ICBC Turkey Yatırım Menkul Değerler Anonim Şirketi and Its Subsidiary

Consolidated Financial Statements for the Nine-Months Period Ended 30 September 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 September 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 nine 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, 11 November 2024

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

		Reviewed	Audited
		Current period	Prior period
	Notes	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	1.017.516.614	545.794.084
Financial investments	5	80.545.639	35.056.726
Trade receivables	4	737.641.965	504.950.330
- Trade receivables from related parties	19	70.212.114	2.160.402
- Trade receivables from third parties	4	667.429.851	502.789.928
Other receivables	6	60.340	9.374
- Other receivables from third parties		60.340	9.374
Prepaid expenses	6	2.903.755	1.328.446
Current period tax related assets	6	224.347	1.925
Total current assets		1.838.892.660	1.087.140.885
Non-current assets			
Financial investments	5	13.689.834	216.984
Other receivables		20.615.536	41.319.335
- Other receivables from third parties	6	20.615.536	41.319.335
Tangible Assets	7	19.981.155	24.922.257
Intangible Assets	8	16.493.182	17.473.453
Right-of-Use Assets	8	27.751.579	-
Deferred tax asset	18	9.359.488	25.154.668
Total non-current assets		107.890.774	109.086.697
Total assets		1.946.783.434	1.196.227.582

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

		Reviewed	Audited
		Current period	Prior period
	Notes	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
Liabilities		1.180.970.185	522.624.935
Current liabilities			
Short-term financial borrowings	10	29.541.664	-
Lease Liabilities		21.205.364	
Trade payables	4	1.028.822.578	413.621.554
- Trade payables from related parties	19	473.645	419.424
- Trade payables from third parties	4	1.028.348.933	413.202.130
Short-term provisions		21.873.964	53.991.558
- Provisions for employee benefits	11	21.469.585	52.481.427
- Other short-term provisions (provisions for payables)	9	404.379	1.510.131
Other Current Liabilities	6	25.566.249	15.519.404
Current period tax liability	18	30.123.684	9.971.967
The state of the s		1 1 5 5 1 2 2 5 2 5 2	102 104 102
Total current liabilities		1.157.133.503	493.104.483
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term provisions		23.836.682	29.520.452
- Provisions for employee benefits	11	23.836.682	29.520.452
Total non-current liabilities		23.836.682	29.520.452
Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent			
	10	76,000,000	76,000,000
Paid in capital Share capital adjustment differences	12 12	76.000.000 644.528.195	76.000.000 644.528.195
Other comprehensive income or expenses that will	12	044.326.193	044.326.193
not be reclassified to profit or loss		(12.794.228)	(12.794.228)
- Actuarial loss related to pension plans	11	(12.794.228)	(12.794.228)
Restricted reserves appropriated from profit	12	63.154.506	63.154.506
Prior period's profit/loss	12	(97.285.826)	(28.322.186)
Net profit for the period		92.210.602	(68.963.640)
The state of the s		# /# 040 6 10	(=0.404.41=
Total equity		765.813.249	673.602.647
Total liabilities and equity		1.946.783.434	1.196.227.582

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 SEPTEMBER 2024

		Reviewed	Reviewed	Reviewed	Reviewed
		1 January -	1 July -	1 January -	1 July -
		30 September	30 September	30 September	30 September
	Notes	2024	2024	2023	2023
Statement of profit or loss					
Sales	13	3.375.980.740	1.324.550.244	188.903.540	39.402.276
Service income	13	400.757.155	96.236.715	206.027.574	93.199.956
Cost of sales (-)	13	(3.346.960.390)	(1.299.909.368)	(188.573.259)	(39.390.597)
Gross profit from operations		429.777.505	120.877.591	206.357.855	93.211.635
Interest income from operations	13	327.968.465	106.950.558	431.904.209	154.936.890
Gross profit from finance sector activities		327.968.465	106.950.558	431.904.209	154.936.890
Gross profit		757.745.970	227.828.149	638.262.064	248.148.525
General administrative expenses (-)	14	(331.016.607)	(112.359.893)	(299.482.185)	(124.970.962)
Other operating income	15	38.999.981	17.828.378	186.966.999	(67.298.362)
Other operating expenses (-)	15	(28.639.253)	(14.934.804)	(1.650.730)	50.749.960
Other operating expenses (-)	13	(28.039.233)	(14.934.004)	(1.030.730)	30.749.900
Operating profit		437.090.091	118.361.830	524.096.148	106.629.161
Financial income	16	16.591.560	(11.378.643)	68.119.548	56.376.517
Financial expenses (-)	17	(42.676.463)	(13.173.765)	(251.087.290)	(88.235.910)
Net monetary (loss)/gain		(182.802.955)	(56.508.857)	(271.067.868)	(149.820.177)
Profit before tax from continuing operations		228.202.233	37.300.565	70.060.538	(75.050.409)
Tax (expense) / income from continuing		(135.991.631)	(24.329.067)	(105.745.471)	(31.451.156)
operations Current tax expense	18	(120.196.451)	(21.593.764)	(94.465.301)	(24.696.559)
Deferred tax (expense) / income	18	(15.795.180)	(2.735.303)	(11.280.170)	(6.754.597)
Profit for the period from continuing		92.210.602	12.971.498	(35.684.933)	(106.501.565)
operations	-			((*************************************
Other comprehensive income		92.210.602	12.971.498	(35.684.933)	(106.501.565)
Defined benefit plans remeasurement earnings	11	-	-	-	-
Tax (expense) / income on other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income		92.210.602	12.971.498	(35.684.933)	(106.501.565)
Total completionsive income		72.210.002	12.7/1.770	(33.004.733)	(100.301.303)

