### ICBC Turkey Yatırım Menkul Değerler Anonim Şirketi and Its Subsidiary

Consolidated Financial Statements for the Six-Months Period Ended 30 June 2024 with Limited Review Report

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

### (Convenience Translation of the Report on Review of Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information Originally Issued in Turkish)

### REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

#### A) Report on the Review of the Consolidated Financial Statements

#### 1) Opinion

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed consolidated statement of financial position of ICBC Turkey Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş. (the "Company") and its subsidiary (the "Group") as at 30 June 2024, and the condensed consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, condensed consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity and condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the six months period then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes. The Group management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial information in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards 34 Interim Financial Reporting ("TAS 34"). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this condensed consolidated interim financial information based on our review.

#### 2) Basis for Opinion

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

#### 3) Conclusion

Based on our review nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying condensed interim financial information is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with TAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting"...

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

Mehmet Erol Partner

İstanbul, 3 October 2024

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### ICBC TURKEY YATIRIM MENKUL DEĞERLER ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF 30 JUNE 2024

		Reviewed	Audited
		<b>Current period</b>	Prior period
	Notes	30 June 2024	<b>31 December 2023</b>
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	686.488.491	501.098.411
Financial investments	5	160.328.744	32.185.892
Trade receivables	4	636.291.701	463.599.397
- Trade receivables from related parties	19	127.158.962	1.983.485
- Trade receivables from third parties	4	509.132.739	461.615.912
Other receivables	6	6.345	8.607
- Other receivables from third parties		6.345	8.607
Prepaid expenses	6	5.196.817	1.219.659
Current period tax related assets	6	129.094	1.767
Total current assets		1.488.441.192	998.113.733
Non-current assets			
Financial investments	5	2.959.999	199.215
Other receivables		17.546.090	37.935.650
- Other receivables from third parties	6	17.546.090	37.935.650
Tangible Assets	7	19.358.208	22.881.346
Intangible Assets	8	15.444.730	16.042.532
Right-of-Use Assets	8	26.664.513	-
Deferred tax asset	18	11.104.336	23.094.725
Total non-current assets		93.077.876	100.153.468
Total assets		1.581.519.068	1.098.267.201

### ICBC TURKEY YATIRIM MENKUL DEĞERLER ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF 30 JUNE 2024

		Reviewed	Audited
		Current period	Prior period
	Notes	30 June 2024	<b>31 December 2023</b>
Liabilities		890.328.352	479.826.612
Current liabilities			
Short-term financial borrowings	10	84.365.533	-
Lease Liabilities		22.351.650	-
Trade payables	4	657.532.870	379.749.636
- Due to related parties	19	496.658	385.077
- Due to third parties	4	657.036.212	379.364.559
Short-term provisions		23.223.891	49.570.131
- Provisions for employee benefits	11	22.902.229	48.183.666
- Other short-term provisions (provisions for payables)	9	321.662	1.386.465
Other Current Liabilities	6	27.513.885	14.248.503
Current period tax liability	18	49.793.623	9.155.352
Total current liabilities		864.781.452	452.723.622
Total cultion habities		00117011102	102.720.022
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term provisions		25.546.900	27.102.990
- Provisions for employee benefits	11	25.546.900	27.102.990
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		25.546.900	27.102.990
<b>Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the</b>			
Parent	10	76,000,000	76,000,000
Paid in capital Share capital adjustment differences	12 12	76.000.000 585.523.355	76.000.000 585.523.355
Other comprehensive income or expenses that will	12	363.323.333	363.323.333
not be reclassified to profit or loss		(11.746.495)	(11.746.495)
- Actuarial loss related to pension plans	11	(11.746.495)	(11.746.495)
Restricted reserves appropriated from profit	12	57.982.715	57.982.715
Prior period's profit/loss	12	(89.318.986)	(26.002.854)
Net profit for the period		72.750.127	(63.316.132)
<b>Total equity</b>		691.190.716	618.440.589
Total liabilities and equity		1.581.519.068	1.098.267.201

### 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 – 30 JUNE 2024

		Reviewed	Reviewed	Reviewed	Reviewed
		1 January -	1 April -	1 January -	1 April -
		30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
	Notes	2024	2024	2023	2023
Statement of profit or loss					
Sales	13	1.883.436.613	1.148.002.252	137.258.442	9.220.620
Service income	13	279.582.929	152.772.661	103.588.041	47.110.952
Cost of sales (-)	13	(1.879.415.779)	(1.146.603.234)	(136.965.931)	(9.040.861)
Gross profit from operations		283.603.763	154.171.679	103.880.552	47.290.711
Interest income from operations	13	202.918.510	102.989.361	254.286.163	141.132.669
Gross profit from finance sector activities		202.918.510	102.989.361	254.286.163	141.132.669
Gross profit		486.522.273	257.161.040	358.166.715	188.423.380
General administrative expenses (-)	14	(200.750.677)	(108.539.994)	(160.220.308)	(87.731.373)
Other operating income	15	19.437.837	57.427	233.443.293	210.091.769
Other operating expenses (-)	15	(12.582.177)	1.699.366	(48.109.540)	(38.879.699)
	10	(12.302.177)	1.055.500	(10.105.510)	(30.073.033)
Operating profit		292.627.256	150.377.839	383.280.160	271.904.077
Financial income	16	25.679.692	18.750.383	10.781.381	8.256.426
Financial expenses (-)	17	(27.086.690)	(3.835.870)	(149.515.303)	(89.420.863)
Net monetary (loss)/gain	17	(115.951.736)	(45.481.913)	(111.318.585)	(39.278.410)
Profit before tax from continuing		175.268.522	119.810.439	133.227.653	151.461.230
operations			117.010.437	133.227.033	131.401.230
Tax (expense) / income from continuing operations		(102.518.395)	(54.770.637)	(68.210.273)	(46.520.580)
Current tax expense	18	(90.528.006)	(46.417.128)	(64.055.304)	(47.834.331)
Deferred tax (expense) / income	18	(11.990.389)	(8.353.509)	(4.154.969)	1.313.751
Profit for the period from continuing operations		72.750.127	65.039.802	65.017.380	104.940.650
			<= 0.00 0.00	<	101010 (70
Other comprehensive income		72.750.127	65.039.802	65.017.380	104.940.650
Defined benefit plans remeasurement earnings	11	-	-	-	-
Tax (expense) / income on other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income		72.750.127	65.039.802	65.017.380	104.940.650

