(Convenience Translation of Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes Originally Issued in Turkish)

ING Bank A.Ş.

Publicly Announced Unconsolidated Financial Statements,
Related Disclosures and Independent
Auditors' Review Report
as of and for the Six-Month Period Ended
30 June 2024

7 August 2024

This report consists of 2 pages of "Independent Auditors' Review Report" and 87 pages of unconsolidated financial statements and related disclosures and footnotes.

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

Independent Auditors' Report on Review of Unconsolidated Interim Financial Information

To the Board of Directors of ING Bank Anonim Şirketi

Introduction

We have reviewed the unconsolidated statement of financial position of ING Bank A.Ş. ("the Bank") at June 30, 2024 and the related unconsolidated statement of income, unconsolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, unconsolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity, unconsolidated statement of cash flows and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes to the unconsolidated financial statements for the six month period then ended. The Bank Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of interim unconsolidated financial information in accordance with the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA") Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation which includes "Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents" published in the Official Gazette no.26333 dated 1 November 2006, and other regulations on accounting records of Banks published by Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency and circulars and interpretations published by BRSA and Turkish Accounting Standard ("TAS34") 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" for those matters not regulated by the aforementioned regulations. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim unconsolidated financial statements based on our review.

Scope of Review

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

Conclusion

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

Report on other regulatory requirements arising from legislation

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the financial information provided in the accompanying interim unconsolidated activity report in Section Seven, are not consistent with the unconsolidated financial statements and disclosures in all material respects.

Güney Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik Anonim Şirketi
A member firm of Ernst &Young Global Limited

Fatma Ebru Yücel, SMMM
Partner

7 August 2024
İstanbul, Türkiye

The unconsolidated financial report of ING Bank A.Ş. prepared as of and for the six month period ended 30 June 2024

Address of the Bank	:	**Reşitpaşa Mahallesi Eski Büyükdere Caddesi No:8 34467 Sarıyer / İstanbul**
Phone and fax numbers of the Bank	:	**(212) 335 10 00** **(212) 286 61 00**
Web-site of the Bank	:	www.ing.com.tr
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The six-month unconsolidated interim financial report includes the following sections in accordance with the "Communiqué on the Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes that will be Publicly Announced" as regulated by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency.

- General information about the Bank
- Unconsolidated financial statements of the Bank
- Explanations on accounting policies applied in the related period
- Information on financial structure and risk management of the Bank
- Explanations and notes related to unconsolidated financial statements
- Independent Auditors' review report
- Interim activity report

The accompanying six-month period unconsolidated interim financial statements and footnotes to these financial statements which are expressed, unless otherwise stated, in **thousands of Turkish Lira** (TL), have been prepared based on the accounting books of the Bank in accordance with the Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents, Turkish Accounting Standards, Turkish Financial Reporting Standards, relating appendices and interpretations on these, and are independently reviewed.

John T. Mc CARTHY Chairman of the Board	Alper İhsan GÖKGÖZ CEO	K. Atıl ÖZUS CFO	M. Gökçe ÇAKIT Financial Reporting and Tax Director

M. Semra KURAN Chairman of the Audit Committee	M. Aşkın DOLAŞTIR Audit Committee Member

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

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Index

Section one
General information

Section two
Unconsolidated financial statements

Section three
Accounting policies

Section four
Information related to unconsolidated financial position and risk management

Section five
Information and disclosures related to unconsolidated financial statements

Section six
Interim review report

Section seven
Interim activity report

Section one

General information

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

The foundations of ING Bank A.Ş. ("The Bank") were laid in 1984 by the establishment of "The First National Bank of Boston Istanbul Branch" and the current structure has been formed with the below mergers and takeovers. The establishment and historical developments of the Bank are explained below:

"The First National Bank of Boston Istanbul Branch" was established in 1984. In 1990, "The First National Bank of Boston A.Ş." was established to accept deposits and carry out banking transactions, and the "Articles of Association" of the Bank were officially registered on 31 October 1990 and published in the Turkish Trade Registry Gazette on 5 November 1990. Upon the establishment of the Bank and permission to accept deposits, the assets and liabilities in the balance sheet of "The First National Bank of Boston Istanbul Branch" were transferred to the Bank.

The title of the Bank which was operating as a Turkish Bank with four shareholders including Ordu Yardımlaşma Kurumu ("OYAK"), was changed as "Türk Boston Bank A.Ş." in 1991; and OYAK purchased all other shares and became the sole owner of the Bank in 1993. On 10 May 1996, the title of "Türk Boston Bank A.Ş." was changed as "Oyak Bank A.Ş.".

On the other hand, on 22 December 1999, upon a Council of Ministers Decree, the shareholding rights, management and supervision of Sümerbank A.Ş. except for its dividend rights were transferred to Savings Deposit Insurance Fund ("the SDIF") as per the 3. and 4. paragraphs of Article 14 of the Banking Law. In 2001, the SDIF decided to merge the assets and liabilities of the banks, namely Egebank A.Ş., Türkiye Tütüncüler Bankası Yaşarbank A.Ş., Yurt Ticaret ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş., Bank Kapital A.Ş. and Ulusal Bank T.A.Ş. that have been formerly transferred to the SDIF, into Sümerbank A.Ş.

According to a share sale agreement executed between the SDIF and OYAK on 9 August 2001, all the shares constituting the capital of Sümerbank A.Ş. whose shares were transferred to the SDIF; were transferred to OYAK by the SDIF. As of 11 January 2002, it was resolved that Sümerbank A.Ş. would settle all its accounts and merge with the Bank and continue its banking operations under the Bank. The merger through transfer was performed on 11 January 2002 upon the approval of the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA").

In accordance with the permissions of the Competition Board with the decree number 07-69/856-324 dated 6 September 2007 and of the BRSA with the decree number 2416 dated 12 December 2007; the transfer of 1,074,098,150 shares of the Bank that represent the total capital which belongs to OYAK in amount of TL 1,074,098 to ING Bank N.V as of 24 December 2007 has been approved by the Board of Directors decision numbered 55/1 and dated 24 December 2007 and the share transfer has been recorded in Shareholders Stock Register as of the same date. It has been decided to change the title of the Bank from "Oyak Bank A.Ş." to "ING Bank A.Ş." effective from 7 July 2008. The Articles of Association of the Bank has been changed with the Extraordinary General Meeting dated 26 June 2014 in accordance with Turkish Trade Art numbered 6102 and published in Turkish Trade Registry Gazette numbered 8608 and dated 9 July 2014.

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

II. The Bank's shareholder structure, management and internal audit, direct and indirect shareholders, change in shareholder structure during the year and information on bank's risk group

The main shareholders and capital structure as of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023 are as follows:

	Current period		Prior period	
	Share amount Full TL	**Share percentage**	**Share amount Full TL**	**Share percentage**
ING Bank N.V.	3,486,267,793	100.00	3,486,267,793	100.00
Other shareholders total	4	-	4	-
Total	**3,486,267,797**	**100.00**	**3,486,267,797**	**100.00**

As of 30 June 2024, the Bank's paid-in capital consists of 3,486,267,797 shares with a nominal value of TL 1 (Full TL) each.

The Bank's paid-in capital is TL 3,486,268 as of 30 June 2024 and ING Bank N.V. has full control over the Bank's capital.

Other shareholders total represent the total shares of Chairman of the Board John T. Mc Carthy, Vice Chairman of the BoD A. Canan Ediboğlu, the members of the Board M. Semra Kuran and Karst Jan Wolters with a nominal value of TL 1 (Full TL) each.

One share amounting to TL 1 (full TL), belonging to the Member of the Board of Directors, Nermin Güney, was transferred to M. Semra Kuran on 1 April 2024.

As one of the world's leading financial services institutions, ING Group operates in the retail banking, wholesale and mid-corporate banking, investment banking and portfolio management segments. ING Group was established in 1991 as a result of a merger between NMB Postbank, which has a distinguished 150-year history, and the Netherlands' leading insurance company, Nationale-Nederlanden. Both companies were providing services in international markets before the merger, but ING became a leading global financial service provider with the merger.

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

III. Information on the Bank's board of directors chairman and members, audit committee members, chief executive officer, executive vice presidents and their responsibilities and shareholdings in the Bank

As of 30 June 2024, the Bank's Board of Directors (BOD), Members of Audit Committee and Chief Executive Officer and Executive Vice Presidents are as follows:

Name and Surname	Title	Responsibility area
John T. Mc Carthy	Chairman of the BoD	Legally declared
A. Canan Ediboğlu	Vice Chairman of the BoD	Legally declared
M. Semra Kuran	BoD Member and Chairman of the Audit Committee	Legally declared
M. Aşkın Dolaştır	BoD Member and Audit Committee Member	Legally declared
Karst Jan Wolters	BoD Member	Legally declared
Alper İhsan Gökgöz	Chief Executive Officer and BoD Member	Legally declared
Ayşegül Akay	Executive Vice President	Corporate Banking
Cankut Öztürk	Deputy of Chief Audit Executive	Internal Audit
Hale Ökmen Ataklı	Executive Vice President	Human Resources
İlker Kayseri	Executive Vice President	Treasury
İpek Erhan	Executive Vice President	Corporate Customers
K. Atıl Özus	Chief Financial Officer	Financial Control and Treasury
Kamil Stefanski	Executive Vice President	Financial Markets
Nermin Güney	Executive Vice President	Credits
Okan Korkmaz	Executive Vice President	Financial Risk Management
Öcal Ağar	Executive Vice President	Business Banking
Özge Gürsoy	Executive Vice President	Compliance Risk Management
Sedef Kılavuz Balcı	Executive Vice President	Legal
Tuğçe Bora Kılıç	Executive Vice President	Retail Banking
Umut Pasin	Executive Vice President	Retail and Corporate Credits

Chief Executive Officer and Executive Vice Presidents have no share in the Bank.

Operation Executive Vice President Tuğçe Bora Kılıç, has been appointed to Executive Vice President of Retail Banking per the Board of Directors resolution No. 37/1 and dated 16 April 2024, starting from 1 May 2024, and has been continued as the Deputy Chairman of the Operation.

The Bank's Credits Executive Vice President Martijn Bastiaan Kamps has resigned from his duty effective as from 31 May 2024, and took responsibility in the ING Group Credits unit. With the Board of Directors resolution, no. 55-4, dated 6 June 2024, Nermin Güney has been appointed as a Credits Executive Vice President.

With the Board of Directors resolution, no. 55-4, dated 6 June 2024, Aşkın Dolaştır has been appointed as a member of the Board of Directors and has been decided to elected member of the Audit Committee to be effective as from 6 June 2024; substituting Nermin Güney; who resigned from her duty as a member of the Board of Directors and member of the Audit Committee.

The Bank's Technology Executive Vice President Wouter Meijs has resigned from his duty effective as from 30 June 2024, and took responsibility in the ING Group Global IT unit.

IV. Information on the Bank's qualified shareholders

ING Bank N.V. has full control over the Bank's management with 3,486,267,793 shares and 100% paid-in share.

V. Summary information on the Bank's activities and services

The Bank is principally engaged in all types of banking transactions, accepting deposits and all kinds of legal transactions, activities and operations within banking license within the scope provided by the Banking Law, and all existing and/or future laws, regulations and decree laws and related legislation. The Bank carries out its operations with 85 domestic branches.

VI. Differences between the Communiqué on Preparation of Financial Statements of Banks and Turkish Accounting Standards and Short Explanation about the Entities Subject to Full Consolidation or Proportional Consolidation and Entities which are Deducted from Equity or Entities which are not Included in these Three Methods

There is no difference for the Bank, except for the non-financial subsidiary, between the consolidation process according to the Turkish Accounting Standards and the Communiqué of the Preparation of Financial Statements of Banks in Turkey.

ING Teknoloji A.Ş., a non-financial subsidiary owned 100% and by the Bank, was registered in the Trade Registry Gazette on 7 March 2023. The Bank presents ING Teknoloji A.Ş. in the non-consolidated non-financial subsidiaries line in its financial statements as it is non-financial institution, and has not been consolidated within the scope of the Communiqué of the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks.

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

None.

Section two

Unconsolidated financial statements

I. Unconsolidated balance sheet (statement of financial position)
II. Unconsolidated statement of off-balance sheet items
III. Unconsolidated statement of profit or loss
IV. Unconsolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
V. Unconsolidated statement of changes in equity
VI. Unconsolidated statement of cash flows

ING Bank A.Ş.

Unconsolidated balance sheet (statement of financial position) as of 30 June 2024
(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated.)

					Reviewed			**Audited**
					Current period			**Prior period**
	Assets	**Note**			**(30/06/2024)**			**(31/12/2023)**
		(section five)	**TL**	**FC**	**Total**	**TL**	**FC**	**Total**
I.	**Financial assets (net)**		**22,323,913**	**33,972,454**	**56,296,367**	**20,804,151**	**22,162,033**	**42,966,184**
1.1	**Cash and cash equivalents**		**16,562,326**	**31,734,169**	**48,296,495**	**16,110,953**	**20,749,859**	**36,860,812**
1.1.1	Cash and balances at Central Bank	(I-1)	7,712,554	29,803,610	37,516,164	7,609,515	19,347,863	26,957,378
1.1.2	Banks	(I-3)	16,642	1,934,380	1,951,022	982	1,404,392	1,405,374
1.1.3	Money market placements		8,839,015	-	8,839,015	8,508,257	-	8,508,257
1.1.4	Expected credit losses (-)	(I-5)	(5,885)	(3,821)	(9,706)	(7,801)	(2,396)	(10,197)
1.2	**Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss**	**(I-2)**	**70,955**	**436,297**	**507,252**	**12,465**	**429,638**	**442,103**
1.2.1	Government securities		70,381	436,297	506,678	12,154	429,638	441,792
1.2.2	Equity instruments		574	-	574	311	-	311
1.2.3	Other financial assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3	**Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income**	**(I-4)**	**4,204,081**	**2,726**	**4,206,807**	**3,812,200**	**1,863**	**3,814,063**
1.3.1	Government securities		4,106,023	-	4,106,023	3,747,434	-	3,747,434
1.3.2	Equity instruments		98,058	2,726	100,784	64,766	1,863	66,629
1.3.3	Other financial assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.4	**Derivative financial assets**		**1,486,551**	**1,799,262**	**3,285,813**	**868,533**	**980,673**	**1,849,206**
1.4.1	Derivative financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	(I-2)	1,240,463	1,799,262	3,039,725	827,566	980,673	1,808,239
1.4.2	Derivative financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(I-11)	246,088	-	246,088	40,967	-	40,967
II.	**Financial assets measured at amortised cost**		**58,926,666**	**20,610,201**	**79,536,867**	**58,790,465**	**25,611,231**	**84,401,696**
2.1	**Loans**	**(I-5)**	**49,118,927**	**20,868,087**	**69,987,014**	**49,884,145**	**25,962,932**	**75,847,077**
2.2	**Receivables from leasing transactions**	**(I-10)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
2.3	**Factoring receivables**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
2.4	**Other financial assets measured at amortised cost**	**(I-6)**	**10,896,862**	**-**	**10,896,862**	**9,970,600**	**-**	**9,970,600**
2.4.1	Government securities		10,896,862	-	10,896,862	9,970,600	-	9,970,600
2.4.2	Other financial assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.5	**Expected credit losses (-)**	**(I-5)**	**(1,089,123)**	**(257,886)**	**(1,347,009)**	**(1,064,280)**	**(351,701)**	**(1,415,981)**
III.	**Assets held for sale and assets of discontinued operations (net)**	**(I-16)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
3.1	Assets held for sale		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2	Assets from discontinued operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
IV.	**Equity investments**		**926,995**	**1,453,366**	**2,380,361**	**947,201**	**1,234,860**	**2,182,061**
4.1	**Investments in associates (net)**	**(I-7)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
4.1.1	Associates consolidated by using equity method		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1.2	Unconsolidated associates		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2	**Investments in subsidiaries (net)**	**(I-8)**	**926,995**	**1,453,366**	**2,380,361**	**947,201**	**1,234,860**	**2,182,061**
4.2.1	Unconsolidated financial subsidiaries		916,995	1,453,366	2,370,361	765,819	1,234,860	2,000,679
4.2.2	Unconsolidated non-financial subsidiaries		10,000	-	10,000	181,382	-	181,382
4.3	**Jointly Controlled Partnerships (Joint Ventures) (net)**	**(I-9)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
4.3.1	Joint ventures consolidated by using equity method		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.2	Unconsolidated joint ventures		-	-	-	-	-	-
V.	**Tangible assets (net)**	**(I-12)**	**2,658,024**	**-**	**2,658,024**	**758,536**	**-**	**758,536**
VI.	**Intangible assets (net)**	**(I-13)**	**958,017**	**-**	**958,017**	**1,043,982**	**-**	**1,043,982**
6.1	Goodwill		-	-	-	-	-	-
6.2	Other		958,017	-	958,017	1,043,982	-	1,043,982
VII.	**Investment property (net)**	**(I-14)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,729**	**-**	**2,729**
VIII.	**Current tax asset**	**(I-15)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**262,694**	**-**	**262,694**
IX.	**Deferred tax asset**	**(I-15)**	**1,716,726**	**-**	**1,716,726**	**2,058,754**	**-**	**2,058,754**
X.	**Other assets (net)**	**(I-17)**	**3,744,805**	**128,547**	**3,873,352**	**6,821,266**	**22,343**	**6,843,609**
	Total assets		**91,255,146**	**56,164,568**	**147,419,714**	**91,489,778**	**49,030,467**	**140,520,245**

(Convenience translation of the unconsolidated financial statements and related disclosures originally issued in Turkish)

ING Bank A.Ş.

Unconsolidated balance sheet (statement of financial position) as of 30 June 2024

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

	Liabilities	Note (section five)	Reviewed Current period (30/06/2024) TL	FC	Total	Audited Prior period (31/12/2023) TL	FC	Total
I.	**Deposits**	**(II-1)**	**75,676,988**	**30,267,252**	**105,944,240**	**69,124,080**	**31,224,296**	**100,348,376**
II.	**Loans received**	**(II-3)**	**4,609**	**14,558,448**	**14,563,057**	**9,316**	**13,726,348**	**13,735,664**
III.	**Money market funds**		**94,875**	**281,768**	**376,643**	**16,142**	**167,636**	**183,778**
IV.	**Securities Issued (net)**	**(II-4)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
4.1	Bills		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2	Asset backed securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3	Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-
V.	**Funds**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
5.1	Borrower funds		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.2	Other		-	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	**Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
VII.	**Derivative financial liabilities**		**2,385,319**	**999,174**	**3,384,493**	**1,461,157**	**758,706**	**2,219,863**
7.1	Derivative financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(II-2)	2,366,695	999,174	3,365,869	1,461,157	758,706	2,219,863
7.2	Derivative financial liabilities at fair value through other comprehensive income	(II-7)	18,624	-	18,624	-	-	-
VIII.	**Factoring payables**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
IX.	**Lease payables (net)**	**(II-6)**	**175,410**	**-**	**175,410**	**212,310**	**-**	**212,310**
X.	**Provisions**	**(II-8)**	**459,718**	**488,559**	**948,277**	**581,770**	**345,525**	**927,295**
10.1	Provision for restructuring		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.2	Reserves for employee benefits		313,483	-	313,483	215,110	-	215,110
10.3	Insurance technical reserves (net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.4	Other provisions		146,235	488,559	634,794	366,660	345,525	712,185
XI.	**Current tax liability**	**(II-9)**	**439,957**	**-**	**439,957**	**257,919**	**-**	**257,919**
XII.	**Deferred tax liability**	**(II-9)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
XIII.	**Liabilities for assets held for sale and assets of discontinued operations (net)**	**(II-10)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
13.1	Held for sale		-	-	-	-	-	-
13.2	Related to discontinued operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
XIV.	**Subordinated debt**	**(II-11)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
14.1	Loans		-	-	-	-	-	-
14.2	Other debt instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-
XV.	**Other liabilities**	**(II-5)**	**2,219,533**	**1,197,667**	**3,417,200**	**6,400,729**	**1,366,253**	**7,766,982**
XVI.	**Shareholders' equity**	**(II-12)**	**18,170,437**	**-**	**18,170,437**	**14,868,058**	**-**	**14,868,058**
16.1	Paid-in capital		3,486,268	-	3,486,268	3,486,268	-	3,486,268
16.2	Capital reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1	Share premiums		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2	Share cancellation profits		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.3	Other capital reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.3	Other comprehensive income/expense items not to be recycled to profit or loss		1,551,091	-	1,551,091	(43,091)	-	(43,091)
16.4	Other comprehensive income/expense items to be recycled in profit or loss		417,251	-	417,251	232,101	-	232,101
16.5	Profit reserves		11,388,594	-	11,388,594	9,494,742	-	9,494,742
16.5.1	Legal reserves		648,464	-	648,464	563,562	-	563,562
16.5.2	Statutory reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.5.3	Extraordinary reserves		10,740,130	-	10,740,130	8,931,180	-	8,931,180
16.5.4	Other profit reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.6	Profit or (loss)		1,327,233	-	1,327,233	1,698,038	-	1,698,038
16.6.1	Prior years' profits or (loss)		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.6.2	Current period profit or (loss)		1,327,233	-	1,327,233	1,698,038	-	1,698,038
	Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		**99,626,846**	**47,792,868**	**147,419,714**	**92,931,481**	**47,588,764**	**140,520,245**

The accompanying explanations and notes form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Unconsolidated statement of off-balance sheet items as of 30 June 2024

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

					Reviewed			Audited
					Current period			Prior period
	Off-balance sheet items	**Note**			**(30/06/2024)**			**(31/12/2023)**
		(section five)	**TL**	**FC**	**Total**	**TL**	**FC**	**Total**
A.	**Off-balance sheet commitments (I+II+III)**		**210,520,695**	**227,957,076**	**438,477,771**	**159,360,463**	**225,636,014**	**384,996,477**
I.	**Guarantees and warranties**	**(III-1)**	**5,200,330**	**18,021,254**	**23,221,584**	**3,604,761**	**16,994,938**	**20,599,699**
1.1	Letters of guarantee		3,733,730	8,977,079	12,710,809	3,593,133	9,395,369	12,988,502
1.1.1	Guarantees subject to state tender law		2,677	-	2,677	2,797	-	2,797
1.1.2	Guarantees given for foreign trade operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.1.3	Other letters of guarantee		3,731,053	8,977,079	12,708,132	3,590,336	9,395,369	12,985,705
1.2	Bank acceptances		-	38,299	38,299	-	4,808	4,808
1.2.1	Import letter of acceptance		-	38,299	38,299	-	4,808	4,808
1.2.2	Other bank acceptances		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3	Letters of credit		1,466,600	2,927,794	4,394,394	-	2,118,931	2,118,931
1.3.1	Documentary letters of credit		1,466,600	2,927,794	4,394,394	-	2,118,931	2,118,931
1.3.2	Other letters of credit		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.4	Pre-financing given as guarantee		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5	Endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.1	Endorsements to the Central Bank of Turkey		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.2	Other endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.6	Purchase guarantees for securities issued		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.7	Factoring guarantees		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.8	Other guarantees		-	6,073,493	6,073,493	-	5,471,693	5,471,693
1.9	Other warranties		-	4,589	4,589	11,628	4,137	15,765
II.	**Commitments**	**(III-1)**	**11,492,271**	**16,576,538**	**28,068,809**	**8,716,129**	**12,691,234**	**21,407,363**
2.1	Irrevocable commitments		11,492,271	16,576,538	28,068,809	8,716,129	12,691,234	21,407,363
2.1.1	Forward asset purchase commitments		3,708,493	16,565,298	20,273,791	3,491,031	12,681,042	16,172,073
2.1.2	Forward deposit purchase and sales commitments		-	-	-	36,000	-	36,000
2.1.3	Share capital commitments to associates and subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.4	Loan granting commitments		5,441,620	-	5,441,620	3,324,152	-	3,324,152
2.1.5	Securities underwriting commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.6	Commitments for reserve requirements		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.7	Commitments for cheque payments		357,890	-	357,890	243,467	-	243,467
2.1.8	Tax and fund liabilities from export commitments		23,780	-	23,780	23,780	-	23,780
2.1.9	Commitments for credit card limits		1,938,340	-	1,938,340	1,577,760	-	1,577,760
2.1.10	Commitments for credit cards and banking services promotions		22,148	-	22,148	19,939	-	19,939
2.1.11	Receivables from short sale commitments of marketable securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.12	Payables for short sale commitments of marketable securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.13	Other irrevocable commitments		-	11,240	11,240	-	10,192	10,192
2.2	Revocable commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2.1	Revocable loan granting commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2.2	Other revocable commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
III.	**Derivative financial instruments**	**(III-2)**	**193,828,094**	**193,359,284**	**387,187,378**	**147,039,573**	**195,949,842**	**342,989,415**
3.1	Derivative financial instruments for hedging purposes		6,410,000	-	6,410,000	300,000	-	300,000
3.1.1	Fair value hedges		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1.2	Cash flow hedges		6,410,000	-	6,410,000	300,000	-	300,000
3.1.3	Net foreign investment hedges		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2	Derivative financial instruments for trading purposes		187,418,094	193,359,284	380,777,378	146,739,573	195,949,842	342,689,415
3.2.1	Forward foreign currency buy/sell transactions		39,642,471	50,721,724	90,364,195	24,870,396	47,536,027	72,406,423
3.2.1.1	Forward foreign currency transactions-buy		24,787,129	19,925,709	44,712,838	22,384,868	14,826,261	37,211,129
3.2.1.2	Forward foreign currency transactions-sell		14,855,342	30,796,015	45,651,357	2,485,528	32,709,766	35,195,294
3.2.2	Swap transactions related to foreign currency and interest rates		140,784,469	125,837,934	266,622,403	116,853,557	123,530,389	240,383,946
3.2.2.1	Foreign currency swap-buy		3,165,033	38,675,731	41,840,764	2,936,974	56,634,422	59,571,396
3.2.2.2	Foreign currency swap-sell		4,677,498	38,357,375	43,034,873	20,698,341	40,351,509	61,049,850
3.2.2.3	Interest rate swap-buy		66,470,969	24,402,414	90,873,383	46,609,121	13,272,229	59,881,350
3.2.2.4	Interest rate swap-sell		66,470,969	24,402,414	90,873,383	46,609,121	13,272,229	59,881,350
3.2.3	Foreign currency, interest rate and securities options		6,991,154	16,799,626	23,790,780	5,015,620	24,883,426	29,899,046
3.2.3.1	Foreign currency options-buy		3,495,577	8,399,813	11,895,390	2,507,810	12,441,713	14,949,523
3.2.3.2	Foreign currency options-sell		3,495,577	8,399,813	11,895,390	2,507,810	12,441,713	14,949,523
3.2.3.3	Interest rate options-buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.4	Interest rate options-sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.5	Securities options-buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.6	Securities options-sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.4	Foreign currency futures		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.4.1	Foreign currency futures-buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.4.2	Foreign currency futures-sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.5	Interest rate futures		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.5.1	Interest rate futures-buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.5.2	Interest rate futures-sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.6	Other		-	-	-	-	-	-
B.	**Custody and pledged items (IV+V+VI)**		**340,397,292**	**203,100,497**	**543,497,789**	**280,775,494**	**180,756,036**	**461,531,530**
IV.	**Items held in custody**		**21,860,841**	**12,115,512**	**33,976,353**	**8,416,392**	**11,378,959**	**19,795,351**
4.1	Customer fund and portfolio balances		21,575,935	-	21,575,935	8,153,455	-	8,153,455
4.2	Investment securities held in custody		1,152	4,068,624	4,069,776	973	4,169,817	4,170,790
4.3	Checks received for collection		150,615	831,972	982,587	115,538	744,003	859,541
4.4	Commercial notes received for collection		133,138	7,036,702	7,169,840	146,425	6,346,543	6,492,968
4.5	Other assets received for collection		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.6	Assets received for public offering		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.7	Other items under custody		1	178,214	178,215	1	118,596	118,597
4.8	Custodians		-	-	-	-	-	-
V.	**Pledged received**		**25,709,817**	**14,375,859**	**40,085,676**	**23,382,999**	**13,823,770**	**37,206,769**
5.1	Marketable securities		132,034	134,368	266,402	273,462	65,837	339,299
5.2	Guarantee notes		206,039	1,250,334	1,456,373	213,389	1,159,053	1,372,442
5.3	Commodity		910	-	910	910	-	910
5.4	Warranty		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.5	Properties		19,310,185	10,837,156	30,147,341	16,455,874	10,291,634	26,747,508
5.6	Other pledged items		6,060,649	2,154,001	8,214,650	6,439,364	2,307,246	8,746,610
5.7	Pledged items-depository		-	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	**Accepted independent guarantees and warranties**		**292,826,634**	**176,609,126**	**469,435,760**	**248,976,103**	**155,553,307**	**404,529,410**
	Total off-balance sheet items (A+B)		**550,917,987**	**431,057,573**	**981,975,560**	**440,135,957**	**406,392,050**	**846,528,007**

ING Bank A.Ş.