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

(Amounts expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of Turkish Liras (TL) as of 30 September 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	644.528.195	(6.719.046)	55.488.832	116.168.384	(138.235.876)	747.230.489
Other Comprehensive Income Amounts transferred to Retained Earnings Amounts transferred to reserves		- - -	- - -	- - -	- - 7.665.674	- (138.235.876) (7.665.674)	138.235.876	- - -
Net profit/loss for the period		-	-	-	-	-	(35.684.933)	(35.684.933)
Balance as of 30 September 2023		76.000.000	644.528.195	(6.719.046)	63.154.506	(29.733.166)	(35.684.933)	711.545.556
	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	644.528.195	(12.794.228)	63.154.506	(28.322.186)	(68.963.640)	673.602.647
Other Comprehensive Income Amounts transferred to Retained Earnings Amounts transferred to reserves		- -	-	- -	- -	(68.963.640)	- 68.963.640	- -
Net profit/loss for the period		-	-	-	-	-	92.210.602	92.210.602
Balance as of 30 September 2024		76.000.000	644.528.195	(12.794.228)	63.154.506	(97.285.826)	92.210.602	765.813.249

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 SEPTEMBER 2024

		Reviewed	Reviewed
		1 January -	1 January -
	Notes	30 September 2024	30 September 2023
		405.046.504	07/02/110
A. Cash flows from operating activities		195.846.501	976.835.110
Profit/(loss) for the period		92.210.602	(35.684.933)
Adjustments to reconcile net profit for the period		(203.255.727)	418.246.236
Adjustment related to depreciation and amortization	7,8	11.981.083	7.555.898
Adjustment related to provision for expected credit loss		89.287	(5.531.719)
Adjustment related to provision for unused vacation	11	9.209.714	12.155.354
Adjustment related to employment termination benefits	11	8.418.242	7.085.377
Provision for personnel bonus liability	11	(33.849.397)	(38.056.378)
Financial income from operations		(327.968.465)	(508.078.307)
Non-operating financial expenses		42.676.463	251.087.290
Adjustments related to deferred tax income / expense	18	15.795.180	11.280.170
Adjustments related to tax expense for the period		120.196.451	94.465.301
Monetary gain / (loss)		(49.804.285)	586.283.250
Changes in working capital		121.317.190	478.422.063
Financial investments (Financial assets at fair value through profit or			
loss)	5	(56.897.156)	(16.157.338)
Adjustments related to increase/decrease in trade receivables from related parties		(68.621.950)	(47.110.718)
Adjustments related to increase/decrease in other trade receivables		(297.351.339)	(20.005.764)
Adjustments related to increase/decrease in customer assets		(299.689.586)	22.554.903
Adjustments related to increase/decrease in other receivables		6.079.544	9.180.546
Adjustments related to increase/decrease in trade payables		724.376.440	18.288.462
Adjustments related to increase/decrease in other liabilities and		121.185.559	508.822.118
provisions			
Employment termination benefits paid	11	(6.310.088)	(1.202.851)
Leave compensations paid	11	(1.454.234)	(644.206)
Adjustments related to increase/decrease in blocked deposits		=	4.696.911
Cash flows from operating activities		185.574.436	115.851.744
Interests and commissions paid		(42.676.463)	(251.087.290)
İnterests received		328.295.633	431.766.393
Taxes paid	18	(100.044.734)	(64.827.359)
B. Cash flows from investing activities		(1.832.976)	(25.434.363)
Cash outflows from the purchase of tangible assets and intangible assets	7,8	(1.832.976)	(25.434.363)
Cash inflows from the used in of property, plant and equipment and			
intangible assets		-	-
C. Cash flows from financing activities		29.541.664	(971.225.992)
Changes in financial liabilities		29.541.664	(971.225.992)
Net increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents before the effect			
of foreign currency translation differences (A+B+C)		223.555.189	(19.825.245)
D. Effects of change in foreign exchange rate			
on cash and cash equivalents		63.042.620	76.174.099
E. Inflation Effect on Cash and Cash Equivalents		(114.148.410)	(438.700.525)
Net increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C+D+E)		172.449.399	(382.351.671)
F. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	3	439.121.680	640.280.332
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (A+B+C+D+E+F)	3	611.571.079	257.928.661

