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

ING Bank A.Ş. and Its Financial Subsidiaries

Publicly Announced Consolidated Financial Statements, Related Disclosures and Independent Auditors' Review Report as of and for the Six-Month Period Ended 30 June 2025

6 August 2025

This report consists of 2 pages of "Independent Auditors' Review Report" and 88 pages of consolidated 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 Consolidated Interim Financial Information

To the Board of Directors of ING Bank Anonim Şirketi

Introduction

We have reviewed the consolidated statement of financial position of ING Bank A.Ş. (“the Bank”) and its subsidiaries (together will be referred as “the Group”) at June 30,2025 and the related consolidated statement of income, consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in shareholders’ equity, consolidated statement of cash flows and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes to the consolidated financial statements for the six month period then ended. The Group Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of interim consolidated 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 (“TAS”) 34 “Interim Financial Reporting” for those matters not regulated by the aforementioned regulations. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim consolidated financial statements based on our review.

Scope of Review

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

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying consolidated financial statements do not give a true view of the financial position of the Group at June 30, 2025 and of the results of its consolidated operations and its consolidated 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 consolidated financial information provided in the accompanying interim activity report in Section Seven, are not consistent with the consolidated 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

6 August 2025
İstanbul, Türkiye

The consolidated financial report of ING Bank A.Ş. prepared as of and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025

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
E-mail	:	disyazisma@ing.com.tr

The six-month consolidated 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 Group
- Consolidated financial statements of the Group
- Explanations on accounting policies applied in the related period
- Information on financial structure and risk management of the Group
- Explanations and notes related to consolidated financial statements
- Independent Auditors' review report
- Interim activity report

Investment in associates, joint ventures, direct and indirect subsidiaries whose financial statements have been consolidated in this report are as follows.

Subsidiaries	Investments in associates	Joint ventures
1. ING European Financial Services Plc. 2. ING Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. 3. ING Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	None	None

The accompanying six-month period consolidated 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:

Name-Surname/Title	:	Nurgül BİLGİÇER FİLİS / Manager
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Section one

General information

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

The foundations of ING Bank A.Ş. ("the Parent Bank" or "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 Parent 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 Parent Bank and continue its banking operations under the Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent Bank from "Oyak Bank A.Ş." to "ING Bank A.Ş." effective from 7 July 2008. The Articles of Association of the Parent 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 Parent Bank's shareholder structure, management and internal audit, direct and indirect shareholders, change in shareholder structure during the year and information on its risk group

The main shareholders and capital structure as of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024 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 2025, the Parent Bank's paid-in capital consists of 3,486,267,797 shares with a nominal value of TL 1 (Full TL) each.

The Parent Bank's paid-in capital is TL 3,486,268 as of 30 June 2025 and ING Bank N.V. has full control over the Parent 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.

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.

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

As of 30 June 2025, the Parent 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	Chief Audit Executive	Internal Audit
Çiğdem Carino	Executive Vice President	Technology
Hale Ökmen Ataklı	Executive Vice President	Human Resources
Hüsniye Ulu	Executive Vice President	Operation
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 and Internal Control
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 Parent Bank.

İlker Kayseri, who has been serving as the Treasury Executive Vice President at the Parent Bank, has been appointed as the Head of ING Belgium Group Treasury, effective as of 1 January 2025.

Pursuant to the Board of Directors resolution No. 31 dated 8 April 2025, Çiğdem Carino has been appointed as Executive Vice President of Technology and Member of the Executive Board, effective as from 17 April 2025.

IV. Information on the Parent Bank's qualified shareholders

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

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

The Parent 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 Parent Bank carries out its operations with 59 domestic branches.

The Parent Bank and its subsidiaries ING European Financial Services Plc., ING Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. and ING Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş. has been included in the scope of consolidation. The Parent Bank together with its consolidated subsidiaries are referred to as the "Group" in these consolidated financial statements and notes to consolidated financial statements.

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

Banks are obligated to prepare consolidated financial statements for credit institutions and financial subsidiaries for creating legal restrictions on a consolidated basis based on the "Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks" by applying Turkish Accounting Standards. There is not any difference between the related Communiqué and the consolidation operations that is based on Turkish Accounting Standards and Turkish Financial Reporting Standards.

ING Teknoloji A.Ş., a non-financial subsidiary owned 100% and by the Parent Bank, was registered in the Trade Registry Gazette on 7 March 2023. The Parent 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 Parent Bank and its subsidiaries

None.

Section two

Consolidated financial statements

I. Consolidated balance sheet (statement of financial position)
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ING Bank A.Ş. and its Financial Subsidiaries

Consolidated balance sheet (statement of financial position) as of 30 June 2025
(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated.)

					Reviewed			Audited
					Current period			Prior period
	Assets	Note			(30/06/2025)			(31/12/2024)
		(section five)	TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
I.	**Financial assets (net)**		**33,800,409**	**39,806,648**	**73,607,057**	**48,365,633**	**23,277,628**	**71,643,261**
1.1	**Cash and cash equivalents**		**20,591,027**	**35,762,594**	**56,353,621**	**40,837,456**	**21,080,278**	**61,917,734**
1.1.1	Cash and balances at Central Bank	(I-1)	16,515,277	33,437,102	49,952,379	20,238,943	19,105,191	39,344,134
1.1.2	Banks	(I-3)	534,275	2,329,915	2,864,190	276,225	1,977,518	2,253,743
1.1.3	Money market placements		3,544,522	-	3,544,522	20,333,828	-	20,333,828
1.1.4	Expected credit losses (-)	(I-5)	(3,047)	(4,423)	(7,470)	(11,540)	(2,431)	(13,971)
1.2	**Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss**	**(I-2)**	**1,319,098**	**1,344,137**	**2,663,235**	**890,669**	**897,002**	**1,787,671**
1.2.1	Government securities		1,318,515	1,344,137	2,662,652	890,095	897,002	1,787,097
1.2.2	Equity instruments		583	-	583	574	-	574
1.2.3	Other financial assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3	**Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income**	**(I-4)**	**9,943,473**	**3,624**	**9,947,097**	**5,349,576**	**2,842**	**5,352,418**
1.3.1	Government securities		9,794,116	-	9,794,116	5,226,106	-	5,226,106
1.3.2	Equity instruments		149,357	3,624	152,981	123,470	2,842	126,312
1.3.3	Other financial assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.4	**Derivative financial assets**		**1,946,811**	**2,696,293**	**4,643,104**	**1,287,932**	**1,297,506**	**2,585,438**
1.4.1	Derivative financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	(I-2)	1,738,484	2,696,293	4,434,777	1,098,008	1,297,506	2,395,514
1.4.2	Derivative financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(I-11)	208,327	-	208,327	189,924	-	189,924
II.	**Financial assets measured at amortised cost**		**76,750,004**	**67,640,351**	**144,390,355**	**68,539,359**	**47,119,169**	**115,658,528**
2.1	**Loans**	**(I-5)**	**64,653,098**	**66,800,335**	**131,453,433**	**56,294,045**	**46,353,332**	**102,647,377**
2.2	**Receivables from leasing transactions**	**(I-10)**	**737,615**	**1,033,061**	**1,770,676**	**695,433**	**949,495**	**1,644,928**
2.3	**Factoring receivables**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
2.4	**Other financial assets measured at amortised cost**	**(I-6)**	**12,899,952**	**-**	**12,899,952**	**12,681,010**	**-**	**12,681,010**
2.4.1	Government securities		12,899,952	-	12,899,952	12,681,010	-	12,681,010
2.4.2	Other financial assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.5	**Expected credit losses (-)**	**(I-5)**	**(1,540,661)**	**(193,045)**	**(1,733,706)**	**(1,131,129)**	**(183,658)**	**(1,314,787)**
III.	**Assets held for sale and assets of discontinued operations (net)**	**(I-16)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**33,368**	**-**	**33,368**
3.1	Assets held for sale		-	-	-	33,368	-	33,368
3.2	Assets from discontinued operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
IV.	**Equity investments**		**10,000**	**-**	**10,000**	**10,000**	**-**	**10,000**
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)**	**10,000**	**-**	**10,000**	**10,000**	**-**	**10,000**
4.2.1	Unconsolidated financial subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2.2	Unconsolidated non-financial subsidiaries		10,000	-	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
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)**	**3,185,099**	**97**	**3,185,196**	**3,334,321**	**97**	**3,334,418**
VI.	**Intangible assets (net)**	**(I-13)**	**3,082,078**	**-**	**3,082,078**	**2,334,205**	**-**	**2,334,205**
6.1	Goodwill		-	-	-	-	-	-
6.2	Other		3,082,078	-	3,082,078	2,334,205	-	2,334,205
VII.	**Investment property (net)**	**(I-14)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
VIII.	**Current tax asset**	**(I-15)**	**24,283**	**8,210**	**32,493**	**-**	**-**	**-**
IX.	**Deferred tax asset**	**(I-15)**	**1,812,591**	**-**	**1,812,591**	**1,734,638**	**-**	**1,734,638**
X.	**Other assets (net)**	**(I-17)**	**5,023,356**	**768,186**	**5,791,542**	**3,803,865**	**460,989**	**4,264,854**
	Total assets		**123,687,820**	**108,223,492**	**231,911,312**	**128,155,389**	**70,857,883**	**199,013,272**

ING Bank A.Ş. and its Financial Subsidiaries

Consolidated balance sheet (statement of financial position) as of 30 June 2025

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

					Reviewed			Audited
					Current period			Prior period
	Liabilities	Note			(30/06/2025)			(31/12/2024)
		(section five)	TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
I.	**Deposits**	**(II-1)**	**98,550,029**	**50,157,850**	**148,707,879**	**95,163,869**	**35,435,549**	**130,599,418**
II.	**Loans received**	**(II-3)**	**1,866,465**	**41,176,269**	**43,042,734**	**1,172,902**	**29,368,486**	**30,541,388**
III.	**Money market funds**		**55,534**	**1,179,353**	**1,234,887**	**104,225**	**714,647**	**818,872**
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**		**1,083,381**	**1,645,029**	**2,728,410**	**1,819,761**	**3,039,183**	**4,858,944**
7.1	Derivative financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(II-2)	1,077,059	1,645,029	2,722,088	1,810,516	3,039,183	4,849,699
7.2	Derivative financial liabilities at fair value through other comprehensive income	(II-7)	6,322	-	6,322	9,245	-	9,245
VIII.	**Factoring payables**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
IX.	**Lease payables (net)**	**(II-6)**	**143,233**	**-**	**143,233**	**136,360**	**-**	**136,360**
X.	**Provisions**	**(II-8)**	**728,601**	**480,145**	**1,208,746**	**965,589**	**427,269**	**1,392,858**
10.1	Provision for restructuring		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.2	Reserves for employee benefits		343,296	-	343,296	279,896	-	279,896
10.3	Insurance technical reserves (net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.4	Other provisions		385,305	480,145	865,450	685,693	427,269	1,112,962
XI.	**Current tax liability**	**(II-9)**	**1,070,874**	**20,661**	**1,091,535**	**1,145,045**	**7,715**	**1,152,760**
XII.	**Deferred tax liability**	**(II-9)**	**1,158**	**-**	**1,158**	**-**	**-**	**-**
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)**	**-**	**5,719,449**	**5,719,449**	**-**	**5,128,095**	**5,128,095**
14.1	Loans		-	-	-	-	-	-
14.2	Other debt instruments		-	5,719,449	5,719,449	-	5,128,095	5,128,095
XV.	**Other liabilities**	**(II-5)**	**4,141,144**	**1,993,395**	**6,134,539**	**3,274,526**	**1,078,843**	**4,353,369**
XVI.	**Shareholders' equity**	**(II-12)**	**21,898,742**	**-**	**21,898,742**	**20,031,208**	**-**	**20,031,208**
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		2,274,561	-	2,274,561	2,201,139	-	2,201,139
16.4	Other comprehensive income/expense items to be recycled in profit or loss		1,199,037	-	1,199,037	741,572	-	741,572
16.5	Profit reserves		13,638,951	-	13,638,951	11,367,094	-	11,367,094
16.5.1	Legal reserves		697,254	-	697,254	648,464	-	648,464
16.5.2	Statutory reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.5.3	Extraordinary reserves		12,941,697	-	12,941,697	10,718,630	-	10,718,630
16.5.4	Other profit reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.6	Profit or (loss)		1,299,925	-	1,299,925	2,235,135	-	2,235,135
16.6.1	Prior years' profits or (loss)		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.6.2	Current period profit or (loss)		1,299,925	-	1,299,925	2,235,135	-	2,235,135
16.7	Minority interest		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		**129,539,161**	**102,372,151**	**231,911,312**	**123,813,485**	**75,199,787**	**199,013,272**

ING Bank A.Ş. and its Financial Subsidiaries

Consolidated statement of off-balance sheet items
as of 30 June 2025
(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated.)

			Reviewed			Audited		
			Current period			Prior period		
	Off-balance sheet items	Note	(30/06/2025)			(31/12/2024)		
		(section five)	TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
A.	**Off-balance sheet commitments (I+II+III)**		**271,815,310**	**375,358,048**	**647,173,358**	**281,631,430**	**213,047,011**	**494,678,441**
I.	**Guarantees and warranties**	**(III-1)**	**9,907,344**	**16,924,977**	**26,832,321**	**7,307,245**	**13,247,620**	**20,554,865**
1.1	Letters of guarantee		5,023,774	13,303,348	18,327,122	3,919,275	10,115,794	14,035,069
1.1.1	Guarantees subject to state tender law		2,715	-	2,715	2,865	-	2,865
1.1.2	Guarantees given for foreign trade operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.1.3	Other letters of guarantee		5,021,059	13,303,348	18,324,407	3,916,410	10,115,794	14,032,204
1.2	Bank acceptances		-	240,061	240,061	-	226,116	226,116
1.2.1	Import letter of acceptance		-	240,061	240,061	-	226,116	226,116
1.2.2	Other bank acceptances		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3	Letters of credit		4,883,570	3,375,997	8,259,567	3,387,970	2,900,759	6,288,729
1.3.1	Documentary letters of credit		4,883,570	3,375,997	8,259,567	3,387,970	2,900,759	6,288,729
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 Türkiye		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.2	Other endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.6	Purchase guarantees for securities issued		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.7	Factoring guarantees		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.8	Other guarantees		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.9	Other warranties		-	5,571	5,571	-	4,951	4,951
II.	**Commitments**	**(III-1)**	**24,850,186**	**11,504,154**	**36,354,340**	**14,114,000**	**2,370,772**	**16,484,772**
2.1	Irrevocable commitments		24,850,186	11,504,154	36,354,340	14,114,000	2,370,772	16,484,772
2.1.1	Forward asset purchase commitments		5,295,248	11,489,363	16,784,611	478,425	2,358,753	2,837,178
2.1.2	Forward deposit purchase and sales commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.3	Share capital commitments to associates and subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.4	Loan granting commitments		15,749,162	-	15,749,162	10,656,338	-	10,656,338
2.1.5	Securities underwriting commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.6	Commitments for reserve requirements		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.7	Commitments for cheque payments		318,899	-	318,899	310,617	-	310,617
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		3,336,823	-	3,336,823	2,520,283	-	2,520,283
2.1.10	Commitments for credit cards and banking services promotions		25,082	-	25,082	23,893	-	23,893
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		101,192	14,791	115,983	100,664	12,019	112,683
2.2	Revocable commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2.1	Revocable loan granting commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2.2	Other revocable commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
III.	**Derivative financial instruments**	**(III-2)**	**237,057,780**	**346,928,917**	**583,986,697**	**260,210,185**	**197,428,619**	**457,638,804**
3.1	Derivative financial instruments for hedging purposes		5,270,000	7,958,600	13,228,600	5,350,000	7,072,350	12,422,350
3.1.1	Fair value hedges		-	7,958,600	7,958,600	-	7,072,350	7,072,350
3.1.2	Cash flow hedges		5,270,000	-	5,270,000	5,350,000	-	5,350,000
3.1.3	Net foreign investment hedges		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2	Derivative financial instruments for trading purposes		231,787,780	338,970,317	570,758,097	254,860,185	190,356,269	445,216,454
3.2.1	Forward foreign currency buy/sell transactions		29,445,148	70,117,460	99,562,608	31,538,387	38,146,281	69,684,668
3.2.1.1	Forward foreign currency transactions-buy		15,207,221	34,697,365	49,904,586	13,865,884	19,944,687	33,810,571
3.2.1.2	Forward foreign currency transactions-sell		14,237,927	35,420,095	49,658,022	17,672,503	18,201,594	35,874,097
3.2.2	Swap transactions related to foreign currency and interest rates		187,133,686	230,845,547	417,979,233	216,093,124	130,937,786	347,030,910
3.2.2.1	Foreign currency swap-buy		7,562,162	74,872,244	82,434,406	2,136,825	36,639,446	38,776,271
3.2.2.2	Foreign currency swap-sell		1,415,274	80,809,921	82,225,195	3,307,883	36,252,562	39,560,445
3.2.2.3	Interest rate swap-buy		89,078,125	37,581,691	126,659,816	105,324,208	29,022,889	134,347,097
3.2.2.4	Interest rate swap-sell		89,078,125	37,581,691	126,659,816	105,324,208	29,022,889	134,347,097
3.2.3	Foreign currency, interest rate and securities options		15,208,946	38,007,310	53,216,256	7,228,674	21,272,202	28,500,876
3.2.3.1	Foreign currency options-buy		7,604,473	19,003,655	26,608,128	3,614,337	10,636,101	14,250,438
3.2.3.2	Foreign currency options-sell		7,604,473	19,003,655	26,608,128	3,614,337	10,636,101	14,250,438
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)**		**449,117,971**	**300,956,018**	**750,073,989**	**397,353,643**	**221,781,738**	**619,135,381**
IV.	**Items held in custody**		**41,723,070**	**14,750,950**	**56,474,020**	**33,592,128**	**12,281,455**	**45,873,583**
4.1	Customer fund and portfolio balances		36,419,273	-	36,419,273	33,050,302	-	33,050,302
4.2	Investment securities held in custody		4,513,579	4,523,222	9,036,801	1,909	3,611,580	3,613,489
4.3	Checks received for collection		658,065	1,613,622	2,271,687	393,746	996,953	1,390,699
4.4	Commercial notes received for collection		132,152	8,548,944	8,681,096	146,170	7,588,389	7,734,559
4.5	Other assets received for collection		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.6	Assets received for public offering		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.7	Other items under custody		1	65,162	65,163	1	84,533	84,534
4.8	Custodians		-	-	-	-	-	-
V.	**Pledged received**		**27,463,271**	**16,295,247**	**43,758,518**	**27,472,449**	**15,301,014**	**42,773,463**
5.1	Marketable securities		132,034	173,470	305,504	132,034	257,957	389,991
5.2	Guarantee notes		199,254	1,575,041	1,774,295	204,525	1,342,740	1,547,265
5.3	Commodity		910	-	910	910	-	910
5.4	Warranty		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.5	Properties		20,242,896	12,087,280	32,330,176	20,871,574	11,642,004	32,513,578
5.6	Other pledged items		6,888,177	2,459,456	9,347,633	6,263,406	2,058,313	8,321,719
5.7	Pledged items-depository		-	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	**Accepted independent guarantees and warranties**		**379,931,630**	**269,909,821**	**649,841,451**	**336,289,066**	**194,199,269**	**530,488,335**
	Total off-balance sheet items (A+B)		**720,933,281**	**676,314,066**	**1,397,247,347**	**678,985,073**	**434,828,749**	**1,113,813,822**