Unconsolidated statement of profit or loss as of 30 June 2024
(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (“TL”) unless otherwise stated.)

	Income and expense items	Note (section five)	Reviewed Current period (01/01/2024-30/06/2024)	Reviewed Current period (01/04/2024-30/06/2024)	Reviewed Prior period (01/01/2023-30/06/2023)	Reviewed Prior period (01/04/2023-30/06/2023)
I.	**Interest income**	**(IV-1)**	**16,921,706**	**9,153,640**	**5,810,678**	**3,177,598**
1.1	Interest on loans		11,366,632	5,925,101	4,583,625	2,459,077
1.2	Interest on reserve requirements		599,747	454,860	6,463	6,460
1.3	Interest on banks		156,077	110,242	55,372	28,373
1.4	Interest on money market transactions		2,008,820	1,174,189	540,871	345,586
1.5	Interest on marketable securities portfolio		2,789,489	1,488,878	623,628	337,683
1.5.1	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		38,894	21,958	19,715	3,927
1.5.2	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		604,212	320,315	184,815	98,873
1.5.3	Financial assets measured at amortised cost		2,146,383	1,146,605	419,098	234,883
1.6	Finance lease income		-	-	-	-
1.7	Other interest income		941	370	719	419
II.	**Interest expense (-)**	**(IV-2)**	**(13,289,916)**	**(6,978,927)**	**(4,824,831)**	**(2,826,864)**
2.1	Interest on deposits		(12,333,748)	(6,557,620)	(4,331,335)	(2,548,967)
2.2	Interest on funds borrowed		(606,396)	(296,915)	(345,735)	(214,649)
2.3	Interest on money market transactions		(83,387)	(16,871)	(50,735)	(37,263)
2.4	Interest on securities issued		-	-	(33,858)	(11,028)
2.5	Finance lease expense		(17,927)	(7,881)	(13,028)	(6,354)
2.6	Other interest expenses		(248,458)	(99,640)	(50,140)	(8,603)
III.	**Net interest income/expense (I - II)**		**3,631,790**	**2,174,713**	**985,847**	**350,734**
IV.	**Net fees and commissions income/expense**		**721,233**	**393,871**	**393,959**	**216,924**
4.1	Fees and commissions received		1,023,659	555,859	533,090	293,025
4.1.1	Non-cash loans		130,724	65,577	109,963	61,757
4.1.2	Other	(IV-12)	892,935	490,282	423,127	231,268
4.2	Fees and commissions paid (-)		(302,426)	(161,988)	(139,131)	(76,101)
4.2.1	Non-cash loans		-	-	(103)	(15)
4.2.2	Other	(IV-12)	(302,426)	(161,988)	(139,028)	(76,086)
V	**Dividend income**	**(IV-3)**	**71,562**	**1,373**	**-**	**-**
VI.	**Trading gain/(loss) (net)**	**(IV-4)**	**527,760**	**(91,312)**	**2,338,399**	**1,773,892**
7.1	Trading gain/(loss) on securities		(23,689)	(14,060)	122,275	19,897
7.2	Gain/(loss) on derivative financial transactions		3,132,679	998,794	3,272,959	2,498,839
7.3	Foreign exchange gain/(loss)		(2,581,230)	(1,076,046)	(1,056,835)	(744,844)
VII.	**Other operating income**	**(IV-5)**	**669,526**	**282,105**	**517,191**	**236,674**
VIII.	**Gross operating income (III+IV+V+VI+VII)**		**5,621,871**	**2,760,750**	**4,235,396**	**2,578,224**
IX.	**Expected credit loss (-)**	**(IV-6)**	**(385,222)**	**(86,161)**	**(353,830)**	**(109,308)**
X.	**Other provision expenses (-)**		**(6,077)**	**(3,217)**	**(4,906)**	**1,613**
XI.	**Personnel expenses (-)**		**(1,642,496)**	**(808,357)**	**(1,121,288)**	**(530,888)**
XII	**Other operating expenses**	**(IV-7)**	**(2,400,454)**	**(1,233,135)**	**(1,522,677)**	**(757,619)**
XIII.	**Net operating profit/(loss) (VIII-IX-X-XI-XII)**		**1,187,622**	**629,880**	**1,232,695**	**1,182,022**
XIV.	**Income resulted from mergers**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
XV.	**Income/loss from investments under equity accounting**		**268,795**	**156,320**	**147,025**	**69,385**
XVI.	**Gain/loss on net monetary position**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
XVII.	**Operating profit/loss before taxes (XIII+...+XVI)**	**(IV-8)**	**1,456,417**	**786,200**	**1,379,720**	**1,251,407**
XVIII.	**Provision for taxes of continued operations (±)**	**(IV-9)**	**(129,184)**	**(88,968)**	**141,535**	**(266,817)**
18.1	Current tax provision		(188,581)	(188,581)	(317,687)	(317,687)
18.2	Expense effect of deferred tax (+)		(100,929)	-	(48,025)	-
18.3	Income effect of deferred tax (-)		160,326	99,613	507,247	50,870
XIX.	**Net profit/(loss) from continuing operations (XVII±XVIII)**	**(IV-10)**	**1,327,233**	**697,232**	**1,521,255**	**984,590**
XX.	**Income from discontinued operations**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
20.1	Income from non-current assets held for resale		-	-	-	-
20.2	Profit from sales of associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures		-	-	-	-
20.3	Income from other discontinued operations		-	-	-	-
XXI.	**Expenses for discontinued operations (-)**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
21.1	Expenses for non-current assets held for resale		-	-	-	-
21.2	Loss from sales of associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures		-	-	-	-
21.3	Loss from other discontinued operations		-	-	-	-
XXII.	**Profit/(loss) before tax from discontinued operations (XX-XXI)**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
XXIII.	**Tax provision for discontinued operations (±)**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
23.1	Current tax provision		-	-	-	-
23.2	Expense effect of deferred tax (+)		-	-	-	-
23.3	Income effect of deferred tax (-)		-	-	-	-
XXIV.	**Net profit/(loss) from discontinued operations (XXII±XXIII)**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
XXV.	**Net profit/(loss) (XIX+XXIV)**	**(IV-11)**	**1,327,233**	**697,232**	**1,521,255**	**984,590**
	Earnings per share		0.3807	0.2000	0.4364	0.2824

The accompanying explanations and notes form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Unconsolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024

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

	Profit or loss and other comprehensive income	Reviewed Current period (01/01/2024-30/06/2024)	Reviewed Prior period (01/01/2023-30/06/2023)
I.	**Current period profit/loss**	**1,327,233**	**1,521,255**
II.	**Other comprehensive income**	**1,778,310**	**(89,570)**
2.1	**Other income/expense items not to be recycled to profit or loss**	**1,593,160**	**(57,975)**
2.1.1	Gains/(losses) on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	1,976,376	-
2.1.2	Gains/(losses) on revaluation of intangible assets	-	-
2.1.3	Defined benefit plans' actuarial gains/(losses)	(19,514)	(76,974)
2.1.4	Other income/(expense) items not to be recycled to profit or loss	480	-
2.1.5	Deferred taxes on other comprehensive income not to be recycled to profit or loss	(364,182)	18,999
2.2	**Other income/expense items to be recycled to profit or loss**	**185,150**	**(31,595)**
2.2.1	Translation differences	98,537	280,146
2.2.2	Income/(expenses) from valuation and/or reclassification of financial assets measured at FVOCI	(23,874)	(369,948)
2.2.3	Gains/(losses) from cash flow hedges	147,730	(45,162)
2.2.4	Gains/(losses) on hedges of net investments in foreign operations	-	-
2.2.5	Other income/(expense) items to be recycled to profit or loss	-	-
2.2.6	Deferred taxes on other comprehensive income to be recycled to profit or loss	(37,243)	103,369
III.	**Total comprehensive income (I+II)**	**3,105,543**	**1,431,685**

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Unconsolidated statement of changes in equity
for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024
(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (“TL”) unless otherwise stated.)

Changes in equity

	Statement of changes in shareholders' equity						Other comprehensive income/expense items not to be recycled to profit or loss			Other comprehensive income/expense items to be recycled to profit or loss						
	Reviewed	**Note**	**Paid-in capital**	**Share premium**	**Share cancellation profits**	**Other capital reserves**	**Revaluation surplus on tangible and intangible assets**	**Defined benefit plans' actuarial gains/losses**	**Other (1)**	**Translation differences**	**Income/expenses from valuation and/or reclassification of financial assets measured at FVOCI**	**Other (2)**	**Profit reserves**	**Prior period profit or (loss)**	**Current period profit or (loss)**	**Total shareholders' equity**
	Prior period (01/01/2023-30/06/2023)															
I.	**Balances at beginning of period**		**3,486,268**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**115,398**	**(35,694)**	**3,032**	**318,535**	**141,851**	**70,325**	**6,792,955**	**-**	**2,626,289**	**13,518,959**
II.	**Correction made as per TAS 8**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
2.1	Effect of corrections		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2	Effect of changes in accounting policies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III.	**New balance (I+II)**		**3,486,268**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**115,398**	**(35,694)**	**3,032**	**318,535**	**141,851**	**70,325**	**6,792,955**	**-**	**2,626,289**	**13,518,959**
IV.	Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	(57,975)	-	280,146	(277,868)	(33,873)	-	-	1,521,255	1,431,685
V.	Capital increase by cash		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	Capital increase by internal sources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII.	Paid-in capital inflation adjustment difference		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII.	Convertible bonds to shares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX.	Subordinated debt instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X.	Increase/decrease by other changes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XI.	Profit distribution		-	-	-	-	(75,498)	-	-	-	-	-	2,701,787	-	(2,626,289)	-
11.1	Dividends paid		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.2	Transfers to reserves	(II-12)	-	-	-	-	(75,498)	-	-	-	-	-	2,701,787	-	(2,626,289)	-
11.3	Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Period-end balance (III+IV+…..+X+XI)		**3,486,268**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**39,900**	**(93,669)**	**3,032**	**598,681**	**(136,017)**	**36,452**	**9,494,742**	**-**	**1,521,255**	**14,950,644**
	Current period (01/01/2024-30/06/2024)															
I.	**Balances at beginning of period**		**3,486,268**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**39,900**	**(86,005)**	**3,014**	**756,489**	**(548,290)**	**23,902**	**9,494,742**	**-**	**1,698,038**	**14,868,058**
II.	**Correction made as per TAS 8**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
2.1	Effect of corrections		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2	Effect of changes in accounting policies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III.	**New balance (I+II)**		**3,486,268**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**39,900**	**(86,005)**	**3,014**	**756,489**	**(548,290)**	**23,902**	**9,494,742**	**-**	**1,698,038**	**14,868,058**
IV.	Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	1,606,368	(13,652)	444	98,537	(16,798)	103,411	-	-	1,327,233	3,105,543
V.	Capital increase by cash		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	Capital increase by internal sources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII.	Paid-in capital inflation adjustment difference		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII.	Convertible bonds to shares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX.	Subordinated debt instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X.	Increase/decrease by other changes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XI.	Profit distribution		-	-	-	-	1,022	-	-	-	-	-	1,893,852	-	(1,698,038)	196,836
11.1	Dividends paid		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.2	Transfers to reserves	(II-12)	-	-	-	-	482	-	-	-	-	-	1,697,556	-	(1,698,038)	-
11.3	Other (*)		-	-	-	-	540	-	-	-	-	-	196,296	-	-	196,836
	Period-end balance (III+IV+…..+X+XI)		**3,486,268**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,647,290**	**(99,657)**	**3,458**	**855,026**	**(565,088)**	**127,313**	**11,388,594**	**-**	**1,327,233**	**18,170,437**

(1) Other (Shares of investments valued by equity method in other comprehensive income not to be recycled to profit or loss and other accumulated amounts of other comprehensive income items not to be recycled to other profit or loss)

(2) Other (Cash flow hedge gain/loss, shares of investments valued by equity method in other comprehensive income recycled to profit or loss and other accumulated amounts of other comprehensive income items recycled to other profit or loss)

(*) It includes the increase in value of real estate of sold as of 30 June 2024.

The accompanying explanations and notes form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

ING Bank A.Ş.

Unconsolidated statement of cash flows
for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024
(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated.)

	Statement of cash flows	Note	Reviewed Current period (01/01/2024-30/06/2024)	Reviewed Prior period (01/01/2023-30/06/2023)
A.	**Cash flows from banking operations**			
1.1	**Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities**		**(766,322)**	**7,399,329**
1.1.1	Interest received		15,886,973	6,039,636
1.1.2	Interest paid		(13,288,103)	(4,220,710)
1.1.3	Dividend received		71,562	-
1.1.4	Fees and commissions received		1,008,284	563,404
1.1.5	Other income		669,526	224,662
1.1.6	Collections from previously written-off loans and other receivables		192,480	166,043
1.1.7	Payments to personnel and service suppliers		(3,368,651)	(2,196,790)
1.1.8	Taxes paid		(313,609)	(404,352)
1.1.9	Other		(1,624,784)	7,227,436
1.2	**Changes in operating assets and liabilities**		**10,470,314**	**11,226,312**
1.2.1	Net (increase)/decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(68,228)	2,006
1.2.2	Net (increase)/decrease in due from bank		(236,894)	(94,189)
1.2.3	Net (increase)/decrease in loans		7,969,532	(547,118)
1.2.4	Net (increase)/decrease in other assets		(1,895,130)	(4,843,425)
1.2.5	Net increase/(decrease) in bank deposits		1,221,488	3,003,581
1.2.6	Net increase/(decrease) in other deposits		777,633	14,015,825
1.2.7	Net increase/(decrease) in financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		-	-
1.2.8	Net increase/(decrease) in funds borrowed		(83,992)	905,761
1.2.9	Net increase/(decrease) in matured payables		-	-
1.2.10	Net increase/(decrease) in other liabilities		2,785,905	(1,216,129)
I.	**Net cash provided from banking operations**		**9,703,992**	**18,625,641**
B.	**Cash flow from investing activities**			
II.	**Net cash provided from investing activities**		**(1,427,628)**	**(394,045)**
2.1	Cash paid for acquisition of subsidiaries, investments in associates and joint ventures		-	(10,000)
2.2	Cash obtained from disposal of subsidiaries, investments in associates and joint ventures		171,382	-
2.3	Purchases of property and equipment		(380,012)	(156,391)
2.4	Disposals of property and equipment		416,399	213,057
2.5	Cash paid for purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(330,994)	(2,457,082)
2.6	Cash obtained from sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		86,980	1,971,429
2.7	Cash paid for purchase of financial assets measured at amortised cost	(I-6)	(554,701)	(884,349)
2.8	Cash obtained from sale of financial assets measured at amortised cost	(I-6)	23,213	1,616,114
2.9	Other		(859,895)	(686,823)
C.	**Cash flows from financing activities**			
III.	**Net cash provided from financing activities**		**(89,806)**	**(485,440)**
3.1	Cash obtained from funds borrowed and securities issued	(II-4)	-	-
3.2	Cash used for repayment of funds borrowed and securities issued	(II-4)	-	(428,030)
3.3	Issued equity instruments		-	-
3.4	Dividends paid	(II-12)	-	-
3.5	Payments for finance leases		(89,806)	(57,410)
3.6	Other		-	-
IV.	**Effect of change in foreign exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents**		**1,286,103**	**(1,406,303)**
V.	**Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (I+II+III+IV)**		**9,472,661**	**16,339,853**
VI.	**Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period**		**26,546,403**	**12,865,472**
VII.	**Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period**		**36,019,064**	**29,205,325**

The accompanying explanations and notes form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Section three

Accounting policies

I. Explanations on basis of presentation

a. The preparation of the unconsolidated financial statements and related notes and explanations in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standards and regulation on the Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents

The unconsolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the "Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents" and other regulations, communiqués, explanations and circulars promulgated by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA") in relation to accounting and financial reporting principles of banks and for the issues not regulated by as per Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") issued by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") (hereafter, referred as "BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation"). The Bank maintains its books in Turkish Lira in accordance with the Banking Law, Turkish Commercial Code and Turkish Tax Legislation. TFRS contains Turkish Accounting Standards ("TAS"), Turkish Financial Reporting Standards and explanations and interpretations related to the standards.

The unconsolidated financial statements have been prepared at Turkish Lira on a historical cost basis, except for the financial assets and financial liabilities measured on a fair value basis.

The preparation of unconsolidated financial statements in conformity with BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions by the Bank management to exercise its judgment on the assets and liabilities of the balance sheet and contingent issues as of the balance sheet date. These estimates and assumptions include fair value calculation of financial instruments and impairment of financial assets are being reviewed regularly and, when necessary, adjustments are made and the effects of these adjustments are reflected to the statement of profit or loss.

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

The accounting policies and valuation principles applied in the preparation of unconsolidated financial statements are determined and applied in accordance with BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the unconsolidated financial statements are consistent with the standards used in the previous year.

c. Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

New and revised Turkish Accounting Standards effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024 have no material effect on accounting policies, financial position and financial performance of the Bank. New and revised TAS and TFRS issued but not yet effective as of the finalization date of the financial statements will not have material effect on accounting policies, financial position and financial performance of the Bank.

Entities whose functional currency is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy present their financial statements in terms of the measuring unit current at the end of the reporting period according to "TAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflation Economies". Based on the announcement made by Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (POA) on 23 November 2023, entities applying Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (TFRS) are required to present their financial statements by adjusting for the impact of inflation for the annual reporting period ending on or after 31 December 2023, in accordance with the accounting principles specified in TAS 29. In the same announcement, it was stated that institutions or organizations authorized to regulate and supervise in their respective scope might determine different transition dates for the implementation of inflation accounting, and in this context, Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA) announced that financial statements of banks, financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing and asset management companies as of 31 December 2023 would not be subject to the inflation adjustment in accordance with BRSA Board decision on 12 December 2023. BRSA also announced that banks, financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing and asset management companies are required to apply inflation adjustment as of 1 January 2025 in accordance with BRSA Board decision on 11 January 2024.

Accordingly, "TAS 29 Financial Reporting Standard in High Inflation Economies" is not applied in the financial statements of the Bank as of 30 June 2024.

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

The Bank manages its financial instruments strategies according to its liability structure. The liability structure is mainly comprised of deposits. The investment instruments are generally chosen from liquid instruments. Thus, liquidity is sustained to meet liabilities. As reporting date, the Bank's asset and shareholder's equity structure is sufficient to meet its liabilities.

Due to the risks management policy, the Bank does not take significant currency positions. In case of a currency risk due from the customer transactions, the Bank makes contra transactions in order to close the position.

The investment decisions are made taking the balance sheet items' maturity structure and interest rates into consideration. Limits related to the balance sheet are determined. The distribution of assets is determined and income analyses are made according to this distribution.

When carrying out off-balance sheet forward transactions, the Bank aims to perform contra transactions as well, thus paying maximum attention to the currency and interest rate risks. The customer limits for transactions are determined.

Explanations on foreign currency transactions:

Translation gains and losses arising from foreign currency transactions are accounted for within the period in which the transaction occurs. In period-ends, foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated into TL with the exchange buying rates of the Bank prevailing at the reporting date. Gains and losses arising from such transactions are recognized in the statement of profit or loss under the account of foreign exchange gains or losses.

III. Information related to consolidated subsidiaries

"Communique on amending the Communique on the Turkish Accounting Standard 27 ("TAS 27") Separate Financial Statements" has been published in the Official Gazette dated 9 April 2015 and numbered 29321 to be applied for accounting periods after 1 January 2016.

Entities have the opportunity to recognize their investments in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures with equity method in their separate financial statements in line with the amendment while it is stated for entities preparing separate financial statements before the amendment in communique to recognize their investments in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures in accordance with cost value or TFRS 9 Financial Instruments standard.

The Bank account for its financial subsidiaries in the unconsolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2021 according to the equity method within the scope of TAS 27.

IV. Explanations on forward and options contracts and derivative instruments

The Bank's derivative instruments consist of forward buy/sell, swaps, futures, and options contracts.

Derivative financial instruments of the Bank are classified as "Derivative Financial Assets Designated at Fair Value through Profit or Loss" per "TFRS 9 Financial Instruments" ("TFRS 9").

Derivatives are initially recorded at their fair values. The related transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss statement at the date they incur. In accordance with the classification of derivative financial instruments, if the fair value is positive, the amount is classified as "Derivative Financial Assets Designated at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss", if the fair value is negative, the amount is classified as "Derivative Financial Liabilities Designated at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss". The fair value differences of derivative financial instruments are recognized in the statement of profit or loss under trading profit/loss line in profit/loss from derivative financial transactions. The fair value of derivative instruments is calculated by taking into account the market value of the derivatives or by using the discounted cash flow model.

The Bank, use the TL OIS interest rate curve in order to more accurately reflect the fair value measurement for CBRT and BIST swap transactions and made the necessary fair value measurement arrangements.

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

IV. Explanations on forward and options contracts and derivative instruments (continued)

Explanations on derivative financial instruments held for hedging purpose

As permitted by TFRS 9, the Bank continues to apply hedge accounting in accordance with "TAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" ("TAS 39").

The Bank applies cash flow hedge accounting using interest rate and cross currency swap transactions, in order to hedge its TL floating rate deposits and revolving loans. Within the scope of cash flow hedge accounting, change in fair value of the hedging instrument, being positive or negative, is accounted in "Derivative financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income" or "Derivative financial liabilities at fair value through other comprehensive income", respectively, in the balance sheet. The Bank implements effectiveness tests at the balance sheet dates for hedge accounting; the effective parts are accounted as defined in TAS 39, in financial statements under equity "Accumulated other comprehensive income or expense to be reclassified to profit or loss" whereas the amount concerning ineffective parts is recognised in profit or loss statement. The changes recognized in shareholders' equity is removed and included in profit or loss statement in the same period when the hedged cash flows effect the income or loss.

Effectiveness tests are performed at the beginning of the hedge accounting period and at each reporting period. The effectiveness tests are carried out using the "Dollar off-set model" and the hedge accounting is applied as long as the test results are between the ranges of 80%-125% of effectiveness.

The hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires, is exercised, sold or no longer effective. When discontinuing fair value hedge accounting, the cumulative fair value changes in carrying value of the hedged item arising from the hedged risk are amortised to profit or loss statement under trading account income/loss caption over the maturity of the hedged item from that date of the hedge accounting is discontinued. While expiring, sale, discontinuing cash flow hedge accounting or when no longer effective the cumulative gains/losses recognised in shareholders' equity until the cash flows of the hedged item are realized and presented under "accumulated other comprehensive income or expense to be reclassified to profit or loss" are continued to be kept in this account.

When the cash flows of hedged item incur, the gain/losses accounted for under shareholders' equity are recognised in profit or loss statement considering the original maturity.

V. Explanations on interest income and expenses

Interest income and expenses are recognized on an accrual basis using the effective interest method (the rate which equals the future cash flows of a financial asset or liability to its net book value) by taking into consideration present principal amount.

As of 1 January 2018, the Bank applies the effective interest rate on the amortized cost of the asset for subsequent reporting periods for the financial assets impaired and classified as non-performing loan. Such interest income calculation is based on contractual basis for all financial assets subject to impairment calculation. During calculation of loss given default rate in expected credit loss models effective interest rate is used, thus, calculation of expected credit losses includes calculated interest amount. Therefore, a reclassification is made between the accounts of "Expected Credit Losses" and "Interest Income from Loans" for such calculated interest amount. If the credit risk of the financial instrument improves to the extent that the financial asset is no longer considered as impaired and the improvement can be attributed to an incident that eventually takes place (such as an increase in the loan's credit rating), the system calculates interest income at subsequent reporting periods by applying the effective interest rate to the gross amount.

VI. Explanations on fee and commission income and expenses

Fees and commissions except for which are integral part of the effective interest rates of financial instruments measured at amortized costs, are accounted for in accordance with "TFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers". Depending on the nature of the transaction, fee and commission income / expenses are recorded on an accrual basis or using the effective interest method during the service period. Income generated by contract or through the purchase of assets for third parties are recognized in the income accounts according to the periods in which they are realized.

VII. Explanations on financial instruments

Initial recognition of financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognized in the statement of financial position only when it is a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. A regular way purchase or sale of financial assets shall be recognised and derecognised, as applicable, using trade date accounting or settlement date accounting. Purchase and sale transactions of securities are accounted at the settlement date.

Initial measurement of financial instrument

The classification of financial instruments at initial recognition depends on the contractual conditions and the relevant business model. Except for the assets in the scope of "TFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers", at initial recognition, the Bank measures financial asset or financial liabilities at fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through profit/loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

Classification of financial instruments

On which category a financial instruments shall be classified at initial recognition depends on both the business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. Thus, the Bank has classified all financial assets beginning from 1 January 2018 on the basis of the business model used for the management of these assets and the contractual cash flows.

As per TFRS 9, the Bank classifies a financial asset on the basis of its contractual cash flow characteristics if the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows or within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets. In order to assess whether the element provides consideration for only the passage of time, an entity applies judgement and considers relevant factors such as the currency in which the financial asset is denominated and the period for which the interest rate is set. When the contractual conditions are exposed to the risks which are not consistent with the basic lending arrangement or variability of cash flows, the relevant financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss. The Bank has tested the "Whether Contractual Cash Flows Solely Payments of Principal and Interest" test for all financial assets within the scope of TFRS 9 transition and evaluated asset classifications within the business model.

Assessment of business model

As per TFRS 9, the business model is determined at a level that reflects how groups of financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective.

The Bank's business models are divided into three categories.

A business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows:

A business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows are managed to realise cash flows by collecting contractual payments over the life of the instrument. The financial assets that are held within the scope of this business model are measured at amortised cost when the contractual terms of the financial asset meet the condition of giving rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Central Bank, banks, money market placements, financial assets measured at amortized cost, loans, lease receivables, factoring receivables and other receivables are evaluated within this business model.