### ICBC TURKEY YATIRIM MENKUL DEĞERLER ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 1 JANUARY – 30 JUNE 2024

(Amounts expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of Turkish Liras (TL) as of 30 June 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	585.523.355	(6.168.816)	50.944.791	106.655.229	(126.915.590)	686.038.969
Other Comprehensive Income Amounts transferred to Retained Earnings Amounts transferred to reserves		- - -	- - -	- - -	- - 7.037.924	- (126.915.590) (7.037.924)	- 126.915.590 - 65.017.380	- - - 65.017.380
Net profit/loss for the period  Balance as of 30 June 2023		76.000.000	585.523.355	(6.168.816)	57.982.715	(27.298.285)	65.017.380	751.056.349
	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	585.523.355	(11.746.495)	57.982.715	(26.002.854)	(63.316.132)	618.440.589
Other Comprehensive Income Amounts transferred to Retained Earnings Amounts transferred to reserves		-	-	- - -	- -	(63.316.132)	63.316.132	-
Net profit/loss for the period		-	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	72.750.127	72.750.127
Balance as of 30 June 2024		76.000.000	585.523.355	(11.746.495)	57.982.715	(89.318.986)	72.750.127	691.190.716

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 CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2024

		Reviewed	Reviewed
		1 January -	1 January -
	Notes	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
A Cook flows from anausting activities		72.175.318	920 150 124
A. Cash flows from operating activities		/2.1/5.318	820.159.134
Profit/(loss) for the period		72.750.127	65.017.380
Adjustments to reconcile net profit for the period		(141.375.756)	(529.589.844)
Adjustment related to depreciation and amortization	7,8	7.709.467	4.080.820
Adjustment related to provision for expected credit loss		(231.045)	1.961.738
Adjustment related to provision for unused vacation	11	10.066.266	6.624.784
Adjustment related to employment termination benefits	11	6.564.035	3.348.955
Provision for personnel bonus liability	11	(31.077.434)	(34.939.900)
Financial income from operations		(205.842.748)	(393.130.162)
Non-operating financial expenses		27.086.690	149.515.303
Adjustments related to deferred tax income / expense	18	11.990.389	4.154.969
Adjustments related to tax expense for the period		90.528.006	64.055.304
Monetary gain / (loss)		(58.169.382)	(335.261.655)
Changes in working capital		14.705.517	1.203.894.694
Financial investments (Financial assets at fair value through profit		1117001017	1120010711071
or loss)	5	(152.952.569)	(5.260.440)
Adjustments related to increase/decrease in trade receivables from	3	(132.732.307)	(3.200.440)
related parties		(27.003.647)	(406.912)
Adjustments related to increase/decrease in other trade receivables		(139.054.226)	47.009.829
Adjustments related to increase/decrease in customer assets		(112.050.579)	1.066.387.856
Adjustments related to increase/decrease in other receivables		24.709.591	14.332.471
Adjustments related to increase/decrease in trade payables		353.086.730	88.167.807
Adjustments related to increase/decrease in other liabilities and		333.000.730	00.107.007
provisions		71.594.022	(7.240.357)
Employment termination benefits paid	11	(2.745.663)	(742.722)
Leave compensations paid	11	(878.142)	(601.029)
Adjustments related to increase/decrease in blocked deposits	11	(6/6.142)	2.248.191
Cash flows from operating activities		126.095.430	80.836.904
Interests and commissions paid		(27.086.690)	(149.515.303)
Interests received		203.071.855	253.908.066
	18	(49.889.735)	(23.555.859)
Taxes paid  P. Cook flows from investing activities	10	` /	
B. Cash flows from investing activities		(893.465)	(22.765.002)
Cash outflows from the purchase of tangible assets and intangible	7.0	(902.465)	(22.7(5.002)
assets	7,8	(893.465)	(22.765.002)
Cash inflows from the used in of property, plant and equipment			
and intangible assets		04.265.522	(25,500,000)
C. Cash flows from financing activities		84.365.533	(25.500.000)
Changes in financial liabilities		84.365.533	(25.500.000)
Net increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents before the effect of foreign currency translation differences (A+B+C)		155.647.386	771.894.132
D. Effects of change in foreign exchange rate			
on cash and cash equivalents		2.924.239	138.843.999
E. Inflation Effect on Cash and Cash Equivalents		(78.733.608)	(373.770.048)
Net increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents			
(A+B+C+D+E)		79.838.017	536.968.083
F. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	3	397.047.401	270.395.621
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period			
(A+B+C+D+E+F)	3	476.885.418	807.363.704
1			

(Amounts expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of Turkish Liras (TL) as of 30 June 2024, unless otherwise stated.)

