864	23.677.256
Deferred tax expense	(16.511.864)	287.709
Deffered tax income on other comprehensive income items	(229.390)	2.766.899
End of Period	**9.990.610**	**26.731.864**

19. Related party disclosures

In these financial statements, the shareholders of the Group and ICBC Group companies and all its subsidiaries having indirect shareholding relation with the Group are referred to as "related parties".

Receivables from related parties	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Cash and cash equivalents		
-ICBC Turkey Bank A.Ş. - Shareholder	37.534.464	161.044.661
Trade receivables		
Fund Management Commissions	2.910.030	2.295.859
Total	**40.444.494**	**163.340.520**

Trade payables to related parties	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
-ICBC Turkey Bank A.Ş. - Shareholder	586.536	445.722
Total	**586.536**	**445.722**

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Other payables and expense provisions		
-ICBC Turkey Bank A.Ş. - Shareholder	257.895	209.965
Total	**257.895**	**209.965**

Related party income/expense	1 January – 31 December 2024	1 January – 31 December 2023
Fund management fee		
-ICBC Turkey Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	22.064.864	20.227.466
Investment Banking Income		
-ICBC Dubai	289.012.344	58.181.438
-ICBC Seul	34.288.109	36.063.116
Interest income		
-ICBC Turkey Bank A.Ş.	1.744.960	1.296.548
Rent expense		
-ICBC Turkey Bank A.Ş.	8.744.309	10.769.672
Building participation and other expenses		
- ICBC Turkey Bank A.Ş.	14.141.639	10.022.748
Commission expenses		
- ICBC Turkey Bank A.Ş.	6.763.063	4.885.087

As at 31 December 2024, letters of guarantee received from related parties amount to TL 1.776 (31 December 2023: TL 2.564).

19. Related party disclosures (continued)

Benefits provided to key management

The total amount of salaries and similar benefits provided to the Chairman and Members of the Board of Directors and Key Management in the current period is TL 34.902.782. (31 December 2023: TL 25.017.923).

20. Explanations on net monetary position gains / (losses)

The net monetary position gains / (losses) reported in the profit or loss statement arise from the financial statement items that are non monetary in nature, as presented below.

Non-Monetary Items	31 December 2024
Statement of Financial Position Items	**(214.560.057)**
Prepaid expenses	11.430
Fixed Assets	3.058.163
Right of use assets	4.675.772
Deferred tax assests	(10.508.765)
Paid-in capital	(39.015.535)
Accumulated other comprehensive income or expenses not to be reclassified to profit or loss	3.564.808
Restricted reserves appropriated from profit	(5.959.660)
Prior period's profit/loss	(170.386.270)
Statement of Profit or Loss Items	**(27.384.845)**
Revenue	(535.347.779)
Cost of sales	530.242.923
Marketing, selling and distribution expenses (-)	(64.581.862)
General administrative expenses	83.342.693
Other operating income	(684.977)
Other operating expenses (-)	545.330
Financial income	(62.961.696)
Financial expenses (-)	6.725.324
Current tax income/expense	15.335.199
Net Monetary Positions Gains / (Losses)	**(241.944.902)**

21. Nature and level of risks related to financial instruments

Capital management

In managing the capital, the Group's objectives are to ensure the continuity of the Group's activities in order to maintain the most appropriate capital structure in order to provide returns to its shareholders and benefit to other shareholders.

The Group monitors its capital adequacy within the framework of the Communiqué on Principles Regarding Capital and Capital Adequacy of Intermediary Institutions of the Capital Markets Board Serial: V. No: 34.

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including the effects of changes in debt and capital market prices, foreign exchange rates and interest rates. The Group's wholesale risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

Credit risk

Financial instruments contain an element of risk that the counterparties may be unable to meet the terms of the agreements. This risk is monitored in reference to credit ratings and managed by limiting the aggregate risk to any individual counterparty. Exposure to credit risk is also managed by obtaining collaterals in the form of listed equity securities.