ING Bank A.Ş. and its Financial Subsidiaries

Consolidated statement of profit or loss
for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025
(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated.)

	Income and expense items	Note (section five)	Reviewed Current period (01/01/2025-30/06/2025)	Reviewed Current period (01/04/2025-30/06/2025)	Reviewed Prior period (01/01/2024-30/06/2024)	Reviewed Prior period (01/04/2024-30/06/2024)
I.	**Interest income**	**(IV-1)**	**26,190,050**	**12,887,501**	**17,796,140**	**9,615,289**
1.1	Interest on loans		14,548,974	7,477,203	11,873,183	6,190,618
1.2	Interest on reserve requirements		2,921,711	1,547,131	599,747	454,860
1.3	Interest on banks		493,623	372,725	304,094	196,393
1.4	Interest on money market transactions		3,335,385	792,030	2,008,820	1,174,189
1.5	Interest on marketable securities portfolio		4,655,492	2,575,127	2,789,489	1,488,878
1.5.1	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		649,739	341,501	38,894	21,958
1.5.2	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		1,501,209	938,993	604,212	320,315
1.5.3	Financial assets measured at amortised cost		2,504,544	1,294,633	2,146,383	1,146,605
1.6	Finance lease income		232,298	122,037	219,866	109,981
1.7	Other interest income		2,567	1,248	941	370
II.	**Interest expense (-)**	**(IV-2)**	**(20,564,592)**	**(10,326,362)**	**(13,684,130)**	**(7,175,778)**
2.1	Interest on deposits		(19,273,336)	(9,670,271)	(12,325,857)	(6,552,086)
2.2	Interest on funds borrowed		(980,120)	(494,554)	(1,002,496)	(499,290)
2.3	Interest on money market transactions		(25,259)	(6,445)	(89,392)	(16,881)
2.4	Interest on securities issued		(253,075)	(133,743)	-	-
2.5	Finance lease expense		(13,138)	(6,947)	(17,927)	(7,881)
2.6	Other interest expenses		(19,664)	(14,402)	(248,458)	(99,640)
III.	**Net interest income/expense (I - II)**		**5,625,458**	**2,561,139**	**4,112,010**	**2,439,511**
IV.	**Net fees and commissions income/expense**		**1,105,651**	**589,516**	**644,546**	**354,821**
4.1	Fees and commissions received		1,568,826	850,711	997,209	541,046
4.1.1	Non-cash loans		90,644	49,718	57,472	27,600
4.1.2	Other	(IV-12)	1,478,182	800,993	939,737	513,446
4.2	Fees and commissions paid (-)		(463,175)	(261,195)	**(352,663)**	(186,225)
4.2.1	Non-cash loans		(481)	(218)	(480)	(109)
4.2.2	Other	(IV-12)	(462,694)	(260,977)	(352,183)	(186,116)
V	**Dividend income**	**(IV-3)**	**6,510**	**6,510**	**73,206**	**3,017**
VI.	**Trading gain/(loss) (net)**	**(IV-4)**	**484,341**	**533,486**	**540,802**	**(91,129)**
7.1	Trading gain/(loss) on securities		(344,922)	(24,471)	(23,684)	(14,057)
7.2	Gain/(loss) on derivative financial transactions		7,615,439	2,709,195	3,136,845	993,569
7.3	Foreign exchange gain/(loss)		(6,786,176)	(2,151,238)	(2,572,359)	(1,070,641)
VII.	**Other operating income**	**(IV-5)**	**652,702**	**330,817**	**717,823**	**284,795**
VIII.	**Gross operating income (III+IV+V+VI+VII)**		**7,874,662**	**4,021,468**	**6,088,387**	**2,991,015**
IX.	**Expected credit loss (-)**	**(IV-6)**	**(754,708)**	**(420,672)**	**(415,617)**	**(69,308)**
X.	**Other provision expenses (-)**		**(14,746)**	**23,624**	**(6,077)**	**(3,217)**
XI.	**Personnel expenses (-)**		**(2,387,761)**	**(1,172,979)**	**(1,697,583)**	**(836,315)**
XII	**Other operating expenses**	**(IV-7)**	**(3,233,871)**	**(1,708,877)**	**(2,424,535)**	**(1,244,863)**
XIII.	**Net operating profit/(loss) (VIII-IX-X-XI-XII)**		**1,483,576**	**742,564**	**1,544,575**	**837,312**
XIV.	**Income resulted from mergers**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
XV.	**Income/loss from investments under equity accounting**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
XVI.	**Gain/loss on net monetary position**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
XVII.	**Operating profit/loss before taxes (XIII+...+XVI)**	**(IV-8)**	**1,483,576**	**742,564**	**1,544,575**	**837,312**
XVIII.	**Provision for taxes of continued operations (±)**	**(IV-9)**	**(183,651)**	**(70,159)**	**(217,342)**	**(140,080)**
18.1	Current tax provision		(117,975)	(62,064)	(270,603)	(234,088)
18.2	Expense effect of deferred tax (+)		(146,917)	(67,660)	(104,037)	(1,452)
18.3	Income effect of deferred tax (-)		81,241	59,565	157,298	95,460
XIX.	**Net profit/(loss) from continuing operations (XVII±XVIII)**	**(IV-10)**	**1,299,925**	**672,405**	**1,327,233**	**697,232**
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)**	**1,299,925**	**672,405**	**1,327,233**	**697,232**
25.1	Profit/(Loss) from the Group		1,299,925	672,405	1,327,233	697,232
25.2	Income/(Loss) from Minority Interest (-)		-	-	-	-
	Earnings per share		0.3729	0.1929	0.3807	0.2000

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

ING Bank A.Ş. and its Financial Subsidiaries

Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025
(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated.)

	Profit or loss and other comprehensive income	**Reviewed Current period (01/01/2025-30/06/2025)**	**Reviewed Prior period (01/01/2024-30/06/2024)**
I.	**Current period profit/loss**	**1,299,925**	**1,327,233**
II.	**Other comprehensive income**	**567,609**	**1,778,310**
2.1	**Other income/expense items not to be recycled to profit or loss**	**110,144**	**1,593,160**
2.1.1	Gains/(losses) on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	(52,020)	1,976,376
2.1.2	Gains/(losses) on revaluation of intangible assets	-	-
2.1.3	Defined benefit plans' actuarial gains/(losses)	7,126	(19,514)
2.1.4	Other income/(expense) items not to be recycled to profit or loss	25,895	480
2.1.5	Deferred taxes on other comprehensive income not to be recycled to profit or loss	129,143	(364,182)
2.2	**Other income/expense items to be recycled to profit or loss**	**457,465**	**185,150**
2.2.1	Translation differences	487,913	98,537
2.2.2	Income/(expenses) from valuation and/or reclassification of financial assets measured at FVOCI	(130,340)	(25,338)
2.2.3	Gains/(losses) from cash flow hedges	86,564	147,730
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	13,328	(35,779)
III.	**Total comprehensive income (I+II)**	**1,867,534**	**3,105,543**

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

Consolidated statement of changes in equity
for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025
(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 equity except minority interest**	**Minority interest**	**Total shareholders' equity**
	Prior 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**	**-**	**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**	**-**	**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	-	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	-	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	-	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**	**-**	**18,170,437**
	Current period (01/01/2025-30/06/2025)																	
I.	**Balances at beginning of period**		**3,486,268**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,220,117**	**(92,266)**	**73,288**	**910,607**	**(296,956)**	**127,921**	**11,367,094**	**-**	**2,235,135**	**20,031,208**	**-**	**20,031,208**
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**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,220,117**	**(92,266)**	**73,288**	**910,607**	**(296,956)**	**127,921**	**11,367,094**	**-**	**2,235,135**	**20,031,208**	**-**	**20,031,208**
IV.	Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	83,446	4,687	22,011	487,913	(91,045)	60,597	-	-	1,299,925	1,867,534	-	1,867,534
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		-	-	-	-	(36,722)	-	-	-	-	-	2,271,857	-	(2,235,135)	-	-	-
11.1	Dividends paid		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.2	Transfers to reserves	(II-12)	-	-	-	-	53,371	-	-	-	-	-	2,181,764	-	(2,235,135)	-	-	-
11.3	Other		-	-	-	-	(90,093)	-	-	-	-	-	90,093	-	-	-	-	-
	Period-end balance (III+IV+…...+X+XI)		**3,486,268**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,266,841**	**(87,579)**	**95,299**	**1,398,520**	**(388,001)**	**188,518**	**13,638,951**	**-**	**1,299,925**	**21,898,742**	**-**	**21,898,742**

(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 2025.

ING Bank A.Ş. and its Financial Subsidiaries

Consolidated statement of cash flows
for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025
(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated.)

	Statement of cash flows	Note	Reviewed Current period (01/01/2025- 30/06/2025)	Reviewed Prior period (01/01/2024- 30/06/2024)
A.	**Cash flows from banking operations**			
1.1	**Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities**		**4,598,819**	**502,918**
1.1.1	Interest received		23,060,504	16,743,670
1.1.2	Interest paid		(20,728,848)	(13,694,382)
1.1.3	Dividend received		6,510	73,206
1.1.4	Fees and commissions received		1,721,318	848,882
1.1.5	Other income		652,702	717,823
1.1.6	Collections from previously written-off loans and other receivables		170,941	194,583
1.1.7	Payments to personnel and service suppliers		(4,599,393)	(3,452,807)
1.1.8	Taxes paid		(755,363)	(377,889)
1.1.9	Other		5,070,448	(550,168)
1.2	**Changes in operating assets and liabilities**		**(13,877,671)**	**8,826,691**
1.2.1	Net (increase)/decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(870,234)	(68,228)
1.2.2	Net (increase)/decrease in due from bank		634,343	(237,574)
1.2.3	Net (increase)/decrease in loans		(22,285,022)	5,916,662
1.2.4	Net (increase)/decrease in other assets		(8,065,151)	(1,721,581)
1.2.5	Net increase/(decrease) in bank deposits		111,198	1,221,488
1.2.6	Net increase/(decrease) in other deposits		9,648,869	778,433
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		5,796,726	633,985
1.2.9	Net increase/(decrease) in matured payables		-	-
1.2.10	Net increase/(decrease) in other liabilities		1,151,600	2,303,506
I.	**Net cash provided from banking operations**		**(9,278,852)**	**9,329,609**
B.	**Cash flow from investing activities**			
II.	**Net cash provided from investing activities**		**(5,183,531)**	**(1,466,478)**
2.1	Cash paid for acquisition of subsidiaries, investments in associates and joint ventures		-	-
2.2	Cash obtained from disposal of subsidiaries, investments in associates and joint ventures		-	171,382
2.3	Purchases of property and equipment		(241,655)	(380,663)
2.4	Disposals of property and equipment		455,798	416,429
2.5	Cash paid for purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(4,583,820)	(330,994)
2.6	Cash obtained from sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		176,278	53,778
2.7	Cash paid for purchase of financial assets measured at amortised cost	(I-6)	(49,001)	(554,701)
2.8	Cash obtained from sale of financial assets measured at amortised cost	(I-6)	3,755	23,213
2.9	Other		(944,886)	(864,922)
C.	**Cash flows from financing activities**			
III.	**Net cash provided from financing activities**		**(122,242)**	**(90,240)**
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)	-	-
3.3	Issued equity instruments		-	-
3.4	Dividends paid	(II-12)	-	-
3.5	Payments for finance leases		(122,242)	(90,240)
3.6	Other		-	-
IV.	**Effect of change in foreign exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents**		**2,959,130**	**1,320,419**
V.	**Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (I+II+III+IV)**		**(11,625,495)**	**9,093,310**
VI.	**Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period**		**47,064,446**	**27,685,587**
VII.	**Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period**		**35,438,951**	**36,778,897**

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

Section three

Accounting policies

I. Explanations on basis of presentation

a. The preparation of the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements in conformity with BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions by the Parent 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 consolidated financial statements

The accounting policies and valuation principles applied in the preparation of consolidated financial statements are determined and applied in accordance with BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the consolidated 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 2025 have no material effect on accounting policies, financial position and financial performance of the Group. 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 Group.

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. However, in accordance with the later decision of the BRSA dated 5 December 2024 and numbered 11021, it was announced that inflation accounting would not be applied in 2025.

Accordingly, "TAS 29 Financial Reporting Standard in High Inflation Economies" is not applied in the financial statements of the Group as of 30 June 2025.

I. Explanations on basis of presentation (continued)

In September 2023, POA issued amendments to TAS 12, which introduce a mandatory exception in TAS 12 from recognizing and disclosing deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes. The amendments clarify that TAS 12 applies to income taxes arising from tax laws enacted or substantively enacted to implement the Pillar Two Model Rules published by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). The amendments also introduced targeted disclosure requirements for entities affected by the tax laws. The temporary exception from recognition and disclosure of information about deferred taxes and the requirement to disclose the application of the exception apply immediately and retrospectively upon issue of the amendments. The amendments did not have a significant impact on the financial position or performance of the Bank.

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

The Group 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 Group's asset and shareholder's equity structure is sufficient to meet its liabilities.

Due to the risks management policy, the Group does not take significant currency positions. In case of a currency risk due from the customer transactions, the Group 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 Group 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 Parent 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.

Foreign currency denominated accounts of the subsidiaries within the Group have been valued with the foreign exchange buying rates applicable on the reporting date.

Regarding the financial statements of the foreign subsidiary of the Group, balance sheet items are converted to Turkish Lira at the period-end balance sheet exchange rates, and statement of profit or loss items are converted at average exchange rate, and all resulting exchange differences are accounted in the shareholders' equity under "Other comprehensive income or expense items to be recycled in Profit or Loss".

III. Explanations on consolidated subsidiaries

According to the full consolidation method, all of the subsidiaries' assets, liabilities, income, expense and off-balance sheet items are combined with the Parent Bank's assets, liabilities, income, expense and off-balance sheet items. The book value of the Parent Bank's investment in each subsidiary and the capital of each subsidiary are eliminated. Intercompany balances and profits and losses resulting from intercompany transactions are offset against each other. Parent Bank's guarantees given for the cash loans granted by consolidated subsidiaries are eliminated at consolidation and such exposures are included under cash loans in assets.

Where different accounting policies have been applied by the subsidiaries, these accounting policies have been aligned with the accounting policies of the Parent Bank.

ING European Financial Services Plc.

ING European Financial Services Plc. was established in 1994, in Ireland, to operate in corporate finance, issuance of certificates of deposits and treasury services.

The financial statements of the Company are prepared in EUR in accordance with the accounting principles effective in Ireland. The required adjustments and re-classifications have been made on the financial statements of the Company in order to comply with the financial statements of the Parent Bank.