#### 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

(Amounts expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of Turkish Liras (TL) as of 30 June 2024, unless otherwise stated.)

#### 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 Sariyer İstanbul. The Group has 110 employees as of 30 June 2024 (31 December 2023: 115).

#### Information on subsidiary

As of 31 June 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.

(Amounts expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of Turkish Liras (TL) as of 30 June 2024, unless otherwise stated.)

#### 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 30 June 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"):

Data	Indon	Adington and Confficient	Three-year cumulative
Date	Index	Adjustment Coefficient	inflation rates
30 June 2024	2.319,29	1,00000	211%
31 December 2023	1.859,38	1,24735	268%
31 December 2022	1.128,45	2,05529	156%
31 December 2021	686,95	3,37621	74%

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:

(Amounts expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of Turkish Liras (TL) as of 30 June 2024, unless otherwise stated.)

#### 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 03 October 2024. The Group's General Assembly and relevant regulatory bodies have the right to change these financial statements.

(Amounts expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of Turkish Liras (TL) as of 30 June 2024, unless otherwise stated.)

#### 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.

(Amounts expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of Turkish Liras (TL) as of 30 June 2024, unless otherwise stated.)

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

#### **New and Amended Turkish Financial Reporting Standards** 2.3.

#### a) Amendments that are mandatorily effective from 2024

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

Current

Amendments to TFRS 16 Amendments to TAS 1

Amendments to TAS 7 and TFRS 7

TSRS 1

TSRS 2

Sustainability - related Financial Information Climate-related Disclosures

Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback

General Requirements for Disclosure of

Non-current Liabilities with Covenants

Supplier Finance Arrangements

#### 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.

(Amounts expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of Turkish Liras (TL) as of 30 June 2024, unless otherwise stated.)

#### 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 and for banks regardless of the criteria. 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 and for banks regardless of the criteria. Other entities may voluntarily report in accordance with TSRS.

#### 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

Comparative Information (Amendment to TFRS

17)

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 2025.

(Amounts expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of Turkish Liras (TL) as of 30 June 2024, unless otherwise stated.)

#### 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 Group evaluates the effects of these standards, amendments and improvements on the consolidated financial statements.

(Amounts expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of Turkish Liras (TL) as of 30 June 2024, unless otherwise stated.)

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

#### 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.

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;
- 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.

#### <u>Financial assets – Business model assessment:</u>

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:

(Amounts expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of Turkish Liras (TL) as of 30 June 2024, unless otherwise stated.)

#### 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.

<u>Financial assets – Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest</u>

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

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.

(Amounts expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of Turkish Liras (TL) as of 30 June 2024, unless otherwise stated.)

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

#### 2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Financial Instruments** (continued)

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

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.

#### <u>Financial assets – Gain or loss resulting from subsequent measurement</u>

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.

(Amounts expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of Turkish Liras (TL) as of 30 June 2024, unless otherwise stated.)

#### 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.

(Amounts expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of Turkish Liras (TL) as of 30 June 2024, unless otherwise stated.)

#### 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 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023 are as follows:

	US Dollar	EUR	GBP	CNY
30 June 2024	32,8262	35,1284	41,4365	4,4935
31 December 2023	29,4382	32,5739	37,4417	4,1212

#### 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.

(Amounts expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of Turkish Liras (TL) as of 30 June 2024, unless otherwise stated.)

#### 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.

(Amounts expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of Turkish Liras (TL) as of 30 June 2024, unless otherwise stated.)

#### 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.

(Amounts expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of Turkish Liras (TL) as of 30 June 2024, unless otherwise stated.)

#### 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.

(Amounts expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of Turkish Liras (TL) as of 30 June 2024, unless otherwise stated.)

#### 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.

(Amounts expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of Turkish Liras (TL) as of 30 June 2024, unless otherwise stated.)

#### 3. Cash and cash equivalents

	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Time deposit	51.506.769	144.374.019
Demand deposit	277.912.201	97.541.268
Receivables from money markets	360.332.000	262.214.558
Expected credit loss provision (-)	(3.262.479)	(3.031.434)
Cash and cash equivalents in statement of financial position	686.488.491	501.098.411
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position	686.488.491	984.197.957
Less: Customer assets (*)	(212.605.419)	(188.348.821)
Less: Interest accruals (-)	(260.134)	(466.924)
Less: Expected credit loss provision (-)	3.262.480	11.981.492
Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows	476.885.418	807.363.704

As of 30 June 2024, interest rates on time deposits are; 0,30% for EUR, 0,80% for USD, between 39,90%-40,00% for TL, 0,35% for Chinese Yuan (31 December 2023: 27,50% for TL, 0,35% for Chinese Yuan, 0,30% for EUR, 0,80% for USD). The Group holds time deposits with overnight and monthly maturities.

As of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the details of bank deposits are as follows:

	30 June 2024	<b>31 December 2023</b>
Ti D i GODOT I D IVAL IO	25 515 025	100.740.440
Time Deposit - (ICBC Turkey Bank) (Note 19)	25.515.925	108.749.448
Time Deposit Account (other banks)	25.990.844	35.624.571
Demand Deposit Account – (ICBC Turkey Bank) (Note 19)	11.399.060	30.383.469
Demand Deposit Account (other banks)	266.513.141	67.157.799
	329.418.970	241.915.287

<sup>(\*)</sup> Customer assets which consist of currently not directed customer investments as at 30 June 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.

(Amounts expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of Turkish Liras (TL) as of 30 June 2024, unless otherwise stated.)