(Amounts expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of Turkish Liras (TL) as of 30 September 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 September 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 109 employees as of 30 September 2024 (31 December 2023: 115).

Information on subsidiary

As of 30 September 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 September 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 September 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"):

		Adjustment	Three-year cumulative
Date	Index	Coefficient	inflation rates
30 September 2024	2.526,16	1,00000	211%
31 December 2023	1.859,38	1,35860	268%
31 December 2022	1.128,45	2,23861	156%
31 December 2021	686,95	3,67736	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 September 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 11 November 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 September 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 September 2024, unless otherwise stated.)

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

New and Amended Turkish Financial Reporting Standards 2.3.

Amendments that are mandatorily effective from 2024

Amendments to TAS 1 Amendments to TFRS 16 Amendments to TAS 1 Amendments to TAS 7 and TFRS 7 TSRS 1

TSRS 2

Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current

Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback Non-current Liabilities with Covenants

Supplier Finance Arrangements

General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-

related Financial Information Climate-related Disclosures

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

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

Amendments to TFRS 16 Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback

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

Amendments to TAS 1 Non-current Liabilities with Covenants

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

Amendments to TAS 7 and TFRS 7 Supplier Finance Arrangements

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

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.

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

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

2.3. New and Amended Turkish Financial Reporting Standards

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.

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

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.

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.

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

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

2.3. New and Amended Turkish Financial Reporting Standards

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.

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; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortized cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets. An initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset as measured at fair value through profit or loss if doing so

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

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

2.4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial Instruments (continued)

eliminates or significantly reduces recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognizing the gains and losses on them on different bases.

Financial assets – Business model assessment:

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

- 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).

(Amounts expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of Turkish Liras (TL) as of 30 September 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>

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.

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

Financial assets – Gain or loss resulting from subsequent measurement

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

(Amounts expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of Turkish Liras (TL) as of 30 September 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 September 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 September 2024 and 31 December 2023 are as follows:

	US Dollar	EUR	GBP	CNY
30 September 2024	34,1210	38,1714	45,6460	4,8384
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 September 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 September 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 September 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 September 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 September 2024, unless otherwise stated.)

3. Cash and cash equivalents

	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
Time deposit	44.990.330	157.251.518
Demand deposit	477.297.396	106.241.500
Receivables from money markets	498.620.000	285.602.891
Expected credit loss provision (-)	(3.391.112)	(3.301.825)
Cash and cash equivalents in statement of financial position	1.017.516.614	545.794.084
	30 September 2024	30 September 2023
Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position	1.017.516.614	392.882.540
Less: Customer assets (*)	(409.213.455)	(139.997.062)
Less: Interest accruals (-)	(123.192)	(338.568)
Less: Expected credit loss provision (-)	3.391.112	5.381.751
Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows	611.571.079	257.928.661

^(*) Customer assets which consist of currently not directed customer investments as at 30 September 2024, are recognized under the Group's deposit accounts although the Group does not have control on these accounts. Therefore, customer assets are not included within cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows.

As of 30 September 2024, interest rates on time deposits are; 0,30% for EUR, 0,50% 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 September 2024 and 31 December 2023, the details of bank deposits are as follows:

	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
Time Deposit - (ICBC Turkey Bank) (Note 19) Time Deposit Account (other banks)	19.438.325 25.552.005	118.449.399 38.802.119
Demand Deposit Account – (ICBC Turkey Bank) (Note 19)	32.836.055	33.093.535
Demand Deposit Account (other banks)	444.461.341	73.147.965
	522.287.726	263.493.018

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

4. Trade receivables and payables

Short-term trade receivables:

	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
Receivables from loan customers	592.961.538	482.283.686
Receivables from TDE	56.939.850	14.593.456
Receivables from customers	17.527.789	5.911.870
Trade receivables from related parties (Note 19)	70.212.114	2.160.402
Doubtful trade receivables	162.484	220.751
(Provision for) doubtful trade receivables	(162.484)	(220.751)
Receivables from clearing houses abroad	674	916
	737.641.965	504.950.330
Short-term trade payables:		
- 1	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
P 11	0.50 (50 (00	204 505 050
Payables to customers (*)	972.652.690	394.587.950
Other payables	55.696.243	18.614.180
Trade payables to related parties (Note 19)	473.645	419.424
	1.028.822.578	413.621.554