III. Explanations on consolidated subsidiaries (continued)

ING Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. (ING Leasing)

ING Leasing was established in 2008 for the purpose of operating in financial leasing activities and execute all kinds of transactions and contracts related to these activities. The company was granted operating license with the BRSA Board Decision, No. 3564, dated 3 March 2010.

The Company prepares its financial statements in accordance with the Regulation on Accounting Practices and Financial Statements of Financial Leasing, Factoring and Financing Companies, communique on Uniform Chart of Accounts and Prospectus to be implemented by Financial Leasing, Factoring and Financing Companies, TFRS and other regulations, communiqués, explanations and circulars promulgated by the BRSA in relation to accounting and financial reporting principles. The required adjustments and re-classifications have been made on the financial statements of the Company in order comply with the financial statements of the Parent Bank.

ING Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş. (ING Securities)

ING Securities was established in 1991 under the title Universal Menkul Değerler A.Ş. in 1991, and was acquired by ING UK Holdings Limited on 30 October 2008, and the title of the Company was changed as ING Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş. at the date of 27 May 2009. 100% shares of ING Securities were purchased by the Parent Bank on 15 August 2012.

Capital Markets Board approved the ING Securities's application for continuing its operations and performing margin trading, short selling and lending and borrowing transactions of capital market instruments under its trading brokerage license as of 11 January 2013. On 26 July 2013, the Capital Markets Board approved the Company's application for a license to operate as an intermediary in trading derivatives for the purpose of operating in the futures and options market. With the Capital Market Board letter, dated 19 November 2013, the application of ING Securities for the establishment of an agency was approved as from 15 November 2013.

The financial statements of the Company are prepared in accordance with the Capital Markets Board legislation with respect to TFRS enacted by POA. The required adjustments and re-classifications have been made on the financial statements of the Company in order to comply with the financial statements of the Parent Bank.

IV. Explanations on forward and options contracts and derivative instruments

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

Derivative financial instruments of the Group 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.

Group 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 Group continues to apply hedge accounting in accordance with "TAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement ("TAS 39").

The Group 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 Group 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/loss.

Fixed interest rate foreign currency borrowings of the Group are subject to hedged under fair value hedges. The fair value risks of relevant fixed-rate financial assets are protected by interest rate swaps. In periods when the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item is effectively measured; within the scope of fair value hedge accounting, changes in the fair value of the hedged item are recognized in profit 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 Group 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 Group 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 Group 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 Group 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 Group 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 Group'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 Group'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 "Other Comprehensive Income Income/Expense Items to be Recycled in 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 Group 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 Parent 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 Group'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 Group 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. Group 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.

Group 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, Group 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: Group 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 Group'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,
- ➢ Loans classified in scope of collective significant increase in credit risk,
- ➢ Retail customer loans that have experienced a significant increase in credit risk.

- **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). Group 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, commercial, retail mortgage and retail portfolios.

VIII. Explanations on impairment of financial assets (continued)

Expected credit loss measurement:

Group 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-months 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 Parent 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 Parent Bank, taking into account the situation of the debtor. The Parent 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 Group 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.

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 Group does not have any discontinued operations.

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

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, Parent 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 Group 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 Parent 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 Parent 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.

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 April 2018 and as a Board Decision to be implemented in the accounting periods starting after 01 January 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. The Parent Bank's does not have investment properties as of 30 June 2025.

XV. Explanations on leasing transactions

a. Accounting of leasing operations as lessor

The Parent Bank performs financial leasing operations as a "Lessor" through ING Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. which is a consolidated subsidiary. Transactions are accounted for in accordance with the relevant accounting standards.

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 Group 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 Group – as lessee:

The Group 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 Group.

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

At the commencement date, the Group 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.

XV. Explanations on leasing transactions (continued)

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 Group 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 Group 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 Türkiye, the Parent Bank and its subsidiaries operating in Türkiye 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 Parent 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 Parent Bank.

The Parent Bank and its subsidiaries operating in Türkiye 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 Türkiye, the Parent Bank and its subsidiaries operating in Türkiye is required to make contribution to Social Security Institution ("SSI") on behalf of their employees. Other than the contributions that the Parent Bank and its subsidiaries operating in Türkiye 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 by the Group in accordance with TAS 19 and reflected to the financial statements.

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

XVIII. Explanations on taxation

a. Current tax

The Parent Bank and its subsidiaries operating in Türkiye are subject to tax legislation and practices effective in Türkiye.

While corporate tax which is applied to corporate earnings at the rate of 20% in Türkiye, 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.

By tax-resident corporations within under the article 94 of the Income Tax Law and the articles 15 and 30 of the Corporate Tax Law;

- Full taxpayer to real persons,
- Those who are not taxpayers of income and corporate taxes and those who are exempt from these taxes,
- To limited taxpayer institutions, excluding those that obtain dividends through a workplace or permanent representative in Türkiye,
- Limited taxpayer to real persons,
- For non-limited taxpayers who are exempt from income and corporate taxes,

There was a 10% withholding tax on distributed dividends (adding the profit to the capital does not count as profit distribution). In other words, there is no tax deduction on the dividends distributed by fully taxpayer institutions to fully taxpayer institutions and non-resident taxpayer corporations that obtain dividends through a workplace or permanent representative in Türkiye.

Under the additional articles added to the Corporate Tax Law by Law No. 7524 dated August 2, 2024, the earnings of affiliates of multinational enterprise groups are subject to a global minimum corporate tax rate of at least 15%. In addition, with the Corporate Tax Law ("Law"), corporate taxpayers have been in scope of Domestic Minimum Corporate Tax Application on their earnings, effective from January 1, 2025. According to the regulation, the corporate tax calculated by the corporate taxpayers within general rules of Law will be compared with 10% of the corporate income before deductions and exceptions specified in the Law, and the higher amount will be taken into account in the declaration as the calculated corporate tax.

With the Presidential Decision no. 9286 published in the Official Gazette dated 22 December 2024, the rate of the withholding on the above-mentioned dividends has been increased from 10% to 15%.

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%.

In article (e) of paragraph 1 of the Article 5 of the Corporate Tax Law; 75% of the gains generated from the sale of participation shares retained by corporations in their assets for at least two years and founders' shares, redeemed shares and preemptive rights held for the same period, was considered as exempt from corporate tax.

With Article 22 of Law No. 7394, this provision is within the scope of subparagraph (a) of paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the KVK (subsidiary earnings exception); a law was added stating that 75% of the profits arising from the sale of participation shares of investment funds, which constitute the source of exemption earnings, are exempt from corporate tax. This regulation entered into force on April 15, 2022.

XVIII. Explanations on taxation (continued)

Based on the authority in the 2nd paragraph of the same article, the above exemption rate was reduced from 75% to 50% with the Presidential Decision No. 9160 published in the Official Gazette dated 27 November 2024.

In article (e) of paragraph 1 of the Article 5 of the Corporate Tax Law; 50% of the gains generated from the sale of participation shares retained by corporations in their assets for at least two years and founders' shares, redeemed shares and preemptive rights held for the same period, will be considered as exempt from corporate tax.

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.

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.

b. Deferred tax

The Group 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 2025, the Parent 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 2025, the tax effects arising from the subject of inflation correction of the corporate tax are included in the deferred tax calculation. The General Communiqué No. 582 published in the Official Gazette dated 15 February 2025, and numbered 32814 has stated that it is deemed appropriate not to make inflation adjustments at the end of the first provisional tax period and the second and third provisional tax periods for the 2025 accounting period. However, considering that the financial statements will be subject to inflation adjustment in accordance with the Tax Procedure Law (VUK) as of 31 December 2025, the tax effects resulting from the inflation adjustment in the financial statements dated 30 June 2025 have been calculated.

XVIII. Explanations on taxation (continued)

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.

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 Group, 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 2025.

XXI. Explanations on guarantees and acceptances

The Group'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 Group.

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 of the Group

I. Explanations on consolidated capital

Consolidated 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 28 June 2024 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 2025, 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 Türkiye 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 consolidated capital adequacy ratio decreases to 14.68% as of 30 June 2025.

As of 30 June 2025, taking into consideration the above-mentioned regulations, the Group's total capital is TL 25,473,512 and the consolidated capital adequacy ratio is 17.27%. As of 31 December 2024, the Group's total capital amounted to TL 23,478,876 and capital adequacy ratio was 21.92%.

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

I. Explanations on consolidated 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	13,638,951	11,367,094
Other comprehensive income according to TAS	3,746,605	3,189,340
Profit	1,299,925	2,235,135
Net profit for the period	1,299,925	2,235,135
Prior period profit	-	-
Bonus shares from investments in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures that are not recognized in profit	15,411	15,411
Minority interest	-	-
Common equity tier I capital before deductions	**22,187,160**	**20,293,248**
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	87,579	113,276
Leasehold improvements on operational leases	47,092	53,491
Goodwill netted off deferred tax liability	-	-
Other intangibles netted off deferred tax liability except for mortgage servicing rights	3,115,260	2,297,205
Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	184,761	-
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	-	394,434
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	**3,434,692**	**2,858,406**
Total common equity tier I capital	**18,752,468**	**17,434,842**
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)	-	-
Third parties' share in the Additional Tier I capital	-	-
Third parties' share in the Additional Tier I capital (in scope of Temporary Article 3)	-	-
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)	**18,752,468**	**17,434,842**

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

I. Explanations on consolidated capital (continued)

	Current period	Prior period
TIER II CAPITAL		
Bank's borrowing instruments and issue premiums	5,968,950	5,304,261
Bank's borrowing instruments and issue premiums (in scope of Temporary Article 4)	-	-
Third parties' share in the Tier II Capital	-	-
Third parties' share in the Tier II Capital (in scope of Temporary Article 3)	-	-
Provisions (amounts stated in Article 8 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks)	753,594	741,411
Tier II Capital Before Deductions	**6,722,544**	**6,045,672**
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	**6,722,544**	**6,045,672**
Total Capital (The sum of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital)	**25,475,012**	**23,480,514**
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 (-)	1,500	1,638
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	25,473,512	23,478,876
Total risk weighted amounts	147,501,530	107,126,281
CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS		
Core Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	12.71	16.28
Tier I Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	12.71	16.28
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	17.27	21.92
BUFFERS		
Total buffer requirement	2.56	2.58
Capital protection buffer requirement (%)	2.50	2.50
Bank specific cyclical buffer requirement (%)	0.06	0.08
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 (%)	7.00	10.00
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	1,292,395	1,782,928
Limits related to provisions considered in Tier II calculation	-	-
General provisions for standard based receivables (before ten thousand twenty five limitation)	753,594	741,411
Up to 1.25% of total risk-weighted amount of general reserves for receivables where the standard approach used	753,594	741,411
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 consolidated capital (continued)

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

Issuer	ING Bank A.Ş.
Identifier (CUSIP, ISIN etc.)	XS2836961032
Governing law (s) of the instrument	Debt Instrument Communique numbered CMB- VII-128.8 BRSA regulation on bank's shareholder equity BRSA Communiqué on Principles Regarding Debt Securities to be Included in the Calculation of Banks' Equity
Regulatory treatment	
Subject to 10% deduction as of 1/1/2015	No
Eligible on unconsolidated and /or consolidated basis	Consolidated and Unconsolidated
Instrument type	The bond to be included in the contribution capital calculation
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (as of reporting date)	150 million USD (5,969 million TL)
Nominal value of instrument	150 million USD (5,969 million TL)
Accounting classification of the instrument	Subordinated Debt Instrument (Bond)
Issuance date of instrument	24 September 2024
Maturity structure of the instrument (demand/time)	Time
Original maturity of the instrument	24 December 2034
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory (BRSA) approval	Yes
Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	24 December 2029 - 150 million USD
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	24 December 2029 later
Interest/dividend payment	
Fixed or floating coupon/dividend payments	Fixed
Coupon rate and any related index	8.50%
Existence of any dividend payment restriction	-
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	-
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	None
Noncumulative or cumulative	-
Convertible or non-convertible into equity shares	
If convertible, conversion trigger (s)	-
If convertible, fully or partially	-
If convertible, conversion rate	-
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	-
If convertible, type of instrument convertible into	-
If convertible, issuer of instrument to be converted into	-
Write-down feature	
If bonds can be written-down, write-down trigger(s)	Due to the losses incurred, where the Bank is at the point at which the BRSA may determine pursuant to Article 71 of the Banking Law that: (i) its operating license is to be revoked and the Bank is liquidated or (ii) the rights of all of its shareholders (except to dividends), and the management and supervision of the Bank, are to be transferred to the SDIF on the condition that losses are deducted from the capital of existing shareholders (occurrence of either condition means the issuer has become non-viable), or it is probable that the Issuer will become non-viable; then the bonds can be written-down
If bond can be written-down, full or partial	Partially or fully
If bond can be written-down, permanent or temporary	Continuously
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	There are no any temporary write-up mechanisms
Position in subordination hierarchy in case of liquidation (instrument type immediately senior to the instrument)	In priority of receivables, it comes after the senior obligations of the Issuer
In compliance with article number 7 and 8 of Regulation on Bank Capital	Instrument is in compliant with Article 8 of the Regulation on Bank Capital
Details of incompliances with article number 7 and 8 of Regulation on Bank Capital	Instrument is not in compliant with Article 7 of the Regulation on Bank Capital

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

I. Explanations on consolidated capital (continued)

Explanations on reconciliation of capital items to balance sheet

Risk classifications	Carrying amount	Amounts in equity calculation
Shareholders' equity	21,898,742	21,898,742
Gains from cash flow hedge transactions	188,518	(188,518)
Leasehold improvements on operational leases	47,092	(47,092)
Goodwill and intangible assets	3,082,078	(3,115,260)
General provision	753,594	753,594
Subordinated debt instruments	5,719,449	5,968,950
Other deductions from shareholders' equity	1,500	(1,500)
Deductions from Common Equity Tier 1 Capital as per the Regulation	-	(184,761)
Accumulated revaluation and/or reclassification gains/losses of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	389,357	389,357
Capital		**25,473,512**

II. Explanations on consolidated 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 Parent Bank for the thirty days before the balance sheet date are 39.4749 (Full TL) and 45.4628 (Full TL) respectively.

The Parent 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 Parent Bank's "foreign exchange buying rates" (30 June 2025)	39.7930	46.7070
Previous days;		
27 June 2025	39.8853	46.6818
26 June 2025	39.7747	46.5165
25 June 2025	39.7375	46.0876
24 June 2025	39.6387	46.0086
23 June 2025	39.7298	45.5780

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

II. Explanations on consolidated currency risk (continued)

Information related to consolidated currency risk

	EUR	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 Türkiye	20,182,878	9,541,206	3,713,018	33,437,102
Banks	1,662,908	449,239	217,768	2,329,915
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,317,935	227,541	-	1,545,476
Money market placements	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,624	-	-	3,624
Loans	52,474,319	15,359,077	-	67,833,396
Investments in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures (business partnerships)	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	-	-	-	-
Hedging derivative financial assets	-	-	-	-
Tangible assets	97	-	-	97
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-
Other assets (*)	357,645	216,500	(7)	574,138
Total assets	**75,999,406**	**25,793,563**	**3,930,779**	**105,723,748**
Liabilities				
Bank deposit	12,475	803,652	43,704	859,831
Foreign currency deposits	19,367,144	18,377,716	11,553,159	49,298,019
Funds from interbank money market	1,179,353	-	-	1,179,353
Borrowings	33,480,086	7,696,183	-	41,176,269
Marketable securities issued (**)	-	5,719,449	-	5,719,449
Miscellaneous payables	857,598	145,462	17	1,003,077
Hedging derivative financial liabilities	-	47,717	-	47,717
Other liabilities	1,197,668	439,136	1,854	1,638,658
Total liabilities	**56,094,324**	**33,229,315**	**11,598,734**	**100,922,373**
Net on balance sheet position	**19,905,082**	**(7,435,752)**	**(7,667,955)**	**4,801,375**
Net off-balance sheet position	**(17,344,534)**	**4,287,755**	**7,512,983**	**(5,543,796)**
Financial derivative assets	46,752,694	74,527,743	13,595,814	134,876,251
Financial derivative liabilities	64,097,228	70,239,988	6,082,831	140,420,047
Non-cash loans	**10,639,418**	**6,238,907**	**46,652**	**16,924,977**
Prior period				
Total assets	**45,381,223**	**21,462,344**	**2,914,884**	**69,758,451**
Total liabilities	**40,228,964**	**23,327,007**	**8,919,354**	**72,475,325**
Net on-balance sheet position	**5,152,259**	**(1,864,663)**	**(6,004,470)**	**(2,716,874)**
Net off-balance sheet position	**(3,698,367)**	**269,596**	**6,018,127**	**2,589,356**
Financial derivative assets	25,273,634	36,532,914	6,822,752	68,629,300
Financial derivative liabilities	28,972,001	36,263,318	804,625	66,039,944
Non-cash loans	**7,788,336**	**5,428,864**	**30,420**	**13,247,620**

(*) Includes TFRS 9 provisions classified as Foreign Currency Expected Credit Losses as of the current period.
(**) Includes securities issued as subordinated loan presented under subordinated debts in balance sheet.