VII. Explanations on financial instruments (continued)

A business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets:

The business model in which financial assets are held both for the collection of contractual cash flows and for the sale of financial assets. Fair value change of the financial assets that are held within the scope of this business model are accounted under other comprehensive income when the contractual terms of the financial asset meet the condition of giving rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are evaluated within this business model.

Other business models:

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

Measurement categories of financial assets and liabilities

According to TFRS 9, the Bank's financial assets are classified in three main categories as listed below:

- Financial assets measured at fair value through profit/loss
- Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and
- Financial assets measured at amortized cost (including credits).

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit/loss:

Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss are financial assets other than the ones that are managed with business model that aims to collect contractual cash flows or business model that aims to collect both the contractual cash flows and cash flows arising from the sale of the assets; and if the contractual terms of the financial asset do not lead to cash flows representing solely payments of principal and interest at certain date; that are either acquired for generating a profit from short-term fluctuations in prices or are financial assets included in a portfolio aiming to short-term profit making. Financial assets at the fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value and remeasured at their fair value after recognition. All gains and losses arising from these valuations are recognized in profit or loss.

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:

As per TFRS 9, the financial investments are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized by adding transaction cost to acquisition cost reflecting the fair value of the financial asset. After the recognition, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are remeasured at fair value. Interest income calculated with effective interest rate method arising from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and dividend income from equity securities are recorded to statement of profit or loss. "Unrealized gains and losses" arising from the difference between the amortized cost and the fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are not reflected in the statement of profit or loss of the period until the acquisition of the asset, sale of the asset, the disposal of the asset, and impairment of the asset and they are accounted under the "Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expenses to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss" under shareholders' equity. The financial assets when collected or disposal the accumulated of fair value differences reflected in equity and recognized as profit or loss.

VII. Explanations on financial instruments (continued)

Equity securities, which are classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, that have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair values can be reliably measured are carried at fair value. Equity securities that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair values cannot be reliably measured are carried at cost, less provision for impairment. In this context, the Bank has evaluated that the costs of equity securities, which are classified as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, has been assessed that they reflect the approximate fair values. The fair value level of the related assets has been determined as Level 3.

The Bank has inflation indexed ("CPI") government bonds in its financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and measured at amortized cost portfolios. CPI government bonds that are their real principal amounts are preserved from inflation. These marketable securities are valued and accounted according by using effective interest rate method by considering the reference inflation index at the issue date and estimated inflation rate together with the based on the index calculated. The reference indices used for the real interest payments about these marketable securities is determined based on the CPI's of two months before. The Bank determines the estimated inflation rates used for valuation of securities in line with this. The estimated inflation rate used is updated during the year when necessary. At the end of the year, the actual inflation rate is used.

During initial recognition an entity can choose in an irrevocable way to record the changes of the fair value of the investment in an equity instrument that is not held for trading purposes in the other comprehensive income. In the case of this preference, the dividend from the investment is taken into the financial statements as profit or loss.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost:

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are classified as financial assets measured at amortized cost.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are initially recognized at acquisition cost including the transaction costs which reflect the fair value of those instruments and subsequently recognized at "Amortized cost" by using "Effective interest rate method". Interest income obtained from financial assets measured at amortized cost is accounted in statement of profit or loss.

Loans:

Loans represents financial assets other than those held for trading in short term or generated through providing money, commodity and services to debtors.

Loans are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and not quoted in an active market.

Loans are initially recognized at acquisition cost plus transaction costs presenting their fair value and thereafter measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

The Bank's all loans are recorded under the "Loans Measured at Amortized Cost" account.

VIII. Explanations on impairment of financial assets

With the "Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Determination of Qualifications of Loans and Other Receivables by Banks and Provisions to be Set Aside (Provision Regulation)" promulgated in the Official Gazette, no. 29750, dated 22 June 2016, the Bank has started calculating provisions as of 1 January 2018, in scope of TFRS 9 for financial instruments, loans and other receivables. Accordingly, loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognized for the financial assets measured at amortised cost and financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Per TFRS 9, loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognised on financial assets measured at amortised cost, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts not measured at fair value through profit or loss. Expected credit loss estimates should include objective information weighted according to possibilities and that can be supported about past events, existing conditions and predictions about future economic conditions.

VIII. Explanations on impairment of financial assets (continued)

Financial assets within the scope of TFRS 9 are allocated to the three stages according to the change in the quality of the loan after initial recognition and are calculated on the basis of the expected credit loss stage:

- **Stage 1:** For the financial assets at initial recognition or that do not have a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. Impairment for credit risk is recorded in the amount of 12-month expected credit losses.
- **Stage 2:** In the event of a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the financial asset is transferred to Stage 2. Impairment for credit risk is determined on the basis of the instrument's lifetime expected credit losses.

A financial asset is transferred from Stage 1 to Stage 2 when there is a significant increase in credit risk after initial recognition. Bank has established a framework which incorporates quantitative and qualitative information to identify significant risk increase on an asset level applying a relative assessment. Each financial asset is assessed at the reporting date to determine significant risk increase.

Bank considers the following criteria.

Quantitative criteria: The change in lifetime probability of default is the main trigger the transfer between Stage 1 and Stage 2. The trigger compares probability of default at the origination date versus probability of default at the reporting date, considering the remaining maturity. Assets can be transferred in both directions between Stage 1 and Stage 2. In order to determine if movements can be considered as significant, Bank implements different probability of default thresholds to evaluate absolute and relative changes occurring in both retail and corporate portfolios. Related thresholds are being analyzed by back-testing and revised accordingly if necessary.

Qualitative criteria: Bank considers several indicators aligned with those used in credit risk management. Specific qualitative criteria for retail and corporate portfolio has been defined, according to its particularities and with the policies currently in use. The use of these qualitative criteria is complemented with the use of expert judgement.

- Having past due more than legal regulations,
- Loans classified to watch list status according to the decision of the Bank's management,
- Restructured loans in compliance with "Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Determination of Qualifications of Loans and Other Receivables by Banks and Provisions to be Set Aside ",
- Restructured loans according to an administrative judgement,
- Other consumer loans of individual clients whose one of the consumer loan transferred to non-performing loan portfolio.

- **Stage 3:** Stage 3 includes financial assets that have objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date. For these assets, lifetime expected credit losses are recognized and interest revenue is calculated on the net carrying amount.

The following criteria are taken into consideration in determining the impairment:

- Having past due more than legal regulations,
- Problems in aspect of client's creditworthiness,
- Collaterals and/or debtor's equities are insufficient for the timely payment of receivables,
- Collection of receivables is considered to be delayed for more than legal regulations due to macroeconomic, industry specific or customer specific reasons.

Use of present, past, future information and macroeconomic predictions:

Expected loss estimations take into consideration multiple macroeconomic scenarios for which the probability is measured according to past events, existing conditions and predictions about future economic conditions for economic variables (such as unemployment rates, GDP growth, real estate prices index and interest rates). Bank has defined three macroeconomic scenarios to use for future predictions, a baseline, an up-scenario and a down-scenario. Macroeconomic models are used to convert the parameters used in expected loss estimations to forward looking versions. Different models exist for large corporate, financial institutions, corporate, retail mortgage and retail portfolios.

VIII. Explanations on impairment of financial assets (continued)

Expected credit loss measurement:

Bank applies "Probability of Default x Exposure at Default x Loss Given Default" method which also takes the time value of money into account. For Stage 1 financial assets; a forward-looking approach on a twelve-month period is applied in order to calculate expected credit loss. For Stage 2 financial assets; a lifetime expected loss is calculated. The lifetime expected loss is the discounted sum of the portions of lifetime losses related to default events within each period of twelve months till maturity. For Stage 3 financial assets; the probability of default equals 100%, the loss given default and the exposure at default represent a lifetime expected loss calculated based on properties of the defaulted loan.

Disclosures on write-off policy:

The amendment with respect to the regulation on the "Principles and Procedures Regarding the Classification of Loans and Reserves Set Aside for These Loans" entered into force with its publication in the Official Gazette no.31533 on 6 July 2021. Pursuant to the regulation, the Bank may write-off the portion of the loans, classified as "Fifth Group - Loans Classified as Loss", for which there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, within the scope of TFRS 9, as of the first reporting period (interim or year-end reporting period) following their classification in this Group, deducted from the records within the period deemed appropriate by the Bank, taking into account the situation of the debtor. The Bank performs objective and subjective assessments whether there is a reasonable expectation.

Partial write-off transactions from the financial statements mean that the financial asset will be reimbursed at a certain rate by the debtor, and the amount remaining after the payment of the amount in question or the part of the bank that is classified under group 5 and which does not have reasonable expectations to be recovered.

IX. Explanations on offsetting financial assets

Financial assets and liabilities are shown on the balance sheet at their net amounts when the Bank has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and intents to settle the related financial assets and liabilities on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

X. Explanations on sales and repurchase agreements and securities lending transactions

Marketable securities sold under repurchase agreements ("Repo") are classified as financial assets whose fair value difference is reflected on profit-loss, and which are other comprehensive income or will be measured at amortised cost, in parallel to the classification of financial instruments. Funds provided in return for repo transactions are recognized in the "Funds provided by repo transactions" accounts. The income related to repurchase agreements are reflected to the interest income on marketable securities and expenses paid in relation to repurchase agreements are recognized in "interest on money market borrowings" accounts.

Securities ("Reverse repo") that are purchased with repurchase agreements are classified under "Receivables from reverse repo transactions". Interest income obtained from reverse repo transactions are recognized under the account "Interest obtained from money market transactions".

Securities lending transactions are classified under "Money Market Placements" and accruals are calculated for the interest expense occurred.

XI. Explanations on property and equipment held for sale and related to discontinued operations and on payables regarding these assets

Property and equipment held-for-sale consist of tangible assets that were acquired due to non-performing loans and receivables, and are accounted in the financial statements in accordance with the regulations of "Turkish Financial Reporting Standard for Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations TFRS 5".

The assets that meet the criteria of being classified under assets held for sale are measured at the lower of their book values or fair value less costs to be incurred for sale, depreciation for these assets is ceased and these assets are presented separately in the balance sheet. In order for an asset to be classified as an asset held for sale, the related asset (or the asset group to be disposed) shall be ready to be sold immediately under usual conditions and should have a high possibility to be sold. To have a high possibility of a sale or sales, a plan should have been made for the sale of the asset (or the asset group to be disposed) and an active program should have been started by the management, aiming to complete the plan and determine the buyers.

The properties obtained from the Bank's receivables are shown at the fixed assets held for sale line, according to the execution of the forward sales agreement.

A discontinued operation is a part of an entity which is classified as to be disposed or held for sale. The results related to discontinuing operations are presented separately in the statement of profit or loss. The Bank does not have any discontinued operations.

XII. Explanations on goodwill and other intangible assets

The intangible assets are measured at their cost calculated by adding the acquisition costs and other direct costs necessary for making the asset in working order. Subsequently, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and provision for value decrease.

Intangible assets are depreciated according to straight line method and depreciation rates are determined in line with the useful lives of related assets.

The intangible assets	13% - 33%

According to TAS 38, Bank's classified as intangible assets are mainly software programs. Useful lives of the these assets are determined 3-8 years, taking into the expected useful life of the asset, technical, technological or other types of obsolescence and maintanance costs necessary to obtain the expected economic benefits from the asset.

The Bank does not have goodwill.

XIII. Explanations on property and equipment

Property and equipment are initially measured at cost calculated by adding the acquisition fees and any directly attributable costs for making the asset in working order. Subsequently, property and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and provision for value decrease.

As of 2024, the Bank has been decided to apply revaluation model for properties recorded under tangible assets instead of cost model in accordance with the "TAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment Standard". The revaluation difference arising from the valuations performed by independent expertise firms for real estates which is registered in the Banks ledger is accounted under revaluation surplus on tangible assets under equity.

If there is evidence of impairment, the Bank estimates recoverable amount of relevant asset's within the framework of the "Turkish Accounting Standard Impairment of Assets" ("TAS 36") and if the recoverable amount is less than the carrying value of the related asset, a provision for impairment loss is provided.

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

XIII. Explanations on property and equipment (continued)

Property and equipment are depreciated according to straight line method and depreciation rates are determined in line with the useful lives of related assets.

Immovables	2%
Movables, assets acquired by financial leasing	2% - 50%
Right-of-use assets	9% - 50%

The depreciation is set aside at the amount calculated through proportion of the yearly depreciation amount foreseen for the assets held for less than one accounting period to the time for which the asset is held in asset.

Gains and losses on the disposal of property and equipment are reflected to the profit and loss of the related period.

Expenditures for the repair and maintenance of property and equipment are recognized as expense. There is no injunction, pledge or mortgage on property and equipment. There is no purchase commitment related to property and equipment.

XIV. Explanations on investment properties

“TAS 40 Investment Properties” was republished in the Official Gazette no. 29826 dated 16/04/2018 and as a Board Decision to be implemented in the accounting periods starting after 01/01/2005. The purpose of this standard; to determine the rules regarding the accounting and disclosure of investment properties. Rather than use in the production of goods and services, for administrative purposes, or for sale in the normal course of business, land and buildings held for the purpose of earning rent or appreciation, or both; its classified as investment property. As of 2024, the Bank changing the existing accounting policy, it has been decided to apply fair value model for investment properties instead of cost model in accordance within the scope of “Investment Property TAS 40” standard. The Bank’s does not have investment properties as of 30 June 2024.

XV. Explanations on leasing transactions

a. Accounting of leasing operations as lessor

The Bank does not have any leasing operations as “lessor”.

b. Accounting of leasing operations as lessee

Assets acquired under financial leases are capitalized at lower of the fair values of leased assets or discounted value of lease installments. While the total amounts of lease amounts are recognized as liability, the related interest amounts are accounted for as deferred interest. Assets subject to financial leases are followed under property and equipment and are depreciated by using straight-line method. The estimated depreciation rates are determined according to their estimated useful lives.

The Bank performs operating lease for branches. With the “TFRS 16 Leases” standard which became effective as of 1 January 2019, the difference between the operating lease and financial lease has been removed and the lease transactions are started to be recognised under “Tangible Fixed Assets” as an asset (right of use asset) and under “Liabilities from Leasing” as a liability. Other operating leases are not considered within the scope of TFRS 16 as they are below the materiality level and the corresponding rent payments are recognized under “Other Operating Expenses”.

The Bank – as lessee:

The Bank assesses whether a contract is (or contains) a lease at the inception of the contract. A contract is a lease contract or contains a lease on the basis of whether the right to control the use of an identified asset is being transferred for a period of time, against remuneration. In this case, at the commencement date, the right-of-use assets are recognized under “Tangible Assets” and lease liabilities are recognized under “Lease Payables” by the Bank.

XV. Explanations on leasing transactions (continued)

The Bank initially measures the right-of-use asset applying a cost model in the financial statements and it includes the following:

(a) Lease liabilities in the balance sheet, initially measured at the present value,

(b) Remaining lease payment amount before or at the commencement date, after all lease incentives are eliminated,

(c) All initial direct costs beared by the Bank and

(d) An estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

The Bank measures the right-of-use asset at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses; and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability.

The Bank applies the depreciation requirements in "TAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment" standards in depreciating the right-of-use asset.

At the commencement date, the Bank measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments, interest rate implicit in the lease can be easily determined is discounted using this rate. The lease payments are discounted using the alternative borrowing interest rate.

At the commencement date, the lease payments included into the measurement of lease liabilities are composed of payments will be made during the underlying asset's lease term and payments that are not made at the commencement date are indicated below:

(a) Remaining amount of fixed payments after elimination of any lease incentives receivable,

(b) Variable future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or a rate used to determine those payments' initial measurement at the commencement date,

(c) Amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee by the Bank,

(d) Purchasing option's cost if the Bank is sure at a reasonable level that purchasing option will be used and

(e) Payment of the fine due to the termination of the lease if the lease period refers to an option for the termination of the lease.

After the commencement date, the Bank measures the lease liability as indicated below:

(a) Measures the lease liability by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability,

(b) Measures the lease liability by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and

(c) Remeasures the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications, or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease.

XVI. Explanations on provisions, contingent assets and liabilities

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

Provisions are recognized when there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events at the balance sheet date; when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and when a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are set aside for highly probable and reliably estimated amount of liabilities arisen as a result of prior period events, at the time when such liabilities arise.

XVII. Explanations on obligations related to employee rights

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

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

The Bank has calculated provision for employee severance benefits in the attached financial statements in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standard for Employee Benefits TAS 19 by using the "Projection Method" and discounted the total provision by using the current market yield on government bonds based on their previous experience in the issues of completion of personnel service period and severance pay eligibility. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized under equity in accordance with the TAS 19 standard.

In accordance with the existing social legislation in Turkey, the Bank is required to make contribution to Social Security Institution ("SSI") on behalf of their employees. Other than the contributions that the Bank is required to pay, there is no additional requirement to make payment to neither their employees nor SSI. These premiums are reflected to personnel expenses when they accrue.

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

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

XVIII. Explanations on taxation

a. Current tax

The Bank is subject to tax legislation and practices effective in Turkey.

While corporate tax which is applied to corporate earnings at the rate of 20% in Turkey, in accordance with the regulation introduced by the Law No. 7394 on the "Law on Evaluation of Immovable Property Owned by the Treasury and Amendment to the Value Added Tax Law" , this rate has been determined to be applied as 25% for the corporate earnings of 2022 and later taxation periods for the banks, companies within the scope of Law No. 6361, electronic payment and money institutions, authorized foreign exchange institutions, asset management companies, capital market institutions, insurance and reinsurance companies and pension companies. In accordance with the Law numbered 7456 which is published in Official Gazette dated 15 July 2023 and numbered 32249, the corporate tax rate for the banks has been determined as 30%. This rate starting from the declarations of 1 October 2023 and to be valid for to the earnings to be obtained in 2023 and the following accounting periods.

The corporate tax rate is applied to the net corporate income after the addition of expenses not subject to deduction according to tax legislation, deduction of exemptions in tax laws (such as participation earnings exemption) and application of tax relief (reduction). No further tax is paid if the profit is not distributed.

While according to the provisions of Corporate Tax Law, no. 5520, exemption shall be applied for 75% of the earnings from the sale of the properties and participation shares that corporations have kept among their assets for at least two full years (provided that they are added in the capital or kept in a special fund account in liabilities for five years as provided in the Law), and from the sales of founders' shares, preference shares and preferred rights they have kept for same duration; Article 89/a of the Law, no. 7061 effective upon promulgation in the Official Gazette, no. 30261, dated 5 December 2017 and Articles 5.1.e and 5.1.f of Corporate Tax Law have been amended, the exemption applied as 75% was decreased to 50% to be effective as of the promulgation of the Law for the above mentioned sale of properties. In accordance with the Law numbered 7456 which is published dated of 15 July 2023, the tax exemption on profits from the sales of immovables has been terminated as of 15 July 2023, and immovables that were a part of company's assets before the this date, the exemption rate on profits arising from their sales has been set as 25%.
According to the Corporate Tax Law, financial losses can be carried forward to offset against corporate tax base of the related period for up to five years. Tax authorities inspect tax returns and the related accounting records within five years and check the tax calculations.

XVIII. Explanations on taxation (continued)

Corporate tax is required to be filed by the last day of the fourth month following the balance sheet date and taxes must be paid in one installment by the end of the fourth month. Pursuant to the tax legislation, an advance tax is calculated and paid based on earnings generated for each quarter. The amounts thus paid are deducted from the tax calculated over annual earning. Current year tax amounts to be paid are netted off as they are related with prepaid tax amounts.

As of 31 December 2023, the conditions sought for inflation adjustment in the calculation of corporate tax have been fulfilled, within the framework of the repeated provision of Article 298 of the Tax Procedure Law. These conditions are both the exceed in the increase of Producer Price Index in the last 3 accounting periods including current period by 100% and the exceed in the increase in the current period by 10%. However, temporary article 33 has been added on the Tax Procedure Law no. 213 with the regulation made with the "Tax Procedure Law and the Law on Change in Corporate Tax Law" no. 7352 published in the Official Gazette no.31734 dated 29 January 2022 and the application of inflation adjustment in the calculation of corporate tax was postponed to 2023. According to this, the financial statements for the 2021 and 2022 accounting periods, including the provisional tax periods, will not be subject to inflation adjustment, and for the 2023 accounting period; will not be subject to inflation adjustment as of the provisional tax periods, and the financial statements dated 31 December 2023 will be subject to inflation adjustment regardless of whether the inflation adjustment conditions are met or not. Profit/loss difference arising from inflation adjustment in the financial statements will be shown in previous years' profit/loss accounts and will not affect the corporate tax base. According to Article 17 of the Law No. 7491 on Amendments to Certain Laws and Decree Laws published in the Official Gazette No. 32413 dated 28 December 2023, it has become law that monetary gain/loss differences arising from the inflation adjustment to be made in the 2024 and 2025 accounting periods, including the provisional tax periods, do not be taken into account in determining the income of banks, companies within the scope of the Financial Leasing, Factoring, Financing and Savings Financing Companies Law No. 6361 dated 21 November 2012, payment and electronic money institutions, authorized foreign exchange institutions, asset management companies, capital market institutions, insurance and reinsurance companies and pension companies.

The procedures and principles of the articles of law that allow the revaluation of immovable and depreciable economic assets have been rearranged on the Communiqué Amending the General Communiqué on Tax Procedure Law no. 547 (no. 537) published in the Official Gazette dated 14 January 2023 and numbered 32073. Accordingly, the Bank will be able to revalue its immovable and depreciable economic assets in the balance sheet, provided that the conditions in the Provisional Article 32 and Repeated Article 298/ç of the Tax Procedure Law are met. Thus, corporate tax will be calculated and paid according to the values of immovable and depreciable economic assets after revaluation. In this context, as of the end of the 2022 accounting period, the economic assets registered in the Bank's assets were revalued within the scope of Provisional Article 32 and Repeated Article 298/ç of the Tax Procedure Law.

b. Deferred tax

The Bank calculates and accounts for deferred income taxes for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in these financial statements in accordance with "Turkish Accounting Standard for Income Taxes" ("TAS 12"). In the deferred tax calculation, the enacted tax rate, in accordance with the tax legislation, is used as of the balance sheet date. In accordance with the Law no. 7456 published in the Official Gazette no. 32249 and dated 15 July 2023, the corporate tax rate has been applied as 30%. As of 30 June 2024, the Bank has calculated deferred tax at the rates of 30% for assets and liabilities.

According to the Provisional Article 33 of the Tax Procedure Law, in the financial statements dated 30 June 2024, the tax effects arising from the subject of inflation correction of the corporate tax are included in the deferred tax calculation.

If transactions and events are recorded in the statement of profit or loss, then the related tax effects are also recognized in the statement of profit or loss. However, if transactions and events are recorded directly in the shareholders' equity, the related tax effects are also recognized directly in the shareholders' equity.

The calculated deferred tax assets and liabilities are reported as net in the financial statements.

The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at the end of each reporting period. An entity shall reduce the carrying amount of a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow the benefit of part or all of deferred tax asset to be utilized.

XVIII. Explanations on taxation (continued)

c. Transfer pricing

The article no.13 of the Corporate Tax Law describes the issue of transfer pricing under the title of "Disguised Profit Distribution" by way of transfer pricing. "The General Communique on Disguised Profit Distribution by way of Transfer Pricing" published on 18 November 2007 explains the application related issues in detail. According to this Communique, if the taxpayers conduct transactions like purchase and sale of goods or services with the related parties where the prices are not determined according to the arm's length principle, then it will be concluded that there is a disguised profit distribution by way of transfer pricing. Such disguised profit distributions will not be deducted from the corporate tax base for tax purposes. Disguised profit distribution amount will be recognized as share in net profit and stoppage tax will be calculated depending on whether the profit distributing institution is a real or corporate entity, full-fledged or foreign based taxpayer, is subject to or exempt from tax.

As discussed under subject Communique's "Transfer Pricing, Controlled Foreign Entities and Thin Capitalization Form" section, taxpayers are required to fill out the "Transfer Pricing, Controlled Foreign Entities and Thin Capitalization Form" for the purchase and sale of goods or services conducted with their related parties in a taxation period, attach these forms to their corporate tax returns and submit to the tax offices.

XIX. Explanations on borrowings

The Bank, whenever required, generates funds from domestic and foreign sources in the form of borrowings, syndications, securitizations, and bill and bond issuances in the local and international markets. The funds borrowed are recorded at their purchase costs and valued at amortised costs using the effective interest method.

XX. Explanation on issuance of equity securities

There are no issuance of equity securities in 2024.

XXI. Explanations on guarantees and acceptances

The Bank's letters of acceptances with its customers are simultaneously realized with customers' payments and are followed in off-balance sheet items.

XXII. Explanations on government incentives

As of the balance sheet date, there is no government grant for the Bank.

XXIII. Explanations on segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of an entity:

a. That engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the same entity),

b. Whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the entity's authorised decision maker for the purpose of taking decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assessing its performance and

c. For which discrete financial information is available.

Reporting according to the operational segment is presented in Note IX of Section Four.

XXIV. Profit reserves and distribution of profit

Under the Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC"), legal reserves consist of first legal reserve and second legal reserve. First legal reserve, appropriated at the rate of 5%, until the total reserve is equal to 20% of issued and fully paid-in share capital. Second legal reserve, appropriated at the rate of at least 10% of distributions in excess of 5% of issued and fully paid-in share capital.

XXV. Explanations on other disclosures

None.

Section four

Information on financial position and risk management

I. Explanations on unconsolidated capital

Unconsolidated total capital and capital adequacy ratio has been calculated in accordance with the “Regulation on Equity of Banks” and “Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks”.

Within the scope of the measures announced by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency on 12 December 2023 the amount subject to credit risk shall be calculated by using the 26 June 2023 dated Central Bank's foreign exchange buying rates and negative revaluation differences of the securities classified under financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are not included in capital calculation, it has been decided to continue to apply the existing provisions of the per Regulation for "Securities at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income" acquired after 1 January 2024.

As of 30 June 2024, according to Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency 12 December 2023 dated decision the amount subject to credit risk in calculating the regulatory capital adequacy ratio was calculated by taking into account the above mentioned regulatory changes. In addition, in accordance with the Banking Regulation and Supervision Board's Decision dated 16 April 2020 and numbered 8999, 0% risk weight is used in the calculation of the amount subject to credit risk for FX receivables of Banks which are from Republic of Turkey Central Management within the scope of Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks published on the Official Gazette dated 23 October 2015 and numbered 29511. If the specified measure is not taken into account, the unconsolidated capital adequacy ratio decreases to 15.64% as of 30 June 2024.

As of 30 June 2024, taking into consideration the above-mentioned regulations, the Bank’s total capital is TL 18,280,790 and the capital adequacy ratio is 17.32%. As of 31 December 2023, the Bank’s total capital amounted to TL 14,066,758 and capital adequacy ratio was 16.04%.