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

5. Financial investments

r manciai myestments	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Securities held for trading	80.545.639	35.056.726
Stock – Istanbul Stock Exchange (ISE)	159.711	216.984
Financial assets measured at amortised cost		
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	13.530.123	-
	94.235.473	35.273.710
	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
Securities held for trading	Book value	Book value
Equity securities - quoted on the stock exchange	262.964	263.827
Investment Funds	80.282.675	34.792.899
	80.545.639	35.056.726

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

5. Financial investments (continued)

	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
Financial assets measured at amortised cost Private sector bond	13.530.123	-
	13.530.123	<u> </u>
E with the state of the	30 September 2024	30 June 2024
Equity investments Stock – Istanbul Stock Exchange (ISE) (*)	159.711	216.984
	159.711	216.984

^(*) As of 30 September 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 216.984 TL).

	30 September 2024		31 December 2023	
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	Amount	Effective interest rate	Amount	Effective interest rate
at amortized cost	Timount			
Private sector bond	13.530.123	%50,20-%56,98	-	%0,00
Total	13.530.123			

6. Other receivables and payables

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

Prepaid expenses

	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
Prepaid expenses	2.903.755	1.328.446
	2.903.755	1.328.446

As of 30 September 2024 and 31 December 2023, prepaid expenses mainly consist of authorization certificates, investors protection fund, health-life insurance, annual fees, computer and infrastructure usage expenses.

6. Current tax assets

	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
Prepaid taxes	224.347	1.925
	224.347	1.925

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

6. Other receivables and payables (continued)

Other short-term receivables

	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
Receivables from personnel	60.340	9.374
	60.340	9.374

Other long-term receivables

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

	30 September 2024_	31 December 2023
Deposits given	20.615.536	41.319.335
	20.615.536	41.319.335

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 September 2024 and 31 December 2023.

Other current liabilities

	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
Tax deductions, duties and fees payable (*)	25.566.115	15.519.222
Other current liabilities	134	182
	25.566.249	15.519.404

^(*) 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 September 2024, unless otherwise stated.)

7. Tangible assets

	Machinery and Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Other tangible assets	Total
	Equipment	Fixtures	assets	Total
Cost value				
1 January 2023	47.325.665	3.564.674	2.327.685	53.218.024
Disposals	23.779.523	349.705	70.070	24.199.297
30 September 2023	71.105.188	3.914.379	2.397.755	77.417.321
1 January 2024	71.467.358	3.971.387	2.397.755	77.836.500
Additions	1.316.639	356.519	158.805	1.831.963
30 September 2024	72.783.997	4.327.906	2.556.560	79.668.463
Accumulated depreciation				
1 January 2023	37.867.639	3.279.251	2.019.556	43.166.445
Depreciation expense for the period	6.819.783	106.633	26.203	6.952.620
30 September 2023	44.687.422	3.385.884	2.045.759	50.119.065
1 January 2024	47.399.068	3.428.656	2.086.519	52.914.243
Depreciation expense for the period	6.604.897	151.390	16.778	6.773.065
30 September 2024	54.003.965	3.580.046	2.103.297	59.687.308
Net book value				
30 September 2023	26.417.766	528.495	351.996	27.298.256
30 September 2024	18.780.032	747.860	453.263	19.981.155

As of 30 September 2024 and 30 September 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 September 2024, unless otherwise stated.)

8. Intangible assets

	Computer software
Cost value	
Opening balance, 1 January 2023	16.765.597
Additions	1.235.066
Closing balance, 30 September 2023	18.000.663
g and a style at the style at t	
Opening balance, 1 January 2024	23.742.383
Additions	1.013
Closing balance, 30 September 2024	23.743.396
Accumulated amortization	
Opening balance, 1 January 2023	5.400.245
Charge for the period	603.279
Closing balance, 30 September 2023	6.003.524
Opening balance, 1 January 2024	6.268.930
Charge for the period	981.284
Closing balance, 30 September 2024	7.250.214
Closing balance, 50 September 2024	7,200,214
Net book value	
30 September 2023	11.997.139
30 September 2024	16.493.182

As of 30 September 2024 and 31 September 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 31.978.313 TL as of 30 September 2024. The current period depreciation expense is 4.226.734 TL and the net right of use asset is TL 27.751.579 TL.