#### 4. Trade receivables and payables

#### **Short-term trade receivables:**

	30 June 2024	<b>31 December 2023</b>
Receivables from loan customers	463.521.754	442.788.948
Receivables from TDE	38.801.715	13.398.382
Receivables from customers	6.808.596	5.427.741
Trade receivables from related parties (Note 19)	127.158.962	1.983.485
Doubtful trade receivables	162.484	202.674
(Provision for) doubtful trade receivables	(162.484)	(202.674)
Receivables from clearing houses abroad	674	841
	636.291.701	463.599.397
Short town trade povehless		
Short-term trade payables:	30 June 2024	<b>31 December 2023</b>
Davables to systemans (*)	618.734.376	362.274.712
Payables to customers (*)		
Other payables	38.301.836	17.089.847
Trade payables to related parties (Note 19)	496.658	385.077
	657.532.870	379.749.636

<sup>(\*)</sup> Payables to customers, mostly consist of TDE collateral and costumers' receivables from money market.

#### 5. Financial investments

30 June 2024	31 December 2023
160.328.744	32.185.892
159.711	199.215
2.800.288	-
163.288.743	32.385.107
30 June 2024	<b>31 December 2023</b>
<b>Book value</b>	Book value
257.279	242.222
160.071.465	31.943.670
160.328.744	32.185.892
	160.328.744 159.711 2.800.288 163.288.743 30 June 2024 Book value 257.279 160.071.465

(Amounts expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of Turkish Liras (TL) as of 30 June 2024, unless otherwise stated.)

#### 5. Financial investments (continued)

	30 June 2024	<b>31 December 2023</b>
Financial assets measured at amortised cost Private sector bond	2.800.288	-
	2.800.288	<u> </u>
Fanita invasta auto	30 June 2024	30 June 2024
Equity investments Stock – Istanbul Stock Exchange (ISE) (*)	159.711	199.215
	159.711	199.215

<sup>(\*)</sup> As of 30 June 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 199.215 TL).

	30 June 2024		<b>31 December 2023</b>	
İtfa edilmiş maliyetinden ölçülen finansal varlıkları	Tutar	Etkin faiz oranı	Tutar	Etkin faiz oranı
Özel sektör tahvili	2.800.288	%53,75	-	%0,00
Toplam	2.800.288			

#### 6. Other receivables and payables

As of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, other receivables and payables are as follows:

#### Prepaid expenses

	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Prepaid expenses	5.196.817	1.219.659
	5.196.817	1.219.659

As of 30 June 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.

#### **Current tax assets**

6.

	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Prepaid taxes	129.094	1.767
	129.094	1.767

(Amounts expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of Turkish Liras (TL) as of 30 June 2024, unless otherwise stated.)

#### 6. Other receivables and payables (continued)

#### Other short-term receivables

	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Receivables from personnel	6.345	8.607
	6.345	8.607

#### Other long-term receivables

As of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, other long-term receivables are as follows:

	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Deposits given	17.546.090	37.935.650
	17.546.090	37.935.650

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 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023.

#### Other current liabilities

	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Tax deductions, duties and fees payable (*)	27.403.155	14.248.336
Other current liabilities	110.730	167
	27.513.885	14.248.503

<sup>(\*)</sup> Taxes and deductions to be paid consist mainly of tax deductions made on behalf of customers (withholding tax).

(Amounts expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of Turkish Liras (TL) as of 30 June 2024, unless otherwise stated.)

#### 7. Tangible assets

	Machinery and	Furniture and	Other tangible	
	Equipment	Fixtures	assets	Total
Cost value				
1 January 2023	43.450.115	3.272.759	2.137.068	48.859.942
Disposals	21.239.174	259.661	66.548	21.565.383
30 June 2023	64.689.289	3.532.420	2.203.616	70.425.325
1 January 2024	65.614.818	3.646.166	2.201.400	71.462.384
Additions	737.082	84.019	70.515	891.616
30 June 2024	66.351.900	3.730.185	2.271.915	72.354.000
	00.231.700	5.750.105	2.271,713	72.554.000
Accumulated depreciation				
1 January 2023	34.766.616	3.010.710	1.854.172	39.631.498
Depreciation expense for the				
period	3.571.084	61.061	24.620	3.656.765
30 June 2023	38.337.700	3.071.771	1.878.792	43.288.263
1 January 2024	42.517.507	2 147 000	1.015.651	40 501 020
Depreciation expense for the	43.517.507	3.147.880	1.915.651	48.581.038
period period	4.282.976	87.989	43.789	4.414.754
30 June 2024	47.800.483	3.235.869	1.959.440	52.995.792
		-		-
Net book value				
30 June 2023	26.351.589	460.649	324.824	27.137.062
30 June 2024	18.551.417	494.316	312.475	19.358.208

As of 30 June 2024 and 30 June 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.

(Amounts expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of Turkish Liras (TL) as of 30 June 2024, unless otherwise stated.)

#### 8. Intangible assets

	Computer software
Cost value	
Opening balance, 1 January 2023	15.392.644
Additions	1.199.619
Closing balance, 30 June 2023	16.592.263
Opening balance, 1 January 2024	21.798.092
Additions	1.849
Closing balance, 30 June 2024	21.799.941
A	
Accumulated amortization	4.050.014
Opening balance, 1 January 2023	4.958.014
Charge for the period	424.054
Closing balance, 30 June 2023	5.382.068
Opening balance, 1 January 2024	5.755.560
Charge for the period	599.651
	(2222)
Closing balance, 30 June 2024	6.355.211
Net book value	
30 June 2023	11.210.195
30 June 2024	15.444.730

As of 30 June 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 29.359.575 TL as of 30 June 2024. The current period depreciation expense is 2.695.062 TL and the net right of use asset is TL 26.664.513 TL.