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

I. Explanations on unconsolidated capital (continued)

	Current period	Prior period
COMMON EQUITY Tier I Capital		
Paid-in capital to be entitled for compensation after all creditors	3,486,268	3,486,268
Share premium	-	-
Legal reserves	11,388,594	9,494,742
Other comprehensive income according to TAS	2,504,646	798,221
Profit	1,327,233	1,698,038
Net profit for the period	1,327,233	1,698,038
Prior period profit	-	-
Bonus shares from investments in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures that are not recognized in profit	1,797	1,797
Common equity Tier I capital before deductions	**18,708,538**	**15,479,066**
Deductions from common equity		
Valuation adjustments calculated as per the article 9. (i) of the Regulation on the Capital of Banks	-	-
Portion of the current and prior periods' losses not covered by reserves and losses accounted under equity as per TAS	99,924	634,910
Leasehold improvements on operational leases	47,130	64,874
Goodwill netted off deferred tax liability	-	-
Other intangibles netted off deferred tax liability except for mortgage servicing rights	940,166	1,023,361
Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	-	-
Differences not recognized at the fair value of assets and liabilities subject to hedge of cash flow risk	-	-
Portion of the total expected loss amount calculated as per Communiqué on Calculation of Credit Risk with the Internal Rating Based Approach, which exceeds total provisions	-	-
Gains arising from securitization transactions	-	-
Unrealized gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair value of Bank's liabilities	-	-
Net amount of defined-benefit plan assets	-	-
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank in its own Common Equity Tier I Capital	-	-
Shares obtained contrary to the 4th clause of the 56th Article of the Law	-	-
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in equity items of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or less of the issued common share capital, which exceeds 10% of common equity of the Bank	-	-
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in equity items of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or more of the issued common share capital, which exceeds 10% of common equity of the Bank	-	-
Portion of mortgage servicing rights exceeding 10% of the common equity	-	-
Portion of deferred tax assets based on temporary differences exceeding 10% of the common equity	186,956	531,880
Amounts exceeding 15% of the common equity as per the 2nd clause of the provisional article 2 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks	-	-
Excess amount arising from the net long positions of investments in common equity items of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or more of the issued common share capital	-	-
Excess amount arising from mortgage servicing rights	-	-
Excess amount arising from deferred tax assets based on temporary differences	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA	-	-
Deductions to be made from common equity in case adequate additional Tier I capital or Tier II capital is not available	-	-
Total deductions from common equity Tier I capital	**1,274,176**	**2,255,025**
Total common equity Tier I capital	**17,434,362**	**13,224,041**
ADDITIONAL TIER I CAPITAL		
Preferred stock not included in common equity tier I capital and the related share premiums	-	-
Debt instruments and premiums approved by BRSA	-	-
Debt instruments and premiums approved by BRSA (in scope of Temporary Article 4)	-	-
Additional Tier I capital before deductions	-	-
Deductions from additional Tier I capital	-	-
Bank's direct and indirect investments in its own Additional Tier I capital	-	-
Investments in equity instruments issued by banks and financial institutions that have invested in Bank's additional Tier I Capital, which are compatible with Article 7 of the regulation	-	-
Portion of total Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital, which Exceeds 10% of Bank's Tier I Capital	-	-
The Total of Net Long Positions of the Direct or Indirect Investments in Additional Tier I Capital of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns more than 10% of the Issued Share Capital	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA	-	-
Items continuing to be deducted from Tier I Capital during the Transition Period	-	-
Portion of the goodwill and other intangible assets and related deferred tax liabilities which will not be deducted from Common Equity Tier I capital as per the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks (-)	-	-
Portion of the net deferred tax asset/liability not deducted from Common Equity Tier I capital as per the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks (-)	-	-
Deductions to be made from common equity in case adequate Additional Tier I Capital or Tier II Capital is not available (-)	-	-
Total deductions from additional Tier I capital	-	-
Total additional Tier I capital	-	-
Total Tier I capital (Tier I Capital = Common Equity + Additional Tier I Capital)	**17,434,362**	**13,224,041**

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

I. Explanations on unconsolidated capital (continued)

	Current period	Prior period
TIER II CAPITAL		
Bank's borrowing instruments and issue premiums	-	-
Bank's borrowing instruments and issue premiums (in scope of Temporary Article 4)	-	-
Provisions (amounts stated in Article 8 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks)	846,428	846,006
Tier II Capital Before Deductions	**846,428**	**846,006**
Deductions From Tier II Capital		
Bank's direct and indirect investments in its own Tier II Capital (-)	-	-
Bank's investments in in equity instruments issued by banks and financial institutions that have invested in Bank's additional Tier I Capital, which are compatible with Article 8 of the regulation	-	-
Portion of total Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital, which Exceeds 10% of Bank's Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
The Total of Net Long Positions of the Direct or Indirect Investments in Additional Tier I Capital of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns more than 10% of the Issued Share Capital	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA (-)	-	-
Total Deductions from Tier II Capital	-	-
Total Tier II Capital	**846,428**	**846,006**
Total capital (the sum of tier i capital and tier ii capital)	**18,280,790**	**14,070,047**
Total of core capital and additional capital (total equities)		
Loans granted against Article 50 and 51 of Banking Law	-	-
Net Book Values of Movables and Immovables Exceeding the Limit Defined in Article 57, Clause 1 of the Banking Law and of Assets Acquired against Overdue Receivables and Held for Sale but Retained more than Three Years	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA (-)	2,470	3,289
Items to be deducted from the sum of Tier I and Tier II Capital (Capital) during transition period	-	-
Portion of total Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital, exceeding 10% of Bank's Tier I Capital, which is not deducted from Tier I, Tier II and additional capital as per Temporary Article 2 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks	-	-
Portion of total Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital, exceeding 10% of Bank's Tier I Capital, which is not deducted from the tier II capital and additional capital as per Temporary Article 2 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks (-)	-	-
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in the common equity items of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the bank owns 10% or more of the issued common share capital, deferred tax assets based on temporary differences and mortgage servicing rights not deducted from Common Equity as per paragraph 1 and 2 of Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks (-)	-	-
TOTAL CAPITAL		
Total Capital	18,278,320	14,066,758
Total risk weighted amounts	105,509,290	87,708,946
CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS		
Core Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	16.52	15.08
Tier I Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	16.52	15.08
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	17.32	16.04
BUFFERS		
Total buffer requirement	2.60	2.66
Capital protection buffer requirement (%)	2.50	2.50
Bank specific cyclical buffer requirement (%)	0.10	0.16
Systemically important banks buffer ratio (%)	-	-
The ratio of Additional Common Equity Tier I capital to be calculated as per the first paragraph of Article 4 of Regulation on Capital Protection and Countercyclical Capital buffers to Risk Weighted Assets (%)	9.33	8.04
Amounts below the Excess Limits as per the Deduction Principles		
Amounts arising from the net long positions of investments in equity items of unconsolidated banks and financial institutions where the bank owns 10% or less of the issued share capital	-	-
Amounts arising from the net long positions of investments in equity items of unconsolidated banks and financial institutions where the bank owns 10% or more of the issued share capital	-	-
Mortgage Servicing Rights	-	-
Amount arising from deferred tax assets based on temporary differences	1,762,132	1,907,472
Limits related to provisions considered in Tier II calculation		
General provisions for standard based receivables (before ten thousand twenty five limitation)	846,428	846,006
Up to 1.25% of total risk-weighted amount of general reserves for receivables where the standard approach used	846,428	846,006
Amount of total provision exceeding the total expected loss amount calculated according to the Communiqué on the Calculation of the Credit Risk Based Amount as per the Internal Ratings Based Approach	-	-
Amount up to 0.6% of the portion of total provision exceeding the total expected loss amount calculated according to the Communiqué on the Calculation of the Credit Risk Based Amount as per the Internal Ratings Based Approach	-	-
Debt instruments subject to Temporary Article 4 (to be implemented between 1 January 2018 and 1 January 2022)	-	-
Upper limit for Additional Tier I Capital subject to Temporary Article 4	-	-
Amounts exceeding the upper limits of Additional Tier I Capital subject to Temporary Article 4	-	-
Upper limit for Additional Tier II Capital subject to temporary Article 4	-	-
Amounts exceeding the upper limits of Additional Tier II Capital subject to temporary Article 4	-	-

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

I. Explanations on unconsolidated capital (continued)

Information about debt instruments that will be included in total capital calculation

There is no debt instruments that will be included in total capital calculation as of 30 June 2024.

Explanations on reconciliation of capital items to balance sheet

Risk classifications	Carrying amount	Amounts in equity calculation
Shareholders’ equity	18,170,437	18,170,437
Gains from cash flow hedge transactions	127,313	(127,313)
Leasehold improvements on operational leases	47,130	(47,130)
Goodwill and intangible assets	958,017	(940,166)
General provision	846,428	846,428
Other deductions from shareholders’ equity	2,470	(2,470)
Deductions from Common Equity Tier 1 Capital as per the Regulation	-	(186,956)
Accumulated revaluation and/or reclassification gains/losses of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	565,759	565,490
Capital		**18,278,320**

II. Explanations on unconsolidated currency risk

Management of foreign currency risk is differentiated on the basis of (“banking book”) and (“trading book”), where trading book is managed in accordance with foreign currency trading position limits as well as value at risk (“VaR”) and banking book is also managed in terms of foreign currency position limits scope. The results of limit utilizations are shared periodically with related senior management, Asset Liability Committee, Risk Committee and the Board of Directors. Besides, currency risk is also taken into account in the capital adequacy ratio calculation as part of the market risk under the standard method.

The simple arithmetic average of USD and EUR buying rates of the Bank for the thirty days before the balance sheet date are 32.5767 (Full TL) and 35.0597 (Full TL) respectively.

The Bank’s USD and EUR buying rates as of balance sheet date and five business days prior to this date are as follows:

	1 USD	1 EUR
The Bank’s “foreign exchange buying rates” (30 June 2024)	32.7813	35.1317
Previous days;		
28 June 2024	32.7813	35.1317
27 June 2024	32.8833	35.1720
26 June 2024	32.9275	35.1962
25 June 2024	32.9625	35.3160
24 June 2024	32.8940	35.2953

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

II. Explanations on unconsolidated currency risk (continued)

Information related to currency risk:

	EURO	USD	Other FC	Total
Current period				
Assets				
Cash (cash in vault, foreign currency cash, money in transit, checks purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	16,005,002	11,276,237	2,522,371	29,803,610
Banks	1,199,388	662,254	72,738	1,934,380
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	428,432	148,149	-	576,581
Money market placements	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	2,726	-	-	2,726
Loans	14,626,952	6,241,135	-	20,868,087
Investments in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures (business partnerships)	1,453,032	334	-	1,453,366
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	-	-	-	-
Hedging derivative financial assets	-	-	-	-
Tangible assets	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-
Other assets (*)	(38,511)	(96,694)	2,045	(133,160)
Total assets	**33,677,021**	**18,231,415**	**2,597,154**	**54,505,590**
Liabilities				
Bank deposit	17	8	30,132	30,157
Foreign currency deposits	10,610,594	11,830,284	7,796,217	30,237,095
Funds from interbank money market	281,768	-	-	281,768
Borrowings	12,917,877	1,640,571	-	14,558,448
Marketable securities issued	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous payables	764,352	114,492	12	878,856
Hedging derivative financial liabilities	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	649,982	292,712	23,886	966,580
Total liabilities	**25,224,590**	**13,878,067**	**7,850,247**	**46,952,904**
Net on balance sheet position	**8,452,431**	**4,353,348**	**(5,253,093)**	**7,552,686**
Net off-balance sheet position	**(7,007,970)**	**(6,643,987)**	**5,093,159**	**(8,558,798)**
Financial derivative assets	25,031,857	43,033,668	8,214,953	76,280,478
Financial derivative liabilities	32,039,827	49,677,655	3,121,794	84,839,276
Non-cash loans	**11,147,448**	**6,803,264**	**70,542**	**18,021,254**
Prior period				
Total assets	**22,302,186**	**23,550,127**	**2,370,460**	**48,222,773**
Total liabilities	**23,065,914**	**17,030,251**	**6,917,746**	**47,013,911**
Net on-balance sheet position	**(763,728)**	**6,519,876**	**(4,547,286)**	**1,208,862**
Net off-balance sheet position	**1,819,380**	**(7,027,665)**	**4,556,152**	**(652,133)**
Financial derivative assets	31,936,736	49,717,672	9,062,739	90,717,147
Financial derivative liabilities	30,117,356	56,745,337	4,506,587	91,369,280
Non-cash loans	**11,087,483**	**5,877,431**	**30,024**	**16,994,938**

(*) Includes TFRS 9 provisions classified as Foreign Currency Expected Credit Losses as of the current period.

In the foreign currency risk table:

There is no foreign currency indexed loans (31 December 2023: None).

The foreign currency amounts which are not included in currency risk table according to the regulation about foreign currency net general position/capital adequacy standard ratio are explained below with the order in the table above.

Held-for-trading derivative financial assets: TL 1,658,978 (31 December 2023: TL 807,694).
Held-for trading derivative financial liabilities: TL 839,964 (31 December 2023: TL 574,853).
Interest rate swap-buy transactions and options-buy: TL 24,402,414 (31 December 2023: TL 13,272,229).
Interest rate swap-sell transactions and options-sell: TL 24,402,414 (31 December 2023: TL 13,272,229).

Financial derivative assets/liabilities include the foreign currency buy/sell transactions indicated below.

Forward foreign currency-buy transactions: TL 9,279,225 (31 December 2023: TL 6,814,751).
Forward foreign currency-sell transactions: TL 7,286,073 (31 December 2023: TL 5,866,292).

III. Explanations on unconsolidated interest rate risk

Interest risk, which refers to the loss due to interest sensitive assets and liabilities in balance sheet and off balance sheet items that might be subject to the changes in the interest rate as a result of maturity/repricing mismatch, is differentiated and managed on the basis of banking book and trading book as part of compliance with both Basel regulations and other international standards. Within this context, in addition to the value at ("VaR") risk limit for trading book, sensitivity limits against interest rate shocks are defined for trading books and banking books. Capital requirement that relates to market risk is calculated through the "Standard Method" according to Basel II.

In order to hedge interest rate risk, hedging strategies are applied through off-balance sheet transactions within the limits approved by the Board of Directors, and interest rate risk is managed by ensuring discreetly between fixed and floating rate assets and liabilities within the balance sheet.

The limit utilizations and sensitivity analysis related to the interest rate risk on the balance sheet are performed regularly and the results are shared with the related senior management, Asset Liability Committee, Risk Committee and the Board of Directors periodically. Internal analysis for the interest rate risk in the banking books are made on a daily and monthly basis, whereas interest rate risk in the banking books standard ratio is reported to BRSA on a monthly basis.

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

III. Explanations on unconsolidated interest rate risk (continued)

1. Information related to the interest rate sensitivity of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items (based on re-pricing dates)

Current period	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	5 years and over	Non-interest bearing	Total
Assets							
Cash (cash in vault, foreign currency cash, money in transit, checks-purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	8,783,157	-	-	-	-	28,733,007	37,516,164
Banks	1,327,700	-	-	-	-	623,322	1,951,022
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	1,254,679	1,244,760	595,711	98,918	352,335	574	3,546,977
Money market placements	8,839,015	-	-	-	-	-	8,839,015
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	2,424,748	28,718	-	1,898,645	-	100,784	4,452,895
Loans	20,801,391	7,589,073	24,939,286	13,077,389	2,579,879	999,996	69,987,014
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	9,533,005	-	-	594,887	768,970	-	10,896,862
Other assets (*)	-	-	-	-	-	10,229,765	10,229,765
Total assets	**52,963,695**	**8,862,551**	**25,534,997**	**15,669,839**	**3,701,184**	**40,687,448**	**147,419,714**
Liabilities							
Bank deposits	4,732,387	-	42,720	-	-	138,526	4,913,633
Other deposits	58,099,023	11,980,069	3,757,628	1,564	-	27,192,323	101,030,607
Money market borrowings	94,875	-	-	-	281,768	-	376,643
Miscellaneous payables	569,901	-	-	-	-	1,464,722	2,034,623
Securities issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds obtained from other financial institutions	12,277,209	1,587,916	651,102	46,830	-	-	14,563,057
Other liabilities (**)	866,959	1,788,577	903,983	384	-	20,941,248	24,501,151
Total liabilities	**76,640,354**	**15,356,562**	**5,355,433**	**48,778**	**281,768**	**49,736,819**	**147,419,714**
Balance sheet long position	-	-	20,179,564	15,621,061	3,419,416	-	39,220,041
Balance sheet short position	(23,676,659)	(6,494,011)	-	-	-	(9,049,371)	(39,220,041)
Off-balance sheet long position	-	-	25,247,721	28,121,957	735,000	-	54,104,678
Off-balance sheet short position	(22,694,465)	(33,094,608)	-	-	-	-	(55,789,073)
Total position	**(46,371,124)**	**(39,588,619)**	**45,427,285**	**43,743,018**	**4,154,416**	**(9,049,371)**	**(1,684,395)**

(*) Non-interest bearing column in other assets line consists of tangible assets, intangible assets, assets held for sale, associates and subsidiaries, expected credit losses, investment property and other assets.

(**) Non-interest bearing column in other liabilities line consists of other liabilities except than miscellaneous payables, provisions, current tax liability, deferred tax liability and equity.

Prior year's information related to the interest rate sensitivity of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items (based on re-pricing dates)

Prior period	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	5 years and over	Non-interest bearing	Total
Assets							
Cash (cash in vault, foreign currency cash, money in transit, checks purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	26,957,378	26,957,378
Due from other banks and financial institutions	1,085,900	-	-	-	-	319,474	1,405,374
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	409,358	1,031,027	456,166	136,437	217,043	311	2,250,342
Money market placements	8,508,257	-	-	-	-	-	8,508,257
Available-for-sale financial assets	1,769,402	27,947	14,098	1,976,954	-	66,629	3,855,030
Loans and receivables	28,873,853	11,132,822	23,412,483	9,165,324	2,263,797	998,798	75,847,077
Held-to-maturity investments	8,896,793	-	14,896	540,030	506,392	12,489	9,970,600
Other assets (*)	-	-	-	-	-	11,726,187	11,726,187
Total assets	**49,543,563**	**12,191,796**	**23,897,643**	**11,818,745**	**2,987,232**	**40,081,266**	**140,520,245**
Liabilities							
Bank deposits	3,665,528	-	-	-	-	13,721	3,679,249
Other deposits	51,095,808	12,080,739	7,255,675	3,022	-	26,233,883	96,669,127
Money market borrowings	16,143	-	-	-	167,635	-	183,778
Miscellaneous payables	357,221	-	-	-	-	1,210,167	1,567,388
Securities issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds obtained from other financial institutions	11,025,852	1,229,781	1,480,031	-	-	-	13,735,664
Other liabilities (**)	571,504	1,513,819	346,408	442	-	22,252,866	24,685,039
Total liabilities	**66,732,056**	**14,824,339**	**9,082,114**	**3,464**	**167,635**	**49,710,637**	**140,520,245**
Balance sheet long position	-	-	14,815,529	11,815,281	2,819,597	-	29,450,407
Balance sheet short position	(17,188,493)	(2,632,543)	-	-	-	(9,629,371)	(29,450,407)
Off-balance sheet long position	-	-	12,395,872	5,636,649	475,000	-	18,507,521
Off-balance sheet short position	(2,900,066)	(15,065,270)	-	-	-	-	(17,965,336)
Total position	**(20,088,559)**	**(17,697,813)**	**27,211,401**	**17,451,930**	**3,294,597**	**(9,629,371)**	**542,185**

(*) Non-interest bearing column in other assets line consists of tangible assets, intangible assets, assets held for sale, associates and subsidiaries expected credit losses, investment property, current tax asset and other assets.

(**) Non-interest bearing column in other liabilities line consists of other liabilities except than miscellaneous payables, provisions, current tax liability and equity.

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

III. Explanations on unconsolidated interest rate risk (continued)

2. Current period average interest rates applied to monetary financial instruments

Current period	EUR (%)	USD (%)	Yen (%)	TL (%)
Assets				
Cash (Cash in vault, foreign currency cash, money in transit, checks purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	-	33.00
Banks	2.64	3.68	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	2.67	7.11	-	21.83
Money market placements	-	-	-	52.55
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	24.21
Loans	7.11	9.05	-	45.20
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	-	-	-	40.06
Liabilities				
Bank deposits	-	-	-	40.77
Other deposits	0.14	0.29	-	41.28
Money market borrowings	-	-	-	35.00
Miscellaneous payables	-	-	-	-
Securities issued	-	-	-	-
Funds obtained from other financial institutions	7.31	8.72	-	23.50

Prior period average interest rates applied to monetary financial instruments

Prior period	EUR (%)	USD (%)	Yen (%)	TL (%)
Assets				
Cash (Cash in vault, foreign currency cash, money in transit, checks purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	-	-
Banks	3.55	4.04	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	2.94	6.41	-	11.22
Money market placements	-	-	-	43.56
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	18.59
Loans	6.78	10.31	-	36.13
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	-	-	-	31.24
Liabilities				
Bank deposits	-	4.50	-	33.82
Other deposits	0.10	0.17	-	28.63
Money market borrowings	-	-	-	27.30
Miscellaneous payables	-	-	-	-
Securities issued	-	-	-	-
Funds obtained from other financial institutions	7.34	9.42	-	20.50

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

IV. Explanations on equity securities position risk derived from unconsolidated banking books

1. Explanations on accounting policies for equity investments in subsidiaries and associates

Accounting policies for equity investments in subsidiaries and associates are disclosed in section III disclosure III.

2. Comparison of carrying value, fair value and market value of equity investments

Current period	Carrying value	Fair value (*)	Market value
Quoted	**-**	**-**	**-**
Equity investments	-	-	-
Not quoted	**100,784**	**67,436**	**67,436**
Equity investments	100,784	67,436	67,436
Financials subsidiaries	**2,380,361**	**-**	**-**
Financials subsidiaries	2,380,361	-	-

Prior period	Carrying value	Fair value (*)	Market value
Quoted	**-**	**-**	**-**
Equity investments	-	-	-
Not quoted	**66,629**	**34,144**	**34,144**
Equity investments	66,629	34,144	34,144
Financials subsidiaries	**2,182,061**	**-**	**-**
Financials subsidiaries	2,182,061	-	-

(*) Only equity investments having market value are presented under "Fair value" column.

3. Information on realized gains or losses on revaluation of securities, revaluation surplus and unrealized gains or losses and their included amounts in core and additional capital

	Realized	Revaluation increases		Unrealized gains/ losses		
Current period	gains/losses during the period	Total	Including into the additional capital	Total	Including into the core capital	Including into the additional capital
Private equity investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares traded on a stock exchange	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other stocks	-	57,654	-	56,734	56,734	-
Total	**-**	**57,654**	**-**	**56,734**	**56,734**	**-**

	Realized	Revaluation increases		Unrealized gains/ losses		
Prior period	gains/losses during the period	Total	Including into the supplementary capital	Total	Including into the core capital	Including into the supplementary capital
Private equity investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares traded on a stock exchange	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other stocks	-	24,452	-	23,443	23,443	-
Total	**-**	**24,452**	**-**	**23,443**	**23,443**	**-**

4. Capital requirement as per equity shares

Current period	Carrying value	Total RWA	Minimum capital requirement (*)
Private equity investments	-	-	-
Shares traded on a stock exchange	-	-	-
Other equity shares	2,481,145	2,481,145	198,492

Prior period	Carrying value	Total RWA	Minimum capital requirement (*)
Private equity investments	-	-	-
Shares traded on a stock exchange	-	-	-
Other equity shares	2,248,690	2,248,690	179,895

(*) The amount is calculated by using standard method within the scope of the "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks".

V. Explanations on unconsolidated liquidity risk management, liquidity coverage ratio and net stable funding ratio

1. Information on matters related to liquidity risk

a. Information on liquidity risk management, such as risk capacity, responsibilities and the structure of liquidity risk management, the Bank's internal liquidity risk reporting, communication between the Board of Directors and business lines on liquidity risk strategy, policy and application

A policy ("Market Risk Management Policy") was established which includes actions to be taken and practices that might be applied in business as usual and stressed conditions for liquidity risk management and responsibilities of the senior management. This policy has been approved by the Asset Liability Committee and by the Board of Directors. Within the scope of this policy, the liquidity risk is managed by Asset Liability Committee where senior representatives of businesses are members of the Committee.

In accordance with the policy, a liquidity buffer that can supply adequate liquidity level under any economic circumstances and which is unpledged, has been defined. In addition, the Contingency Capital and Funding Plan ("CCFP") to be implemented in times of stress is currently in force. Besides, liquidity risk appetite that is approved by Asset Liability Committee and Board of Directors has been established in order to enable monitoring and managing the risk quantitatively. The relevant parameters are analyzed regularly and reported to the members of Asset Liability Committee and Board of Directors.

Furthermore, the Bank's liquidity buffer is evaluated under different stress scenarios with the comprehensive liquidity stress test approach established in accordance with ING Group's common policies on market risk and global regulations (Internal Liquidity Adequacy Assessment Process / ILAAP-Internal Liquidity Adequacy Assessment Process). In addition, there is also the Risk Control Self- Assessment process still within scope of ILAAP, comprehensive assessments are performed related to liquidity risk, and after the relevant risks are identified, and their potential financial impact on the Bank's operations and the impact on risk metrics is assessed periodically.

To ensure proactive management of funding liquidity risk, risk thresholds specified on the deposit flows are monitored. The CCFP monitoring metrics are not limited to this scope but also include other liquidity risk indicators. The CCFP monitoring metrics can trigger decision-making conditions on whether the Bank will implement the CCFP in order to anticipate the potential development in liquidity stressed conditions.

b. Information on the centralization degree of liquidity management and funding strategy and the functioning between the Bank and the Bank's subsidiaries

The liquidity risk of the Bank is managed by the Asset Liability Management. Furthermore, subsidiaries manage their own liquidity risk by themselves. In order to make a central funding strategy, a funding plan including subsidiaries is established every year. In addition, information about the implementation and realization of the funding plan is shared with the Asset Liability Committee. According to the limits that are approved by the Board of Directors, liquidity gap and surplus are monitored and actions are taken in accordance with the price, interest rate and maturity structure.

c. Information on the Bank's funding strategy including the policies on funding types and variety of maturities

As for the funding diversification; short, medium and long term targets are determined in parallel to business line planning as part of the budgeting process in the Bank. Besides, the Bank's funding capacity is monitored regularly, and shared with Asset Liability Committee and Board of Directors. In this way, the factors which may affect the ability to create additional funding and the validity of the estimated funding capacity can be monitored closely by senior management.