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

9. Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities

Debt provisions

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

	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
Other provisions	404.379	1.510.131
	404.379	1.510.131

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

Commitments

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

	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
Takasbank	492.000.000	600.502.705
CMB	1.776	2.413
Istanbul 8th Commercial Court of First Instance (*)	18.011.816	24.470.915
	510.013.592	624.976.033

^(*) 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 September 2024	31 December 2023
A. Total amount of GPM given on behalf of its own legal entity	510.013.592	624.976.033
B. Total amount of GPMs given in favor of partnerships included in the scope of consolidation	-	-
C. Total amount of GPMs given to other 3rd parties for the purpose of carrying out their ordinary trade operations	-	-
D. Total amount of other GPMs given	-	-
i. Total amount of GPMs given in favor of the parent company	-	-
ii. Total amount of GPMs given in favor of other group companies that are not in the scope of B and C.	-	-
iii. Total amount of GPMs given in favor of third parties that are not in the scope of article C	-	-
Total	510.013.592	624.976.033

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

10. Short-term borrowings

As of 30 September 2024, the Group has a bank loan amounting to TL 29.541.664. The maturity of the bank loan is 1 day and the interest rates is %51,55. (31 December 2023: None).

11. Employee benefits

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

	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for unused vacation	21.469.585	18.632.030
Provision for personnel bonus	-	33.849.397
Total short-term provisions	21.469.585	52.481.427

Movement of provision for unused vacation is as follows:

	1 January- 30 September 2024	1 January - 30 September 2023
Opening balance (1 January)	18.632.030	13.421.547
Paid during the period	(1.454.234)	(644.206)
Allocated provisions during the period	9.209.714	12.155.354
Inflation effect	(4.917.925)	(4.465.199)
Total	21.469.585	20.467.496

Long-term employee benefits

Provision for severance pay:

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

As at 1 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 September 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 September 2024 are calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation arising from the retirement of the employees. The provisions at the respective balance sheet dates have been calculated assuming an annual inflation rate of 21,74% and an interest rate of 26,00%, resulting in a real discount rate of approximately 3,50% (31 December 2023: 3,50%). 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 23.489,83).

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

	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
Provisions related to employee benefits		
Provision for severance pay	23.836.682	29.520.452
Total long-term provisions	23.836.682	29.520.452
Movements in the provision for severance pay	y during the periods are as follows:	
	1 January - 30 September 2024	1 January - 30 September 2023
Opening balance (1 January)	29.520.452	24.598.062
Paid during the period	(6.310.088)	(1.202.851)
Service cost	3.901.580	1 106 162
Interest cost		4.406.463
Interest cost	4.516.662	2.678.914
Inflation effect	4.516.662 (7.791.924)	

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

12. Shareholder's equity

Share capital

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

	30 September 2024		31 Decem	nber 2023
	Share amount	Share ratio (%)	Share amount	Share ratio (%)
ICBC Turkey Bank A.Ş.	75.998.480	99,998	75.998.480	99,998
Other	1.520	0,002	1.520	0,002
Total paid-in capital	76.000.000	100	76.000.000	100
Capital inflation adjustment differences	644.528.195		644.528.195	
Total	720.528.195		720.528.195	

As of 30 September 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 September 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 September 2024, the Company's positive capital restatement differences amount to TL 644.528.195 (31 December 2023: TL 644.528.195).

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 September 2024 is TL 63.154.506 (31 December 2023: TL 63.154.506).

(Amounts expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of Turkish Liras (TL) as of 30 September 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 September 2024 and 30 September 2023 are as follows:

	1 January - 30 September 2024	1 July - 30 September 2024	1 January – 30 September 2023	1 July – 30 September 2023
Sales				
Treasury bill/government bond sales	2.953.553.416	956.749.287	149.060.841	-
Stock sales	4.989.526	159.497	39.842.699	39.402.276
Investment fund	417.437.798	367.641.460	-	-
Total	3.375.980.740	1.324.550.244	188.903.540	39.402.276
Cost of Sales				
Treasury bills/government bond purchases	(2.950.211.753)	(956.110.411)	(148.740.242)	-
Stock purchases	(5.007.124)	(161.661)	(39.833.017)	(39.390.597)
Investment fund	(391.741.513)	(343.637.296)	-	-
Total	(3.346.960.390)	(1.299.909.368)	(188.573.259)	(39.390.597)