(Amounts expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of Turkish Liras (TL) as of 30 June 2024, unless otherwise stated.)

#### 9. Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities

#### **Debt provisions**

As of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, other short-term payables and provisions are as follows:

	30 June 2024_	31 December 2023
Other provisions	321.662	1.386.465
	321.662	1.386.465

The Group does not have any contingent assets and liabilities as of 30 June 2024 (31 December 2023: None).

#### **Commitments**

As at 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the details of the letters of guarantee and promissory notes are as follows:

	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Takasbank	397.000.000	551.326.883
CMB	1.776	2.215
Istanbul 8th Commercial Court of First Instance (*)	18.011.816	22.466.965
	415.013.592	573.796.063

<sup>(\*)</sup> 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	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
A. Total amount of GPM given on behalf of its own legal entity	415.013.592	573.796.063
<b>B.</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	-	-
<b>D.</b> Total amount of other GPMs given	-	-
<ul><li>i. Total amount of GPMs given in favor of the parent company</li><li>ii. Total amount of GPMs given in favor of other group</li></ul>	-	-
companies that are not in the scope of B and C.	-	-
<b>iii.</b> Total amount of GPMs given in favor of third parties that are not in the scope of article C	-	-
Total	415.013.592	573.796.063

(Amounts expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of Turkish Liras (TL) as of 30 June 2024, unless otherwise stated.)

#### 10. Short-term borrowings

As of 30 June 2024, the Group has a bank loan amounting to TL 84.365.533. The maturity of the bank loan is 3 days and the interest rates are between %52,8 ile %53,1 (31 December 2023: None).

#### 11. Employee benefits

As of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the details of the short-term employee benefits are as follows:

	30 June 2024	<b>31 December 2023</b>
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for unused vacation	22.902.229	17.106.232
Provision for personnel bonus	-	31.077.434
Total short-term provisions	22.902.229	48.183.666

Movement of provision for unused vacation is as follows:

	1 January- 30 June 2024	1 January - 30 June 2023
Opening balance (1 January)	17.106.232	12.322.442
Paid during the period	(878.142)	(601.029)
Allocated provisions during the period	10.066.266	6.624.784
Inflation effect	(3.392.127)	(2.034.367)
Total	22.902.229	16.311.830

#### **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 of 1 July 2024, severance pay payable is subject to a monthly ceiling of TL 41.828,42 (31 December 2023: TL 23.489,83).

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:

(Amounts expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of Turkish Liras (TL) as of 30 June 2024, unless otherwise stated.)

#### 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 30 June 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 23,60% and an interest rate of 25,10%, resulting in a real discount rate of approximately 1,21% (31 December 2023: 3,50%). 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 41.828,42 effective from 1 July 2024 has been taken into consideration in the calculation of the Group's provision for employment termination benefits (1 July 2023: TL 23.484,83).

As of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the details of long-term provisions for employee benefits are as follows:

	30 June 2024	<b>31 December 2023</b>	
Provisions related to employee benefits			
Provision for severance pay	25.546.900	27.102.990	
Total long-term provisions	25.546.900	27.102.990	
Movements in the provision for severance pay during the	ne periods are as follows:		
	1 January - 30 June 2024	1 January - 30 June 2023	
Opening balance (1 January)	27.102.990	22.583.700	
Paid during the period	(2.745.663)	(742.722)	
Service cost	1.899.928	2.817.342	
Interest cost	4.664.107	531.613	
Inflation effect	(5.374.462)	(3.728.443)	
Total	25.546.900	21.461.490	

(Amounts expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of Turkish Liras (TL) as of 30 June 2024, unless otherwise stated.)

#### 12. Shareholder's equity

#### Share capital

As of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the capital structure of the Group is as follows:

	<b>30 June 2024</b>		<b>31 December 2023</b>	
	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	585.523.355		585.523.355	
Total	661.523.355		661.523.355	

As of 30 June 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 30 June 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 30 June 2024, the Company's positive capital restatement differences amount to TL 585.523.355 (31 December 2023: TL 585.523.355).

#### 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 30 June 2024 is TL 57.982.715 (31 December 2023: TL 57.982.715).

(Amounts expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of Turkish Liras (TL) as of 30 June 2024, unless otherwise stated.)

#### 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 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023 are as follows:

	1 January - 30 June 2024	1 April - 30 June 2024	1 January - 30 June 2023	1 April - 30 June 2023
Sales				
Treasury bill/government bond sales	1.833.283.659	1.144.731.397	136.854.085	8.977.642
Stock sales	4.434.492	3.270.855	404.357	242.978
Investment fund	45.718.462	-	-	-
Total	1.883.436.613	1.148.002.252	137.258.442	9.220.620
Cost of Sales				
Treasury bills/government bond purchases	(1.830.802.206)	(1.143.334.429)	(136.559.741)	(8.796.634)
Stock purchases	(4.448.663)	(3.268.805)	(406.190)	(244.227)
Investment fund	(44.164.910)	·	-	-
Total	(1.879.415.779)	(1.146.603.234)	(136.965.931)	(9.040.861)

### **Service income**

The Group's service income for the accounting periods ending on 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023 is as follows:

	1 January- 30 June 2024	1 April- 30 June 2024	1 January- 30 June 2023	1 April- 30 June 2023
Project finance income/corporate finance income	225 250 406	120 052 050	40.060.700	10.012.647
1	225.259.486	128.953.970	40.862.720	19.012.647
Stock buying/selling brokerage commissions	31.117.044	12.391.559	37.845.671	14.308.988
Commission income from investment funds	9.111.182	4.612.883	8.453.502	4.418.464
Tefas commission income	2.189.984	1.072.087	1.576.676	854.793
Bist stock market share	2.697.070	1.085.772	3.681.185	1.362.078
Clearing / Settlement commission income	1.334.775	1.160.142	2.661.877	2.448.651
Futures brokerage commissions	724.202	416.441	2.042.447	674.082
Over-the-Counter Transaction Revenues	2.267.085	1.295.012	610.243	357.910
Data broadcasting revenue	1.475.112	644.040	1.189.940	645.920
Overseas (ICM) income	593.268	32.815	430.762	111.181
Brokerage commission income from capital				
increase	121.293	46.920	870.419	158.609
BPP commission	960.954	353.585	72.654	37.927
Lending commissions	-	_	223.260	_
Public offering brokerage commissions	32.992	22.430	153.910	41.554
Dividend commissions	15.029	14.025	43.601	34.344
Other	1.683.453	670.980	2.869.174	2.643.804
Total	279.582.929	152.772.661	103.588.041	47.110.952

(Amounts expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of Turkish Liras (TL) as of 30 June 2024, unless otherwise stated.)

### 13. Profit or loss (continued)

## Interest income from operating activities

The details of interest income from operating activities for the periods ended 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023 are as follows:

	1 January-	1 April-	1 January-	1 April-
	30 June 2024	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	30 June 2023
Interest income from operating activities				
Interest income received from customers	192.765.980	98.845.072	242.035.155	135.322.328
Interest income from banks	10.152.530	4.144.289	12.251.008	5.810.341
Total	202.918.510	102.989.361	254.286.163	141.132.669

# 14. General Administrative Expenses

The Group's general administrative expenses for the interim periods ended 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023 are as follows:

	1 January – 30 June 2024	1 April – 30 June 2024	1 January – 30 June 2023	1 April – 30 June 2023
Personnel Expenses	(139.799.306)	(76.851.845)	(107.699.666)	(57.783.835)
Taxes, Fees and Registration Expenses	(6.931.990)	(5.294.292)	(5.621.479)	(4.708.473)
Communication Expenses	(12.796.536)	(6.073.782)	(12.106.905)	(6.189.088)
Subscription Expenses	(8.438.504)	(4.854.324)	(8.978.828)	(5.026.117)
Computer Usage Expenses	(5.675.405)	(2.996.671)	(6.052.115)	(3.263.785)
Building Expenses	(5.987.021)	(2.964.505)	(5.435.089)	(2.890.980)
Depreciation Expenses	(7.709.467)	(5.041.784)	(4.080.820)	(2.448.455)
Rental Expenses	(3.200.476)	(234.958)	(4.491.138)	(2.270.319)
Audit and Consultancy Expenses	(3.030.398)	(1.301.213)	(1.914.410)	(864.664)
Maintenance and Repair Expenses	(2.610.301)	(637.119)	(448.730)	(223.442)
Transportation Expenses	(2.117.282)	(1.396.718)	(1.102.581)	(526.184)
Representation and Hospitality Expenses	(1.090.765)	(403.768)	(717.610)	(448.152)
Non-deductible Expenses	(231.903)	(153.873)	(92.786)	(26.090)
Small Warehouse Expenses	(94.634)	(75.312)	(27.657)	(15.693)
Other	(1.036.689)	(259.830)	(1.450.494)	(1.046.096)
Total	(200.750.677)	(108.539.994)	(160.220.308)	(87.731.373)

(Amounts expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of Turkish Liras (TL) as of 30 June 2024, unless otherwise stated.)

# 15. Other income and expenses from operating activities

The Group's other operating income and expenses for the accounting interim periods ending on 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023 are as follows:

1 January-		1 April-	1 January-	1 April-	
Other Operating Income	30 June 2024	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	30 June 2023	
Foreign exchange gains	19.423.449	57.717	232.952.818	210.091.723	
Other	14.388	(290)	490.475	46	
Total	19.437.837	57.427	233.443.293	210.091.769	
	1 January-	1 April-	1 January-	1 April-	
Other Operating Expense	30 June 2024	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	30 June 2023	
Transaction loss expenses (*)	(11.796.802)	1.699.366	(46.783.429)	(38.854.427)	
Other	(785.375)	-	(1.326.111)	(25.272)	
Total	(12.582.177)	1.699.366	(48.109.540)	(38.879.699)	

<sup>(\*)</sup>It represents the values resulting from exchange rate fluctuation in the 2nd quarter.

### 16. Finance income

	1 January- 30 June 2024	1 April- 30 June 2024	1 January- 30 June 2023	1 April- 30 June 2023	
Rediscount income on marketable securities	19.390.499	14.405.549	5.772.106	5.106.255	
Other	6.289.193	4.344.834	5.009.275	3.150.171	
Total	25.679.692	18.750.383	10.781.381	8.256.426	

# 17. Finance expenses

	1 January- 30 June 2024	1 April- 30 June 2024	1 January- 30 June 2023	1 April- 30 June 2023
Loan interest expense	(22.223.623)	(12.428.839)	(136.749.211)	(83.635.987)
Financial assets commission expenses	(3.001.799)	(1.220.208)	(4.294.291)	(148)
Commission expenses on money market	(515.767)	(231.770)	(4.897.086)	(2.251.336)
Other	(1.345.501)	10.044.947	(3.574.715)	(3.533.392)
Total	(27.086.690)	(3.835.870)	(149.515.303)	(89.420.863)

(Amounts expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of Turkish Liras (TL) as of 30 June 2024, unless otherwise stated.)