V. Explanations on unconsolidated liquidity risk management, liquidity coverage ratio and net stable funding ratio (continued)

ç. Information on liquidity management on the basis of currencies constituting a minimum of five percent of the Bank's total liabilities

Almost all of the Bank's liabilities are in TL, USD or EUR, and TL funds consist of mainly equity and deposits. The Bank's liquidity in TL is managed via repo / reverse repo transactions with / in CBRT/BIST using high quality securities owned by the Bank. While the main purpose is using liabilities in TL to fund TL assets, the necessary FX swap transactions and FC funds are used in creating assets in TL within the limits that is approved by the Board of Directors. Foreign currency funds are obtained through FC deposit and foreign based FC borrowings including syndications. Liquidity shortage/surplus are calculated on a daily basis by Asset Liability Management and these figures are reported to the related Asset Liability Committee members. Besides, the Total and FC liquidity coverage ratio is calculated on a daily basis, and shared with all related units and senior management, and reported separately to Asset Liability Committee and Board of Directors. The Bank has TL/FC borrowing limits ready to use in CBRT and other banks.

d. Information on liquidity risk mitigation techniques

The first measure towards the mitigation of the liquidity risk as part of the budget process is planning the reduction of maturity mismatch and funding diversity. Within this context, syndication, other foreign funding, parent funding and other domestic funding facilities are used. In addition to this, active swap markets are used to provide liquidity in a particular currency. In addition to all these, Contingency Capital and Funding Plan monitoring indicators are continuously monitored and reported regularly to Asset Liability Committee and Board of Directors. With these indicators, intervals indicating the actions to be taken according to the triggering levels and measurement methods such as actual deposit inflows and outflows, stress test, liquidity buffer level, regulatory and structural liquidity ratios and so on are defined and these intervals support the decision making process. Moreover, a set of mitigating actions was set in the Contingency Capital and Funding Plan to bring the Bank's liquidity buffer back to reasonable levels during the crisis period. The important factors that will support the decision making mechanism, including the feasibility of these actions depending on the financial impact and stress scenarios, execution time of the actions are also explained.

e. Information on the use of stress tests

The Bank has a written liquidity stress testing procedure which includes the implementation of stress testing and responsibilities that is approved by Asset Liability Committee. To ensure that the existing positions remain within risk tolerance, the Market Risk Management Directorate plans, designs, manages the stress tests, reports the results to Asset Liability Committee and Board of Directors on a regularly basis and reviews the stress tests annually. Stress test scenarios of the Bank consider Bank specific, market-wide and combined scenario, and reflect short term or long term consequences, are used in stress testing where the scenario and parameters are reviewed annually with the participation of the Asset and Liability Management and related business lines. On the other hand, results of stress testing are used as the leading indicator within the process of activating the Contingency Capital and Funding Plan.

f. Overview on contingency funding plan

The Bank has established the Contingency Capital and Funding Plan that was approved by Asset Liability Committee and Board of Directors, which includes the policies, methods and responsibilities of senior management and business lines that can be applied in stressed situations or in liquidity shortages. In addition, as an early warning of liquidity shortage or an unexpected situation, contingency capital and funding plan monitoring indicators are monitored and presented to the ALCO members monthly and to the Board of Directors (per meeting) by the Market Risk Management Directorate. The effective internal and external communication channels and a Liquidity Contingency Team are defined in order to ensure the liquidity contingency management and implement various elements of the plan/realistic actions of the plan. Monitoring metrics of the Contingency Capital and Funding Plan are reviewed annually in terms of changes in market and stress conditions.

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

V. Explanations on unconsolidated liquidity risk management, liquidity coverage ratio and net stable funding ratio (continued)

2. Liquidity coverage ratio

In accordance with BRSA’s “Regulation on Banks’ Liquidity Coverage Ratio Calculation”, promulgated in the Official Gazette, no. 28948, dated 21 March 2014, the Bank calculates and shares the Liquidity Coverage Ratio to BRSA on a weekly basis. Liquidity Coverage Ratio is above the values stated in the regulation.

Weeks and values of the lowest and highest FC and total liquidity coverage ratio calculated over the last three months are presented in the below table.

	Minimum	Date	Maximum	Date
TL+FC	153.84%	28 June 2024	245.98%	24 May 2024
FC	96.81%	21 June 2024	273.95%	10 May 2024

Liquidity coverage ratio

	Total unweighted value (*)		Total weighted value (*)	
Current period	**TL+FC**	**FC**	**TL+FC**	**FC**
High quality liquid assets				
High quality liquid assets			42,863,711	18,493,413
Cash Outflows				
Real person and retail deposits	74,397,956	24,272,270	6,425,684	2,420,448
Stable deposits	20,282,227	135,586	1,014,111	6,780
Less stable deposits	54,115,729	24,136,684	5,411,573	2,413,668
Unsecured funding other than real person and retail deposits	31,846,982	13,308,703	22,320,630	9,083,729
Operational deposits	321,800	-	76,548	-
Non-operational deposits	23,571,605	7,992,935	14,385,070	3,772,285
Other unsecured debt	7,953,577	5,315,768	7,859,012	5,311,444
Secured funding			-	-
Other cash outflows	42,069,064	21,520,552	22,245,121	11,791,690
Derivative exposures and collateral completion liabilities	19,026,778	9,418,156	19,026,778	9,418,156
Payables due to structured financial instruments	-	-	-	-
Payment commitments and other off-balance sheet commitments granted for debts to financial markets	23,042,286	12,102,396	3,218,343	2,373,534
Other contractual funding obligations	-	-	-	-
Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable off balance sheet liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total cash outflows			**50,991,435**	**23,295,867**
Cash inflows				
Secured lending	7,878,472	-	-	-
Unsecured lending	13,545,804	3,027,447	9,006,041	2,017,932
Other cash inflows	19,124,083	9,377,453	18,285,088	9,275,209
Total cash inflows	**40,548,359**	**12,404,900**	**27,291,129**	**11,293,141**
				Total adjusted value
Total high quality liquid assets stock			42,863,711	18,493,413
Total net cash outflows			23,716,552	12,012,857
Liquidity coverage ratio (%)			**188.02**	**186.13**

(*) Simple arithmetic average calculated for the last three months of the liquidity coverage ratio by using the amounts calculated based on weekly simple arithmetic averages.

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

V. Explanations on unconsolidated liquidity risk management, liquidity coverage ratio and net stable funding ratio (continued)

	Total unweighted value (*)		Total weighted value (*)	
Prior period	**TL+FC**	**FC**	**TL+FC**	**FC**
High quality liquid assets				
High quality liquid assets			43,233,643	16,465,919
Cash Outflows				
Real person and retail deposits	78,632,090	23,369,005	6,969,268	2,333,260
Stable deposits	17,878,811	72,804	893,940	3,640
Less stable deposits	60,753,279	23,296,201	6,075,328	2,329,620
Unsecured funding other than real person and retail deposits	28,772,047	11,257,788	16,876,018	6,328,074
Operational deposits	184,715	359	43,682	90
Non-operational deposits	24,690,500	9,349,402	13,017,807	4,425,222
Other unsecured debt	3,896,832	1,908,027	3,814,529	1,902,762
Secured funding			-	-
Other cash outflows	31,360,681	15,354,327	15,913,945	7,085,953
Derivative exposures and collateral completion liabilities	12,908,623	4,734,860	12,908,623	4,734,861
Payables due to structured financial instruments	-	-	-	-
Payment commitments and other off-balance sheet commitments granted for debts to financial markets	18,452,058	10,619,467	3,005,322	2,351,092
Other contractual funding obligations	-	-	-	-
Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable off balance sheet liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total cash outflows			**39,759,231**	**15,747,287**
Cash inflows				
Secured lending	9,809,185	-	-	-
Unsecured lending	14,172,208	1,866,687	10,833,267	1,335,493
Other cash inflows	12,672,601	8,646,637	12,122,753	8,595,311
Total cash inflows	**36,653,994**	**10,513,324**	**22,956,020**	**9,930,804**
				Total adjusted value
Total high quality liquid assets stock			43,233,643	16,465,919
Total net cash outflows			17,002,348	6,561,710
Liquidity coverage ratio (%)			**264.83**	**315.08**

(*) Simple arithmetic average calculated for the last three months of the liquidity coverage ratio by using the amounts calculated based on weekly simple arithmetic averages.

V. Explanations on unconsolidated liquidity risk management, liquidity coverage ratio and net stable funding ratio (continued)

3. Other explanations on unconsolidated liquidity coverage ratio

Short term liquidity is managed within the regulatory limits in the Bank, the liquid assets are managed by using "Liquidity Coverage Ratio" calculations to monitor the minimum liquidity limits and keep sufficient stock of high quality liquid assets to meet the net cash outflows. Liquidity coverage ratio is calculated as per the Regulation on Banks' Liquidity Coverage Ratio Calculation. The ratio is affected from Bank's unpledged high quality liquid asset value that can be converted to cash any time and the possible cash inflows and outflows arising from assets, liability and off balance sheet items of the Bank.

The Bank evaluates cash equivalents, time and demand deposit accounts held in Central Bank of Turkey ("CBRT"), reserve requirements and the unencumbered securities issued by the Treasury as high quality liquid assets.

The primary sources to meet the liquidity needs of the Bank are funds from interbank money market or repurchasing agreements or direct sales of the HTC&S portfolio. Besides the borrowing from the parent company in the medium and long term, in order to manage concentration risk with respect to funding resources, the Bank aims to reduce maturity mismatch and mitigate the liquidity risk by taking actions aiming to increase diversification in funding resources. A strategy in targeting small ticket size on the deposits is implemented as another element of the strategy to mitigate the concentration risk.

Although the Bank's wide range and small ticket size deposit structure including Orange Account represents a short term funding source parallel to the sector it renews itself at the maturity date and remains in the Bank for a longer period compared to its original maturity.

Details of the Bank's foreign currency balance sheet as of 30 June 2024 are summarized as follows:

Foreign currency deposits constitute the majority of the foreign currency liabilities. 30% of the Bank's foreign currency liabilities consist of funds obtained from other financial institutions and 63% is composed of deposits. Cash and cash equivalents comprise 57% and loans comprise 37% of the foreign currency assets. The bank placements have the shortest maturity within the assets denominated in foreign currency.

Details of the Bank's Turkish Lira balance sheet as of 30 June 2024 are summarized as follows:

The majority of Turkish Lira balance sheet's liability consists of deposits. 76% of the Bank's total Turkish Lira liabilities consists of deposits. However, in case of necessity, the Bank has borrowing facilities both in domestic & foreign banks and Takasbank & BIST repo market. 53% of the assets in Turkish Lira balance sheet are net loans and 17% are marketable securities.

The cash flows from derivative financial instruments are included in LCR calculations according to the terms of regulation. The Bank also considers changes in fair value of the liabilities that result in margin calls when calculating cash outflows.

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

V. Explanations on unconsolidated liquidity risk management, liquidity coverage ratio and net stable funding ratio (continued)

4. Breakdown of assets and liabilities according to their outstanding maturities

Current period	Demand	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	5 years and over	Unallocated	Total
Assets								
Cash (cash in vault, foreign currency cash, money in transit, checks purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	27,018,779	10,497,385	-	-	-	-	-	37,516,164
Banks	1,951,022	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,951,022
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	625,748	817,594	1,312,633	438,093	352,335	574	3,546,977
Money market placements	-	8,839,015	-	-	-	-	-	8,839,015
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	448,064	8,017	148,370	3,747,660	-	100,784	4,452,895
Loans	36,690	14,982,086	8,137,229	27,326,116	15,961,708	2,579,879	963,306	69,987,014
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	-	1,641,819	-	-	8,486,073	768,970	-	10,896,862
Other assets (*)	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,229,765	10,229,765
Total assets	**29,006,491**	**37,034,117**	**8,962,840**	**28,787,119**	**28,633,534**	**3,701,184**	**11,294,429**	**147,419,714**
Liabilities								
Bank deposits	138,526	4,732,387	-	42,720	-	-	-	4,913,633
Other deposits	27,243,349	58,047,997	11,980,069	3,757,628	1,564	-	-	101,030,607
Borrowings	-	12,277,208	6,991	1,102,795	1,176,063	-	-	14,563,057
Funds from interbank money market	-	94,875	-	-	-	281,768	-	376,643
Securities issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous payables	1,464,722	-	-	-	-	-	569,901	2,034,623
Other liabilities (**)	-	481,715	280,556	2,117,001	662,007	18,624	20,941,248	24,501,151
Total liabilities	**28,846,597**	**75,634,182**	**12,267,616**	**7,020,144**	**1,839,634**	**300,392**	**21,511,149**	**147,419,714**
Liquidity (deficit)/surplus	**159,894**	**(38,600,065)**	**(3,304,776)**	**21,766,975**	**26,793,900**	**3,400,792**	**(10,216,720)**	**-**
Net Off Balance Sheet Position	**-**	**394,832**	**1,292,887**	**(3,783,361)**	**(36,986)**	**-**	**-**	**(2,132,628)**
Derivative financial assets	-	44,634,186	30,504,483	75,430,454	41,223,252	735,000	-	192,527,375
Derivative financial liabilities	-	44,239,354	29,211,596	79,213,815	41,260,238	735,000	-	194,660,003
Non-cash loans	**127,363**	1,382,494	**2,916,157**	**11,842,634**	**5,086,031**	**1,866,905**	**-**	**23,221,584**
Prior period								
Total assets	19,149,273	36,493,925	13,271,396	33,079,553	22,772,168	2,987,232	12,766,698	140,520,245
Total liabilities	27,506,586	55,392,259	13,660,260	20,571,370	553,896	225,787	22,610,087	140,520,245
Liquidity (deficit)/surplus	**(8,357,313)**	**(18,898,334)**	**(388,864)**	**12,508,183**	**22,218,272**	**2,761,445**	**(9,843,389)**	**-**
Net Off Balance Sheet Position	**-**	**125,843**	**(380,904)**	**1,019,203**	**(226,761)**	**-**	**-**	**537,381**
Derivative financial assets	-	48,334,826	59,950,445	51,643,224	11,359,903	475,000	-	171,763,398
Derivative financial liabilities	-	48,208,983	60,331,349	50,624,021	11,586,664	475,000	-	171,226,017
Non-cash loans	**60,251**	**996,445**	**3,790,013**	**7,131,769**	**7,523,097**	**1,098,124**	**-**	**20,599,699**

(*) Unallocated column in other assets mainly consists of other assets that are necessary for banking activities and that cannot be liquidated in the short term as tangible assets, intangible assets, assets held for sale, associates and subsidiaries, expected credit losses, investment property and other assets.

(**) Unallocated column in other liabilities mainly consists of provisions, current tax liability, deferred tax liability, other liabilities except than miscellaneous payables and shareholders' equity.

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

V. Explanations on unconsolidated liquidity risk management, liquidity coverage ratio and net stable funding ratio (continued)

5. Net stable funding ratio

The net stable funding ratio ("NSFR"), which is a complementary liquidity measurement method to the LCR that measures banks' resilience to short-term liquidity shocks and is calculated by taking maturity matching into account, was legally shared as of 1 January 2024. The BRSA has set out the principles and procedures for banks to ensure stable funding in order to prevent the deterioration of their liquidity levels due to the funding risk that they maybe exposed to on a consolidated and unconsolidated basis in the long term. Pursuant to the "Regulation on Banks' Calculation of Net Stable Funding Ratio" published in the Official Gazette No. 32202 dated 26 May 2023, the three months implearithmetic average of the consolidated and unconsolidated net stable funding ratio calculated monthly as of the equity calculation periods cannot be less than 100% as of March, June, September and December.

Current period	a	b	c	ç	d
	Based on the remaining maturity, the amount to which the consideration rate has not been applied				
	Demand	Term Shorter Than 6 Months	6 Months and Longer than 6 Months and Shorter than 1 Year Term	1 Year and Longer Than 1 Year Term	Total amount with consideration rate applied
Current Stable Fund					
Capital Items	19,395,400	-	-	-	19,395,400
Tier 1 Capital and Tier 2 Capital	19,268,085	-	-	-	19,268,085
Other Capital Items	127,315	-	-	-	127,315
Individuals and retail customer deposits/participation funds	18,178,983	60,060,486	2,862,432	2,352	74,064,374
Stable deposit/participation fund	4,169,436	16,998,468	242,090	978	20,340,422
Low stability deposit/participation fund	14,009,547	43,062,018	2,620,342	1,374	53,723,952
Debts to other individuals	9,823,433	23,744,257	542,749	2,351	5,078,099
Operational deposit/participation fund	-	23,744,257	70,748	-	4,839,747
Other debts	9,823,433	-	472,001	2,351	238,352
Liabilities equivalent to interdependent assets					
Other liabilities	10,837,156	8,409,548	700,540	9,586,900	-
Derivative liabilities		8,409,548	700,540	329,660	
Other Capital Items and liabilities not listed above	10,837,156	-	-	9,257,240	-
Current Stable Fund					**98,537,873**
Required Stable Fund					
High-quality liquid assets					2,128,582
Operational deposits/participation funds deposited with credit institutions or financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-
Performing Receivables	40,812,397	8,801,000	37,479,041	29,181,238	44,351,844
Receivables from credit institutions or financial institutions, the collateral of which is a high-quality liquid asset	37,362,995	-	-	-	-
Receivables from credit institutions or financial institutions that are unsecured or whose collateral is not a high-quality liquid asset	-	-	6,793	2,856,200	2,859,597
Receivables from corporate customers, organizations, individuals and retail customers, central governments, central banks and public institutions other than credit institutions or financial institutions	3,448,828	8,801,000	37,472,248	22,960,102	39,304,752
Receivables subject to a risk weighting of 35% or less	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables collateralized by a residential real estate mortgage	-	-	-	3,364,936	2,187,208
Receivables subject to a risk weighting of 35% or less	-	-	-	-	-
Stock exchange-traded stocks and debt instruments that do not qualify as high-quality liquid assets	574	-	-	-	287
Assets equivalent to interdependent liabilities					
Other assets	987,295	11,898,010	411,369	16,832,345	20,840,304
Physically delivered commodities, including gold	-				-
Initial collateral of derivative contracts or guarantee fund given to the central counterparty		-	-	4,280	3,638
Derivative assets		11,268,956	307,274	997,658	3,285,814
The amount of derivative liabilities before deduction of the exchange collateral		166,263	104,095	68,091	338,449
Other assets not listed above	987,295	462,791	-	15,762,316	17,212,403
Off-balance sheet liabilities		4,426,013	6,863,176	19,106,888	1,519,804
Stable Fund Required					**68,840,534**
Net Stable Funding Rate (%)					**143.14**

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

V. Explanations on unconsolidated liquidity risk management, liquidity coverage ratio and net stable funding ratio (continued)

Prior period	a	b	c	ç	d
	Based on the remaining maturity, the amount to which the consideration rate has not been applied				
	Demand	Term Shorter Than 6 Months	6 Months and Longer than 6 Months and Shorter than 1 Year Term	1 Year and Longer Than 1 Year Term	Total amount with consideration rate applied
Current Stable Fund					
Capital Items	15,714,064	-	-	-	15,714,064
Tier 1 Capital and Tier 2 Capital	15,690,160	-	-	-	15,690,160
Other Capital Items	23,904	-	-	-	23,904
Individuals and retail customer deposits/participation funds	17,368,355	58,121,764	338,471	4,533	69,110,903
Stable deposit/participation fund	3,459,047	13,672,304	89,902	590	16,360,751
Low stability deposit/participation fund	13,909,308	44,449,460	248,568	3,943	52,750,152
Debts to other individuals	9,566,155	14,056,291	11,011,491	4,548	10,745,700
Operational deposit/participation fund	-	14,056,291	520,712	16	5,495,778
Other debts	9,566,155	-	10,490,779	4,532	5,249,922
Liabilities equivalent to interdependent assets					
Other liabilities	10,291,634	8,093,337	-	7,276,623	-
Derivative liabilities		8,093,337	-	1,066,025	
Other Capital Items and liabilities not listed above	10,291,634	-	-	6,210,598	-
Current Stable Fund					**95,570,666**
Required Stable Fund					
High-quality liquid assets					3,725,461
Operational deposits/participation funds deposited with credit institutions or financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-
Performing Receivables	32,851,061	8,496,411	46,922,922	21,643,448	42,811,658
Receivables from credit institutions or financial institutions, the collateral of which is a high-quality liquid asset	26,785,436	-	-	-	-
Receivables from credit institutions or financial institutions that are unsecured or whose collateral is not a high-quality liquid asset	-	-	861,168	728,622	1,159,206
Receivables from corporate customers, organizations, individuals and retail customers, central governments, central banks and public institutions other than credit institutions or financial institutions	6,065,314	8,496,411	46,061,754	19,369,381	40,647,758
Receivables subject to a risk weighting of 35% or less	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables collateralized by a residential real estate mortgage	-	-	-	1,545,445	1,004,539
Receivables subject to a risk weighting of 35% or less	-	-	-	-	-
Stock exchange-traded stocks and debt instruments that do not qualify as high-quality liquid assets	311	-	-	-	156
Assets equivalent to interdependent liabilities					
Other assets	1,096,964	8,101,210	497,330	22,315,520	23,909,173
Physically delivered commodities, including gold	-				-
Initial collateral of derivative contracts or guarantee fund given to the central counterparty		-	-	4,280	3,638
Derivative assets		8,101,210	-	4,804,490	4,804,490
The amount of derivative liabilities before deduction of the exchange collateral		-	-	318,487	318,487
Other assets not listed above	1,096,964	-	497,330	17,188,263	18,782,558
Off-balance sheet liabilities		3,628,683	3,859,318	10,808,679	914,834
Stable Fund Required					**71,361,126**
Net Stable Funding Rate (%)					**133.93**

The average of the three-month Net Stable Funding Rates for the current period is 132.39% (2023 last quarter 2023: 139.87%).

As of 30 June 2024, the Bank's Net Stable Funding Rate is 143.14% (31 December 2023: 133.93%) and remained above the legal limit (100%). The current stable fund size reached to 98.5 billion TL, thanks to high equity, long-term resources and widespread deposit opportunities. The required stable fund amount consists of long-term loans, securities and securities given as collateral and is at the level of 68.8 billion TL. Capital items, constitute 19.7% of the current stable fund amount and individuals and retail customer deposits 75.2% of the fund amount. Performing receivables the largest share of the required stable fund amount and constitute 64.4% of the fund. In the development of the ratio, factors development of major balance sheet items such as Loans and Deposits, the change in the balance sheet maturity structure and asset collateralization are effective.

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

VI. Explanations on unconsolidated leverage ratio

Leverage ratio table prepared in accordance with the communique "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Leverage Ratios of Banks" published in the Official Gazette no.28812 dated 5 November 2013 is presented below. As of 30 June 2024, the Bank's leverage ratio is calculated by taking average of end of month leverage ratios for the last three months is 8.87% (31 December 2023: 7.19%). This ratio is above the minimum ratio of 3%. While the capital increased by 23% mainly as a result of increase in net profits, total risk amount decreased by 0.2% compared to the prior period. Therefore, the current period leverage ratio increased by 168 basis points compared to prior period.

Information on unconsolidated leverage ratio

	Current period (*)	Prior period (*)
On-balance sheet items		
On-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and credit derivatives including collateral)	*144,496,791*	*143,770,399*
Asset deducted from core capital	*(1,009,962)*	*(542,235)*
The total amount of risk on-balance sheet exposures	143,486,829	143,228,164
Derivative financial instruments and credit derivative exposures		
Replacement cost associated with derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives	*3,233,736*	*1,968,855*
The potential credit risk amount of derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives	*2,894,513*	*5,530,927*
The total risk amount of derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives	6,128,249	7,499,782
Securities or commodity guaranteed financing transactions		
Risk amount of securities or commodity collateral financing transactions (excluding on balance sheet items)	*387,713*	*285,995*
Risk amount of exchange brokerage operations	-	-
The total risk amount of securities or commodity collateral financing transactions	387,713	285,995
Off-balance sheet items		
Gross notional amount for off-balance sheet items	*42,474,436*	*41,938,749*
Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts	-	-
The total amount of risk for off-balance sheet items	42,474,436	41,938,749
Capital and total exposures		
Core capital	17,059,737	13,873,543
Total exposures	192,477,227	192,952,690
Leverage ratio		
Leverage ratio	8.87	7.19

(*) The amounts in the table represents the average of last three months.

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

VII. Explanations on unconsolidated risk management

Notes and explanations in this section have been prepared in accordance with the "Communiqué on Disclosures about Risk Management to be announced to Public by Banks", promulgated in the Official Gazette, no. 29511, dated 23 October 2015 and became effective as of 31 March 2016. Due to usage of standard approach for credit risk in the calculation of capital adequacy by the Bank, tables required by Internal Rating Based approach ("IRB") are not presented.

1. Overview of risk weighted amounts

	Risk weighted amount		Minimum capital requirement
	Current period	Prior period	Current period
Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk) (CCR)	**84,408,183**	**70,638,235**	**6,752,655**
Standardized approach (SA)	84,408,183	70,638,235	6,752,655
Internal rating-based (IRB) approach	-	-	-
Counterparty credit risk	**6,204,862**	**6,211,690**	**496,389**
Standardized approach for counterparty credit risk (SA-CCR)	6,204,862	6,211,690	496,389
Internal model method	-	-	-
Basic risk weight approach to internal models equity position in the banking account	-	-	-
Investments made in collective investment companies – look-through approach	-	-	-
Investments made in collective investment companies – mandate-based approach	-	-	-
Investments made in collective investment companies - 1250% weighted risk approach	-	-	-
Settlement Risk	-	-	-
Securitization positions in banking accounts	-	-	-
IRB ratings-based approach (RBA)	-	-	-
IRB Supervisory Formula Approach (SFA)	-	-	-
SA/simplified supervisory formula approach	-	-	-
Market risk	**4,636,875**	**2,219,863**	**370,950**
Standardized approach (SA)	4,636,875	2,219,863	370,950
Internal model approaches (IMM)	-	-	-
Operational risk	**10,259,370**	**8,639,158**	**820,750**
Basic indicator approach	10,259,370	8,639,158	820,750
Standard approach	-	-	-
Advanced measurement approach	-	-	-
The amount of the discount threshold under the equity (subject to a 250% risk weight)	-	-	-
Floor adjustment	-	-	-
Total	**105,509,290**	**87,708,946**	**8,440,744**

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

VII. Explanations on unconsolidated risk management (continued)

2. Credit risk explanations

a. Credit quality of assets

	Gross carrying values of (according to TAS)			
Current period	**Defaulted**	**Non-defaulted**	**Provisions / amortization and impairment**	**Net values**
Loans	963,306	69,023,708	1,345,690	68,641,324
Debt securities (*)	-	15,002,885	1,988	15,000,897
Off-balance sheet exposures	1,384,117	49,906,276	508,184	50,782,209
Total	**2,347,423**	**133,932,869**	**1,855,862**	**134,424,430**

(*) Includes provisions accounted under equity for financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

	Gross carrying values of (according to TAS)			
Prior period	**Defaulted**	**Non-defaulted**	**Provisions / amortization and impairment**	**Net values**
Loans	973,571	74,873,506	1,414,735	74,432,342
Debt securities (*)	-	13,718,034	1,862	13,716,172
Off-balance sheet exposures	1,286,224	40,720,838	362,700	41,644,362
Total	**2,259,795**	**129,312,378**	**1,779,297**	**129,792,876**

(*) Includes provisions accounted under equity for financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

b. Changes in stock of defaulted loans and debt securities

	Current period	**Prior period**
Defaulted loans and debt securities at the end of the previous reporting period	973,571	1,370,339
Loans and debt securities defaulted since the last reporting period	183,140	151,120
Transferred to non-defaulted status	-	-
Amounts written off (*)	(925)	(209,020)
Other changes (**)	(192,480)	(338,868)
Defaulted loans and debt securities at the end of the reporting period	**963,306**	**973,571**

(*) Specific provisions for undrawn non-cash loans are not included in the table. Amounts written off from assets, there is no amount sale from Bank's NPL portfolio (31 December 2023: TL 204,403).

(**) Collections within the period have included "Other changes" account.

b. Credit risk mitigation techniques

Current period	**Exposures unsecured carrying amount as per TAS**	**Exposures secured by collateral**	**Collateralized amount of exposures secured by collaterals**	**Exposures secured by financial guarantees**	**Collateralized amount of exposures secured by financial guarantees**	**Exposures secured by credit derivatives**	**Collateralized amount of exposures secured by credit derivatives**
Loans (*)	60,996,792	7,644,532	6,382,958	4,476	3,251	-	-
Debt securities (*)	15,000,897	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**75,997,689**	**7,644,532**	**6,382,958**	**4,476**	**3,251**	**-**	**-**
Of which defaulted	963,306	-	-	-	-	-	-

(*) Stage 1 and Stage 2 expected credit losses are deducted from the related balance sheet amounts according to regulation.