Service income

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

	1 January- 30 September 2024	1 July- 30 September 2024	1 January- 30 September 2023	1 July- 30 September 2023
Project finance/corporate finance income	314.730.781	69.379.185	88.503.005	43.995.518
Stock buying/selling brokerage commissions	45.664.652	11.772.110	77.365.377	36.144.046
Commission income from investment funds	15.118.452	5.194.595	14.639.076	5.431.560
Tefas commission income	4.285.750	1.900.429	2.838.301	1.120.993
Bist stock market share	4.245.396	1.307.760	7.054.361	3.044.831
Clearing / Settlement commission income	1.788.474	334.643	3.097.222	197.918
Futures brokerage commissions	2.073.808	1.285.010	2.660.076	435.452
Over-the-Counter Transaction Revenues	3.682.774	1.213.476	1.211.530	546.856
Data broadcasting revenue	2.294.378	687.692	1.784.539	488.462
Overseas (ICM) income	821.116	174.931	946.419	477.235
Brokerage commission income from capital increase	276.359	144.247	1.151.820	203.763
BPP commission	1.784.515	737.848	163.557	84.423
Lending commissions	-	-	243.173	-
Public offering brokerage commissions	42.452	6.517	191.639	24.001
Dividend commissions	105.641	89.271	64.787	17.297
Other	3.842.607	2.009.001	4.112.692	987.601
Total	400.757.155	96.236.715	206.027.574	93.199.956

(Amounts expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of Turkish Liras (TL) as of 30 September 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 September 2024 and 30 September 2023 are as follows:

	1 January-	1 July-	1 January-	1 July-
	30 September	30 September	30 September	30 September
	2024	2024	2023	2023
Interest income from operating activities				
Interest income received from customers	312.405.561	102.445.743	415.455.081	151.831.504
Interest income from banks	15.562.904	4.504.815	16.449.128	3.105.386
Total	327.968.465	106.950.558	431.904.209	154.936.890

14. General Administrative Expenses

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

	1 January – 30 September 2024	1 July – 30 September 2024	1 January – 30 September 2023	1 July – 30 September 2023
Personnel Expenses	(226.616.685)	(74.347.924)	(198.084.525)	(80.778.544)
Taxes, Fees and Registration Expenses	(18.173.736)	(10.623.444)	(21.909.275)	(15.786.386)
Communication Expenses	(20.644.328)	(6.706.400)	(19.718.728)	(6.531.943)
Subscription Expenses	(13.973.611)	(4.782.431)	(16.078.310)	(6.298.612)
Computer Usage Expenses	(9.266.652)	(3.085.027)	(10.148.130)	(3.556.194)
Building Expenses	(9.880.668)	(3.359.633)	(8.673.221)	(2.753.347)
Depreciation Expenses	(11.981.083)	(3.583.967)	(7.555.898)	(3.111.087)
Rental Expenses	(5.107.477)	(1.621.534)	(7.003.911)	(2.112.184)
Audit and Consultancy Expenses	(5.298.434)	(1.997.738)	(4.428.936)	(2.343.769)
Maintenance and Repair Expenses	(3.189.341)	(346.213)	(943.426)	(454.671)
Transportation Expenses	(3.324.833)	(1.018.699)	(1.751.341)	(550.415)
Representation and Hospitality Expenses	(1.825.725)	(637.669)	(1.100.110)	(318.493)
Other	(1.734.034)	(249.214)	(2.086.374)	(375.317)
Total	(331.016.607)	(112.359.893)	(299.482.185)	(124.970.962)

(Amounts expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of Turkish Liras (TL) as of 30 September 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 September 2024 and 30 September 2023 are as follows:

Other Operating Income	1 January- 30 September 2024	1 July- 30 September 2024	1 January- 30 September 2023	1 July- 30 September 2023
Foreign exchange gains	38.984.500	17.828.568	186.432.652	(67.298.485)
Other	15.481	(190)	534.347	123
Total	38.999.981	17.828.378	186.966.999	(67.298.362)
Other Operating Expense	1 January- 30 September 2024	1 July- 30 September 2024	1 January- 30 September 2023	1 July- 30 September 2023
	(27.792.92()	(14.024.004)	(20(,000)	50.750.200
Foreign exchange loss Other	(27.783.826) (855.427)	(14.934.804)	(206.000) (1.444.730)	50.750.296 (336)
Total	(28.639.253)	(14.934.804)	(1.650.730)	50.749.960

16. Finance income

	1 January- 30 September 2024	1 July- 30 September 2024	1 January- 30 September 2023	1 July- 30 September 2023
Valuation difference on marketable securities	6.564.279	(14.555.764)	15.031.543	8.744.591
Other	10.027.281	3.177.121	53.088.005	47.631.926
Total	16.591.560	(11.378.643)	68.119.548	56.376.517