In the foreign currency risk table:

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 2,494,954 (31 December 2024: TL 1,097,435).
Held-for trading derivative financial liabilities: TL 1,497,495 (31 December 2024: TL 2,859,164).
Prepaid expenses: TL 4,790 (31 December 2024: TL 1,997).
Interest rate swap-buy transactions and options-buy: TL 37,581,691 (31 December 2024: TL 29,022,889).
Interest rate swap-sell transactions and options-sell: TL 37,581,691 (31 December 2024: TL 29,022,889).

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

Forward foreign currency-buy transactions: TL 6,302,987 (31 December 2024: TL 1,409,066).
Forward foreign currency-sell transactions: TL 5,186,376 (31 December 2024: TL 949,687).

III. Explanations on consolidated 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 risk ("VaR") 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 utilization monitoring 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 reporting 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 consolidated 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 Türkiye	14,050,386	-	-	-	-	35,901,993	49,952,379
Banks	1,743,666	-	-	-	-	1,120,524	2,864,190
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	1,284,594	1,899,801	1,541,856	868,402	1,502,776	583	7,098,012
Money market placements	3,474,522	70,000	-	-	-	-	3,544,522
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6,675,667	44,198	-	3,282,578	-	152,981	10,155,424
Loans	47,781,597	18,739,323	42,498,975	20,477,754	2,013,454	1,713,006	133,224,109
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	9,109	-	11,528,504	593,989	768,350	-	12,899,952
Other assets (*)	-	-	-	-	-	12,172,724	12,172,724
Total assets	**75,019,541**	**20,753,322**	**55,569,335**	**25,222,723**	**4,284,580**	**51,061,811**	**231,911,312**
Liabilities							
Bank deposits	5,419,723	796,663	-	-	-	139,279	6,355,665
Other deposits	98,050,719	8,706,704	1,524,845	6,145	-	34,063,801	142,352,214
Money market borrowings	55,534	-	-	-	1,179,353	-	1,234,887
Miscellaneous payables	478,503	-	-	-	-	2,620,765	3,099,268
Securities issued (***)	-	-	9,511	-	5,709,938	-	5,719,449
Funds obtained from other financial institutions	34,236,053	2,509,806	4,167,481	2,129,394	-	-	43,042,734
Other liabilities (**)	1,155,292	885,731	809,663	20,957	-	27,235,452	30,107,095
Total liabilities	**139,395,824**	**12,898,904**	**6,511,500**	**2,156,496**	**6,889,291**	**64,059,297**	**231,911,312**
Balance sheet long position	-	7,854,418	49,057,835	23,066,227	-	-	79,978,480
Balance sheet short position	(64,376,283)	-	-	-	(2,604,711)	(12,997,486)	(79,978,480)
Off-balance sheet long position	1,880,463	2,162,076	2,561,861	-	-	-	6,604,400
Off-balance sheet short position	-	-	-	(6,745,972)	(870,000)	-	(7,615,972)
Total position	**(62,495,820)**	**10,016,494**	**51,619,696**	**16,320,255**	**(3,474,711)**	**(12,997,486)**	**(1,011,572)**

(*) Non-interest bearing column in other assets line consists of tangible assets, intangible assets, current tax asset, deferred tax asset, assets held for sale, expected credit losses, unconsolidated non-financial subsidiaries, 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.

(***) Includes securities issued as subordinated loan presented under subordinated debts in balance sheet.

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 Türkiye	15,244,753	-	-	-	-	24,099,381	39,344,134
Due from other banks and financial institutions	1,763,740	-	-	-	-	490,003	2,253,743
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	1,273,579	746,609	487,143	86,992	1,588,288	574	4,183,185
Money market placements	20,333,828	-	-	-	-	-	20,333,828
Available-for-sale financial assets	3,963,093	41,871	-	1,411,066	-	126,312	5,542,342
Loans and receivables	34,387,285	11,503,519	36,372,363	18,699,105	2,242,796	1,087,237	104,292,305
Held-to-maturity investments	10,904	-	-	11,901,446	768,660	-	12,681,010
Other assets (*)	-	-	-	-	-	10,382,725	10,382,725
Total assets	**76,977,182**	**12,291,999**	**36,859,506**	**32,098,609**	**4,599,744**	**36,186,232**	**199,013,272**
Liabilities							
Bank deposits	6,214,365	-	-	-	-	41,668	6,256,033
Other deposits	81,641,460	9,405,565	3,459,013	191	-	29,837,156	124,343,385
Money market borrowings	104,225	-	-	-	714,647	-	818,872
Miscellaneous payables	567,984	-	-	-	-	1,733,408	2,301,392
Securities issued (***)	-	-	9,713	-	5,118,382	-	5,128,095
Funds obtained from other financial institutions	24,312,530	2,390,832	2,528,268	1,309,758	-	-	30,541,388
Other liabilities (**)	828,275	3,456,731	705,013	5,285	-	24,628,803	29,624,107
Total liabilities	**113,668,839**	**15,253,128**	**6,702,007**	**1,315,234**	**5,833,029**	**56,241,035**	**199,013,272**
Balance sheet long position	-	-	30,157,499	30,783,375	-	-	60,940,874
Balance sheet short position	(36,691,657)	(2,961,129)	-	-	(1,233,285)	(20,054,803)	(60,940,874)
Off-balance sheet long position	28,309,279	39,601,227	-	-	-	-	67,910,506
Off-balance sheet short position	-	-	(43,933,390)	(25,936,401)	(870,000)	-	(70,739,791)
Total position	**(8,382,378)**	**36,640,098**	**(13,775,891)**	**4,846,974**	**(2,103,285)**	**(20,054,803)**	**(2,829,285)**

(*) Non-interest bearing column in other assets line consists of tangible assets, intangible assets, current tax asset, deferred tax asset, assets held for sale, 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 and equity.

(***) Includes securities issued as subordinated loan presented under subordinated debts in balance sheet.

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

III. Explanations on consolidated interest rate risk (continued)

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

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 Türkiye	-	-	-	33.00
Banks	1.13	1.51	-	19.36
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	2.54	6.97	-	29.09
Money market placements	-	-	-	47.00
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	43.16
Loans	5.97	7.89	-	43.75
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	-	-	-	39.57
Liabilities				
Bank deposits	-	5.15	-	36.67
Other deposits	1.02	1.36	-	40.77
Money market borrowings	-	-	-	35.00
Miscellaneous payables	-	-	-	-
Securities issued (*)	-	8.50	-	-
Funds obtained from other financial institutions	2.89	5.21	-	43.41

(*) Includes securities issued as subordinated loan presented under subordinated debts in balance sheet.

Prior period average interest rates applied to monetary financial instruments by the Group

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 Türkiye	-	-	-	33.00
Banks	2.10	3.90	-	22.48
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	2.60	6.82	-	25.85
Money market placements	-	-	-	47.50
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	39.37
Loans	6.38	8.44	-	44.94
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	-	-	-	40.72
Liabilities				
Bank deposits	-	-	-	18.10
Other deposits	0.34	0.29	-	41.26
Money market borrowings	-	-	-	35.00
Miscellaneous payables	-	-	-	-
Securities issued (*)	-	8.50	-	-
Funds obtained from other financial institutions	3.64	6.03	-	43.70

(*) Includes securities issued as subordinated loan presented under subordinated debts in balance sheet.

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

IV. Explanations on equity securities position risk derived from consolidated 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	**152,981**	**105,121**	**105,121**
Equity investments	152,981	105,121	105,121
Financials subsidiaries	**10,000**	**-**	**-**
Financials subsidiaries	10,000	-	-

Prior period	Carrying value	Fair value (*)	Market value
Quoted	**-**	**-**	**-**
Equity investments	-	-	-
Not quoted	**126,312**	**79,234**	**79,234**
Equity investments	126,312	79,234	79,234
Financials subsidiaries	**10,000**	**-**	**-**
Financials subsidiaries	10,000	-	-

(*) 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	-	93,499	-	92,110	92,110	-
Total	**-**	**93,499**	**-**	**92,110**	**92,110**	**-**

		Revaluation increases		Unrealized gains/ losses		
Prior period	Realized 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	-	67,716	-	66,223	66,223	-
Total	**-**	**67,716**	**-**	**66,223**	**66,223**	**-**

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	162,981	162,981	13,038

Prior period	Carrying value	Total RWA	Minimum capital requirement (*)
Private equity investments	-	-	-
Shares traded on a stock exchange	-	-	-
Other equity shares	136,312	136,312	10,905

(*) 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 consolidated liquidity risk management, liquidity coverage ratio and net stable funding ratio

1. Information on matters related to consolidated liquidity risk

a. Information on liquidity risk management, such as risk capacity, responsibilities and the structure of liquidity risk management, the Parent 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 Parent 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 annual self- assessment process still within scope of ILAAP in order to ensure the existence and adequacy of building blocks of ILAAP, hence the sound management of liquidity risk.

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 Parent 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 Parent Bank and the Parent Bank's subsidiaries

The liquidity risk of the Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent Bank. Besides, the Parent 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 consolidated 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 Parent Bank's total liabilities

Almost all of the Parent Bank's liabilities are in TL, USD or EUR, and TL funds consist of mainly equity and deposits. The Parent Bank's liquidity in TL is managed via repo / reverse repo transactions with / in CBRT/BIST using high quality securities owned by the Parent 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, subordinated debt 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 Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent 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, Risk Committee and Board of Directors on a regularly basis and reviews the stress tests annually. Stress test scenarios of the Parent 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 Parent 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 consolidated 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 Parent Bank calculates and shares the Consolidated Liquidity Coverage Ratio to BRSA on a monthly basis Consolidated Liquidity Coverage Ratio is above the values stated in the regulation.

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

	Minimum	Date	Maximum	Date
TL+FC	173.67%	30 June 2025	232.63%	31 May 2025
FC	103.88%	30 June 2025	134.42%	31 May 2025

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			61,598,586	23,566,405
Cash Outflows				
Real person and retail deposits	106,721,442	26,582,956	8,984,913	2,650,081
Stable deposits	33,744,626	164,286	1,687,231	8,214
Less stable deposits	72,976,816	26,418,670	7,297,682	2,641,867
Unsecured funding other than real person and retail deposits	48,879,927	27,283,584	28,772,638	15,316,235
Operational deposits	303,118	23,882	70,601	5,832
Non-operational deposits	36,497,428	21,225,578	16,749,446	9,283,560
Other unsecured debt	12,079,381	6,034,124	11,952,591	6,026,843
Secured funding			-	-
Other cash outflows	59,909,068	26,775,775	23,512,423	14,502,159
Derivative exposures and collateral completion liabilities	17,705,058	10,866,062	17,705,058	10,866,063
Payables due to structured financial instruments	-	-	-	-
Payment commitments and other off-balance sheet commitments granted for debts to financial markets	42,204,010	15,909,713	5,807,365	3,636,096
Other contractual funding obligations	-	-	-	-
Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable off balance sheet liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total cash outflows			**61,269,974**	**32,468,475**
Cash inflows				
Secured lending	1,343,956	-	-	-
Unsecured lending	21,869,872	6,150,482	16,595,378	4,645,905
Other cash inflows	18,535,861	6,827,629	16,855,611	6,748,296
Total cash inflows	**41,749,689**	**12,978,111**	**33,450,989**	**11,394,201**
			Total adjusted value	
Total high quality liquid assets stock			61,598,586	23,566,405
Total net cash outflows			28,303,999	21,074,274
Liquidity coverage ratio (%)			**237.95**	**116.91**

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

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

V. Explanations on consolidated 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			48,941,249	18,867,387
Cash Outflows				
Real person and retail deposits	95,291,031	22,891,170	8,261,838	2,282,672
Stable deposits	25,345,303	128,911	1,267,265	6,446
Less stable deposits	69,945,728	22,762,259	6,994,573	2,276,226
Unsecured funding other than real person and retail deposits	37,490,866	12,530,698	23,031,009	6,801,019
Operational deposits	248,265	-	57,940	-
Non-operational deposits	30,617,882	10,429,782	16,493,925	4,705,551
Other unsecured debt	6,624,719	2,100,916	6,479,144	2,095,468
Secured funding			-	-
Other cash outflows	50,059,372	24,553,714	22,859,035	14,541,331
Derivative exposures and collateral completion liabilities	18,677,677	11,815,636	18,677,677	11,815,636
Payables due to structured financial instruments	-	-	-	-
Payment commitments and other off-balance sheet commitments granted for debts to financial markets	31,381,695	12,738,078	4,181,358	2,725,695
Other contractual funding obligations	-	-	-	-
Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable off balance sheet liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total cash outflows			**54,151,882**	**23,625,022**
Cash inflows				
Secured lending	-	-	-	-
Unsecured lending	31,416,364	3,265,757	28,244,176	2,270,061
Other cash inflows	19,910,159	6,838,026	18,574,465	6,692,051
Total cash inflows	**51,326,523**	**10,103,783**	**46,818,641**	**8,962,112**
				Total adjusted value
Total high quality liquid assets stock			48,941,249	18,867,387
Total net cash outflows			13,637,068	14,662,910
Liquidity coverage ratio (%)			**361.21**	**132.38**

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

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

3. Other explanations on consolidated liquidity coverage ratio

Short term liquidity is managed within the regulatory limits in the Group, 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" published by the BRSA. The ratio is affected from Group'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 Group.

The Group evaluates cash equivalents, time and demand deposit accounts held in Central Bank of Türkiye ("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 Group 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 Group 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 Group'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 Group for a longer period compared to its original maturity.

Details of the Group's foreign currency balance sheet as of 30 June 2025 are summarized as follows:

Foreign currency deposits constitute the majority of the foreign currency liabilities. 40% of the Group's total foreign currency liabilities consist of funds obtained from other financial institutions, %6 are subordinated debts and 49% is composed of deposits. Loans and leasing receivables comprise 63% and cash and cash equivalents comprise 33% of the foreign currency assets. The bank placements have the shortest maturity within the assets denominated in foreign currency.

Details of the Group's Turkish Lira balance sheet as of 30 June 2025 are summarized as follows:

The majority of Turkish Lira balance sheet's liability consists of deposits. 76% of the Group's total Turkish Lira liabilities consists of deposits. However, in case of necessity, the Group has borrowing facilities both in domestic & foreign banks and Takasbank & BIST repo market. 52% of the assets in Turkish Lira balance sheet are net loans and leasing receivables, 20% are marketable securities.

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

The liquidity shortages and surpluses of consolidated subsidiaries of the Parent Bank are regularly monitored and managed. There are no operational or legal constraints preventing liquidity transfer. In the analyses made, it is seen that the impact of subsidiaries on the liquidity profile of the Parent Bank is limited compared to the size of the balance sheet.

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

V. Explanations on consolidated 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 Türkiye	31,675,854	18,276,525	-	-	-	-	-	49,952,379
Banks	2,370,245	493,945	-	-	-	-	-	2,864,190
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	781,679	1,014,955	2,484,103	1,313,285	1,503,407	583	7,098,012
Money market placements	-	3,474,522	70,000	-	-	-	-	3,544,522
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	345,752	10,295	271,242	9,375,154	-	152,981	10,155,424
Loans	114,223	28,798,264	15,771,567	46,132,360	38,114,958	2,693,954	1,598,783	133,224,109
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	-	9,109	-	4,298,881	7,823,612	768,350	-	12,899,952
Other assets (*)	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,172,724	12,172,724
Total assets	**34,160,322**	**52,179,796**	**16,866,817**	**53,186,586**	**56,627,009**	**4,965,711**	**13,925,071**	**231,911,312**
Liabilities								
Bank deposits	139,279	5,419,723	796,663	-	-	-	-	6,355,665
Other deposits	34,063,801	98,050,719	8,706,704	1,524,845	6,145	-	-	142,352,214
Borrowings	-	10,341,793	2,815,904	8,870,004	20,334,533	680,500	-	43,042,734
Funds from interbank money market	-	55,534	-	-	-	1,179,353	-	1,234,887
Securities issued (***)	-	-	-	9,511	-	5,709,938	-	5,719,449
Miscellaneous payables	1,616,155	-	-	-	-	-	1,483,113	3,099,268
Other liabilities (**)	-	779,951	358,745	1,138,919	586,149	7,879	27,235,452	30,107,095
Total liabilities	**35,819,235**	**114,647,720**	**12,678,016**	**11,543,279**	**20,926,827**	**7,577,670**	**28,718,565**	**231,911,312**
Liquidity deficit/surplus	**(1,658,913)**	**(62,467,924)**	**4,188,801**	**41,643,307**	**35,700,182**	**(2,611,959)**	**(14,793,494)**	**-**
Net Off Balance Sheet Position	**-**	**(22,065)**	**655,027**	**(177,187)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**455,775**
Derivative financial assets	-	81,925,524	36,965,830	117,100,762	54,869,120	1,360,000	-	292,221,236
Derivative financial liabilities	-	81,947,589	36,310,803	117,277,949	54,869,120	1,360,000	-	291,765,461
Non-cash loans	**176,886**	**968,869**	**4,394,327**	**18,005,007**	**1,851,613**	**1,435,619**	**-**	**26,832,321**
Prior period								
Total assets	**29,740,355**	**51,192,594**	**17,683,203**	**39,574,713**	**43,842,166**	**5,450,976**	**11,529,265**	**199,013,272**
Total liabilities	**31,213,462**	**89,202,789**	**20,485,375**	**16,498,933**	**9,314,291**	**6,702,865**	**25,595,557**	**199,013,272**
Liquidity deficit/surplus	**(1,473,107)**	**(38,010,195)**	**(2,802,172)**	**23,075,780**	**34,527,875**	**(1,251,889)**	**(14,066,292)**	**-**
Net Off Balance Sheet Position	**-**	**359,284**	**(2,943,165)**	**7,418**	**(271,237)**	**-**	**-**	**(2,847,700)**
Derivative financial assets	-	48,337,198	49,336,347	67,337,141	61,379,866	1,005,000	-	227,395,552
Derivative financial liabilities	-	47,977,914	52,279,512	67,329,723	61,651,103	1,005,000	-	230,243,252
Non-cash loans	**73,853**	**1,022,128**	**3,765,687**	**11,224,421**	**3,672,451**	**796,325**	**-**	**20,554,865**

(*) 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, expected credit losses, unconsolidated non-financial subsidiaries, 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.