Prior period	**Exposures unsecured carrying amount as per TAS**	**Exposures secured by collateral**	**Collateralized amount of exposures secured by collaterals**	**Exposures secured by financial guarantees**	**Collateralized amount of exposures secured by financial guarantees**	**Exposures secured by credit derivatives**	**Collateralized amount of exposures secured by credit derivatives**
Loans (*)	68,585,792	5,846,550	4,572,654	22,305	19,027	-	-
Debt securities (*)	13,716,172	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**82,301,964**	**5,846,550**	**4,572,654**	**22,305**	**19,027**	**-**	**-**
Of which defaulted	973,571	-	-	-	-	-	-

(*) Stage 1 and Stage 2 expected credit losses are deducted from the related balance sheet amounts according to regulation.

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

VII. Explanations on unconsolidated risk management (continued)

ç. Credit risk exposure and credit risk mitigation effects

Current period	Exposures before CCF and CRM		Exposures post-CCF and CRM		RWA and RWA density	
Risk classes	**On-balance sheet amount**	**Off-balance sheet amount**	**On-balance sheet amount**	**Off-balance sheet amount**	**RWA**	**RWA density**
Claims on sovereigns and Central Banks	45,750,446	5,078	45,753,697	5,078	-	-
Claims on regional governments or local authorities	731,055	-	731,055	-	1,119,597	153.15%
Claims on administrative bodies and other non-commercial undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on banks and intermediary institutions	13,115,965	20,819,631	3,995,183	3,873,500	1,000,096	12.71%
Claims on corporates	40,563,942	18,577,039	40,414,518	10,898,334	32,736,287	63.80%
Claims on retails	8,890,105	6,756,608	8,832,221	849,073	7,376,397	76.19%
Claims secured by residential property	2,793,102	-	2,793,102	-	977,586	35.00%
Claims secured by commercial property	1,442,571	420,128	1,442,571	221,433	965,807	58.04%
Past due loans	268,993	-	268,993	-	226,700	84.28%
Higher risk categories decided by the Board	11,738,636	-	11,735,031	-	31,336,954	267.04%
Secured by mortgages	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short-term claims and short-term corporate claims on banks and intermediary institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undertakings for collective investments in mutual funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	8,578,877	24,683	8,578,877	4,937	6,486,820	75.57%
Equity securities	2,181,939	-	2,181,939	-	2,181,939	100.00%
Total	**136,055,631**	**46,603,167**	**126,727,187**	**15,852,355**	**84,408,183**	**59.20%**

Prior period	Exposures before CCF and CRM		Exposures post-CCF and CRM		RWA and RWA density	
Risk classes	**On-balance sheet amount**	**Off-balance sheet amount**	**On-balance sheet amount**	**Off-balance sheet amount**	**RWA**	**RWA density**
Claims on sovereigns and Central Banks	38,527,164	58,676	38,540,877	58,676	-	-
Claims on regional governments or local authorities	754,191	-	754,191	-	975,037	129.28%
Claims on administrative bodies and other non-commercial undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on banks and intermediary institutions	15,817,361	13,404,111	9,474,288	2,482,383	1,153,904	9.65%
Claims on corporates	41,895,808	13,892,583	41,783,153	7,573,147	34,425,886	69.75%
Claims on retails	10,499,895	4,809,874	10,378,562	703,816	8,386,841	75.68%
Claims secured by residential property	1,392,525	-	1,392,525	-	487,384	35.00%
Claims secured by commercial property	726,170	45,483	726,170	19,006	445,110	59.73%
Past due loans	243,995	-	243,995	-	215,493	88.32%
Higher risk categories decided by the Board	10,148,244	-	9,970,650	-	19,257,783	193.14%
Secured by mortgages	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short-term claims and short-term corporate claims on banks and intermediary institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undertakings for collective investments in mutual funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	5,430,204	24,678	5,430,204	4,936	3,705,179	68.17%
Equity securities	1,585,618	-	1,585,618	-	1,585,618	100.00%
Total	**127,021,175**	**32,235,405**	**120,280,233**	**10,841,964**	**70,638,235**	**53.87%**

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

VII. Explanations on unconsolidated risk management (continued)

d. Standardised approach - Exposures by asset classes and risk weights

Current period

Risk classes/Risk weights	0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	Others	Total credit exposures amount (post CCF and post-CRM)
Claims on sovereigns and Central Banks	45,758,775	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,758,775
Claims on regional governments or local authorities	-	-	190,285	-	-	-	-	-	-	540,770	731,055
Claims on administrative bodies and other non-commercial undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on banks and intermediary institutions	-	-	5,741,626	-	2,101,484	-	25,573	-	-	-	7,868,683
Claims on corporates	536,889	-	6,389,129	-	6,920,469	-	29,730,817	519,377	-	7,216,171	51,312,852
Claims on retails	-	-	-	-	7,207	9,424,169	43,173	206,745	-	-	9,681,294
Claims secured by residential property	-	-	-	2,793,102	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,793,102
Claims secured by commercial property	-	-	-	-	1,396,394	-	267,610	-	-	-	1,664,004
Past due loans	-	-	-	-	128,693	-	96,193	44,107	-	-	268,993
Higher risk categories decided by the Board	-	-	-	-	719	-	1,876,015	9,376,712	-	481,585	11,735,031
Secured by mortgages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short-term claims and short-term corporate claims on banks and intermediary institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undertakings for collective investments in mutual funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	2,096,990	-	6	-	-	-	6,486,818	-	-	-	8,583,814
Stock investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,181,939	-	-	-	2,181,939
Total	**48,392,654**	**-**	**12,321,046**	**2,793,102**	**10,554,966**	**9,424,169**	**40,708,138**	**10,146,941**	**-**	**8,238,526**	**142,579,542**

Prior period

Risk classes/Risk weights	0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	Others	Total credit exposures amount (post CCF and post-CRM)
Claims on sovereigns and Central Banks	38,599,553	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,599,553
Claims on regional governments or local authorities	-	-	296,303	-	-	-	-	-	-	457,888	754,191
Claims on administrative bodies and other non-commercial undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on banks and intermediary institutions	-	-	7,511,481	-	4,406,800	-	38,390	-	-	-	11,956,671
Claims on corporates	647,275	-	6,509,015	-	10,496,613	-	28,506,092	374,568	-	2,822,737	49,356,300
Claims on retails	-	-	-	-	-	10,962,758	7	119,613	-	-	11,082,378
Claims secured by residential property	-	-	-	1,392,525	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,392,525
Claims secured by commercial property	-	-	-	-	600,133	-	145,043	-	-	-	745,176
Past due loans	-	-	-	-	117,314	-	66,372	60,309	-	-	243,995
Higher risk categories decided by the Board	-	-	-	-	6,242	-	2,775,463	7,088,335	-	100,610	9,970,650
Secured by mortgages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short-term claims and short-term corporate claims on banks and intermediary institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undertakings for collective investments in mutual funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	1,729,957	-	-	-	-	-	3,705,183	-	-	-	5,435,140
Stock investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,585,618	-	-	-	1,585,618
Total	**40,976,785**	**-**	**14,316,799**	**1,392,525**	**15,627,102**	**10,962,758**	**36,822,168**	**7,642,825**	**-**	**3,381,235**	**131,122,197**

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

VII. Explanations on unconsolidated risk management (continued)

3. Counterparty credit risk (CCR) approach analysis

Current period	Replacement cost	Potential future exposure	EEPE (*)	Alpha used for computing regulatory EAD	EAD post-CRM	RWA
Standardised Approach - CCR (for derivatives)	3,363,201	2,690,582	-	1.40	6,053,783	3,701,353
Internal Model Method (for derivative financial instruments, repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)	-	-	-	-	413,620	83,469
Value-at-Risk (VaR) for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total						**3,784,822**

(*) Effective expected positive exposure

Prior period	Replacement cost	Potential future exposure	EEPE (*)	Alpha used for computing regulatory EAD	EAD post-CRM	RWA
Standardised Approach - CCR (for derivatives)	6,675,424	1,619,184	-	1.40	8,294,608	3,731,601
Internal Model Method (for derivative financial instruments, repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)	-	-	-	-	326,984	65,402
Value-at-Risk (VaR) for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total						**3,797,004**

(*) Effective expected positive exposure

4. Credit valuation adjustment (CVA) for capital charge

	Current period		Prior period	
	Exposure at default post-CRM	RWA	Exposure at default post-CRM	RWA
Total portfolios subject to the advanced CVA capital charge	-	-	-	-
(i) VaR component (including the 3*multiplier)	-	-	-	-
(ii) Stressed VaR component (including the 3*multiplier)	-	-	-	-
All portfolios subject to the standardised CVA capital charge	6,053,783	2,420,040	8,294,608	2,414,686
Total subject to the CVA capital charge	6,053,783	2,420,040	8,294,608	2,414,686

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

VII. Explanations on unconsolidated risk management (continued)

5. Standardised Approach: CCR exposures by risk class and risk weights

Current period Asset classes/Risk weight	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Others	Total credit exposure (*)
Claims on sovereigns and Central Banks	5,080	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,080
Claims on regional governments or local authorities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on administrative bodies and other non-commercial undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on banks and intermediary institutions	-	-	2,394,583	1,491,254	-	-	-	-	3,885,837
Claims on corporates	-	-	-	-	-	2,511,655	-	-	2,511,655
Claims included in the regulatory retail portfolios	-	-	-	-	64,831	-	-	-	64,831
Other receivables (**)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**5,080**	**-**	**2,394,583**	**1,491,254**	**64,831**	**2,511,655**	**-**	**-**	**6,467,403**

(*) Total credit exposure: After applying counterparty credit risk measurement techniques that are related to the amount of capital adequacy calculation.

(**) Other receivables: Includes counterparty credit risk that does not reported in "central counterparty" table.

Prior period Asset classes/Risk weight	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Others	Total credit exposure (*)
Claims on sovereigns and Central Banks	390,927	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	390,927
Claims on regional governments or local authorities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on administrative bodies and other non-commercial undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on banks and intermediary institutions	-	-	3,064,325	3,954,633	-	-	-	-	7,018,958
Claims on corporates	-	-	-	-	-	1,192,168	-	-	1,192,168
Claims included in the regulatory retail portfolios	-	-	-	-	19,539	-	-	-	19,539
Other receivables (**)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**390,927**	**-**	**3,064,325**	**3,954,633**	**19,539**	**1,192,168**	**-**	**-**	**8,621,592**

(*) Total credit exposure: After applying counterparty credit risk measurement techniques that are related to the amount of capital adequacy calculation.

(**) Other receivables: Includes counterparty credit risk that does not reported in "central counterparty" table.

6. Collaterals for counterparty credit risk (CCR)

Related table is not presented due to not having derivative collaterals which is considered in the calculation of capital adequacy ratio.

7. Credit derivatives

There is no credit derivative transaction.

8. Exposures to central counterparties (CCP)

There is no exposure to central counterparties.

9. Explanations on securitization

There is no securitisation transaction.

10. Explanations on market risk

	Current period RWA	Prior period RWA
Outright products	**4,636,876**	**2,219,863**
Interest rate risk (general and specific)	1,962,788	1,884,850
Equity risk (general and specific)	-	-
Foreign exchange risk	2,674,088	335,013
Commodity risk	-	-
Options	**-**	**-**
Simplified approach	-	-
Delta-plus method	-	-
Scenario approach	-	-
Securitisation	**-**	**-**
Total	**4,636,876**	**2,219,863**

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

VIII. Explanations on hedge transactions

Breakdown of the derivative transactions used in cash flow hedges

	Current period			Prior period		
	Notional	Assets	Liabilities	Notional	Assets	Liabilities
Interest rate swaps	6,410,000	246,088	18,624	300,000	40,967	-
Cross currency swaps	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**6,410,000**	**246,088**	**18,624**	**300,000**	**40,967**	**-**

Explanations on derivative transactions used in cash flow hedges

Current period

Hedging instrument	Hedged item	Nature of risk hedged	Hedging instrument FV Assets	Hedging instrument FV Liabilities	Net gain / (loss) recognized in OCI during the period	Net gain / (loss) reclassified to income statement during the year	Ineffective portion recognized in income statement (Net)
Interest rate swaps	TL/FC customer deposits	Cash flow risk due to the changes in the interest rates of TL and FC customer deposits	246,088	18,624	147,730	(86,512)	(9,876)
Cross currency swaps	TL customer deposits and FC borrowings	Cash flow risk due to the changes in the interest rates of deposits and currency risk of FC borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Total			**246,088**	**18,624**	**147,730**	**(86,512)**	**(9,876)**

Prior period

Hedging instrument	Hedged item	Nature of risk hedged	Hedging instrument FV Assets	Hedging instrument FV Liabilities	Net gain / (loss) recognized in OCI during the period	Net gain / (loss) reclassified to income statement during the year	Ineffective portion recognized in income statement (Net)
Interest rate swaps	TL/FC customer deposits	Cash flow risk due to the changes in the interest rates of TL and FC customer deposits	40,967	-	(58,010)	34,573	802
Cross currency swaps	TL customer deposits and FC borrowings	Cash flow risk due to the changes in the interest rates of deposits and currency risk of FC borrowings	-	-	(1,609)	-	-
Total			**40,967**	**-**	**(59,619)**	**34,573**	**802**

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

IX. Explanations on segment reporting

The Bank operates mainly in corporate, business and retail banking services. In scope of corporate, business banking operations, customers are provided with special banking services including cash management service. In retail banking operations, customers are provided with debit and credit card, retail loan, online banking and private banking services. Spot TL, foreign exchange buy/sell transactions, derivative transactions, and treasury bill/government bond buy/sell transactions are performed at treasury operations.

Information on operating segments is prepared in accordance with the data provided by the Bank's Management Reporting System.

Current period – 30 June 2024	**Corporate, Business Banking**	**Retail Banking**	**Other**	**Total**
Net interest income	1,453,098	962,654	1,216,038	3,631,790
Net fees and commissions income and other operating income	274,949	721,740	394,070	1,390,759
Trading gain/loss	563,530	231,001	(266,771)	527,760
Dividend income	-	-	71,562	71,562
Expected credit loss	(313,032)	(72,065)	(125)	(385,222)
Segment results	1,978,545	1,843,330	1,414,774	5,236,649
Other operating expenses (*) (**)	-	-	-	(4,049,027)
Income/loss from investments under equity accounting	-	-	-	268,795
Income from continuing operations before tax	-	-	-	1,456,417
Tax provision (*)	-	-	-	(129,184)
Net profit	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,327,233**

Prior period – 30 June 2023	**Corporate, Business Banking**	**Retail Banking**	**Other**	**Total**
Net interest income	1,923,013	549,789	(1,486,955)	985,847
Net fees and commissions income and other operating income	507,720	286,607	116,823	911,150
Trading gain/loss	689,138	256,125	1,393,136	2,338,399
Dividend income	-	-	-	-
Expected credit loss	(286,315)	(66,734)	(781)	(353,830)
Segment results	2,833,556	1,025,787	22,223	3,881,566
Other operating expenses (*) (**)	-	-	-	(2,648,871)
Income/loss from investments under equity accounting	-	-	-	147,025
Income from continuing operations before tax	-	-	-	1,379,720
Tax provision (*)	-	-	-	141,535
Net profit	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,521,255**

(*) Other operational expenses and tax provision are presented at total column due to inability to allocate among the sections.
(**) Includes "Personnel Expenses" and "Other Provision Expenses" that presented in the statement of profit or loss as a different items.

Current period – 30 June 2024	**Corporate, Business Banking**	**Retail Banking**	**Other**	**Total**
Asset	49,411,845	19,628,938	78,378,931	147,419,714
Liability	33,197,867	71,538,473	24,512,937	129,249,277
Equity	-	-	18,170,437	18,170,437

Prior period – 31 December 2023	**Corporate, Business Banking**	**Retail Banking**	**Other**	**Total**
Asset	57,491,183	17,888,248	65,140,814	140,520,245
Liability	34,456,037	65,234,561	25,961,589	125,652,187
Equity	-	-	14,868,058	14,868,058

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

Section five

Information and disclosures related to unconsolidated financial statements

I. Explanations and notes related to assets of the unconsolidated balance sheet

1. Information related to cash equivalents and the account of the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey

1.1. Information on cash equivalents

	Current period		Prior period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Cash in TL/foreign currency	268,779	2,176,917	180,874	2,363,704
Central Bank of Turkey	7,443,775	27,473,525	7,428,641	16,812,217
Other	-	153,168	-	171,942
Total	**7,712,554**	**29,803,610**	**7,609,515**	**19,347,863**

1.2. Information related to the account of the Central Bank of Turkey

	Current period		Prior period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Unrestricted demand deposit	4,770,608	19,649,307	6,377,113	8,625,039
Restricted time deposit	-	-	-	-
Reserve requirement	2,673,167	7,824,218	1,051,528	8,187,178
Total	**7,443,775**	**27,473,525**	**7,428,641**	**16,812,217**

As per the "Communiqué on Reserve Requirements" promulgated by the Central Bank, Banks must keep required reserves as of the balance sheet date at a rate ranging between 3% and 33% for Turkish lira deposits and liabilities depending on their maturity. The reserve rates vary between 5% and 30% for foreign currency deposits and other foreign currency liabilities and vary between 22% and 26% for gold liabilities depending on their maturity. The additional reserve requirement ratio of 8 percent to be maintained in Turkish lira deposits denominated in foreign currency (except foreign bank deposits and precious metal accounts).

TL 4,760,711 (31 December 2023: TL 6,376,736) of the TL reserve deposits provided over the average balance and TL 19,649,307 (31 December 2023: TL 8,625,039) of the FC reserve deposits provided over the average balance are presented under unrestricted demand deposit account.

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

2.1. Information on financial assets at fair value through profit/loss subject to repo transactions and those given as collateral/blocked

Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss subject to repo transactions and those given as collateral/blocked are stated below in net amount.

	Current period	Prior period
Unrestricted portfolio	298,056	372,290
Collateral / blocked	209,196	69,813
Total	**507,252**	**442,103**

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

I. Explanations and notes related to assets of the unconsolidated balance sheet (continued)

2.2. Positive differences related to derivative financial assets held for trading

	Current period		Prior period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward transactions	-	1,111,480	-	257,347
Swap transactions	1,240,463	536,975	827,566	458,588
Futures transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	-	150,807	-	264,738
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,240,463**	**1,799,262**	**827,566**	**980,673**

3. Information on banks and foreign banks accounts

3.1. Information on banks

	Current period		Prior period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks	16,642	1,934,380	982	1,404,392
Domestic	16,642	25,355	982	9,465
Foreign	-	1,909,025	-	1,394,927
Headquarters and branches abroad	-	-	-	-
Total	**16,642**	**1,934,380**	**982**	**1,404,392**

As of 30 June 2024, restricted bank balance amounting to TL 1,327,700 (31 December 2023: TL 1,085,900) all of which is comprised of (31 December 2023: all amount) collaterals that is held by counter banks under CSA (credit support annex) contracts and is calculated based on related derivatives market price.

4. Information on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

4.1. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income subject to repo transactions and those given as collateral / blocked

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income subject to repo transactions and those given as collateral / blocked with net amounts are shown in below table.

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:

	Current period	Prior period
Unrestricted portfolio	2,549,541	1,604,567
Repo transactions	94,887	16,185
Collateral / blocked	1,562,379	2,193,311
Total	**4,206,807**	**3,814,063**

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

I. Explanations and notes related to assets of the unconsolidated balance sheet (continued)

4.2. Information on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:

	Current period	Prior period
Debt securities	4,902,360	4,496,019
Quoted to stock exchange	4,902,360	4,496,019
Not quoted	-	-
Equity certificates	100,784	66,629
Quoted to stock exchange	-	-
Not quoted	100,784	66,629
Provision for impairment (-)	(796,337)	(748,585)
Total	**4,206,807**	**3,814,063**

5. Information on loans

5.1. Information on the balance of all types of loans and advances given to shareholders and employees of the Bank

	Current period		Prior period	
	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash
Direct loans granted to shareholders of the Bank	178	932,984	65	1,956,949
Corporate shareholders	-	932,984	-	1,956,949
Real person shareholders	178	-	65	-
Indirect loans granted to shareholders of the Bank	1,375	961,680	1,477	1,255,729
Loans granted to employees of the Bank	136,117	-	110,940	-
Total	**137,670**	**1,894,664**	**112,482**	**3,212,678**

5.2. Information on the first and second group loans and other receivables including restructured or rescheduled loans

Current period

Cash loans	Standard loans	Loans and other receivables under close monitoring		
		Loans and receivables not subject to restructuring	Restructured loans and receivables	
			Revised contract terms	Refinance
Non-specialized loans	63,048,290	5,831,414	42,253	101,751
Business loans	17,033,795	2,727,207	356	101,751
Export loans	20,899,679	2,429,117	-	-
Import loans	-	-	-	-
Loans given to financial sector	4,444,773	-	-	-
Consumer loans	18,145,472	565,170	38,005	-
Credit cards	748,356	59,768	3,892	-
Other	1,776,215	50,152	-	-
Specialized loans	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-
Total	**63,048,290**	**5,831,414**	**42,253**	**101,751**

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

I. Explanations and notes related to assets of the unconsolidated balance sheet (continued)

Prior period

Cash loans	Standard loans	Loans and other receivables under close monitoring		
		Loans and receivables not subject to restructuring	Restructured loans and receivables	
			Revised contract terms	Refinance
Non-specialized loans	64,530,219	10,187,599	55,060	100,628
Business loans	18,080,197	3,968,748	1,411	100,628
Export loans	22,670,345	3,456,029	-	-
Import loans	-	-	-	-
Loans given to financial sector	5,428,565	1,775,402	-	-
Consumer loans	16,243,517	773,038	51,139	-
Credit cards	690,656	58,621	2,510	-
Other	1,416,939	155,761	-	-
Specialized loans	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-
Total	**64,530,219**	**10,187,599**	**55,060**	**100,628**

	Current period		Prior period	
	Standard loans	Loans under close monitoring	Standard loans	Loans close monitoring
12 months expected credit losses	397,147	-	374,442	-
Lifetime expected credit losses significant increase in credit risk	-	274,242	-	323,330

5.3. Loans according to their maturity structure

Not prepared as per Article 25 of the Communiqué on the Financial Statements and Related Explanations and Notes that will be Publicly Announced.

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

I. Explanations and notes related to assets of the unconsolidated balance sheet (continued)

5.4. Information on consumer loans, individual credit cards, personnel loans and credit cards given to personnel

	Short term	Medium and long term	Total
Consumer loans – TL	**2,031,301**	**16,187,429**	**18,218,730**
Mortgage loans	323	6,477,983	6,478,306
Automotive loans	118,766	911,639	1,030,405
General purpose loans	1,912,212	8,797,807	10,710,019
Other	-	-	-
Consumer loans – Indexed to FC	**-**	**-**	**-**
Mortgage loans	-	-	-
Automotive loans	-	-	-
General purpose loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer loans – FC	**-**	**-**	**-**
Mortgage loans	-	-	-
Automotive loans	-	-	-
General purpose loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer credit cards – TL	**702,273**	**2,300**	**704,573**
With installments	138,707	2,300	141,007
Without installments	563,566	-	563,566
Consumer credit cards – FC	**-**	**-**	**-**
With installments	-	-	-
Without installments	-	-	-
Personnel loans – TL	**56,528**	**32,370**	**88,898**
Mortgage loans	-	-	-
Automotive loans	-	-	-
General purpose loans	56,528	32,370	88,898
Other	-	-	-
Personnel loans – Indexed to FC	**-**	**-**	**-**
Mortgage loans	-	-	-
Automotive loans	-	-	-
General purpose loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel loans – FC	**-**	**-**	**-**
Mortgage loans	-	-	-
Automotive loans	-	-	-
General purpose loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel credit cards – TL	**47,397**	**-**	**47,397**
With installments	12,174	-	12,174
Without installments	35,223	-	35,223
Personnel credit cards – FC	**-**	**-**	**-**
With installments	-	-	-
Without installments	-	-	-
Overdraft accounts – TL (real person)	**441,019**	**-**	**441,019**
Overdraft accounts – FC (real person)	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total	**3,278,518**	**16,222,099**	**19,500,617**

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

I. Explanations and notes related to assets of the unconsolidated balance sheet (continued)

5.5. Information on commercial loans with installments and corporate credit cards

	Short term	Medium and long term	Total
Commercial installment loans - TL	**2,889,440**	**4,307,520**	**7,196,960**
Real estate loans	-	575	575
Automotive loans	14,937	455,849	470,786
General purpose loans	-	-	-
Other	2,874,503	3,851,096	6,725,599
Commercial installment loans – Indexed to FC	**-**	**-**	**-**
Real estate loans	-	-	-
Automotive loans	-	-	-
General purpose loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Commercial installment loans - FC	**-**	**-**	**-**
Real estate residential loans	-	-	-
Automotive loans	-	-	-
General purpose loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Corporate credit cards – TL	**60,046**	**-**	**60,046**
With installments	11,554	-	11,554
Without installments	48,492	-	48,492
Corporate credit cards – FC	**-**	**-**	**-**
With installments	-	-	-
Without installments	-	-	-
Overdraft loans – TL (legal entity)	**141,223**	**-**	**141,223**
Overdraft loans – FC (legal entity)	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total	**3,090,709**	**4,307,520**	**7,398,229**

5.6. Loans according to borrowers

Not prepared as per Article 25 of the Communiqué on the Financial Statements and Related Explanations and Notes that will be Publicly Announced.

5.7. Domestic and foreign loans

	Current period	Prior period
Domestic loans	69,005,410	74,860,868
Foreign loans	18,298	12,638
Total	**69,023,708**	**74,873,506**

5.8. Loans granted to subsidiaries and associates

	Current period	Prior period
Direct loans granted to subsidiaries and associates	592,038	787,618
Indirect loans granted to subsidiaries and associates	-	-
Total	**592,038**	**787,618**

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

I. Explanations and notes related to assets of the unconsolidated balance sheet (continued)

5.9. Specific provisions set aside against loans

	Current period	Prior period
Loans and receivables with limited collectability	27,436	24,348
Loans and receivables with doubtful collectability	72,672	13,610
Uncollectible loans and receivables	574,193	679,005
Total	**674,301**	**716,963**

5.10. Information on non-performing loans (net)

5.10.1 Information on non-performing loans and other receivables restructured or rescheduled

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Loans and receivables with limited collectability	Loans and receivables with doubtful collectability	Uncollectible loans and receivables
Current period			
Gross amounts before specific provision	-	-	28,381
Restructured loans	-	-	28,381
Prior period			
Gross amounts before specific provision	-	-	41,980
Restructured loans	-	-	41,980

5.10.2. Information on total non-performing loans

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Loans and receivables with limited collectability	Loans and receivables with doubtful collectability	Uncollectible loans and receivables
Prior period end balance	**44,528**	**38,182**	**890,861**
Additions (+)	134,920	35,010	13,210
Transfers to other categories of non-performing loans (+)	-	100,294	31,034
Transfers from other categories of non-performing loans (-)	(100,294)	(31,034)	-
Collections (-)	(18,976)	(8,191)	(165,313)
Write-offs (-) (*)	(23)	-	(902)
Sold Portfolio (-)	-	-	-
Corporate and commercial loans	-	-	-
Retail loans	-	-	-
Credit cards	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Current period end balance	**60,155**	**134,261**	**768,890**
Provisions (-)	(27,436)	(72,672)	(574,193)
Net balance on balance sheet	**32,719**	**61,589**	**194,697**

(*) In current period, the amount of write-off made according to the "Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans by Banks and Provisions to be set aside" published in the Official Gazette dated 6 July 2021 and numbered 31533, there is no write-off process and the values in the table are the amounts written off from the assets (31 December 2023: None).