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

The details of tax liability as at 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023 as follows:

	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Current tax provision	90.528.006	86.751.912
Prepaid taxes and funds	(40.734.383)	(77.596.560)
Net	49.793.623	9.155.352
Tax expense in the profit or loss statement	<b>30 June 202</b> 4	4 30 June 2023
Provision for corporate tax	(90.528.006	) (64.055.304)
Deferred tax (expense)/income	(11.990.389	,
Tax expense		

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.

(Amounts expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of Turkish Liras (TL) as of 30 June 2024, unless otherwise stated.)

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

	30 June 2024		31 Decemb	per 2023
	Accumulated temporary differences	Deferred tax assets/ liabilities	Accumulated temporary differences	Deferred tax assets/ liabilities
Provisions related to employee				
benefits	48.449.129	14.534.738	74.716.524	22.414.955
Seniority	25.546.900	7.664.069	26.532.861	7.959.858
Vacation	22.902.229	6.870.669	17.106.230	5.131.868
Bonus	-	-	31.077.433	9.323.229
Other debt and expense provisions	657.119	197.136	1.401.726	420.519
Expected credit loss provision (-)	3.262.480	978.744	2.951.941	885.581
Deferred tax asset	52.368.728	15.710.618	79.070.191	23.721.055
Tangible and intangible assets	(11.041.407)	(3.312.423)	(2.087.768)	(626.330)
Right-of-Use Assets	(4.312.863)	(1.293.859)	-	-
Deferred tax liability	(15.354.270)	(4.606.282)	(2.087.768)	(626.330)
Deferred tax net	37.014.458	11.104.336	76.982.423	23.094.725

### Movement of deferred tax

30 June 2024	30 June 2023
23.094.725	20.455.729
(11.990.389)	(4.154.969)
-	=
-	(2.589.691)
11.104.336	13.711.069
	23.094.725 (11.990.389)

(Amounts expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of Turkish Liras (TL) as of 30 June 2024, unless otherwise stated.)

# 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	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Cash and cash equivalents -ICBC Turkey Bank A.Ş Shareholder	36.914.985	139.132.917
Trade receivables		
ICBC Dubai	125.107.405	-
Fund Management Commissions	2.051.557	1.983.485
Total	164.073.947	141.116.402
Trade payables to related parties	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
-ICBC Turkey Bank A.Ş Shareholder	496.658	385.077
Total	496.658	385.077
	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Other payables and expense provisions		
- ICBC Turkey Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	161.225	181.397
- ICBC Turkey Bank A.Ş./ ICBC Turkey Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	99.540	169.739
Total	260.765	351.136
	1 January –	1 January –
Related party income/expense	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Fund management fee	9.055.736	6.184.608
Corporate Finance Income -ICBC Dubai	127.226.166	16.436.410
	127.220.100	10.430.410
Interest income -ICBC Turkey Bank A.Ş.	840.674	149.427
Rent expense		
-ICBC Turkey Bank A.Ş.	3.200.476	4.491.138
Building participation and other expenses		
- ICBC Turkey Bank A.Ş.	6.001.266	4.012.398
Commission expenses		
- ICBC Turkey Bank A.Ş.	3.189.805	2.136.303

As at 30 June 2024, letters of guarantee received from related parties amount to TL 1.776 (31 December 2023: TL 2.215).

(Amounts expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of Turkish Liras (TL) as of 30 June 2024, unless otherwise stated.)

# 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 13.953.057 (30 June 2023: TL 18.438.602).

#### 20. 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.

(Amounts expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of Turkish Liras (TL) as of 30 June 2024, unless otherwise stated.)

30 June 2024		Receivables				Financial
	Trade receivables		Other receivables		banks	investments (*)
	Related		Related			
	party	Other	party	Other		
Maximum credit risk exposures as of report date	127.158.962	509.132.739	-	6.345	326.156.491	162.871.753
- Secured portion of the maximum credit risk by collaterals etc.						
A. Net book value of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired	127.158.962	509.132.739	-	6.345	326.156.491	162.871.753
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.

(Amounts expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of Turkish Liras (TL) as of 30 June 2024, unless otherwise stated.)

31 December 2023		Receivables				Financial	
	Trade receivables		Other receivables		banks	investments (*)	
	Related	-	Related				
	party	Other	party	Other			
Maximum credit risk exposures as of report date	1.983.485	461.615.912	-	8.607	238.883.853	31.943.670	
- Secured portion of the maximum credit risk by collaterals etc.							
A. Net book value of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired	1.983.485	461.615.912	-	8.607	238.883.853	31.943.670	
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.

(Amounts expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of Turkish Liras (TL) as of 30 June 2024, unless otherwise stated.)

### 20. 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 translating foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities into Turkish lira.

As of 30 June 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:

Chinasa

	USD	EUR	GBP	Yuan_
30 June 2024	32,8262	35,1284	41,4365	4,4935
31 December 2023	29,4382	32,5739	37,4417	4,1212

The following table as at 30 June 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 to foreign currency position.