17. Finance expenses

	1 January- 30 September 2024	1 July- 30 September 2024	1 January- 30 September 2023	1 July- 30 September 2023
Loan interest expense	(36.369.353)	(12.163.485)	(230.680.563)	(81.733.951)
Financial assets commission expenses	(4.083.392)	(813.846)	(12.568.823)	(7.891.501)
Commission expenses on money market	(1.032.205)	(470.434)	(4.263.189)	1.070.694
Other	(1.191.513)	274.000	(3.574.715)	318.848
Total	(42.676.463)	(13.173.765)	(251.087.290)	(88.235.910)

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

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

Tax expense

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

	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
Current tax provision	120.196.451	94.489.784
Prepaid taxes and funds	(90.072.767)	(84.517.817)
Net	30.123.684	9.971.967
Tax expense in the profit or loss statement	20.5 4 1 2024	20 Santanakan 2022
	30 September 2024	30 September 2023

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.

(135.991.631)

(105.745.471)

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 September 2024, unless otherwise stated.)

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

End of Period

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

	30 Septem	ber 2024	31 December 2023		
	Accumulated temporary differences	Deferred tax assets/ liabilities	Accumulated temporary differences	Deferred tax assets/ liabilities	
Provisions related to employee benefits	45.306.267	13.591.879	81.380.894	24.414.266	
Seniority	23.836.682	7.151.004	28.899.470	8.669.840	
Vacation	21.469.585	6.440.875	18.632.027	5.589.607	
Bonus	-	-	33.849.397	10.154.819	
Other debt and expense provisions	248.358	74.506	1.526.753	458.025	
Expected credit loss provision (-)	3.391.111	1.017.334	3.215.241	964.572	
Deferred tax asset	48.945.736	14.683.719	86.122.888	25.836.863	
Tangible and intangible assets	(11.201.222)	(3.360.366)	(2.273.987)	(682.195)	
Right-of-Use Assets	(6.546.214)	(1.963.865)	-	-	
Deferred tax liability	(17.747.436)	(5.324.231)	(2.273.987)	(682.195)	
Deferred tax net	31.198.300	9.359.488	83.848.901	25.154.668	
Movement of deferred tax		30 Septemb	er 2024 30 Sep	tember 2023	
Opening - 1 January Deferred tax expense			25.154.668 (15.795.180)		

9.359.488

14.729.213

(Amounts expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of Turkish Liras (TL) as of 30 September 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".

30 September 2024	31 December 2023
52.274.380	151.542.934
67.832.377	-
2.379.737	2.160.402
122.486.494	153.703.336
30 September 2024	31 December 2023
473.645	419.424
473.645	419.424
30 September 2024	31 December 2023
149.310	184.879
149.310	184.879
1 January – 30 September 2024	1 January – 30 September 2023
14.963.039	14.281.774
67.832.377	75.267.721
0,100210,7	
0,1002.077	
1.404.815	761.805
	761.805
	761.805 7.003.911
1.404.815	
1.404.815	
1.404.815 5.107.477	7.003.911
	52.274.380 67.832.377 2.379.737 122.486.494 30 September 2024 473.645 473.645 30 September 2024 149.310 1 January – 30 September 2024

As at 30 September 2024, letters of guarantee received from related parties amount to TL 1.776 (31 December 2023: TL 2.413).

(Amounts expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of Turkish Liras (TL) as of 30 September 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 26.920.086. (30 September 2023: TL 23.015.526)

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 September 2024, unless otherwise stated.)

30 September 2024	Receivables				Deposits at	Financial	TPP
	Trade receivables		Other receivables		banks	investments (*)	Receivables
	Related		Related				
	party	Other	party	Other			
Maximum credit risk exposures as of report date	70.212.114	667.429.851	-	60.340	518.896.614	93.812.798	498.620.000
- Secured portion of the maximum credit risk by collaterals etc.							
A. Net book value of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired	70.212.114	667.429.851	-	60.340	518.896.614	93.812.798	498.620.000
B. Net book value of financial assets of which the terms have been renegotiated or otherwise considered to be overdue or impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Net book value of financial assets that are past due but not impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Secured portion of the maximum credit risk by collaterals etc.							
D. Net book value of impaired assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Past due (gross amount)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Impairment (-)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- The net part under guarantee with collaterals, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Past due (gross amount)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Impairment (-)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- The net part under guarantee with collaterals, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E. Off-balance sheet items that include credit risks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(*)Includes financial investments excluding equities.