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

I. Explanations and notes related to assets of the unconsolidated balance sheet (continued)

5.10.3. Information on foreign currency non-performing loans and other receivables

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Loans and receivables with limited collectability	Loans and receivables with doubtful collectability	Uncollectible loans and receivables
Current period			
Balance at the end of the period	14,283	51,254	55,787
Provision (-)	(4,403)	(14,332)	(30,640)
Net balance on balance sheet	**9,880**	**36,922**	**25,147**
Prior period			
Balance at the end of the period	14,210	18,291	122,033
Provision (-)	(6,162)	(918)	(98,494)
Net balance on balance sheet	**8,048**	**17,373**	**23,539**

Non-performing loans granted as foreign currency are followed under TL accounts at the balance sheet.

5.10.4. Gross and net amounts of non-performing loans per customer categories

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Loans and receivables with limited collectability	Loans and receivables with doubtful collectability	Uncollectible loans and receivables
Current period (net)	**32,719**	**61,589**	**194,697**
Loans granted to corporate entities and real person (gross)	60,155	134,261	768,890
Provision amount(-)	(27,436)	(72,672)	(574,193)
Loans granted to corporate entities and real person (net)	32,719	61,589	194,697
Banks (gross)	-	-	-
Provision amount (-)	-	-	-
Banks (net)	-	-	-
Other loans (gross)	-	-	-
Provision amount (-)	-	-	-
Other loans (net)	-	-	-
Prior period (net)	**20,180**	**24,572**	**211,856**
Loans granted to corporate entities and real person (gross)	44,528	38,182	890,861
Provision amount (-)	(24,348)	(13,610)	(679,005)
Loans granted to corporate entities and real person (net)	20,180	24,572	211,856
Banks (gross)	-	-	-
Provision amount (-)	-	-	-
Banks (net)	-	-	-
Other loans (gross)	-	-	-
Provision amount (-)	-	-	-
Other loans (net)	-	-	-

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

I. Explanations and notes related to assets of the unconsolidated balance sheet (continued)

5.10.5. According to TFRS 9, accruals, valuation differences and related provisions calculated for non-performing loans

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Loans and receivables with limited collectability	Loans and receivables with doubtful collectability	Uncollectable loans and receivables
Current period (Net)	**2,012**	**2,712**	**13,043**
Interest accruals and valuation differences	4,472	6,176	44,373
Provision (-)	(2,460)	(3,464)	(31,330)
Prior period (Net)	**675**	**649**	**13,243**
Interest accruals and valuation differences	1,560	1,792	46,755
Provision (-)	(885)	(1,143)	(33,512)

5.11. Liquidation policy for uncollectible loans and receivables

Not prepared as per Article 25 of the Communiqué on the Financial Statements and Related Explanations and Notes that will be Publicly Announced.

5.12. Information on the write-off policy

Not prepared as per Article 25 of the Communiqué on the Financial Statements and Related Explanations and Notes that will be Publicly Announced.

6. Financial assets measured at amortised cost

6.1. Financial assets subject to repurchase agreements and provided as collateral/blocked:

	Current period	Prior period
Investments subject to repurchase agreements	-	-
Collateralised / blocked investments (*)	4,182,818	7,780,674
Total	**4,182,818**	**7,780,674**

(*) Consists of bonds given as collaterals by the Bank to be a member of Interbank, BIST, Derivatives Exchange, Takasbank, Money Markets and to operate in those markets.

6.2. Government securities measured at amortised cost:

	Current period	Prior period
Government bonds	10,896,862	9,970,600
Treasury bills	-	-
Other government securities	-	-
Total	**10,896,862**	**9,970,600**

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

I. Explanations and notes related to assets of the unconsolidated balance sheet (continued)

6.3. Financial assets measured at amortised cost:

	Current period	Prior period
Debt securities	10,896,862	9,970,600
Quoted to stock exchange	10,896,862	9,970,600
Not quoted	-	-
Impairment provision (-)	-	-
Total	**10,896,862**	**9,970,600**

6.4. Movement of financial assets measured at amortised cost:

	Current period	Prior period
Balances at the beginning of the period	9,970,600	7,178,958
Foreign currency differences on monetary assets	-	-
Purchases during the period	554,701	4,174,960
Disposals through sales and redemptions	(23,213)	(2,012,522)
Provision for impairment (-)	-	-
Valuation effect	394,774	629,204
Period end balance	**10,896,862**	**9,970,600**

7. Information on associates (net)

7.1. Explanations related to the associates

The Bank does not have any associates.

8. Information on subsidiaries (net)

8.1. Information on equity of subsidiaries (*)

8.1.1. Information on the consolidated subsidiaries

As of 30 June 2024, information on the equities of subsidiaries is as follows:

	ING European Financial Services Plc.	ING Leasing	ING Securities
Paid in capital and adjustment to paid-in capital	6,784	250,000	31,907
Profit reserves, capital reserves and prior year profit/loss	478,365	343,958	169,173
Profit	119,968	93,884	44,348
Development cost of operating lease (-)	-	-	-
Intangible assets (-)	-	(4,861)	-
Total core capital	**605,117**	**682,981**	**245,428**
Supplementary capital	**-**	**-**	**-**
Capital	**605,117**	**682,981**	**245,428**
Net usable shareholder's equity	**605,117**	**682,981**	**245,428**

The Bank does not have any additional capital requirements due to the subsidiaries included in the calculation of capital requirement.

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

I. Explanations and notes related to assets of the unconsolidated balance sheet (continued)

8.2. Information on subsidiaries

8.2.1. Information on the consolidated subsidiaries

Title	Address (city / country)	The Bank's share percentage-If different voting (%)	The Bank's risk group share (%)
(1) ING European Financial Services Plc.	Dublin/Ireland	100%	100%
(2) ING Leasing	Istanbul/Turkey	100%	100%
(3) ING Securities	Istanbul/Turkey	100%	100%

As of 30 June 2024, financial information on consolidated subsidiaries as follows (*):

	Total assets	Shareholders' equity	Total fixed assets	Interest income	Income from marketable securities portfolio	Current period profit/ loss	Prior period profit/loss	Fair value
(1)	14,681,082	605,117	98	506,029	-	119,968	78,944	-
(2)	2,296,573	687,842	1,071	280,662	-	93,884	51,272	-
(3)	481,291	245,428	1,087	69,187	-	44,348	22,899	-

(*) Consolidated subsidiaries regarding financial datas are prepared in accordance with BRSA regulations. The Bank makes regulations regarding consolidation principles.

8.3. Information on subsidiaries

8.3.1. Information on consolidated subsidiaries

	Current period	Prior period
Balance at the beginning of the period	**2,182,061**	**1,171,862**
Movements during the period	198,300	1,010,199
Purchases	-	-
Bonus shares obtained	-	-
Dividends from current year income	268,795	362,070
Sales	-	-
Revaluation increase	(70,495)	648,129
Provisions for impairment	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	**2,380,361**	**2,182,061**
Capital commitments	-	-
Share percentage at the end of the period (%)	100	100

8.4. Sectoral information on consolidated financial subsidiaries and the related carrying amounts

8.4.1. Information on consolidated subsidiaries

	Current period	Prior period
Banks	-	-
Insurance companies	-	-
Factoring companies (*)	-	171,382
Leasing companies	679,523	575,708
Finance companies	-	-
Other financial subsidiaries	1,690,838	1,424,971

(*) The Ordinary General Assembly Meeting of ING Faktoring A.Ş. in Liquidation was held on 30 January 2024, and as of 1 February 2024, the company was removed from the trade registry, its legal entity ended and the liquidation process was completed. With the completion of the liquidation process, the remaining TL 70,189 after deducting the share of the company owned by the Bank was recorded as income in the Bank's accounts.

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

I. Explanations and notes related to assets of the unconsolidated balance sheet (continued)

8.5. Subsidiaries quoted in a stock exchange

There are no subsidiaries quoted on a stock exchange.

8.6. Information on non-financial subsidiaries that are not consolidated

ING Teknoloji A.Ş. was established by the Bank with TL 10,000 paid in capital and 100% ownership; it was registered in the Trade Registry Gazette on 7 March 2023.

9. Information on entities under common control (net)

9.1. Information on entities under common control (net)

There are no entities under common control.

10. Information on finance lease receivables (net)

The Bank does not have receivables from finance lease.

11. Information on derivative financial assets held for hedging

11.1 Information on positive differences of derivative financial assets held for hedging

	Current period		Prior period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Fair value hedge	-	-	-	-
Cash flow hedge	246,088	-	40,967	-
Net investment hedge	-	-	-	-
Total	**246,088**	**-**	**40,967**	**-**

12. Information on tangible assets (net)

Not prepared as per Article 25 of the Communiqué on the Financial Statements and Related Explanations and Notes that will be Publicly Announced.

13. Information on intangible assets (net)

Not prepared as per Article 25 of the Communiqué on the Financial Statements and Related Explanations and Notes that will be Publicly Announced.

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

I. Explanations and notes related to assets of the unconsolidated balance sheet (continued)

14. Information on investment properties (net)

	Current period	Prior period
Cost		
Openning balance	7,075	-
Purchases	-	-
Transfers	-	7,075
Disposals	(124,556)	-
Change in fair value	117,481	-
Total cost	**-**	**7,075**

	Current period	Prior period
Depreciation		
Openning balance	4,346	-
Purchases	-	-
Transfers	-	4,346
Disposals	(4,346)	-
Change in fair value	-	-
Total accumulated depreciation (-)	**-**	**4,346**

Net book value	**-**	**2,729**

15. Explanations on deferred tax asset

15.1. Explanations on current tax asset

As of 30 June 2024 current tax asset and corporation tax payable are netted of and accounted in the unconsolidated balance sheet, the explanations about current tax asset/liability for the current and previous period are disclosed in Footnote II.9 of Section Five.

15.2. Explanations on deferred tax asset

As of 30 June 2024, the net deferred tax assets of the Bank amounts to TL 1,716,726 (31 December 2023: TL 2,058,754 deferred tax assets) which is calculated based on the deductible temporary differences.

	Current period		Prior period	
Timing differences constituting the basis for deferred tax	**Accumulated temporary differences**	**Deferred tax asset/(liability)**	**Accumulated temporary differences**	**Deferred tax asset/(liability)**
Provisions (*)	395,330	118,599	521,668	156,500
Fair value differences for financial assets and liabilities	1,203,200	361,389	1,090,028	327,330
Derivative valuation differences	88,130	26,439	358,416	107,525
Expected credit losses of Stage I and II	846,428	253,929	846,006	253,802
Other (**)	3,380,885	956,370	2,412,342	1,213,597
Total deferred tax assets / (liabilities) net		**1,716,726**		**2,058,754**

(*) Consists of reserve for employee benefits, provision for promotion expenses of credit cards and other provisions.

(**) Includes deferred tax assets resulting from inflation adjustments within the scope of the provisions of Provisional Article 33. of the Tax Procedure Law.

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

I. Explanations and notes related to assets of the unconsolidated balance sheet (continued)

Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) movements of the current and previous years are as follows:

Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) net	Current period (1 January – 30 June 2024)	Prior period (1 January – 31 December 2023)
Opening balance	**2,058,754**	**267,637**
Deferred tax income / (expense) (net)	59,397	1,471,439
Deferred tax recognized under equity	(401,425)	319,678
Balance at the end of the period	**1,716,726**	**2,058,754**

16. Explanations on assets held for sale and discontinued operations (net)

16.1. Explanations on assets held for sale

The Bank’s does not have assets held for sale (31 December 2023: None).

16.2. Explanations on discontinued operations

The Bank does not have assets with respect to the discontinued operations.

17. Other assets exceed 10% of the balance sheet total (excluding off balance sheet commitments), breakdown of the names and amounts of accounts constructing at least 20% of grand totals

Other assets in the balance sheet excluding off balance sheet commitments do not exceed 10% of the balance sheet total.

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

II. Explanations and notes related to liabilities of the unconsolidated balance sheet

1. Information on deposits

1.1 Maturity structure of deposits

Current period	Demand	7 day call accounts	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6 months – 1 year	1 year and over	Cumulative deposits	Total
Saving deposits	4,907,388	-	24,374,924	9,855,657	12,847,939	1,732,964	2,203,724	-	55,922,596
Foreign currency deposits	13,925,913	-	6,993,637	2,231,936	153,988	72,314	65,396	-	23,443,184
Residents in Turkey	13,776,969	-	6,898,728	1,968,121	144,635	57,686	56,323	-	22,902,462
Residents abroad	148,944	-	94,909	263,815	9,353	14,628	9,073	-	540,722
Public sector deposits	908,558	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	908,558
Commercial deposits	1,945,055	-	9,093,539	138,413	2,173,208	469,771	105,248	-	13,925,234
Other institutions deposits	28,598	-	2,510	6,004	2	10	-	-	37,124
Precious metals deposits	5,527,837	-	1,266,074	-	-	-	-	-	6,793,911
Interbank deposits	138,526	-	4,732,387	-	-	-	42,720	-	4,913,633
Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic banks	30,158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,158
Foreign banks	108,368	-	4,732,387	-	-	-	42,720	-	4,883,475
Participation banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**27,381,875**	**-**	**46,463,071**	**12,232,010**	**15,175,137**	**2,275,059**	**2,417,088**	**-**	**105,944,240**

"Foreign exchange-protected deposit instrument", the operating rules of which are determined by the Ministry of Treasury and Finance and the CBRT, and which ensures that TL deposits are valued with interest rates and are protected against changes in foreign exchange rates, started to be offered to the Bank's customers. In this context, the total amount of deposits as of 30 June 2024 is TL 9,254,935 (31 December 2023: TL 25,287,156).

Prior period	Demand	7 day call accounts	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6 months – 1 year	1 year and over	Cumulative deposits	Total
Saving deposits	3,750,845	-	16,624,381	6,697,908	12,908,198	2,207,876	8,164,334	-	50,353,542
Foreign currency deposits	15,364,832	-	6,791,151	2,903,462	200,525	113,400	66,238	-	25,439,608
Residents in Turkey	15,226,253	-	6,719,794	2,656,628	188,573	85,861	57,921	-	24,935,030
Residents abroad	138,579	-	71,357	246,834	11,952	27,539	8,317	-	504,578
Public sector deposits	647,101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	647,101
Commercial deposits	1,780,948	-	8,243,239	249,009	2,720,624	830,503	648,760	-	14,473,083
Other institutions deposits	14,519	-	3,190	2,521	2	10	7	-	20,249
Precious metals deposits	4,724,453	-	1,011,091	-	-	-	-	-	5,735,544
Interbank deposits	13,721	-	3,665,528	-	-	-	-	-	3,679,249
Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic banks	10,696	-	38,430	-	-	-	-	-	49,126
Foreign banks	3,025	-	3,627,098	-	-	-	-	-	3,630,123
Participation banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**26,296,419**	**-**	**36,338,580**	**9,852,900**	**15,829,349**	**3,151,789**	**8,879,339**	**-**	**100,348,376**

1.2. Information on saving deposits under the guarantee of saving deposit insurance and exceeding the limit of saving deposit insurance

Saving deposits	Under the guarantee of saving deposit insurance (*) Current period	Under the guarantee of saving deposit insurance (*) Prior period	Exceeding the limit of saving deposit insurance Current period	Exceeding the limit of saving deposit insurance Prior period
Saving deposit	30,708,529	21,485,153	25,226,901	28,861,062
Foreign currency saving deposits	12,147,366	11,101,913	9,103,386	10,838,409
Other deposits in the form of saving deposits	-	-	-	-
Foreign branches' deposits under foreign authorities' insurance	-	-	-	-
Deposits in off-shore banking regions' under foreign authorities' insurance	-	-	-	-

Commercial deposits (**)	Under the guarantee of saving deposit insurance (*) Current period	Under the guarantee of saving deposit insurance (*) Prior period	Exceeding the limit of saving deposit insurance Current period	Exceeding the limit of saving deposit insurance Prior period
Commercial deposit	1,336,441	954,699	11,856,346	13,213,929
Foreign currency commercial deposits	411,123	293,763	8,542,988	8,921,352
Other deposits in the form of commercial deposits	-	-	-	-
Foreign branches' deposits under foreign authorities' insurance	-	-	-	-
Deposits in off-shore banking regions' under foreign authorities' insurance	-	-	-	-

(*) The amount of deposits subject to insurance is TL 650 for the current period (Prior period is TL 400).
(**) With the regulation published in the Official Gazette dated 27 August 2022 and numbered 31936, commercial deposits were included in the scope of insurance.

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

II. Explanations and notes related to liabilities of the unconsolidated balance sheet (continued)

1.3. Information on whether the saving deposits / private current accounts of real persons not subject to commercial transactions in the Turkey branch of the Bank headquartered abroad are in scope of insurance in the country where the head office is located

The Bank's head office is in Turkey and its saving deposits are covered by saving deposit insurance.

1.4. Saving deposits of real persons not under the guarantee of saving deposit insurance fund

	Current period	Prior period
Deposits and other accounts in foreign branches	-	-
Saving deposits and other accounts of controlling shareholders and their mothers, fathers, spouses, children in care	-	-
Saving deposits and other accounts of president and members of board of directors, general manager and vice presidents, and their mothers, fathers, spouses and children in care	77,385	49,339
Saving deposits and other accounts in scope of the property holdings derived from crime defined in Article 282 of Turkish Criminal Law No: 5237, dated 26 September 2004	-	-
Saving deposits in deposit bank established in Turkey in order to engage solely in off-shore banking activities	-	-

2. Information on derivative financial liabilities held for trading

2.1. Table of negative differences for derivative financial liabilities held for trading

	Current period		Prior period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward transactions	-	561,721	-	245,388
Swap transactions	2,366,695	286,338	1,461,157	248,106
Future transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	-	151,115	-	265,212
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	**2,366,695**	**999,174**	**1,461,157**	**758,706**

3. Banks and other financial institutions

3.1. Information on banks and other financial institutions

	Current period		Prior period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Funds borrowed from Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	-	-
Funds borrowed from domestic banks and institutions	-	1,073,153	-	997,790
Funds borrowed from foreign banks, institutions and funds	4,609	13,485,295	9,316	12,728,558
Total	**4,609**	**14,558,448**	**9,316**	**13,726,348**

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

II. Explanations and notes related to liabilities of the unconsolidated balance sheet (continued)

3.2. Maturity analysis of funds borrowed

	Current period		Prior period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Short term	4,609	1,186,714	9,316	1,134,152
Medium and long term	-	13,371,734	-	12,592,196
Total	**4,609**	**14,558,448**	**9,316**	**13,726,348**

3.3. Funding industry group where the Bank's liabilities are concentrated

The liabilities providing the funding sources of the Bank are deposits, borrowings, marketable securities issued and money market borrowings. Deposits are the most important funding source of the Bank and the diversification of these deposits by number and type of depositors with a stable structure does not create any risk concentration. The borrowings are composed of funds such as syndicated and post-financing obtained from different financial institutions with different maturity-interest structures and characteristics. There is no risk concentration in any of the funding sources of the Bank.

4. Explanations on securities issued (net)

None (31 December 2023: None).

5. If other liabilities exceed 10% of the balance sheet total, names and amounts of the accounts constituting at least 20% of grand totals

Other liabilities do not exceed 10% of the balance sheet total.

6. Explanations on lease liabilities (net)

	Current period		Prior period	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Less than 1 year	27,645	15,848	52,722	20,863
Between 1-4 years	142,606	90,696	118,360	77,837
More than 4 year	126,130	68,866	191,007	113,610
Total	**296,381**	**175,410**	**362,089**	**212,310**

7. Information on derivative financial liabilities held for hedging

7.1. Negative differences related to derivative financial liabilities held for hedging

	Current period		Prior period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Fair value hedge	-	-	-	-
Cash flow hedge	18,624	-	-	-
Net investment hedge	-	-	-	-
Total	**18,624**	**-**	**-**	**-**

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

II. Explanations and notes related to liabilities of the unconsolidated balance sheet (continued)

8. Information on provisions

8.1. Information on the exchange rate decrease provision on foreign currency indexed loans and financial lease receivables

None (31 December 2023: None).

8.2. Information on other provisions

	Current period	Prior period
Specific provisions for undrawn non-cash loans (stage 3)	374,587	245,029
Provision for credit card score promotion	2,163	1,902
Other provisions	258,044	465,254
Allowance for expected credit losses (stage 1 and stage 2) (*)	*133,597*	*117,671*
Other	*124,447*	*347,583*
Total	**634,794**	**712,185**

(*) Non-cash loan provisions are included.

Amount to TL 103,777 (31 December 2023: TL 110,108) of the other provisions consist of provisions set aside as a result of the legal assessment for the lawsuits that are likely to result against the Bank.

The deposit holders of offshore accounts held at Sümerbank A.Ş. together with other dissolved banks merged into Sümerbank A.Ş., all of which were ultimately merged into the Bank, which were opened before Savings Deposit Insurance Fund (SDIF) seized these banks, initiates lawsuits against the Bank. As a result of these lawsuits, the Bank pays certain amounts to these offshore deposit holders of the dissolved banks. SDIF indemnifies these amounts in accordance with the Share Transfer Agreement (STA) entered into between Turkish Armed Forces Assistance (and Pension) Fund (OYAK) and SDIF.

The mentioned amounts are being paid to the Bank by SDIF with objections and short payments with STA clauses. SDIF has initiated 10 enforcement proceedings against the Bank for the refund of the said payments, requesting 506 million TL excluding interest. As a response to the Bank's objections to the enforcement proceedings initiated by SDIF; SDIF has filed lawsuits for the cancellation of the objections. Although there are currently 10 ongoing lawsuits in this context, our fourth lawsuit amount 109.5 million TL was concluded in favor of the Bank in July 2024, setting a precedent for other ongoing lawsuits.

Additionally, the Bank has initiated 16 enforcement proceedings against SDIF regarding our accumulated receivables that SDIF has either partially or completely failed to pay. Based upon SDIF objections, annulment of the objection a lawsuit was filed.

Both SDIF's actions against the Bank and the Bank's actions against the SDIF are presented below as a table:

Lawsuit & Enforcement Proceedings	Amount	Status	The Latest Development in Legal Process
First Case	21,819	First Instance Court	The court of first instance decided in favor of ING
Second Case	21,770	First Instance Court	The court of first instance decided in favor of ING
Third Case	97,677	First Instance Court	The court of first instance decided in favor of ING
Fourth Case	109,533	Supreme Court	The court of first instance decided in favor of ING
Fifth Case	981	First Instance Court	The court of first instance decided in favor of ING
Sixth Case	125,593	Regional Appeal Court	The court of first instance decided in favor of ING
Seventh Case	51,536	First Instance Court	The trial continues
Eighth Case	49,070	First Instance Court	The court of first instance decided in favor of ING
Ninth Case	20,894	First Instance Court	The court of first instance decided in favor of ING
Tenth Case	7,546	First Instance Court	The court of first instance decided in favor of ING
	506,419		

II. Explanations and notes related to liabilities of the unconsolidated balance sheet (continued)

There are 11 new SDIF enforcement proceedings as of 30 June 2024. The source of the enforcement proceedings in question stems from the rejection of some offshore cases in favor of the Bank by the Supreme Court on the grounds of statute of limitations. SDIF has made payments to the Bank within the scope of its previous decisions, and is trying to take back the paid amounts, citing the rejection of the case in favor of the Bank due to statute of limitations. The Bank objects to these pursuits.

On the other hand, there is an administrative law dispute between the Bank and SDIF. The Bank has filed a lawsuit for the annulment of the administrative resolution No. 2013/36 dated 31 January 2013 of SDIF's Fund Board (the "SDIF Fund Board Decision"), which constitutes the legal basis of the SDIF's abovementioned actions. Although the first instance administrative court ruled in favor of the Bank to annul the SDIF Fund Board Decision, the Council of State (i.e., the Administrative Supreme Court of Appeals, Danıştay) reversed the first instance court's decision on the grounds that the administrative courts lack jurisdiction because the dispute was a matter of private law and not one of administrative law. The Bank submitted a motion for the post judgment relief, i.e., correction of judgment which the Council of State rejected. Upon completion of the Council of State's review, the first instance court rendered a decision in line with the Council of State's decision against which the Bank (claiming the annulment of the SDIF Fund Board Decision) and SDIF (claiming the determination of the SDIF Fund Board Decision's legal validity by the administrative courts rather than a lack of jurisdiction decision) filed an appeal.

No provisions were set aside in respect of the amounts that the Bank paid in connection with the off-shore lawsuits, court decisions on off-shore lawsuits and lawsuits filed by SDIF, considering the (i) relevant provisions of the SSA, (ii) relevant provisions of the of the Share Sale Agreement dated 18 June 2007 relating to the purchase of the Bank's shares (owned by OYAK) by ING Bank N.V. and (iii) the course of the pending lawsuits against SDIF.

8.3. Information on provisions for employee benefits

As of 30 June 2024, TL 188,433 (31 December 2023: TL 124,827) of TL 313,483 (31 December 2023: TL 215,110) provisions for employee benefits is the unused vacation provisions. Full provision is provided for the unused vacation liability.

TL 125,050 (31 December 2023: TL 90,283) of the provisions for employee benefits is the termination benefit provision. In accordance with the labor law, the Bank is required to make lump-sum payments to employees whose employment is terminated due to retirement or for reasons other than resignation and misconduct. The payments are calculated on the basis of 30 days' pay limited to a maximum of historical TL 35,058.58 (Full TL) at 30 June 2024 and TL 23,489.83 (Full TL) at 31 December 2023 per year of employment at the rate of pay applicable at the date of retirement or termination.

In the unconsolidated financial statements dated 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the Bank operating in Turkey has calculated severance pay by taking into account their experience in personnel service completion or termination, and by discounting it via using the forecasted annual inflation and interest rates.

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

II. Explanations and notes related to liabilities of the unconsolidated balance sheet (continued)

9. Explanations on tax liability

9.1. Explanations on current tax liability

9.1.1. Explanations on tax provision

The Bank has current corporate tax liability amounting to TL 42,627 in current period (31 December 2023: None).

9.1.2. Information on taxes payable

	Current period	Prior period
Corporate tax payable	42,627	-
Taxation of securities	140,643	75,293
Banking insurance transaction tax ("BITT")	114,902	71,686
Value added tax payable	31,425	29,986
Property tax	1,338	2,010
Foreign exchange transaction tax	1,033	2,049
Other	51,192	35,534
Total	**383,160**	**216,558**

9.1.3. Information on premiums

	Current period	Prior period
Social security premiums-employee	19,940	14,551
Social security premiums-employer	33,043	24,016
Bank social aid pension fund premium-employee	-	-
Bank social aid pension fund premium-employer	-	-
Pension fund membership fees and provisions-employee	-	-
Pension fund membership fees and provisions-employer	-	-
Unemployment insurance-employee	1,271	931
Unemployment insurance-employer	2,543	1,863
Other	-	-
Total	**56,797**	**41,361**

9.2. Explanations on deferred tax liabilities

Deferred tax asset and liability are netted and shown in liabilities of unconsolidated balance sheet as deferred tax liability, and explanations about deferred tax asset / liability for the current and prior period are disclosed in Section Five Footnote I.15.