30 June 2024					CI.
	TL equivalent	USD	EUR	GBP	Chinese Yuan
Cash and cash equivalents	275.005.940	6.932.585	1.306.920	22.790	129.327
Trade receivables	125.107.405	-	3.561.432	-	-
Total assets	400.113.345	6.932.585	4.868.352	22.790	129.327
Trade payables	220.089.385	6.651.544	47.396	1.919	-
Total liabilities	220.089.385	6.651.544	47.396	1.919	-
Net foreign currency assets	180.023.960	281.041	4.820.956	20.871	129.327

<sup>(\*)</sup> The jpy/usd swap agreements that the Company has made with banks and customers do not physically represent any rights or responsibilities on behalf of the Company in jpy terms and are ultimately reported under assets and liabilities in us dollars.

#### 31 December 2023

				CDD.	Chinese
	TL equivalent	USD	EUR	GBP	Yuan
Cash and cash equivalents	190.023.114	2.121.518	2.734.219	7.635	130.608
Trade receivables					
Total assets	190.023.114	2.121.518	2.734.219	7.635	130.608
Trade payables	107.666.977	490.373	2.206.642	59	_
Total liabilities	107.666.977	490.373	2.206.642	59	-
Net foreign currency assets	82.356.137	1.631.145	527.577	7.576	130.608

(Amounts expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of Turkish Liras (TL) as of 30 June 2024, unless otherwise stated.)

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

# Sensitivity to foreign currency

As of 30 June 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 (*)		
30 June 2024	Appreciation of foreign currency	Depreciation of foreign currency	Appreciation of foreign currency	Depreciation of foreign currency	
10% change of US Dollar against TL					
1- US Dollar net asset/liability	922.554	(922.554)	922.554	(922.554)	
2- Hedged portion of USD amounts (-)	)ZZ.JJ4 -	(722.334)	)22.33 <del>-</del>	()22.334)	
3-US Dollar net effect (1+2)	922.554	(922.554)	922.554	(922.554)	
100/ 1 CEMPO : 4TH					
10% change of EURO against TL	16 025 240	(1( 025 240)	16 025 240	(1( 025 240)	
4- EURO net asset/liability	16.935.248	(16.935.248)	16.935.248	(16.935.248)	
5- Hedged portion of EURO amounts (-)	16.935.248	(1( 025 249)	16.935.248	(1( 025 249)	
6-EURO net effect (4+5)	10.935.248	(16.935.248)	10.935.248	(16.935.248)	
10% change of GBP against TL					
7- GBP net asset/liability	86.481	(86.481)	86.481	(86.481)	
8- Hedged portion of GBP amounts (-)	-	-	-	-	
9- GBP net effect (7+8)	86.481	(86.481)	86.481	(86.481)	
100/ 1 CCNN/ - / TH					
10% change of CNY against TL	50 112	(50.112)	50 112	(50.112)	
10- CNY net asset/liability	58.113	(58.113)	58.113	(58.113)	
11- Hedged portion of CNY amounts (-)		(50.440)		- (50.440)	
12 – CNY net effect (10+11)	58.113	(58.113)	58.113	(58.113)	
TOTAL (3+6+9+12+12)	18.002.396	(18.002.396)	18.002.396	(18.002.396)	

<sup>(\*)</sup> Includes profit/loss effect.

(Amounts expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of Turkish Liras (TL) as of 30 June 2024, unless otherwise stated.)

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

# Sensitivity to foreign currency (continued)

	Profit / (I	Loss)	Equity	(*)
31 December 2023	Appreciation of foreign currency	Depreciation of foreign currency	Appreciation of foreign currency	Depreciation of foreign currency
100/ 1 CYG D II				
10% change of US Dollar against TL	5 000 400	(5,000,400)	5 000 400	(5,000,400)
1- US Dollar net asset/liability	5.989.499	(5.989.499)	5.989.499	(5.989.499)
2- Hedged portion of USD amounts (-)		(5.000,100)		(7.000.400)
3-US Dollar net effect (1+2)	5.989.499	(5.989.499)	5.989.499	(5.989.499)
10% change of EURO against TL 4- EURO net asset/liability	2.143.596	(2.143.596)	2.143.596	(2.143.596)
5- Hedged portion of EURO amounts (-)	-	-	-	-
6-EURO net effect (4+5)	2.143.596	(2.143.596)	2.143.596	(2.143.596)
10% change of GBP against TL 7- GBP net asset/liability 8- Hedged portion of GBP amounts (-)	35.379	(35.379)	35.379	(35.379)
9- GBP net effect (7+8)	35.379	(35.379)	35.379	(35.379)
10% change of CNY against TL 10- CNY net asset/liability 11- Hedged portion of CNY amounts (-)	67.140	(67.140)	67.140	(67.140)
	67.140	(67.140)	67.140	(67.140)
12 – CNY net effect (10+11)	67.140	(07.140)	67.140	(67.140)
TOTAL (3+6+9+12)	8.235.614	(8.235.614)	8.235.614	(8.235.614)

<sup>(\*)</sup> 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).

(Amounts expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of Turkish Liras (TL) as of 30 June 2024, unless otherwise stated.)

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

## Fair value of financial instruments (continued)

Fair value classification of assets and liabilities which are measured over their fair values is as follows:

	Fair value level as at reporting date						
Financial assets	30 June 2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3			
Financial assets at fair value through profit							
or loss	160.488.455	160.488.455	-	-			
Total	160.488.455	160.488.455	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>			
		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	32.385.107	32.385.107	-	-			
Total	32.385.107	32.385.107					

#### 21. Events after balance-sheet

"Law on Amendments to Tax Laws No. 7524 and Certain Laws and Legislative Decree No. 375" has been published in the Official Gazette dated August 2, 2024 and numbered 32620. Regulations and amendments were made regarding domestic minimum corporate tax application, global minimum tax application and many other tax-related issues with this Law. The Group assesses the impact of the changes on the consolidated financial statements.