(***) Includes securities issued as subordinated loan presented under subordinated debts in balance sheet.

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

V. Explanations on consolidated 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				Total amount with consideration rate 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	
Current Stable Fund					
Capital Items	28,825,882	-	-	-	28,825,882
Tier 1 Capital and Tier 2 Capital	28,637,364	-	-	-	28,637,364
Other Capital Items	188,518	-	-	-	188,518
Individuals and retail customer deposits/participation funds	22,430,275	84,067,683	646,825	9,145	98,214,782
Stable deposit/participation fund	6,246,732	29,196,311	78,314	3,583	33,748,693
Low stability deposit/participation fund	16,183,543	54,871,372	568,511	5,562	64,466,089
Debts to other individuals	11,721,645	43,230,773	3,509,769	21,402,780	34,260,115
Operational deposit/participation fund	-	43,230,773	1,679	-	11,103,290
Other debts	11,721,645	-	3,508,090	21,402,780	23,156,825
Liabilities equivalent to interdependent assets					
Other liabilities	12,087,280	10,596,392	398,149	31,127,245	-
Derivative liabilities		10,596,392	398,149	288,218	
Other Capital Items and liabilities not listed above	12,087,280	-	-	30,839,027	-
Current Stable Fund					**161,300,779**
Required Stable Fund					
High-quality liquid assets					2,636,714
Operational deposits/participation funds deposited with credit institutions or financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-
Performing Receivables	70,693,991	3,557,178	64,802,408	58,733,804	82,445,299
Receivables from credit institutions or financial institutions, the collateral of which is a high-quality liquid asset	49,794,702	-	-	-	-
Receivables from credit institutions or financial institutions that are unsecured or whose collateral is not a high-quality liquid asset	-	-	-	3,116,783	3,116,783
Receivables from corporate customers, organizations, individuals and retail customers, central governments, central banks and public institutions other than credit institutions or financial institutions	20,898,706	3,557,178	64,802,408	46,876,519	73,646,898
Receivables subject to a risk weighting of 35% or less	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables collateralized by a residential real estate mortgage	-	-	-	8,740,502	5,681,326
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	583	-	-	-	292
Assets equivalent to interdependent liabilities					
Other assets	3,162,352	10,445,299	2,752,788	20,329,092	29,011,494
Physically delivered commodities, including gold	-				-
Initial collateral of derivative contracts or guarantee fund given to the central counterparty		-	-	15,140	12,869
Derivative assets		9,821,094	1,502,790	994,987	4,643,104
The amount of derivative liabilities before deduction of the exchange collateral		149,359	64,079	59,403	272,841
Other assets not listed above	3,162,352	474,846	1,185,919	19,259,562	24,082,680
Off-balance sheet liabilities		5,654,226	12,062,942	28,684,855	2,320,101
Stable Fund Required					**116,413,608**
Net Stable Funding Rate (%)					**138.56**

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

V. Explanations on consolidated 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				Total amount with consideration rate 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	
Current Stable Fund					
Capital Items	25,959,210	-	-	-	25,959,210
Tier 1 Capital and Tier 2 Capital	25,831,287	-	-	-	25,831,287
Other Capital Items	127,923	-	-	-	127,923
Individuals and retail customer deposits/participation funds	18,575,504	73,678,648	650,588	3,866	84,821,982
Stable deposit/participation fund	4,606,202	19,373,620	104,741	140	22,880,469
Low stability deposit/participation fund	13,969,302	54,305,028	545,847	3,726	61,941,513
Debts to other individuals	11,286,751	30,973,855	12,331,060	9,401,855	25,112,520
Operational deposit/participation fund	-	30,973,855	639,981	8	9,865,133
Other debts	11,286,751	-	11,691,079	9,401,847	15,247,387
Liabilities equivalent to interdependent assets					
Other liabilities	11,642,004	4,370,208	248,027	18,677,747	-
Derivative liabilities		4,370,208	248,027	283,664	
Other Capital Items and liabilities not listed above	11,642,004	-	-	18,394,083	-
Current Stable Fund					**135,893,712**
Required Stable Fund					
High-quality liquid assets					2,494,576
Operational deposits/participation funds deposited with credit institutions or financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-
Performing Receivables	55,266,490	20,363,171	48,453,074	44,349,696	64,067,833
Receivables from credit institutions or financial institutions, the collateral of which is a high-quality liquid asset	39,231,711	-	-	-	-
Receivables from credit institutions or financial institutions that are unsecured or whose collateral is not a high-quality liquid asset	-	-	-	2,041,767	2,041,767
Receivables from corporate customers, organizations, individuals and retail customers, central governments, central banks and public institutions other than credit institutions or financial institutions	16,034,205	20,363,171	48,453,074	37,305,306	58,774,074
Receivables subject to a risk weighting of 35% or less	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables collateralized by a residential real estate mortgage	-	-	-	5,002,623	3,251,705
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	2,350,696	3,010,081	656,929	17,281,279	21,865,636
Physically delivered commodities, including gold	-				-
Initial collateral of derivative contracts or guarantee fund given to the central counterparty		-	-	15,140	12,869
Derivative assets		2,686,793	260,522	1,069,198	2,585,438
The amount of derivative liabilities before deduction of the exchange collateral		332,323	24,824	128,748	485,894
Other assets not listed above	2,350,696	(9,035)	371,583	16,068,193	18,781,435
Off-balance sheet liabilities		4,982,927	8,265,727	20,953,776	1,710,122
Stable Fund Required					**90,138,167**
Net Stable Funding Rate (%)					**150.76**

The average of the three-month Net Stable Funding Rates for the current period is 141.02% (2024 last quarter: 155.47%).

As of 30 June 2025, the Parent Bank's Net Stable Funding Rate is 138.56% (31 December 2024: 150.76%) and remained above the legal limit (100%). The current stable fund size reached to 161.3 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 116.4 billion TL. Capital items, constitute 17.9% of the current stable fund amount and individuals and retail customer deposits 60.9% of the fund amount. Performing receivables the largest share of the required stable fund amount and constitute 70.8% 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 consolidated 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 2025, the Group's consolidated leverage ratio is calculated by taking average of end of month leverage ratios for the last three months is 6.47% (31 December 2024: 7.24%). This ratio is above the minimum ratio of 3%. While the capital increased by 5% mainly as a result of increase in net profits, total risk amount increased by 18% compared to the prior period. Therefore, the current period leverage ratio decreased by 77 basis points compared to prior period.

	Current period (**)	**Prior period (**)**
Total assets in the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with TAS (*)	428,874,911	368,542,312
The difference between total amount of asset in the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with TAS and the communiqué on preparation of consolidated financial statements of banks	1,575,563	984,626
The difference between total amount and total risk amount of derivative financial instruments with credit derivative in the communiqué on preparation of consolidated financial statements of banks	(136,143,740)	(119,138,697)
The difference between total amount and total risk amount of risk investment securities or commodity collateral financing transactions in the communiqué on preparation of consolidated financial statements of banks	1,742,657	613,161
The difference between total amount and total risk amount of off-balance sheet transactions in the communiqué on preparation of consolidated financial statements of banks	-	-
The other differences between amount of assets and risk in the communiqué on preparation of consolidated financial statements of banks	(2,796,521)	(1,768,093)
Total exposures	**293,252,870**	**249,233,309**

(*) Consolidated financial statements are prepared based on Article No 5 of Clause No 6 in the Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks.
(**) The amounts in the table represents the average of last three months.

Explanations on leverage ratio

	Current period (*)	**Prior period (*)**
On-balance sheet items		
On-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and credit derivatives including collateral)	*226,136,587*	*194,396,940*
Asset deducted from core capital	*(2,796,521)*	*(1,768,093)*
The total amount of risk on-balance sheet exposures	223,340,066	192,628,847
Derivative financial instruments and credit derivative exposures		
Replacement cost associated with derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives	*5,135,026*	*2,981,094*
The potential credit risk amount of derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives	*3,953,017*	*2,354,535*
The total risk amount of derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives	9,088,043	5,335,629
Securities or commodity guaranteed financing transactions		
Risk amount of securities or commodity collateral financing transactions (excluding on balance sheet items)	*1,742,657*	*613,161*
Risk amount of exchange brokerage operations	-	-
The total risk amount of securities or commodity collateral financing transactions	1,742,657	613,161
Off-balance sheet items		
Gross notional amount for off-balance sheet items	*59,082,104*	*50,655,672*
Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts	-	-
The total amount of risk for off-balance sheet items	59,082,104	50,655,672
Capital and total exposures		
Core capital	18,953,272	18,041,952
Total exposures	293,252,870	249,233,309
Leverage ratio		
Leverage ratio	6.47	7.24

(*) 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 consolidated 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 Parent 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)	**119,041,901**	**89,181,632**	**9,523,352**
Standardized approach (SA)	119,041,901	89,181,632	9,523,352
Internal rating-based (IRB) approach	-	-	-
Counterparty credit risk	**6,480,687**	**3,342,700**	**518,455**
Standardized approach for counterparty credit risk (SA-CCR)	6,480,687	3,342,700	518,455
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	**5,658,163**	**3,671,975**	**452,653**
Standardized approach (SA)	5,658,163	3,671,975	452,653
Internal model approaches (IMM)	-	-	-
Operational risk	**16,320,779**	**10,929,974**	**1,305,662**
Basic indicator approach	16,320,779	10,929,974	1,305,662
Standard approach	-	-	-
Advanced measurement approach	-	-	-
The amount of the discount threshold under the equity (subject to a 250% risk weight)	-	-	-
Floor adjustment	-	-	-
Total	**147,501,530**	**107,126,281**	**11,800,122**

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

VII. Explanations on consolidated 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	1,598,783	131,625,326	1,732,197	131,491,912
Debt securities (*)	-	22,694,068	2,865	22,691,203
Off-balance sheet exposures	1,746,812	61,439,849	511,100	62,675,561
Total	**3,345,595**	**215,759,243**	**2,246,162**	**216,858,676**

(*) 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	1,019,654	103,272,651	1,313,277	102,979,028
Debt securities (*)	-	17,907,116	2,251	17,904,865
Off-balance sheet exposures	1,463,674	35,575,963	450,138	36,589,499
Total	**2,483,328**	**156,755,730**	**1,765,666**	**157,473,392**

(*) 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	1,019,654	981,773
Loans and debt securities defaulted since the last reporting period	752,413	432,260
Transferred to non-defaulted status	-	-
Amounts written off (*)	(2,343)	(54,349)
Other changes (**)	(170,941)	(340,030)
Defaulted loans and debt securities at the end of the reporting period	**1,598,783**	**1,019,654**

(*) Specific provisions for undrawn non-cash loans are not included in the table. Amounts written off from assets, there is no amount sale from Parent Bank's NPL portfolio (31 December 2024: TL 52,315).

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

c. 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 (*)	124,356,405	7,135,507	5,332,426	2,040	1,462	-	-
Debt securities (*)	22,691,203	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**147,047,608**	**7,135,507**	**5,332,426**	**2,040**	**1,462**	**-**	**-**
Of which defaulted	1,598,783	-	-	-	-	-	-

(*) 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 (*)	96,191,703	6,787,325	5,348,704	3,345	2,393	-	-
Debt securities (*)	17,904,865	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**114,096,568**	**6,787,325**	**5,348,704**	**3,345**	**2,393**	**-**	**-**
Of which defaulted	1,019,654	-	-	-	-	-	-

(*) 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 consolidated 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	68,250,108	-	68,251,572	-	-	-
Claims on regional governments or local authorities	3,356,200	-	3,356,200	-	816,273	24.32%
Claims on administrative bodies and other non-commercial undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on banks and intermediary institutions	10,357,830	23,045,488	7,576,417	5,561,133	3,646,255	27.75%
Claims on corporates	76,718,828	23,107,523	76,623,595	9,409,680	80,095,806	93.10%
Claims on retails	24,848,431	14,442,425	24,366,233	559,717	18,721,265	75.11%
Claims secured by residential property	2,601,647	-	2,601,647	-	910,576	35.00%
Claims secured by commercial property	1,724,784	53,327	1,724,784	27,153	993,158	56.69%
Past due loans	363,235	-	363,235	-	221,969	61.11%
Higher risk categories decided by the Board	3,271,194	-	3,271,143	-	4,697,532	143.61%
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	11,508,686	24,670	11,508,688	4,934	8,786,984	76.32%
Equity securities	152,083	-	152,083	-	152,083	100.00%
Total	**203,153,026**	**60,673,433**	**199,795,597**	**15,562,617**	**119,041,901**	**55.28%**

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	75,241,412	34,682	75,243,807	34,682	-	-
Claims on regional governments or local authorities	3,700,781	-	3,700,781	-	828,282	22.38%
Claims on administrative bodies and other non-commercial undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on banks and intermediary institutions	5,311,591	8,034,294	4,596,944	3,782,090	2,424,443	28.93%
Claims on corporates	53,901,433	15,528,054	53,827,974	6,507,073	49,984,829	82.85%
Claims on retails	17,809,803	11,622,429	17,501,393	1,020,107	14,227,419	76.82%
Claims secured by residential property	3,041,706	-	3,041,706	-	1,064,597	35.00%
Claims secured by commercial property	1,230,943	96,200	1,230,942	39,262	687,792	54.15%
Past due loans	312,313	-	312,313	-	255,405	81.78%
Higher risk categories decided by the Board	8,284,824	-	8,284,404	-	12,075,769	145.77%
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	9,737,208	24,663	9,737,210	4,932	7,507,442	77.06%
Equity securities	125,654	-	125,654	-	125,654	100.00%
Total	**178,697,668**	**35,340,323**	**177,603,128**	**11,388,146**	**89,181,632**	**47.19%**

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

VII. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued)

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

Current period Risk classes	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	68,251,572	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,251,572
Claims on regional governments or local authorities	-	-	2,872,756	-	483,444	-	-	-	-	-	3,356,200
Claims on administrative bodies and other non-commercial undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on banks and intermediary institutions	-	-	7,438,787	-	4,073,991	-	1,624,772	-	-	-	13,137,550
Claims on corporates	-	-	5,693,550	-	9,506,455	-	68,396,498	753,706	-	1,683,066	86,033,275
Claims on retails	-	-	-	-	32,264	24,774,904	50,648	68,134	-	-	24,925,950
Claims secured by residential property	-	-	-	2,601,647	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,601,647
Claims secured by commercial property	-	-	-	-	1,517,559	-	234,378	-	-	-	1,751,937
Past due loans	-	-	-	-	284,265	-	77,236	1,734	-	-	363,235
Higher risk categories decided by the Board	-	-	-	-	104,363	-	209,640	2,957,140	-	-	3,271,143
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	2,726,634	-	6	-	-	-	8,786,982	-	-	-	11,513,622
Equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	152,083	-	-	-	152,083
Total	**70,978,206**	**-**	**16,005,099**	**2,601,647**	**16,002,341**	**24,774,904**	**79,532,237**	**3,780,714**	**-**	**1,683,066**	**215,358,214**

Prior period Risk classes	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	75,278,489	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,278,489
Claims on regional governments or local authorities	-	-	3,407,029	-	293,752	-	-	-	-	-	3,700,781
Claims on administrative bodies and other non-commercial undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on banks and intermediary institutions	-	-	4,854,788	-	2,214,445	-	1,309,801	-	-	-	8,379,034
Claims on corporates	-	-	6,341,505	-	7,861,937	-	45,605,054	526,551	-	-	60,335,047
Claims on retails	-	-	-	-	55,173	17,901,536	54,450	510,341	-	-	18,521,500
Claims secured by residential property	-	-	-	3,041,706	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,041,706
Claims secured by commercial property	-	-	-	-	1,164,825	-	105,379	-	-	-	1,270,204
Past due loans	-	-	-	-	150,832	-	124,467	37,014	-	-	312,313
Higher risk categories decided by the Board	-	-	-	-	14,957	-	671,762	7,597,685	-	-	8,284,404
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	2,234,694	-	6	-	-	-	7,507,442	-	-	-	9,742,142
Equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	125,654	-	-	-	125,654
Total	**77,513,183**	**-**	**14,603,328**	**3,041,706**	**11,755,921**	**17,901,536**	**55,504,009**	**8,671,591**	**-**	**-**	**188,991,274**

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

VII. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued)

3. Counterparty credit risk (CCR) approach analysis

Current period	Replacement cost	Potential future exposure	EEPE (*)	Alpha used for computing regulatory EAD	Exposure after CRM	RWA
Standardised Approach - CCR (for derivatives)	4,199,811	3,862,436	-	1.40	8,062,247	5,250,490
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)	-	-	-	-	92,544	20,192
Value-at-Risk (VaR) for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total						**5,270,682**

(*) Effective expected positive exposure

Prior period	Replacement cost	Potential future exposure	EEPE (*)	Alpha used for computing regulatory EAD	Exposure after CRM	RWA
Standardised Approach - CCR (for derivatives)	2,241,539	2,487,786	-	1.40	4,729,325	2,612,552
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)	-	-	-	-	13,256	6,587
Value-at-Risk (VaR) for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total						**2,619,139**

(*) 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	8,062,247	1,210,005	4,729,325	723,561
Total subject to the CVA capital charge	8,062,247	1,210,005	4,729,325	723,561

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

VII. Explanations on consolidated 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	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
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	-	-	2,285,335	2,092,404	-	-	-	-	4,377,739
Claims on corporates	-	-	-	-	-	3,738,521	-	-	3,738,521
Claims included in the regulatory retail portfolios	-	-	-	-	38,525	-	-	-	38,525
Other receivables (**)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**6**	**-**	**2,285,335**	**2,092,404**	**38,525**	**3,738,521**	**-**	**-**	**8,154,791**

(*) 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	94,560	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94,560
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	-	-	1,756,245	1,216,917	-	3,830	-	-	2,976,992
Claims on corporates	-	-	-	-	-	1,609,320	-	-	1,609,320
Claims included in the regulatory retail portfolios	-	-	-	-	61,709	-	-	-	61,709
Other receivables (**)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**94,560**	**-**	**1,756,245**	**1,216,917**	**61,709**	**1,613,150**	**-**	**-**	**4,742,581**

(*) 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 securitisation

There is no securitization transaction.