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

31 December 2023	Receivables			Deposits at	Financial	TPP	
	Trade receivables		Other receivables		banks	investments (*)	Receivables
	Related		Related				
	party	Other	party	Other			
Maximum credit risk exposures as of report date	2.160.402	502.789.928	-	9.374	260.191.193	34.792.899	285.602.891
- Secured portion of the maximum credit risk by collaterals etc.							
A. Net book value of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired	2.160.402	502.789.928	-	9.374	260.191.193	34.792.899	285.602.891
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 September 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 September 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 September 2024	34,1210	38,1714	45,6460	4,8384
31 December 2023	29,4382	32,5739	37,4417	4,1212

The following table as at 30 September 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 September 2024					
	TL equivalent	USD	EUR	GBP	Chinese Yuan
Cash and cash equivalents	453.149.352	10.678.063	1.066.718	1.039.973	126.994
Trade receivables	67.832.377	-	1.777.047	-	-
Total assets	520.981.729	10.678.063	2.843.765	1.039.973	126.994
Trade payables	414.766.798	10.666.734	118.066	1.014.337	-
Total liabilities	414.766.798	10.666.734	118.066	1.014.337	-
Net foreign currency assets	106.214.931	11.329	2.725.699	25.636	126.994

^(*) The JPY/USD swap agreements that the Company has made with banks and customers do not physically represent any rights or responsibilities in JPY terms on behalf of the Company and are ultimately reported under assets and liabilities in US dollars.

31 December 2023					
	TL equivalent	USD	EUR	GBP	Chinese Yuan
Cash and cash equivalents	206.972.302	2.121.518	2.734.219	7.635	130.608
Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	206.972.302	2.121.518	2.734.219	7.635	130.608
Trade payables	117.270.376	490.373	2.206.642	59	-
Total liabilities	117.270.376	490.373	2.206.642	59	-
Net foreign currency assets	89.701.926	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 September 2024, unless otherwise stated.)

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

Sensitivity to foreign currency

As of 30 September 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 September 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	38.657	(38.657)	38.657	(38.657)	
2- Hedged portion of USD amounts (-)	-	-	-	(50.057)	
3-US Dollar net effect (1+2)	38.657	(38.657)	38.657	(38.657)	
10% change of EURO against TL					
4- EURO net asset/liability	10.404.374	(10.404.374)	10.404.374	(10.404.374)	
5- Hedged portion of EURO amounts (-)	-	-	-	-	
6-EURO net effect (4+5)	10.404.374	(10.404.374)	10.404.374	(10.404.374)	
10% change of GBP against TL					
7- GBP net asset/liability	117.017	(117.017)	117.017	(117.017)	
8- Hedged portion of GBP amounts (-)	-	(117.017)	-	(117.017)	
9- GBP net effect (7+8)	117.017	(117.017)	117.017	(117.017)	
100/ 1 (CONT)					
10% change of CNY against TL	61.445	((1, 115)	61.445	(61.445)	
10- CNY net asset/liability	61.445	(61.445)	61.445	(61.445)	
11- Hedged portion of CNY amounts (-)	<u> </u>	-	-	-	
12 – CNY net effect (10+11)	61.445	(61.445)	61.445	(61.445)	
TOTAL (3+6+9+12+15)	10.621.493	(10.621.493)	10.621.493	(10.621.493)	

^(*) Includes profit/loss effect.

(Amounts expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of Turkish Liras (TL) as of 30 September 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
400/				
10% change of US Dollar against TL				
1- US Dollar net asset/liability	6.523.734	(6.523.734)	6.523.734	(6.523.734)
2- Hedged portion of USD amounts (-)	-	=	-	=
3-US Dollar net effect (1+2)	6.523.734	(6.523.734)	6.523.734	(6.523.734)
10% change of EURO against TL 4- EURO net asset/liability 5- Hedged portion of EURO amounts (-)	2.334.795	(2.334.795)	2.334.795	(2.334.795)
6-EURO net effect (4+5)	2.334.795	(2.334.795)	2.334.795	(2.334.795)
10% change of GBP against TL 7- GBP net asset/liability 8- Hedged portion of GBP amounts (-)	38.535	(38.535)	38.535	(38.535)
9- GBP net effect (7+8)	38.535	(38.535)	38.535	(38.535)
10% change of CNY against TL 10- CNY net asset/liability 11- Hedged portion of CNY amounts (-)	73.128	(73.128)	73.128	(73.128)
12 – CNY net effect (10+11)	73.128	(73.128)	73.128	(73.128)
		,/		(
TOTAL (3+6+9+12)	8.970.192	(8.970.192)	8.970.192	(8.970.192)

^(*) 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 September 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						
Financial assets	30 September 2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3			
Financial assets at fair value through profit							
or loss	80.705.350	80.705.350	-	-			
Total	80.705.350	80.705.350	<u></u>	<u>-</u>			
]	Fair value leve	el as at repor	ting date			
Financial assets	31 December 2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	35.273.710	35.273.710	-	-			
Total	35.273.710	35.273.710					

21. Events after balance-sheet

None.