21. Nature and level of risks related to financial instruments (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

31 December 2024	**Receivables**				**Deposits at**	**Financial**	**TPP**
	Trade receivables		**Other receivables**		**banks**	**investments (*)**	**Receivables**
	Related party	**Other**	**Related party**	**Other**			
Maximum credit risk exposures as of report date	**2.910.030**	**578.671.478**	**-**	**37.623**	**352.131.555**	**274.240.385**	**479.060.000**
- Secured portion of the maximum credit risk by collaterals etc.							
A. Net book value of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired	2.910.030	578.671.478	-	37.623	352.131.555	274.240.385	479.060.000
B. Net book value of financial assets of which the terms have been renegotiated or otherwise considered to be overdue or impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Net book value of financial assets that are past due but not impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Secured portion of the maximum credit risk by collaterals etc.							
D. Net book value of impaired assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Past due (gross amount)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Impairment (-)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- The net part under guarantee with collaterals, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Past due (gross amount)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Impairment (-)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- The net part under guarantee with collaterals, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E. Off-balance sheet items that include credit risks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(*)Includes financial investments excluding equities.

31 December 2023	**Receivables**				**Deposits at**	**Financial**	**TPP**
	Trade receivables		**Other receivables**		**banks**	**investments (*)**	**Receivables**
	Related party	**Other**	**Related party**	**Other**			
Maximum credit risk exposures as of report date	**2.295.859**	**534.314.811**	**-**	**9.962**	**276.505.157**	**36.974.410**	**303.510.166**
- Secured portion of the maximum credit risk by collaterals etc.							
A. Net book value of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired	2.295.859	534.314.811	-	9.962	276.505.157	36.974.410	303.510.166
B. Net book value of financial assets of which the terms have been renegotiated or otherwise considered to be overdue or impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Net book value of financial assets that are past due but not impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Secured portion of the maximum credit risk by collaterals etc.							
D. Net book value of impaired assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Past due (gross amount)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Impairment (-)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- The net part under guarantee with collaterals, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Past due (gross amount)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Impairment (-)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- The net part under guarantee with collaterals, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E. Off-balance sheet items that include credit risks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(*)Includes financial investments excluding equities.

21. Nature and level of risks related to financial instruments *(continued)*

Foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk through changes in foreign currency exchange rates and the exchange rates at the date of transaction and the exchange rates at the reporting date, while converting foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities into Turkish Lira.

As of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, the Group's the foreign currency rates used in converting foreign currency denominated transactions into TL are given in TL as follows:

	USD	EUR	GBP	Chinese Yuan	JPY
31 December 2024	35,2803	36,7362	44,2073	4,8063	0,2249
31 December 2023	29,4382	32,5739	37,4417	4,1212	0,2075

The following table as of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, showing the TL denominated foreign currency assets and carrying amounts of debt held by the Group are summarized the exposure of foreign currency position.

31 December 2024	**TL equivalent**	**USD**	**EUR**	**GBP**	**JPY**
Cash and cash equivalents	306.105.086	902.527	67.105	68.272	1.195.179.536
Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	**306.105.086**	**902.527**	**67.105**	**68.272**	**1.195.179.536**
Trade payables	301.118.837	845.132	34.891	28.055	1.195.179.536
Total liabilities	**301.118.837**	**845.132**	**34.891**	**28.055**	**1.195.179.536**
Net foreign currency assets	**4.986.249**	**57.395**	**32.214**	**40.217**	**-**

31 December 2023	**TL equivalent**	**USD**	**EUR**	**GBP**	**Chinese Yuan**
Cash and cash equivalents	219.949.446	2.121.518	2.734.219	7.635	130.608
Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	**219.949.446**	**2.121.518**	**2.734.219**	**7.635**	**130.608**
Trade payables	124.623.217	490.373	2.206.642	59	-
Total liabilities	**124.623.217**	**490.373**	**2.206.642**	**59**	**-**
Net foreign currency assets	**95.326.229**	**1.631.145**	**527.577**	**7.576**	**130.608**

21. Nature and level of risks related to financial instruments (continued)

Sensitivity to foreign currency

As of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, if the foreign exchange rates had appreciated or depreciated by 10% against the Turkish Lira, the effect of the foreign exchange gains or losses arising from the Group's assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies on equity and profit/loss (excluding tax effect) is shown in the table below:

	Profit / (Loss)		Equity (*)	
31 December 2024	**Appreciation of foreign currency**	**Depreciation of foreign currency**	**Appreciation of foreign currency**	**Depreciation of foreign currency**
10% change of USD against TL				
1- USD net asset/liability	202.491	(202.491)	202.491	(202.491)
2- Hedged portion of USD amounts (-)	-	-	-	-
3-USD net effect (1+2)	**202.491**	**(202.491)**	**202.491**	**(202.491)**
10% change of EURO against TL				
4- EURO net asset/liability	118.342	(118.342)	118.342	(118.342)
5- Hedged portion of EURO amounts (-)	-	-	-	-
6-EURO net effect (4+5)	**118.342**	**(118.342)**	**118.342**	**(118.342)**
10% change of GBP against TL				
7- GBP net asset/liability	177.789	(177.789)	177.789	(177.789)
8- Hedged portion of GBP amounts (-)	-	-	-	-
9- GBP net effect (7+8)	**177.789**	**(177.789)**	**177.789**	**(177.789)**
10% change of CNY against TL				
10- CNY net asset/liability	-	-	-	-
11- Hedged portion of CNY amounts (-)	-	-	-	-
12 – CNY net effect (10+11)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
TOTAL (3+6+9+12)	**498.622**	**(498.622)**	**498.622**	**(498.622)**

(*) Includes profit/loss effect.

21. Nature and level of risks related to financial instruments (continued)

Sensitivity to foreign currency (continued)

	Profit / (Loss)		Equity (*)	
31 December 2023	**Appreciation of foreign currency**	**Depreciation of foreign currency**	**Appreciation of foreign currency**	**Depreciation of foreign currency**
10% change of USD against TL				
1- USD net asset/liability	6.932.772	(6.932.772)	6.932.772	(6.932.772)
2- Hedged portion of USD amounts (-)	-	-	-	-
3-USD net effect (1+2)	**6.932.772**	**(6.932.772)**	**6.932.772**	**(6.932.772)**
10% change of EURO against TL				
4- EURO net asset/liability	2.481.186	(2.481.186)	2.481.186	(2.481.186)
5- Hedged portion of EURO amounts (-)	-	-	-	-
6-EURO net effect (4+5)	**2.481.186**	**(2.481.186)**	**2.481.186**	**(2.481.186)**
10% change of GBP against TL				
7- GBP net asset/liability	40.951	(40.951)	40.951	(40.951)
8- Hedged portion of GBP amounts (-)	-	-	-	-
9- GBP net effect (7+8)	**40.951**	**(40.951)**	**40.951**	**(40.951)**
10% change of CNY against TL				
10- CNY net asset/liability	77.714	(77.714)	77.714	(77.714)
11- Hedged portion of CNY amounts (-)	-	-	-	-
12 – CNY net effect (10+11)	**77.714**	**(77.714)**	**77.714**	**(77.714)**
TOTAL (3+6+9+12)	**9.532.623**	**(9.532.623)**	**9.532.623**	**(9.532.623)**

(*) Includes profit/loss effect.

Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities are determined as follows:

First level: Registered (unadjusted) prices of identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Second Level: Data which can be observed by directly (through prices) or indirectly (derived from prices) and which excludes the registered prices described in first level.

Third level: Data that is not based on observable market data related to assets and liabilities (non-observable data).

21. Nature and level of risks related to financial instruments (continued)

Fair value of financial instruments (continued)

Classification of assets and liabilities which are measured over their fair values is as follows:

		Fair value level as at reporting date		
Financial assets	**31 December 2024**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	266.319.098	266.319.098	-	-
Total	**266.319.098**	**266.319.098**	-	-

		Fair value level as at reporting date		
Financial assets	**31 December 2023**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	37.485.368	37.485.368	-	-
Total	**37.485.368**	**37.485.368**	-	-

22. Fees for services received from independent auditing firm

Fees for services received from the Independent Audit Firm (IAF) for the periods of 1 January – 31 December 2024 and 1 January – 31 December 2023 are as follows:

	01 January - 31 December 2024	**01 January - 31 December 2023**
	IAF	IAF
Independent audit fee for the reporting period	2.349.000 TL	1.022.000 TL

23. Events after balance-sheet

None.