10. Explanations on market risk

	Current period RWA	Prior period RWA
Outright products	**5,658,163**	**3,671,976**
Interest rate risk (general and specific)	2,174,113	1,599,863
Equity risk (general and specific)	-	-
Foreign exchange risk	3,484,050	2,072,113
Commodity risk	-	-
Options	**-**	**-**
Simplified approach	-	-
Delta-plus method	-	-
Scenario approach	-	-
Securitisation	-	-
Total	**5,658,163**	**3,671,975**

(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	5,270,000	208,327	6,322	5,350,000	189,924	9,245
Cross currency swaps	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**5,270,000**	**208,327**	**6,322**	**5,350,000**	**189,924**	**9,245**

Explanations on derivative transactions used in cash flow hedges

Current period

Hedging instrument	Hedged item	Nature of risk hedged	Hedging instrument FV		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)
			Assets	Liabilities			
Interest rate swaps	TL/FC customer deposits	Cash flow risk due to the changes in the interest rates of TL and FC customer deposits	208,327	6,322	86,564	(142,316)	(30)
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			**208,327**	**6,322**	**86,564**	**(142,316)**	**(30)**

Prior period

Hedging instrument	Hedged item	Nature of risk hedged	Hedging instrument FV		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)
			Assets	Liabilities			
Interest rate swaps	TL/FC customer deposits	Cash flow risk due to the changes in the interest rates of TL and FC customer deposits	189,924	9,245	148,599	(85,086)	(13,294)
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			**189,924**	**9,245**	**148,599**	**(85,086)**	**(13,294)**

Explanations on fair value hedges

Current period

Hedging instrument	Hedged item	Nature of risk hedged	Fair Value Difference of Hedging Instrument	Fair Value Difference of Hedged Items
Interest rate swap	Fixed interest rate FC securities issued	Interest rate risk	(179,713)	181,183

Prior period

Hedging instrument	Hedged item	Nature of risk hedged	Fair Value Difference of Hedging Instrument	Fair Value Difference of Hedged Items
Interest rate swap	Fixed interest rate FC securities issued	Interest rate risk	(186,293)	185,881

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

IX. Explanations on segment reporting

The Group 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 Parent Bank's Management Reporting System.

Current period – 30 June 2025	Corporate, Business Banking	Retail Banking	Other	Total
Net interest income	2,662,457	1,913,928	1,049,073	5,625,458
Net fees and commissions income and other operating income	724,001	990,811	43,541	1,758,353
Trading gain/loss	249,585	132,821	101,935	484,341
Dividend income	-	-	6,510	6,510
Expected credit loss	(525,986)	(211,215)	(17,507)	(754,708)
Segment results	3,110,057	2,826,345	1,183,552	7,119,954
Other operating expenses (*) (**)				(5,636,378)
Income from continuing operations before tax				1,483,576
Tax provision (*)				(183,651)
Net profit				**1,299,925**

Prior period – 30 June 2024	Corporate, Business Banking	Retail Banking	Other	Total
Net interest income	1,870,136	962,654	1,279,220	4,112,010
Net fees and commissions income and other operating income	242,218	721,740	398,411	1,362,369
Trading gain/loss	575,311	231,001	(265,510)	540,802
Dividend income	-	-	73,206	73,206
Expected credit loss	(343,427)	(72,065)	(125)	(415,617)
Segment results	2,344,238	1,843,330	1,485,202	5,672,770
Other operating expenses (*) (**)				(4,128,195)
Income from continuing operations before tax				1,544,575
Tax provision (*)				(217,342)
Net profit				**1,327,233**

(*) 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 2025	Corporate, Business Banking	Retail Banking	Other	Total
Asset	108,153,421	26,919,250	96,838,641	231,911,312
Liability	79,949,959	98,437,578	31,625,033	210,012,570
Equity	-	-	21,898,742	21,898,742

Prior period – 31 December 2024	Corporate, Business Banking	Retail Banking	Other	Total
Asset	79,161,662	24,189,856	95,661,754	199,013,272
Liability	68,085,409	82,045,001	28,851,654	178,982,064
Equity	-	-	20,031,208	20,031,208

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

Section five

Information and disclosures related to consolidated financial statements

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

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

1.1. Information on cash equivalents

	Current period		Prior period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Cash in TL / foreign currency	317,937	2,964,801	318,869	2,471,705
Central Bank of Türkiye	16,197,340	30,314,624	19,920,074	16,521,062
Other	-	157,677	-	112,424
Total	**16,515,277**	**33,437,102**	**20,238,943**	**19,105,191**

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

	Current period		Prior period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Unrestricted demand deposit	10,637,157	17,598,282	16,369,885	8,398,502
Restricted time deposit	-	-	-	-
Reserve requirement	5,560,183	12,716,342	3,550,189	8,122,560
Total	**16,197,340**	**30,314,624**	**19,920,074**	**16,521,062**

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 4 percent to be maintained in Turkish lira deposits denominated in foreign currency (except foreign bank deposits and precious metal accounts).

TL 10,629,838 (31 December 2024: TL 16,367,854) of the TL reserve deposits provided over the average balance and TL 17,598,282 (31 December 2024: TL 8,398,502) 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 or loss subject to repo transactions and those given as collateral / blocked are stated below in net amount.

	Current period	Prior period
Unrestricted portfolio	2,360,849	1,422,928
Collateral / blocked	302,386	364,743
Total	**2,663,235**	**1,787,671**

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

I. Explanations and notes related to assets of the consolidated 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	-	1,778,170	-	590,823
Swap transactions	1,698,760	615,945	1,098,008	431,284
Futures transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	39,724	302,178	-	275,399
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,738,484**	**2,696,293**	**1,098,008**	**1,297,506**

3. Information on banks and foreign banks accounts

3.1. Information on banks

	Current period		Prior period	
	TL	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
Banks	534,275	2,329,915	276,225	1,977,518
Domestic	534,269	383,805	275,518	10,207
Foreign	6	1,946,110	707	1,967,311
Headquarters and branches abroad	-	-	-	-
Total	**534,275**	**2,329,915**	**276,225**	**1,977,518**

As of 30 June 2025, restricted bank balance amounting to TL 866,794 (31 December 2024: TL 1,498,701) all of which is comprised of (31 December 2024: 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	7,418,563	4,677,078
Repo transactions	-	-
Collateral / blocked	2,528,534	675,340
Total	**9,947,097**	**5,352,418**

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

I. Explanations and notes related to assets of the consolidated 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	10,042,596	5,474,689
Quoted to stock exchange	10,042,596	5,474,689
Not quoted	-	-
Equity certificates	152,981	126,312
Quoted to stock exchange	-	-
Not quoted	152,981	126,312
Provision for impairment (-)	(248,480)	(248,583)
Total	**9,947,097**	**5,352,418**

5. Information on loans

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

	Current period		Prior period	
	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash
Direct loans granted to shareholders of the Parent Bank	56	1,466,620	78	717,961
Corporate shareholders	-	1,466,620	-	717,961
Real person shareholders	56	-	78	-
Indirect loans granted to shareholders of the Parent Bank	2,293	986,588	34,996	772,127
Loans granted to employees of the Parent Bank	191,730	-	163,712	-
Total	**194,079**	**2,453,208**	**198,786**	**1,490,088**

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	117,790,571	11,669,473	222,768	171,838
Business loans	51,140,681	4,748,042	997	171,838
Export loans	25,900,291	5,298,485	-	-
Import loans	-	-	-	-
Loans given to financial sector	9,209,923	-	-	-
Consumer loans	24,445,005	909,583	197,004	-
Credit cards	1,073,261	173,940	24,767	-
Other	6,021,410	539,423	-	-
Specialized loans	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-
Total	**117,790,571**	**11,669,473**	**222,768**	**171,838**

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

I. Explanations and notes related to assets of the consolidated 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	94,211,096	7,235,566	90,665	90,396
Business loans	36,050,280	3,439,178	300	90,396
Export loans	22,410,719	2,890,091	-	-
Import loans	-	-	-	-
Loans given to financial sector	7,184,116	-	-	-
Consumer loans	22,278,291	773,404	77,889	-
Credit cards	944,766	102,375	12,476	-
Other	5,342,924	30,518	-	-
Specialized loans	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-
Total	**94,211,096**	**7,235,566**	**90,665**	**90,396**

	Current period		Prior period	
	Standard loans	Loans under close monitoring	Standard loans	Loans under close monitoring
12 months expected credit losses	313,526	-	354,719	-
Lifetime expected credit losses significant increase in credit risk	-	293,534	-	274,095

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 consolidated 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	**4,955,882**	**18,144,181**	**23,100,063**
Mortgage loans	669	6,547,557	6,548,226
Automotive loans	121,685	512,485	634,170
General purpose loans	4,833,528	11,084,139	15,917,667
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	**995,133**	**14,534**	**1,009,667**
With installments	205,289	14,534	219,823
Without installments	789,844	-	789,844
Consumer credit cards – FC	**-**	**-**	**-**
With installments	-	-	-
Without installments	-	-	-
Personnel loans – TL	**75,872**	**42,990**	**118,862**
Mortgage loans	-	-	-
Automotive loans	-	-	-
General purpose loans	75,872	42,990	118,862
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	**72,924**	**-**	**72,924**
With installments	20,179	-	20,179
Without installments	52,745	-	52,745
Personnel credit cards – FC	**-**	**-**	**-**
With installments	-	-	-
Without installments	-	-	-
Overdraft accounts – TL (real person)	**2,332,667**	**-**	**2,332,667**
Overdraft accounts – FC (real person)	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total	**8,432,478**	**18,201,705**	**26,634,183**

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

I. Explanations and notes related to assets of the consolidated 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	**4,169,548**	**9,995,343**	**14,164,891**
Real estate loans	-	13,376	13,376
Automotive loans	32,968	1,187,931	1,220,899
General purpose loans	-	-	-
Other	4,136,580	8,794,036	12,930,616
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	**189,377**	**-**	**189,377**
With installments	29,373	-	29,373
Without installments	160,004	-	160,004
Corporate credit cards – FC	**-**	**-**	**-**
With installments	-	-	-
Without installments	-	-	-
Overdraft loans – TL (legal entity)	**212,673**	**-**	**212,673**
Overdraft loans – FC (legal entity)	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total	**4,571,598**	**9,995,343**	**14,566,941**

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	129,825,861	101,607,334
Foreign loans	28,789	20,389
Total	**129,854,650**	**101,627,723**

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

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

5.8. Loans granted to subsidiaries and associates

The loans granted to subsidiaries and associates are eliminated at the consolidated financial statements.

5.9. Specific provisions set aside against loans

	Current period	Prior period
Loans and receivables with limited collectability	353,612	59,149
Loans and receivables with doubtful collectability	132,714	74,233
Uncollectible loans and receivables	638,811	551,081
Total	**1,125,137**	**684,463**

5.10. Information on non-performing loans (net)

5.10.1. Information on non-performing loans and other receivables restructured or rescheduled by the Group

	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	-	-	8,009
Restructured loans	-	-	8,009
Prior period			
Gross amounts before specific provision	-	-	10,644
Restructured loans	-	-	10,644

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	**104,721**	**123,918**	**791,015**
Additions (+)	717,998	2,945	31,470
Transfers to other categories of non-performing loans (+)	-	217,273	112,776
Transfers from other categories of non-performing loans (-)	(217,273)	(112,776)	-
Collections (-)	(65,460)	(22,105)	(83,376)
Write-offs (-) (*)	(10)	(201)	(2,132)
Sold Portfolio (-)	-	-	-
Corporate and commercial loans	-	-	-
Retail loans	-	-	-
Credit cards	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Current period end balance	**539,976**	**209,054**	**849,753**
Provisions (-)	(353,612)	(132,714)	(638,811)
Net balance on balance sheet	**186,364**	**76,340**	**210,942**

(*) 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 2024:None).

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

I. Explanations and notes related to assets of the consolidated 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	79,891	2,397	126,234
Provision (-)	(46,949)	(1,532)	(45,555)
Net balance on balance sheet	**32,942**	**865**	**80,679**
Prior period			
Balance at the end of the period	1,220	6,978	114,611
Provision (-)	(619)	(2,873)	(42,850)
Net balance on balance sheet	**601**	**4,105**	**71,761**

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)	**186,364**	**76,340**	**210,942**
Loans granted to corporate entities and real person (gross)	497,697	209,054	846,413
Provision amount (-)	(319,014)	(132,714)	(636,437)
Loans granted to corporate entities and real person (net)	178,683	76,340	209,976
Banks (gross)	-	-	-
Provision amount (-)	-	-	-
Banks (net)	-	-	-
Other loans (gross)	42,279	-	3,340
Provision amount (-)	(34,598)	-	(2,374)
Other loans (net)	7,681	-	966
Prior period (net)	**45,572**	**49,685**	**239,934**
Loans granted to corporate entities and real person (gross)	97,503	123,918	784,998
Provision amount (-)	(53,789)	(74,233)	(547,187)
Loans granted to corporate entities and real person (net)	43,714	49,685	237,811
Banks (gross)	-	-	-
Provision amount (-)	-	-	-
Banks (net)	-	-	-
Other loans (gross)	7,218	-	6,017
Provision amount (-)	(5,360)	-	(3,894)
Other loans (net)	1,858	-	2,123

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

I. Explanations and notes related to assets of the consolidated 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)	**14,565**	**9,979**	**12,594**
Interest accruals and valuation differences	33,645	26,655	46,596
Provision (-)	(19,080)	(16,676)	(34,002)
Prior period (Net)	**4,776**	**3,752**	**14,920**
Interest accruals and valuation differences	10,904	9,857	41,890
Provision (-)	(6,128)	(6,105)	(26,970)

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	56,983	109,386
Collateralised / blocked investments (*)	5,622,625	3,759,553
Total	**5,679,608**	**3,868,939**

(*) Consists of bonds given as collaterals by the Parent 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	12,899,952	12,681,010
Treasury bills	-	-
Other government securities	-	-
Total	**12,899,952**	**12,681,010**

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

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

6.3. Financial assets measured at amortised cost

	Current period	Prior period
Debt securities	12,899,952	12,681,010
Quoted to stock exchange	12,899,952	12,681,010
Not quoted	-	-
Impairment provision (-)	-	-
Total	**12,899,952**	**12,681,010**

6.4. Movement of financial assets measured at amortised cost

	Current period	Prior period
Balances at the beginning of the period	12,681,010	9,970,600
Foreign currency differences on monetary assets	-	-
Purchases during the period	49,001	2,521,541
Disposals through sales and /redemptions	(3,755)	(568,261)
Provision for impairment (-)	-	-
Valuation effect	173,696	757,130
Period end balance	**12,899,952**	**12,681,010**

7. Information on associates (net)

7.1. Explanations related to the associates

The Parent 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 2025, 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	9,020	250,000	300,000
Profit reserves, capital reserves and prior year profit / loss	792,685	557,756	195,833
Profit	208,299	121,080	82,173
Development cost of operating lease (-)	-	-	-
Intangible assets (-)	-	(4,303)	-
Total core capital	**1,010,004**	**924,533**	**578,006**
Supplementary capital	**-**	**-**	**-**
Capital	**1,010,004**	**924,533**	**578,006**
Net usable shareholder’s equity	**1,010,004**	**924,533**	**578,006**

(*) The paid-in capital of ING Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş., a subsidiary of Parent Bank, amounting to TL 100 million, has been increased in cash by TL 200 million by Parent Bank, in line with the necessary approvals, and has reached TL 300 million as of 4 March 2025.