10. Information on liabilities regarding assets held for sale

As of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, there are no liabilities regarding assets held for sale.

11. Explanations on the subordinated loans

None.

12. Information on shareholders' equity

12.1. Paid-in capital

	Current period	Prior period
Common stock (*)	3,486,268	3,486,268
Preferred stock	-	-

(*) The amount represents nominal capital.

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

II. Explanations and notes related to liabilities of the unconsolidated balance sheet (continued)

12.2. Paid-in capital amount, explanation as to whether the registered share capital system is applicable at bank; if so, the amount of registered share capital ceiling

Paid-in-capital amount is TL 3,486,268 and registered share capital system is not applied.

12.3. Information on share capital increases and their sources; other information on increased capital shares in current period

None.

12.4. Information on share capital increases from capital reserves

There is no capital increase from capital reserves in the current period.

12.5 Capital commitments in the last fiscal year and in the interim period following the last fiscal year, the general purpose of these commitments and projected resources required to meet these commitments

There are no capital commitments in the last fiscal year and in the interim period following the last fiscal year.

12.6. Indicators of the Bank's income, profitability and liquidity for the previous periods and possible effects of future assumptions made by taking into account the uncertainties of these indicators on the Bank's equity:

The Bank's balance sheet is managed in a conservative manner in order to be minimally affected by interest, currency and credit risks. The Bank's operations are aimed to be continued with a conservative approach and with an increasing profitability. The year end income is transferred to the statutory reserves and extraordinary reserves under the shareholder's equity. The Bank tries to invest the majority of its shareholder's equity in interest bearing assets and to keep investments in non-banking assets such as tangible assets, investments in non-financial subsidiaries limited.

12.7. Information on preferred shares

There are no preferred shares.

12.8. Information on marketable securities revaluation reserve

	Current period		Prior period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From associates, subsidiaries, and entities under common control (business partnerships)	-	-	-	-
Valuation difference	(563,427)	-	(547,073)	-
Foreign exchange difference	-	-	-	-
Total	**(563,427)**	**-**	**(547,073)**	**-**

12.9. Profit reserves and profit distribution

Under the Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC"), legal reserves consist of first legal reserve and second legal reserve. First legal reserve, appropriated at the rate of 5%, until the total reserve is equal to 20% of issued and fully paid-in share capital. Second legal reserve, appropriated at the rate of at least 10% of distributions in excess of 5% of issued and fully paid-in share capital.

As per the decision made at the annual general assembly of shareholders of the Bank on 26 March 2024, the distribution of the net profit of the year 2023, is as follows.

Profit distribution table of 2023	
2023 net profit	**1,698,038**
A – I. Legal Reserve (TCC 519/A) 5%	(84,902)
B – The First Dividend for Shareholders	-
C – Extraordinary Reserves	(1,611,678)
D – Special funds	(1,458)

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

III. Explanations and notes related to unconsolidated off-balance sheet accounts

1. Explanations on off-balance sheet commitments

1.1. Type and amount of irrevocable commitments

	Current period	Prior period
Forward asset purchase commitments	20,273,791	16,172,073
Forward deposit purchase and sales commitments	-	36,000
Loan granting commitments	5,441,620	3,324,152
Commitments for cheque payments	357,890	243,467
Commitments for credit card limits	1,938,340	1,577,760
Commitments for credit cards and banking services promotions	22,148	19,939
Other irrevocable commitments	35,020	33,972
Total	**28,068,809**	**21,407,363**

1.2. Type and amount of probable losses and obligations arising from off-balance sheet items

1.2.1 Non-cash loans including guarantees, bank acceptances, collaterals and others deemed as financial commitments and other letter of credits

	Current period	Prior period
Commitments and contingencies	6,078,082	5,487,458
Letter of credits	4,394,394	2,118,931
Bank acceptance loans	38,299	4,808
Total	**10,510,775**	**7,611,197**

1.2.2. Irrevocable guarantees, temporary guarantees and other similar commitments and contingencies

	Current period	Prior period
Irrevocable letters of guarantees	9,652,598	10,057,924
Cash loans letters of guarantees	1,201,464	1,253,981
Advance letters of guarantees	1,664,211	1,494,368
Temporary letters of guarantees	30,833	41,140
Other	161,703	141,089
Total	**12,710,809**	**12,988,502**

1.3. Explanation on non-cash loans

1.3.1. Total amount of non-cash loans

	Current period	Prior period
Non-cash loans given against cash loans	7,274,957	6,725,673
With original maturity of 1 year or less than 1 year	*94,404*	*253,844*
With original maturity of more than 1 year	*7,180,553*	*6,471,829*
Other non-cash loans	15,946,627	13,874,026
Total	**23,221,584**	**20,599,699**

III. Explanations and notes related to unconsolidated off-balance sheet accounts (continued)

1.3.2. Information on sectoral risk concentrations of non-cash loans

Not prepared as per Article 25 of the Communiqué on the Financial Statements and Related Explanations and Notes that will be Publicly Announced.

1.3.3. Non-cash loans classified in Group I and Group II

Not prepared as per Article 25 of the Communiqué on the Financial Statements and Related Explanations and Notes that will be Publicly Announced.

2. Information on derivative transactions

Not prepared as per Article 25 of the Communiqué on the Financial Statements and Related Explanations and Notes that will be Publicly Announced.

3. Information on credit swaps and related risks

Not prepared as per Article 25 of the Communiqué on the Financial Statements and Related Explanations and Notes that will be Publicly Announced.

4. Information on contingent liabilities and assets

Not prepared as per Article 25 of the Communiqué on the Financial Statements and Related Explanations and Notes that will be Publicly Announced.

5. Information on the services provided on behalf of others

Not prepared as per Article 25 of the Communiqué on the Financial Statements and Related Explanations and Notes that will be Publicly Announced.

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

IV. Explanations and notes related to unconsolidated statement of profit or loss

1. Information on interest income

1.1. Information on interest income from loans (*)

	Current period		Prior period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Short term loans	5,511,447	618,175	2,142,971	528,659
Medium and long term loans	4,760,786	406,206	1,395,935	431,786
Interest on loans under follow-up	70,018	-	84,274	-
Premiums received from resource utilization support fund	-	-	-	-
Total	**10,342,251**	**1,024,381**	**3,623,180**	**960,445**

(*) Commissions and fees received from cash loans are included.

1.2. Information on interest income received from banks

	Current period		Prior period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From Central Bank of Turkey	-	454	-	10,980
From domestic banks	108,762	3,105	11,612	644
From foreign banks	15	43,741	248	31,888
From branches abroad	-	-	-	-
Total	**108,777**	**47,300**	**11,860**	**43,512**

1.3. Information on interest income received from marketable securities portfolio

	Current period		Prior period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	29,044	9,850	13,230	6,485
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	604,212	-	184,815	-
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	2,146,383	-	419,098	-
Total	**2,779,639**	**9,850**	**617,143**	**6,485**

As stated in Section Three disclosure VII, the Bank has inflation indexed ("CPI") government bonds in its financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets measured at amortized cost portfolios. The reference indices used for the real interest payments about these marketable securities is determined based on the CPI's of two months before. The Bank determines the estimated inflation rates used for valuation of securities in line with this. The estimated inflation rate used is updated during the year when necessary. As of 30 June 2024, the valuation of such securities has been calculated according to the annual inflation forecast of 40%. In case the CPI forecast increases or decreases by 1%, profit before taxes as of 30 June 2024 will increase or decrease by the same amount of TL 8,003.

1.4 Information on interest income received from associates and subsidiaries

	Current period	Prior period
Interest income from associates and subsidiaries	84,598	15,428

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

IV. Explanations and notes related to unconsolidated statement of profit or loss (continued)

2. Information on interest expenses

2.1. Information on interest on funds borrowed (*)

	Current period		Prior period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks	5,130	564,418	3,548	334,764
Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	-	-
Domestic banks	-	38,952	3,332	18,822
Foreign banks	5,130	525,466	216	315,942
Branches and offices abroad	-	-	-	-
Other institutions	-	36,848	-	7,423
Total	**5,130**	**601,266**	**3,548**	**342,187**

(*) Commissions and fees paid for cash funds borrowed are included.

2.2. Information on interest expenses paid to associates and subsidiaries

	Current period	Prior period
Interest expenses paid to associates and subsidiaries	13,440	66,479

2.3. Information on interest on securities issued

	Current period		Prior period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Interest on securities issued	-	-	33,858	-

2.4. Allocation of interest expenses on deposits according to maturity of deposits

Account name	Demand deposit	Time deposit: Up to 1 month	Up to 3 months	Up to 6 months	Up to 1 year	More than 1 year	Accumulated deposits	Total
Turkish lira								
Bank deposits	-	916,695	-	-	-	-	-	916,695
Saving deposits	-	4,345,497	1,408,298	1,935,679	1,204,719	760,765	-	9,654,958
Public sector deposits	-	738	-	-	-	-	-	738
Commercial deposits	-	1,626,318	69,220	31,318	9,002	-	-	1,735,858
Other deposits	-	132	856	-	-	-	-	988
7 days call accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**6,889,380**	**1,478,374**	**1,966,997**	**1,213,721**	**760,765**	**-**	**12,309,237**
Foreign currency								
Foreign currency deposits	-	16,414	6,318	305	127	228	-	23,392
Banks deposits	-	952	-	-	-	-	-	952
7 days call accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precious metal deposits	-	167	-	-	-	-	-	167
Total	**-**	**17,533**	**6,318**	**305**	**127**	**228**	**-**	**24,511**
Grand total	**-**	**6,906,913**	**1,484,692**	**1,967,302**	**1,213,848**	**760,993**	**-**	**12,333,748**

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

IV. Explanations and notes related to unconsolidated statement of profit or loss (continued)

3. Information on dividend income

Not prepared as per Article 25 of the Communiqué on the Financial Statements and Related Explanations and Notes that will be Publicly Announced.

4. Information on trading income/loss (net)

	Current period	Prior period
Income	**56,028,642**	**26,343,843**
Gains on capital market transactions	35,741	191,477
Gains on derivative financial instruments	48,896,955	17,753,821
Foreign exchange gains	7,095,946	8,398,545
Loss (-)	**(55,500,882)**	**(24,005,444)**
Loss on capital market transactions	(59,430)	(69,202)
Loss on derivative financial instruments	(45,764,276)	(14,480,862)
Foreign exchange loss	(9,677,176)	(9,455,380)

Net profit on derivative financial instruments recognized in profit / loss resulting from fluctuations in foreign exchange rates is TL 4,224,956 (31 December 2023: TL 3,130,930 net profit).

5. Information on other operating income

	Current period	Prior period
Income from reversal of prior years' provisions	397,808	440,350
Income arising from sale of assets	174,391	18,729
Banking services income	3,451	1,631
Other non-interest income	93,876	56,481
Total	**669,526**	**517,191**

6. Allowance for expected credit losses and other provision expenses

	Current period	Prior period
Expected credit losses	385,222	353,830
12 Months expected credit loss (Stage 1)	*74,584*	*98,904*
Expected credit loss significant increase in credit risk (Stage 2)	*36,066*	*143,683*
Expected credit loss impaired credits (Stage 3)	*274,572*	*111,243*
Impairment losses on securities	231	87
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit/loss	*231*	*87*
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-
Impairment losses on associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures	-	-
Associates	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-
Joint ventures	-	-
Other	5,846	4,819
Total	**391,299**	**358,736**

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

IV. Explanations and notes related to unconsolidated statement of profit or loss (continued)

7. Information on other operating expenses

	Current period	Prior period
Reserves for employee termination benefits	19,448	11,170
Bank social aid fund deficit provision	-	-
Tangible assets impairment expense	-	-
Depreciation expense of tangible assets	90,358	65,114
Intangible assets impairment expense	-	-
Goodwill impairment expense	-	-
Amortisation expense of intangible assets	86,490	29,958
Impairment expense of equity participations for which equity method is applied	-	-
Impairment expense for securities that to be disposed	-	-
Depreciation expense of securities that to be disposed	-	-
Impairment expense of held for sale tangible assets and discontinued operations	-	-
Other operating expenses	1,726,153	1,075,498
Operating lease expenses related with TFRS 16 exception	50,646	28,360
Repair and maintenance expenses	54,886	27,864
Advertisement expenses	244,626	177,271
Other expenses	1,375,995	842,003
Loss on sales of assets	767	1,742
Other (*)	477,238	339,195
Total	**2,400,454**	**1,522,677**

(*) Includes saving-deposits-insurance-fund related expenses of TL 162,750 (30 June 2023: TL 108,129).

8. Information on income / (loss) before taxes for continued and discontinued operations

As of 30 June 2024, the income before taxes is TL 1,456,417 (30 June 2023: TL 1,379,720).

9. Information on tax provision for continued and discontinued operations

As of 30 June 2024, the corporate tax provision expense for the period is TL 188,581 (30 June 2023: TL 317,687), and the net deferred tax income is TL 59,397 (30 June 2023: TL 459,222 deferred tax income).

10. Information on net operating income after taxes for continued and discontinued operations

Not prepared as per Article 25 of the Communiqué on the Financial Statements and Related Explanations and Notes that will be Publicly Announced.

11. The explanations on net income/loss for the period

Interest income from regular banking transactions is TL 16,921,706 (30 June 2023: TL 5,810,678), while the interest expense is TL 13,289,916 (30 June 2023: TL 4,824,831).

There are no changes in estimations related to the items in the financial statements.

12. If the other items in the statement of profit or loss exceed 10% of the statement of profit or loss total, explanations on the sub-accounts amounting to at least 20% of these items

Other fees and commissions received amounting to TL 892,935 (30 June 2023: TL 423,127) has included TL 208,555 (30 June 2023: TL 94,170) resulting from the credit card fees and commissions, TL 89,009 (30 June 2023: TL 26,706) resulting from service fees and commissions from contracted merchants and TL 187,333 (30 June 2023: TL 90,376) resulting from insurance commissions.

Other fees and commissions paid amounting to TL 302,426 (30 June 2023: TL 139,028) has included TL 185,716 (30 June 2023: TL 68,497) resulting from credit card exchange commissions.

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

V. Explanations and notes related to risk group of the Bank

1. Volume of related party transactions, income and expense amounts involved and outstanding loan and deposit balances

1.1. Current period

Risk group of the Bank	Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures (business partnerships)		Direct and indirect shareholders of the Bank		Other entities included in the risk group	
	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash
Loans						
Beginning of the period	787,618	611	65	1,956,949	1,477	1,255,729
End of the period	592,038	652	178	932,984	1,375	961,680
Interest and commission income	84,598	73,254	-	2,725	-	1,956

1.2 Prior period

Risk group of the Bank	Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures (business partnerships)		Direct and indirect shareholders of the Bank		Other entities included in the risk group	
	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash
Loans						
Beginning of the period	705,641	611	56	1,210,575	1,486	530,274
End of the period	787,618	611	65	1,956,949	1,477	1,255,729
Interest and commission income	15,428	50,289	-	2,813	-	1,110

1.3. Information on deposit balances of the risk group of the Bank

Risk group of the Bank	Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures (business partnerships)		Direct and indirect shareholders of the Bank		Other entities included in the risk group	
	Current period	Prior period	Current period	Prior period	Current period	Prior period
Deposit						
Beginning of the period	69,089	236,191	3,633,508	451,807	46,691	113,158
End of the period	69,800	69,089	4,788,604	3,633,508	234,831	46,691
Interest expense on deposits	13,440	65,416	862,247	41,648	31,407	6,526

1.4. Information on forward and option agreements and other similar agreements entered into with the risk group of the Bank

Risk group of the Bank	Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures (partnerships)		Direct and indirect shareholders of the Bank		Other entities included in the risk group	
	Current period	Prior period	Current period	Prior period	Current period	Prior period
Transactions at fair value through profit / loss						
Beginning of the period	305,897	100,000	45,124,087	31,915,187	-	-
End of the period	197,914	305,897	72,026,231	45,124,087	-	-
Total profit/loss	(10,722)	21,082	129,241	(81,567)	(78,134)	(25,405)
Transactions with hedging purposes						
Beginning of the period	-	-	-	-	-	-
End of the period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total profit/loss	-	-	(6,686)	(6,953)	-	-

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

V. Explanations and notes related to risk group of the Bank (continued)

1.5. Information on placements made with the risk group of the Bank

Risk group of the Bank	Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures (partnerships)		Direct and indirect shareholders of the Bank		Other entities included in the risk group	
	Current period	Prior period	Current period	Prior period	Current period	Prior period
Banks						
Beginning of the period	-	-	133,260	1,169,959	35,671	55,904
End of the period	-	-	365,543	133,260	253,016	35,671
Interest income received	-	-	15	248	-	-

1.6. Information on loans borrowed from the risk group of the Bank

Risk group of the Bank	Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures (partnerships)		Direct and indirect shareholders of the Bank		Other entities included in the risk group	
	Current period	Prior period	Current period	Prior period	Current period	Prior period
Loans						
Beginning of the period	658,069	-	43,203	432,789	9,316	18,304
End of the period	1,008,558	658,069	-	43,203	4,609	9,316
Interest and commission paid	-	1,063	2	1,386	1,204	218

1.7 Information regarding benefits provided to the Bank's top management:

Benefits paid to key management personnel for the period ended as of 30 June 2024 is amounting to TL 116,096 (30 June 2023: TL 63,190).

VI. Explanations and notes related to subsequent events

Treasury Executive Vice President İlker Kayseri was appointed as the Head of Treasury of ING Belgium Group, effective as from 16 September 2024.

Section six

Interim review report

I. Explanations on the auditors' review report

The unconsolidated financial statements of the Bank as of 30 June 2024, have been reviewed by Güney Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş. (a member firm of Ernst&Young Global Limited) and the review report dated 7 August 2024 is presented at the beginning of this report.

II. Explanations and notes prepared by independent auditors

There are no other significant footnotes and explanations related to the operations of the Bank that is not mentioned above.

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

Section seven

Interim activity report

I. Interim unconsolidated activity report including the assessments of the Chairman and CEO on the interim activities

1. Overview

1.1. A summary of financial information relating to operating results for the period ended

Summary financial information on the unconsolidated financial statements of the Bank for the period 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023 is as follows.

Main balance sheet items

Million TL	Current period	Prior period
Net loans	68,641	74,432
Deposits	105,944	100,348
Equity	18,170	14,868
Total assets	147,420	140,520

Main financial ratios

	Current period	Prior period
Capital adequacy ratio	17.32%	16.04%
Loans / Total assets	46.56%	52.97%
Deposits / Total assets	71.87%	71.41%
Non-performing loans / Total loans	1.38%	1.28%
Income / Average capital (*)	15.75%	11.84%
Income / Average assets (*)	1.85%	1.35%
Expense / Income ratio (**)	77.39%	69.65%

(*) Items related to statement of profit or loss are included in the ratio calculation after annualization process.
(**) Prior period profit/loss amounts are for the six month period ended 30 June 2023.

1.2 Changes and the reason for changes made in the Articles of Association

In the accounting period, there has not been any change in the Articles of Association of the Bank.

I. Interim unconsolidated activity report including the assessments of the Chairman and CEO on the interim activities (continued)

1.3 Chairman's assessments of the operating period and expectations for the future

While the US Federal Reserve (Fed) has signalled that it is prepared to keep interest rates at current levels until the inflation outlook improves or the labor market clearly weakens; the data, which prove that the domestic economy is highly resilient to higher interest rates, is also changing expectations in global financial markets regarding the timing of interest rate cuts and pushing back the date of the first rate cut.

In the meantime, while interest rate cut cycles in the past have often been triggered by either a recession or a crisis, the European Central Bank (ECB) lowered its policy rate in June despite the absence of such threats to the Eurozone economy and lack of an urgent need to cut rates or to embark on a longer series of rate cuts. After this step, the ECB signalled that it would switch to making decisions based on data.

On the domestic front, the comprehensive measures taken by the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye (CBRT) bolstered the confidence of both resident and non-resident investors in Turkish lira assets while reserves recovered rapidly and the bank's net reserve position turned positive again after a long period of time. On the inflation front, the downward trend became more evident after the June data, while signs of normalization in domestic demand are strengthening, as evidenced by the leading data for the second quarter.

As ING Türkiye, we have continued to support our customers and employees as well as the national economy while carefully monitoring developments in Türkiye and abroad.

In the upcoming period, we will continue our support for the economy, our customers and society with our belief in the Turkish economy. In line with our digital-centered strategy, we will continue our technology-focused investments and take firm steps towards our digital leadership target. We will continue to develop innovative products and services in line with the next generation banking approach to empower our customers stay a step ahead in life and business.

I would like to thank all our stakeholders, especially our business partners, customers, employees and our main shareholder ING Bank N.V. for their support and contributions.

John T. Mc Carthy
Chairman of the Board of Directors

I. Interim unconsolidated activity report including the assessments of the Chairman and CEO on the interim activities (continued)

1.4 CEO's assessments of the operating period and expectations for the future

In a period when the global economy demonstrated its resilience against geopolitical risks and the firm steps taken in the national economy as part of the fight against inflation garnered attention, we continued to contribute to the economy and prioritized standing by the real sector. We supported all our stakeholders, particularly our customers, business partners and employees. While becoming fully digitalized with the steps we took in our digital transformation journey, we continued to focus on sustainability and acted with a sense of social responsibility.

When we look at our financial statements, according to the unconsolidated financial data for the first half of the year, our bank's assets amounted to TL 147.4 billion and shareholders' equity amounted to TL 18.2 billion. We posted a net profit of TL 1.3 billion and a capital adequacy ratio of 17.32%. Our Bank's total cash loans and deposits were TL 70 billion and TL 105.9 billion, respectively.

During this period, while continuing to support the national economy, we moved forward with determination in line with our goal of rapid growth in Türkiye. We continued on our path by defining ourselves as a technology company with a banking license and maintaining our goal of being the engine of the sector in digital banking. With our investments focused on digitalization, we have now become fully digital, and we have continued our efforts to empower our customers stay ahead in life and business.

We have seen the successful results of our investments that put digitalization at the center of our strategy. One of our services that makes a difference is Remote Advice, which we launched three years ago as a first in Türkiye and which brings a human touch to digitalization. Remote Advice provides our customers with the opportunity to get information and make transactions such as loans, deposits and investments by connecting to advisors remotely via video call on ING Mobile. Last year, we carried our pioneering stance in the field of remote banking even further by extending the hours of this service until 12am, 7 days a week. To date, we have conducted 335,000 calls via Remote Advice, serving more than 8,000 customers per month. Also, 94 percent of the customers stated that they were satisfied with this service.

In addition, we continue to develop ING Mobile in order to offer our customers an easier, faster and more personalized experience. We have added new features to ING Mobile to provide an easier and effortless banking experience. In this context, our customers can easily compare the returns of mutual funds with the Compare Fund Returns feature on ING Mobile. Furthermore, our customers can complete their identity information and make confirmed address update via ING Mobile.

While we continue to make a difference for our customers as a fully digital bank, we also prioritize earning for our customers with our advantageous products. Another product that reflects this vision and our innovative brand stance is Orange Account. Launched in 2011 as a first, offering our customers the opportunity to utilize their deposits with high daily interest rates and to use their savings when they need them without worrying about maturity, our flagship Orange Account has reached more than 2 million customers. We have introduced another industry-leading innovation with the Never-ending Welcome Interest program we launched as part of Orange Account. Our customers can now extend the Welcome period by using advantageous products in the Orange Account, make good use of their savings with Never-ending Welcome Interest and earn more the more they become ING'er. We are pleased to be one of the pioneers in the sector with our Never-ending Welcome Interest.

We continue to position sustainability among our strategic priorities and move forward with a net zero carbon target in our own operations. As in all countries where ING operates, we use 100 percent renewable energy in Türkiye. Furthermore, we received LEED Gold certification for our Head Office, Aegean Regional Directorate and Operations and Call Center buildings,; in addition we received ISO 14001 Environmental Management System and ISO 50001 Energy Management System certifications. We were also awarded the WWF Türkiye Green Office Green Transformation Diploma for our Head Office building.

I. Interim unconsolidated activity report including the assessments of the Chairman and CEO on the interim activities (continued)

At ING Türkiye, we act with an awareness of social responsibility, and we care about taking part in social responsibility projects that will contribute to our country. Kahramanmaraş, where our Operations and Call Center is located, is a very important city for us. Accordingly, supporting the development of the region after the earthquake is among our priorities. In cooperation with the Habitat Association and KAGIDER (Women Entrepreneurs Association of Türkiye), we launched two new projects catering to the business world and entrepreneurship to support the post-earthquake development of Kahramanmaraş. Within the scope of "Orange Support for Business Life Project" launched in cooperation with Habitat Association, we designated a part of our Operations and Call Center in Kahramanmaraş as a common workspace called Kahramanmaraş Orange Office. We ensured that entrepreneurs, aspiring entrepreneurs and students who were affected by the earthquake, and who do not have an office, can benefit from this co-working space. In this office, the Habitat Association will also organize capacity programs for entrepreneurs and the business world. In addition, we believe in the importance of women entrepreneurship for a sustainable economy. We contribute to the empowerment of women in the economy with the "Orange Support for Women Entrepreneurs" project we launched with KAGIDER. In the project we realized for women producers, entrepreneurs and entrepreneur candidates affected by the earthquake, we aimed to contribute to the inclusion of women in the production process with training and mentoring support and to support social empowerment.

As we leave behind the first half of 2024, I would like to sincerely thank all my colleagues and business partners on behalf of the ING Türkiye management team and myself for their successful performance in this challenging period of uncertainty in the world economy.

Alper İhsan Gökgöz
CEO

I. Interim unconsolidated activity report including the assessments of the Chairman and CEO on the interim activities (continued)

1.5 Explanations on the Bank 's staff and branch number

The Bank continues its services and operations with 1,985 employees and 85 domestic branches, as of 30 June 2024.

1.6 Information on research and development about new services and activities

In the accounting period, there has not been any change in the Bank's research and development process about new service and operations.

2. Assessments about financial position and risk management

2.1 Information on Audit Committee's operations in accounting period

There has not been any change about Audit Committee's operations in accounting period.

2.2 An assessment on financial status, profitability and solvency

According to the unconsolidated financial statements as of 30 June 2024, the asset size of the Bank is TL 147.4 billion and profit before tax is TL 1.5 billion. As of 30 June 2024, credits constitute 47% of total assets with TL 70 billion.

Deposits which is the primary funding source of the Bank, constitutes 72% of the balance sheet with TL 105.9 billion as of 30 June 2024. Even though the large base deposit structure covering small investments represents a short term source in the sector, it remains within the Bank for much longer compared to the original term.

As of 30 June 2024, unconsolidated capital adequacy ratio of the Bank has reached 17.32%. As of 30 June 2024, total equities of the Bank has reached TL 18.2 billion.

2.3 Information on the risk management policies applied by risk types

There has been no change in the accounting period.

2.4 Information on whether ratings are determined by rating agencies

International credit rating agency Fitch Ratings Ltd. has confirmed the Bank's credit ratings as of 8 April 2024 as follows:

Long-term Foreign Currency Rating: B (Outlook: Positive)
Long-Term Local Currency: B+ (Outlook: Positive)
Short-term Foreign Currency Rating: B
Short Term Local Currency: B
Shreholder Support Rating: b
National Long-Term Notes: AA (tur) (Outlook: Stable)
Viability Rating: b