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

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

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

8.2. Information on consolidated subsidiaries

8.2.1. Information on the consolidated subsidiaries

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

As of 30 June 2025, 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)	29,893,369	1,010,004	97	988,905	-	208,299	119,968	-
(2)	3,225,986	928,836	1,354	311,572	-	121,080	93,884	-
(3)	1,025,011	578,006	1,434	133,712	-	82,173	44,348	-

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

8.3. Information on consolidated subsidiaries

8.3.1. Information on consolidated subsidiaries

	Current period	Prior period
Balance at the beginning of the period	**2,791,511**	**2,182,061**
Movements during the period	1,058,341	609,450
Purchases	200,000	-
Bonus shares obtained	-	-
Dividends from current year income	366,209	624,544
Sales	-	-
Revaluation increase (*)	492,132	(15,094)
Provisions for impairment	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	**3,849,852**	**2,791,511**
Capital commitments	-	-
Share percentage at the end of the period (%)	100	100

(*) Amounts refer to revaluation differences arising from accounting of financial subsidiaries under the equity method in the unconsolidated financial statements.

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	-	-
Leasing companies	823,960	742,049
Finance companies	-	-
Other financial subsidiaries	3,015,892	2,039,462

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

I. Explanations and notes related to assets of the consolidated 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 Parent 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 lease receivables (net)

10.1. Investments made in finance lease as per their maturity

	Current period		Prior period	
	Gross	**Net**	**Gross**	**Net**
Less than 1 year	373,890	339,172	433,658	381,382
1-5 years	1,779,845	1,431,504	1,541,084	1,263,546
More than 5 years	-	-	-	-
Total	**2,153,735**	**1,770,676**	**1,974,742**	**1,644,928**

10.2. Information of the net investments made in finance lease

	Current period	Prior period
Gross financial lease investment	2,153,735	1,974,742
Unearned financial lease income (-)	(383,059)	(329,814)
Cancelled leases (-)	-	-
Net financial lease investment	**1,770,676**	**1,644,928**

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	208,327	-	189,924	-
Net investment hedge	-	-	-	-
Total	**208,327**	**-**	**189,924**	**-**

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.

14. Information on investment properties (net)

The Group does not have investment properties.

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

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

15. Explanations on deferred tax asset

15.1. Explanations on current tax asset

As of 30 June 2025, the Group's current tax asset and corporation tax payable are netted on each partnership basis and accounted in the 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 2025, deferred tax asset of the Group amounts to TL 1,812,591 and deferred tax liability is TL 1,158 (31 December 2024: TL 1,734,638 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 (*)	625,268	187,581	893,302	267,991
Fair value differences for financial assets and liabilities	(559,498)	(153,457)	(710,392)	(202,610)
Derivative valuation differences	(2,010,453)	(603,136)	2,260,855	678,257
Expected credit losses of Stage I and II	753,594	226,078	741,411	222,423
Other (**)	7,356,149	2,154,367	2,660,112	768,577
Total deferred tax assets / (liabilities) net		**1,811,433**		**1,734,638**

(*) 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 and the deferred tax effect amounting to TL 1,056,703, arising from the financial loss calculated in accordance with the Tax Procedure Law, has been included.

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 2025)**	**Prior period (1 January – 31 December 2024)**
Opening balance	**1,734,638**	**2,070,905**
Deferred tax income / (expense) (net)	(65,676)	329,907
Deferred tax recognized under equity	142,471	(666,174)
Currency differences	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	**1,811,433**	**1,734,638**

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

16.1. Explanations on assets held for sale

	Current period	**Prior period**
Opening balance (net)	33,368	-
Additions	-	33,368
Disposals (-)	33,368	-
Depreciation (-)	-	-
Balance at the end of the period (net)	**-**	**33,368**

16.2. Explanations on discontinued operations

The Group 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 consolidated 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	7,363,406	-	36,785,153	23,310,053	9,645,319	584,266	730,288	-	78,418,485
Foreign currency deposits	14,564,695	-	21,783,002	1,959,736	123,964	68,105	42,153	-	38,541,655
Residents in Türkiye	14,385,462	-	21,709,364	1,665,293	113,577	54,497	29,083	-	37,957,276
Residents abroad	179,233	-	73,638	294,443	10,387	13,608	13,070	-	584,379
Public sector deposits	1,553,651	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,553,651
Commercial deposits	2,342,749	-	10,248,492	422,973	37,075	975	-	-	13,052,264
Other institutions deposits	23,401	-	122	3,994	2,278	-	-	-	29,795
Precious metals deposits	8,215,899	-	2,540,465	-	-	-	-	-	10,756,364
Interbank deposits	139,279	-	5,419,723	796,663	-	-	-	-	6,355,665
Central Bank of Türkiye	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic banks	63,165	-	530,633	796,663	-	-	-	-	1,390,461
Foreign banks	76,114	-	4,889,090	-	-	-	-	-	4,965,204
Participation banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**34,203,080**	**-**	**76,776,957**	**26,493,419**	**9,808,636**	**653,346**	**772,441**	**-**	**148,707,879**

"Foreign exchange-protected deposit instrument", the operating rules of which are determined by the CBRT, and which ensures that TL deposits are valued with interest rates and are protected against changes in foreign exchange rates, offered to the Parent Bank's customers. In this context, the total amount of deposits as of 30 June 2025 is TL 2,247,320 (31 December 2024: TL 5,608,180).

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	5,873,073	-	32,585,780	20,534,717	5,008,091	1,710,622	2,563,935	-	68,276,218
Foreign currency deposits	14,518,595	-	10,681,961	1,987,654	143,535	173,445	34,124	-	27,539,314
Residents in Türkiye	14,363,500	-	10,625,239	1,723,084	135,191	162,747	23,422	-	27,033,183
Residents abroad	155,095	-	56,722	264,570	8,344	10,698	10,702	-	506,131
Public sector deposits	1,307,786	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,307,786
Commercial deposits	1,892,745	-	14,151,885	419,961	2,522,790	333,617	-	-	19,320,998
Other institutions deposits	18,782	-	401	12,743	2	-	-	-	31,928
Precious metals deposits	6,226,175	-	1,640,966	-	-	-	-	-	7,867,141
Interbank deposits	41,668	-	6,163,478	-	-	-	50,887	-	6,256,033
Central Bank of Türkiye	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic banks	29,089	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,089
Foreign banks	12,579	-	6,163,478	-	-	-	50,887	-	6,226,944
Participation banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**29,878,824**	**-**	**65,224,471**	**22,955,075**	**7,674,418**	**2,217,684**	**2,648,946**	**-**	**130,599,418**

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

	Under the guarantee of saving deposit insurance (*)		Exceeding the limit of saving deposit insurance	
Saving deposits	**Current period**	**Prior period**	**Current period**	**Prior period**
Saving deposit	44,882,823	33,355,098	33,456,805	34,919,134
Foreign currency saving deposits	12,834,908	10,613,781	13,034,918	10,509,253
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	-	-	-	-

	Under the guarantee of saving deposit insurance (*)		Exceeding the limit of saving deposit insurance	
Commercial deposits (**)	**Current period**	**Prior period**	**Current period**	**Prior period**
Commercial deposit	1,548,757	1,362,085	11,595,602	18,053,547
Foreign currency commercial deposits	603,396	388,984	22,787,746	14,189,828
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 950 for the current period (Prior period is TL 650).

(**) 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 consolidated balance sheet (continued)

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

The Parent Bank's head office is in Türkiye 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	155,878	94,765
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 Türkiye 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	-	232,128	-	2,289,629
Swap transactions	1,037,179	1,111,452	1,810,516	473,692
Future transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	39,880	301,449	-	275,862
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,077,059**	**1,645,029**	**1,810,516**	**3,039,183**

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 Türkiye	-	-	-	-
Funds borrowed from domestic banks and institutions	-	-	-	-
Funds borrowed from foreign banks, institutions and funds	1,866,465	41,176,269	1,172,902	29,368,486
Total	**1,866,465**	**41,176,269**	**1,172,902**	**29,368,486**

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

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

3.2. Maturity analysis of funds borrowed

	Current period		Prior period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Short term	191,396	4,297,540	121,802	3,665,885
Medium and long term	1,675,069	36,878,729	1,051,100	25,702,601
Total	**1,866,465**	**41,176,269**	**1,172,902**	**29,368,486**

3.3. Funding industry group where the Group liabilities are concentrated

The liabilities providing the funding sources of the Group are deposits, borrowings, marketable securities issued and money market borrowings. Deposits are the most important funding source of the Group 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, post-financing and interbank borrowing and lending transactions 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 Group.

4. Explanations on securities issued (net)

None (31 December 2024: 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	35,958	26,451	20,489	15,898
Between 1-4 years	135,895	84,095	123,630	77,330
More than 4 year	61,647	32,687	80,322	43,132
Total	**233,500**	**143,233**	**224,441**	**136,360**

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	-	47,717	-	134,702
Cash flow hedge	6,322	-	9,245	-
Net investment hedge	-	-	-	-
Total	**6,322**	**47,717**	**9,245**	**134,702**

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

II. Explanations and notes related to liabilities of the consolidated 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 2024: None).

8.2. Information on other provisions

	Current period	Prior period
Specific provisions for undrawn non-cash loans (stage 3)	434,028	390,811
Provision for credit card score promotion	4,682	3,216
Other provisions	426,740	718,935
Allowance for expected credit losses (stage 1 and stage 2) (*)	*77,072*	*59,327*
Other	*349,668*	*659,608*
Total	**865,450**	**1,112,962**

(*) Non-cash loan provisions are included.

Amount to TL 139,062 (31 December 2024: TL 126,372) 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 Group, and TL 209,899 (31 December 2024: TL 518,000) includes restructuring provisions.

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 Parent Bank, which were opened before Savings Deposit Insurance Fund (SDIF) seized these banks, initiates lawsuits against the Parent 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 Parent Bank by SDIF with objections and short payments with STA clauses. SDIF has initiated 11 enforcement proceedings against the Bank for the refund of the said payments, requesting 520.2 million TL excluding interest. As a response to the Parent Bank's objections to the enforcement proceedings initiated by SDIF; SDIF has filed lawsuits for the cancellation of the objections. Although there are currently 7 ongoing files in this context, our fourth lawsuit amount 109.5 million TL was concluded in favor of the Parent Bank in July 2024, setting a precedent for other ongoing lawsuits. In January 2025, lawsuit with second, third and fifth have been finalized in favour of the Parent Bank with the Turkish Supreme Court's verdict which is going to be a precedent decision for the other ongoing files.

Additionally, the Parent Bank has initiated 18 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 Parent Bank and the Parent Bank's actions against the SDIF are presented below as a table:

Lawsuit & Enforcement Proceedings	Amount	Status	The Latest Development in Legal Processl
First Case	21,819	Supreme Court	The court of first instance decided in our favor.
Second Case (**)	21,770	Supreme Court	The case was finalized in favor of our Bank.
Third Case (**)	97,677	Supreme Court	The case was finalized in favor of our Bank.
Fourth Case (*)	109,533	Supreme Court	The case was finalized in favor of our Bank.
Fifth Case (**)	981	Supreme Court	The case was finalized in favor of our Bank.
Sixth Case	125,593	Regional Appeal Court	The court of first instance decided in our favor.
Seventh Case	51,536	First Instance Court	The court of first instance decided in our favor.
Eighth Case	49,070	Supreme Court	The court of first instance decided in our favor.
Ninth Case	20,894	Supreme Court	The court of first instance decided in our favor.
Tenth Case	7,546	Supreme Court	The court of first instance decided in our favor.
Enforcement Proceedings	13,813	Initiated execution proceedings	Parent Bank objected to the enforcement file.
	520,232		

(*) The fourth case was concluded in favor of the Bank in July 2024.

(**) In January 2025, lawsuit with second, third and fifth have been finalized in favour of the Bank with the Turkish Supreme Court's verdict which is going to be a precedent decision for the other ongoing files.

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

There are 20 SDIF enforcement proceedings as of 30 June 2025. The source of the enforcement proceedings in question stems from the rejection of some offshore cases in favor of the Parent Bank by the Supreme Court on the grounds of statute of limitations. SDIF has made payments to the Parent 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 Parent Bank due to statute of limitations. The Parent Bank objects to these pursuits.

On the other hand, there is an administrative law dispute between the Parent Bank and SDIF. The Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent 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 2025, TL 190,156 (31 December 2024: TL 136,889) of TL 343,296 (31 December 2024: TL 279,896) provisions for employee benefits is the unused vacation provisions. Full provision is provided for the unused vacation liability.

TL 153,140 (31 December 2024: TL 143,007) of the provisions for employee benefits is the termination benefit provision. In accordance with the labor law, the Group 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 46,655.43 (Full TL) at 30 June 2025 and TL 41,828.42 (Full TL) at 31 December 2024 per year of employment at the rate of pay applicable at the date of retirement or termination.

In the consolidated financial statements dated 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the Group operating in Türkiye 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 consolidated balance sheet (continued)

9. Explanations on tax liability

9.1. Explanations on current tax liability

9.1.1. Explanations on tax provision

Explanations on taxation and calculations are explained in Note XVIII of Section Three. As of 30 June 2025, as a result of the setoff of the Group's corporate tax liability and temporary taxes paid, the remaining corporate tax liability amounts to TL 61,818 (31 December 2024: TL 397,228) and as a result of the such setoff being made on each entity and tax authority basis.

9.1.2. Information on taxes payable

	Current period	Prior period
Corporate tax payable	61,818	397,228
Taxation of securities	607,323	401,544
Property tax	1,828	2,347
Banking insurance transaction tax ("BITT")	197,586	161,999
Foreign exchange transaction tax	3,284	3,176
Value added tax payable	46,147	53,926
Other	89,708	70,411
Total	**1,007,694**	**1,090,631**

9.1.3. Information on premiums

	Current period	Prior period
Social security premiums-employee	30,315	22,265
Social security premiums-employer	47,820	35,715
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	1,899	1,370
Unemployment insurance-employer	3,807	2,779
Other	-	-
Total	**83,841**	**62,129**

9.2. Explanations on deferred tax liabilities

Deferred tax asset and liability are netted and shown in liabilities of consolidated 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 2025 and 31 December 2024, there are no liabilities regarding assets held for sale.

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

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

11. Explanations on the subordinated loans

	Current period		Prior period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
To be included in the calculation of additional capital borrowing instruments	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Subordinated loans	-	-	-	-
Subordinated debt instruments	-	-	-	-
Debt instruments to be included in contribution capital calculation (*)	**-**	**5,719,449**	**-**	**5,128,095**
Subordinated loans	-	-	-	-
Subordinated debt instruments	-	5,719,449	-	5,128,095
Total	**-**	**5,719,449**	**-**	**5,128,095**

(*) Detailed explanations regarding subordinated debt instruments are included in Footnote I. of Section Four.

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.

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 Group'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 Group's equity

The Group's consolidated balance sheet is managed in a conservative manner in order to be minimally affected by interest, currency and credit risks. The Group'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 Group 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.

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

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

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	(308,113)	-	(239,079)	-
Foreign exchange difference	-	-	-	-
Total	**(308,113)**	**-**	**(239,079)**	**-**

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 Parent Bank on 26 March 2025, the distribution of the net profit of the year 2024, is as follows.

Profit distribution table of 2024:	
2024 net profit	**2,235,135**
A – I. Legal Reserve (TCC 519/A) 5%	(48,790)
B – The First Dividend for Shareholders	-
C – Extraordinary Reserves	(2,132,288)
D – Special funds	(54,057)

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

III. Explanations and notes related to consolidated 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	16,784,611	2,837,178
Loan granting commitments	15,749,162	10,656,338
Commitments for cheque payments	318,899	310,617
Commitments for credit card limits	3,336,823	2,520,283
Commitments for credit cards and banking services promotions	25,082	23,893
Other irrevocable commitments	139,763	136,463
Total	**36,354,340**	**16,484,772**

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
Letter of credits	8,259,567	6,288,729
Commitments and contingencies	5,571	4,951
Bank acceptance loans	240,061	226,116
Total	**8,505,199**	**6,519,796**

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

	Current period	Prior period
Irrevocable letters of guarantees	15,425,432	11,015,839
Cash loans letters of guarantees	1,281,577	1,237,043
Advance letters of guarantees	999,442	1,205,582
Temporary letters of guarantees	433,003	422,926
Other	187,668	153,679
Total	**18,327,122**	**14,035,069**

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	1,281,577	1,667,044
With original maturity of 1 year or less than 1 year	174,163	748,649
With original maturity of more than 1 year	1,107,414	918,395
Other non-cash loans	25,550,744	18,887,821
Total	**26,832,321**	**20,554,865**

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

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

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 consolidated 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	4,662,684	933,978	5,544,607	618,175
Medium and long term loans	7,495,690	1,354,097	4,760,786	878,781
Interest on loans under follow-up	102,525	-	70,834	-
Premiums received from resource utilization support fund	-	-	-	-
Total	**12,260,899**	**2,288,075**	**10,376,227**	**1,496,956**

(*) 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 Türkiye	-	-	-	454
From domestic banks	413,990	52,619	229,298	30,586
From foreign banks	-	27,014	15	43,741
From branches abroad	-	-	-	-
Total	**413,990**	**79,633**	**229,313**	**74,781**

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	642,475	7,264	29,044	9,850
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,501,209	-	604,212	-
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	2,504,544	-	2,146,383	-
Total	**4,648,228**	**7,264**	**2,779,639**	**9,850**

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 2025, the valuation of such securities has been calculated according to the annual inflation forecast of 27,5%. In case the CPI forecast increases or decreases by 1%, profit before taxes as of 30 June 2025 will increase or decrease by the same amount of TL 11,859.

1.4. Information on interest income received from associates and subsidiaries

The interest income from subsidiaries is eliminated in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

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

IV. Explanations and notes related to consolidated 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	106,955	842,435	136,636	829,013
Central Bank of Türkiye	-	-	-	-
Domestic banks	80,290	5,595	124,357	47,351
Foreign banks	26,665	836,840	12,279	781,662
Branches and offices abroad	-	-	-	-
Other institutions	-	30,730	-	36,847
Total	**106,955**	**873,165**	**136,636**	**865,860**

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

2.2. Information on interest expenses paid to associates and subsidiaries

The interest expenses paid to subsidiaries are eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

2.3. Information on interest on securities issued

	Current period		Prior period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Interest on securities issued	-	253,075	-	-

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

		Time deposit						
Account name	Demand 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	-	514,177	-	-	-	-	-	514,177
Saving deposits	-	8,352,948	5,242,142	1,098,742	314,520	408,791	-	15,417,143
Public sector deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial deposits	-	2,934,425	86,367	77,414	75,864	-	-	3,174,070
Other deposits	-	83	1,648	186	-	-	-	1,917
7 days call accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**11,801,633**	**5,330,157**	**1,176,342**	**390,384**	**408,791**	**-**	**19,107,307**
Foreign currency								
Foreign currency deposits	-	158,912	4,919	603	62	39	-	164,535
Banks deposits	-	817	-	-	-	-	-	817
7 days call accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precious metal deposits	-	677	-	-	-	-	-	677
Total	**-**	**160,406**	**4,919**	**603**	**62**	**39**	**-**	**166,029**
Grand total	**-**	**11,962,039**	**5,335,076**	**1,176,945**	**390,446**	**408,830**	**-**	**19,273,336**

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

IV. Explanations and notes related to consolidated 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	**114,044,321**	**56,276,303**
Gains on capital market transactions	341,847	35,746
Gains on derivative financial instruments	91,398,353	48,912,471
Foreign exchange gains	22,304,121	7,328,086
Loss (-)	**(113,559,980)**	**(55,735,501)**
Loss on capital market transactions	(686,769)	(59,430)
Loss on derivative financial instruments	(83,782,914)	(45,775,626)
Foreign exchange loss	(29,090,297)	(9,900,445)

Net profit on derivative financial instruments recognized in profit / loss resulting from fluctuations in foreign exchange rates is TL 6,410,676 (30 June 2024: TL 4,229,122 net profit).

5. Information on other operating income

	Current period	Prior period
Income from reversal of prior years' provisions	495,704	445,738
Income arising from sale of assets	38,588	174,391
Banking services income	4,513	3,451
Other non-interest income	113,897	94,243
Total	**652,702**	**717,823**

6. Allowance for expected credit losses and other provision expenses

	Current period	Prior period
Expected credit losses	754,708	415,617
12 Months expected credit loss (Stage 1)	*42,202*	*75,623*
Expected credit loss significant increase in credit risk (Stage 2)	*79,531*	*36,066*
Expected credit loss impaired credits (Stage 3)	*632,975*	*303,928*
Impairment losses on securities	2,326	231
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit/loss	*2,326*	*231*
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-
Impairment losses on associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures	-	-
Associates	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-
Joint ventures	-	-
Other	12,420	5,846
Total	**769,454**	**421,694**

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

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

7. Information on other operating expenses

	Current period	Prior period
Reserves for employee termination benefits	17,258	20,055
Bank social aid fund deficit provision	-	-
Tangible assets impairment expense	-	-
Depreciation expense of tangible assets	103,773	90,739
Intangible assets impairment expense	-	-
Goodwill impairment expense	-	-
Amortisation expense of intangible assets	196,950	86,733
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	2,201,972	1,737,838
Operating lease expenses related with TFRS 16 exception	89,194	51,018
Repair and maintenance expenses	93,984	59,805
Advertisement expenses	263,786	244,626
Other expenses	1,755,008	1,382,389
Loss on sales of assets	454	767
Other (*)	713,464	488,403
Total	**3,233,871**	**2,424,535**

(*) Includes saving-deposits-insurance-fund related expenses of TL 231,073 (30 June 2024: TL 162,750).

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

As of 30 June 2025, the income before taxes is TL 1,483,576 (30 June 2024: TL 1,544,575).

9. Information on tax provision for continued and discontinued operations

As of 30 June 2025, the corporate tax provision expense for the period is TL 117,975 (30 June 2024: TL 270,603), and the net deferred tax expense is TL 65,676 (30 June 2024: TL 53,261 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 26,190,050 (30 June 2024: TL 17,796,140), while the interest expense is TL 20,564,592 (30 June 2024: TL 13,684,130).

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 1,478,182 (30 June 2024: TL 939,737) has included TL 262,799 (30 June 2024: TL 208,555) resulting from the credit card fees and commissions, TL 98,726 (30 June 2024: TL 89,009) resulting from service fees and commissions from contracted merchants and TL 339,513 (30 June 2024: TL 187,333) resulting from insurance commissions.

Other fees and commissions paid amounting to TL 462,694 (30 June 2024: TL 352,183) has included TL 237,765 (30 June 2024: TL 185,716) 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 Parent 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 Group	Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures (business partnerships)		Direct and indirect shareholders of the Parent Bank		Other entities included in the risk group	
	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash
Loans						
Beginning of the period	-	-	78	717,961	34,996	772,127
End of the period	-	-	56	1,466,620	2,293	986,588
Interest and commission income	-	-	-	3,314	-	4,177

1.2. Prior period

Risk group of the Group	Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures (business partnerships)		Direct and indirect shareholders of the Parent Bank		Other entities included in the risk group	
	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash
Loans						
Beginning of the period	-	-	65	1,956,949	1,477	1,255,729
End of the period	-	-	78	717,961	34,996	772,127
Interest and commission income	-	-	-	2,725	-	1,956

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

Risk group of the Group	Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures (business partnerships)		Direct and indirect shareholders of the Parent 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	-	-	6,233,751	3,633,508	159,059	46,691
End of the period	-	-	4,918,610	6,233,751	613,434	159,059
Interest expense on deposits	-	-	413,569	862,247	15,458	31,407

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

Risk group of the Group	Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures (business partnerships)		Direct and indirect shareholders of the Parent 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 and loss						
Beginning of the period	-	-	100,346,666	45,124,087	-	-
End of the period	-	-	126,567,189	100,346,666	-	-
Total profit/loss	-	-	3,131,398	129,241	(148,486)	(78,134)
Transactions with hedging purposes						
Beginning of the period	-	-	7,072,350	-	-	-
End of the period	-	-	7,958,600	7,072,350	-	-
Total profit/loss	-	-	1,632	(6,686)	-	-

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

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

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

Risk group of the Group	Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures (business partnerships)		Direct and indirect shareholders of the Parent 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	-	-	885,366	391,996	87,850	35,671
End of the period	-	-	645,326	885,366	498,610	87,850
Interest income received	-	-	-	15	-	-

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

Risk group of the Group	Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures (business partnerships)		Direct and indirect shareholders of the Parent 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	-	-	18,236,062	11,625,150	4,103	9,316
End of the period	-	-	25,768,001	18,236,062	23,314	4,103
Interest and commission paid	-	-	-	2	1,252	1,204

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

Benefits paid to key management personnel for the period ended as of 30 June 2025 is amounting to TL 173,580 (30 June 2024: TL 126,705).

VI. Explanations and notes related to subsequent events

Business Banking Executive Vice President Öcal Ağar, has been resigned from his duty effective as 1 July 2025, and Hüsniye Ulu was appointed in his place by the Board of Directors resolution No. 48-2, dated 26 June 2025.

Section six

Interim review report

I. Explanations on the auditors' review report

The consolidated financial statements of the Parent Bank and its financial subsidiaries as of 30 June 2025, 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 6 August 2025 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 Group that is not mentioned above.

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

Section seven

Interim activity report

I. Interim consolidated activity report including the assessments of the Parent Bank's 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 consolidated financial statements of the Group for the period 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024 is as follows.

Main balance sheet items

Million TL	Current period	Prior period
Net loans	131,490	102,978
Deposits	148,708	130,599
Equity	21,899	20,031
Total assets	231,911	199,013

Main financial ratios

	Current period	Prior period
Capital adequacy ratio	17.27%	21.92%
Loans / Total assets	56.70%	51.74%
Deposits / Total assets	64.12%	65.62%
Non-performing loans / Total loans	1.20%	0.98%
Income / Average capital (*)	12.41%	12.46%
Income / Average assets (*)	1.18%	1.31%
Expense / Income ratio (**)	76.18%	73.05%

(*) 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 2024.

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 Parent Bank.

I. Interim consolidated activity report including the assessments of the Parent Bank's Chairman and CEO on the interim activities (continued)

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

The second quarter of this year was shaped by US President Trump's tariff decisions against various countries, as well as the geopolitical developments. Despite the ongoing extended negotiations, as a directly pursued policy, protectionism in the US had a determinant role on the expectations for the global economy. In the wake of such developments, while economic growth in the US is likely to slow down, the considerations that the final demand would decline towards zero or even turn negative have come to the forefront. In the Eurozone, leading indicators revealed that growth has significantly lost momentum during the second quarter following the robust performance in the first quarter. While global central banks have monitored the impact of increased tariffs on inflation, closely; timing of the interest rate cuts become crucial in the face of the deteriorating growth outlook.

On the domestic front, following the volatility in March, markets stabilized in the second quarter of the year thanks to the steps taken by the policymakers, in particular the Central Bank, while markets resumed their upward trend in reserves as residents started to reorient towards the TRY assets and non-residents started to penetrate. On the other hand, annual inflation continued to decline thanks to the comprehensive and timely measures taken. On the growth side, the outlook for the rest of 2025 has become more cautionary following the domestic developments and the global economic challenges that could affect Türkiye's export performance adversely, in particular the tariffs imposed by the US.

As ING Türkiye, we continued to pursue our growth target unwaveringly and stand by our customers and employees and support the national economy while carefully monitoring developments in Türkiye and abroad.

We will continue to support our customers, the society and the economy during the upcoming period, as well. By placing superior customer experience and sustainability at the center of our strategy, we will continue our technology-focused investments and take firm steps towards our goal of digital leadership. We will continue to make the most effective use of next-generation technologies, develop innovative products and services and implement leading practices in digital banking to empower our customers to stay a step ahead in life and business.

While leaving the first half of the year behind, 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 consolidated activity report including the assessments of the Parent Bank's Chairman and CEO on the interim activities (continued)

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

During the first half of 2025, global and local economy continued to be shaped by the geopolitical developments and the US tariff decisions. By following such developments closely, we continued to move forward unwaveringly for achieving our goal of becoming the most popular digital bank in Türkiye, and to support all our customers and contribute to the national economy.

When we look at our financial statements, according to the consolidated financial data for the first half of the year, our Parent Bank's assets amounted to TL 231,9 billion and shareholders' equity amounted to TL 21,9 billion. We reported a net profit of TL 1,3 billion and a capital adequacy ratio of 17.3%. While our Parent Bank's total cash loans reached TL 133,2 billion, its deposits reached TL 148,7 billion.

In addition to our solid financial results, we also prioritized offering an effortless banking experience thanks to our digital and innovative solutions. We aim to be one of the biggest supporters of our customers in their lives with our saving digital solutions, and we reinforce this approach of us with our newly announced brand rhetoric "A lion of a bank has your back". We emphasize that we are committed to becoming a bank that empowers them to do what they wish to do in their lives by saying to our customers "Lion of a bank, has your back. So, you can 'do your thing'."

As part of our positioning as a saving digital bank, we add value to our customers' savings with products such as the Orange Account. Thanks to the Orange Account, which we have renewed last year with the 'Never-ending Welcome Interest' and which has reached more than 2.1 million customers, we provide our customers with the flexibility to make use of their deposits with daily interest and use their savings when they need them without any maturity limitation. With the 'Never-ending Welcome Interest', our customers' interest in different banking products is also increasing, with more than half of our Orange Account customers using another one of our products. At the same time, we continue to enrich our world of investment funds. Accordingly, we broke a new ground in Türkiye and launched the GNZ-Ak Portfolio ING Generation Z Fund Basket Special Fund exclusively for Gen Z. The innovative fund, investing in the themes such as technology, artificial intelligence, social media, clean energy, health and sustainability, which play an important role in the lives of GenZ, aims to not only raise financial awareness among young investors but also offer them a safe path in volatile markets with a balanced portfolio structure.

We are also expanding our digital services for our corporate banking customers, making their banking transactions fast and smooth. The Digital Loan Agreement, which can be acknowledged digitally through the ING Mobile, provides speed and operational convenience to the businesses, while contributing to sustainability by reducing paper consumption. Furthermore, for the purpose of facilitating the access of sole proprietorships to financing further, we integrated Turkish lira and foreign currency denominated export loans into the 'Fast Limit for My Business' flow and offered the opportunity to benefit from digital foreign currency conversion support through our corporate Internet branch with the FX conversion supported Export Proceeds Acceptance Certificate (EPAC) transaction. In addition, with remote customer acquisition, sole proprietorships and limited liability companies can now become our customers digitally from their workplaces, and with the SME Orange Account, our customers can earn daily interest income by investing their deposits in a flexible structure instead of a demand account. Our digital customer acquisition rate in the corporate segment reached 86 percent. Besides, by making use of Open Banking, all our corporate customers can access their other bank and corporate accounts through the ING Corporate Online Banking, and view and manage all account transactions readily.

In addition to superior customer experience, we also position sustainability among our strategic priorities. We believe that the financial sector bears responsibility for a sustainable future, and we are conveying the global experience of our group to our country. We, as the ING Group, are committed to becoming one of the action leaders in wholesale banking in Türkiye in respect of sustainable finance transactions. Accordingly, we successfully renewed our fifth sustainability-linked syndicated loan with a total amount of USD 336 million, achieving a demand more than double of the maturing loan. We believe that the funds proceeds of provided through this transaction, which will be used for general trade finance purposes to finance foreign trade, will contribute to both our customers and the Turkish economy.

I. Interim consolidated activity report including the assessments of the Parent Bank's Chairman and CEO on the interim activities (continued)

In respect of our social investments, we continue to prioritize equal opportunities in education and digital transformation. As part of the Digital Teachers Project, we have launched in 2020 in cooperation with the Habitat Association and Middle East Technical University (METU), we completed our 10th training period and provided digital literacy education to more than 10 thousand primary and secondary school teachers across Türkiye and touched more than 250 thousand students. We will continue to contribute to the digital transformation of our country with our social investments.

As we leave behind the first half of 2025, we took firm steps towards our digital leadership goal and achieved many successes together. On behalf of myself and the ING Türkiye management team, I would like to sincerely thank all my colleagues and business partners who have contributed to this process.

Alper İhsan Gökgöz
CEO

1.5. Explanations on the Parent Bank 's staff and branch number

The Parent Bank continues its services and operations with 2,408 employees and 59 domestic branches, as of 30 June 2025.

1.6. Information on research and development about new services and activities

In the accounting period, there has not been any change in the Parent 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 consolidated financial statements as of 30 June 2025, the asset size of the Group is TL 231,9 billion, and net profit is TL 1,3 billion. As of 30 June 2025, credits constitute 57% of total assets with TL 133,2 billion.

According to consolidated financial statements, deposits which is the primary funding source of the Group, constitutes 64% of the balance sheet with TL 148,7 billion as of 30 June 2025. Even though the large base deposit structure covering small investments represents a short term source in the sector, it remains within the Parent Bank for much longer compared to the original term.

As of 30 June 2025, capital adequacy ratio of the Group has reached 17.27%. As of 30 June 2025, total equities of the Group has reached to TL 21,9 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 21 March 2025 as follows:

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