AKBANK



AKBANK 2024 INTEGRATED ANNUAL REPORT

For 76 years, every step we've taken at Akbank has been for people—driving sustainable economic growth and working toward a more liveable world for future generations.

To us, sustainability isn't just about protecting nature; it's about building a future where millions can look ahead with hope. It's about realised dreams, access to education, a thriving arts and culture scene, and a better world for all.

Because sustainability is for people.

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About the Report

Akbank 2024 Integrated Annual Report

As the first depository bank in Türkiye to make a long-term commitment to sustainable finance, we transparently demonstrate our contributions to the Sustainable Development Goals in all our activities.

Being the first Turkish depository bank to commit to sustainable finance over the long-term, we transparently report on how incorporate the Sustainable Development Goals in all our activities. As Akbank T.A.Ş. (Akbank), we continued issuing our sustainability reports, which we prepared annually in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards Core Options starting as of 2009, with our first Integrated Report published in 2020. In 2021, we presented our first Integrated Annual Report, which included our financial and non-financial performance, to our stakeholders. Thus, with our sustainability performance, we have taken an important step towards leading the Turkish banking sector.

We have prepared the 2024 Akbank Integrated Annual Report in line with global reporting standards and in accordance with the requirements of the Value Reporting Foundation (VRF), the Integrated Reporting Framework and the 'Basic' option of the GRI Standards, with respect to our financial and non-financial performance between 01.01.2024 and 31.12.2024. In addition, in our report, we have taken into consideration the Borsa Istanbul Sustainability Index Banking Sector Criteria, UNEP-FI Principles for Responsible Banking, the United Nations Global Compact (UN Global Compact) Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), and the Women's Empowerment Principles (WEPs).

Within the scope of the report;

- **Financial Capital:** Our financial assets and liabilities.
- **Manufactured Capital:** Our operational assets including ATMs, branches, headquarters, and data centers.
- **Intellectual Capital:** Our innovation and digitization processes, and intellectual assets.
- **Human Capital:** Our employee-oriented corporate culture.
- **Social and Relational Capital:** Our relationships with stakeholders, cultural and artistic initiatives, and social activities.
- **Natural Capital:** Our energy, water, and other natural resources.

Last year, we conducted the Double Materiality study for the first time, and this year we updated it with the sectoral material topics of the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) for the Financial Services sector, and presented our materiality matrix in this report. The 15 material topics identified this year have undergone risk analysis processes, with the steps taken to mitigate these risks detailed in the report. These analyses have also highlighted the challenges and opportunities we face in an ever-evolving business landscape, enabling us to develop more resilient strategies for the future. The challenges and opportunities we face in the rapidly changing business world are identified through these analyses, allowing for the development of more robust strategies for the future. In 2024, the Double Materiality ✓ study has been revised and subjected to a limited review under ISAE 3000.

As part of our Sustainability Strategy, we create value for all our stakeholders by focusing on Sustainable Finance, People & Community, Ecosystem Management, and Climate Change.

We share this value with you through our short, medium, and long term goals. Our report provides a comprehensive overview of our activities in Türkiye, incorporating performance data along with information on our subsidiaries and international business units. In this context, it also includes the sustainability performance of subsidiaries listed in our consolidated financial statements. Additionally, the employment data from our Malta branch is integrated into our total employment performance.

The report provides climate-related data and performance results in line with the Responsible Banking Principles developed under the United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative (UNEP FI) and the Task Force on Climate Disclosures (TCFD) Recommendations, which we endorsed in June 2021. You can access the GRI Content Index table of our report prepared in accordance with the GRI Standards from our website. You can access the UNEP FI Responsible Banking Principles Report Self-Assessment Form from our website.

For non-financial selected information environmental and social performance data, we received "limited" assurance service from DRT Independent Auditors and Certified Public Accountants Inc. The tag marked throughout the report shows the verified ✓information within the scope of limited assurance service. You can find the Independent Assurance Statement containing the list and scope of the assurance receipt indicator from pages 554 of the report. You can find the financial information audited by the same independent audit institution and the Independent Auditor Statements from pages 294-549 of the report.

You can send your questions, comments and suggestions about the report to the address investor.relations@akbank.com

Financial Capital | **Manufactured Capital and Intellectual Capital** | **Human Capital Social and Relational Capital** | **Natural Capital**



MESSAGES FROM TOP MANAGEMENT

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Message from the Chairman

The gradual downward trend in global inflation continued in 2024. However, inflation remained above the 2% target of advanced economy central banks, as the lack of a sharp contraction in activity and the absence of a significant weakening in labor markets affected services inflation. Throughout the year, geopolitical developments, political uncertainties, elections and the policy expectations arising from the election results caused volatility in both financial markets and commodities from time to time and hindered the disinflation process.

In 2024, the global economy is estimated to have grown by 3.2%, similar to 2023. According to the OECD, growth in 2025 is expected to remain below historical averages at 3.3%. The outlook remains that the developing countries will grow faster than the developed countries and that the European countries, our main trading partner among the developed countries, will diverge negatively. This outlook is expected to persist in 2025. Growth forecasts for 2024 and 2025 are 2.8% and 2.4% for the US and 0.8% and 1.3% for the euro area, respectively. In particular, the relatively weaker economic outlook in Germany, our largest trading partner, poses a downside risk to our external trade. China, on the other hand, is struggling to revive its economy and has recently implemented a comprehensive package of expansionary measures.

As global inflation rates gradually declined, central banks in the developed world also began to lower interest rates. The European Central Bank (ECB), which had cut rates for the first time in June in response to relatively weaker growth, lowered its key interest rate by a total of 125 basis points to 2.75% as of January. The Fed, on the other hand, began its first rate cut in September, reducing rates by a total of 100 basis points to 4.25%-4.50% in 2024 and left them unchanged in January. Uncertainty remains about the pace of rate cuts in the period ahead. In particular, the reaction of bond yields to the election of Trump as US President, whose policies are expected to be pro-growth and anti-inflationary, has been predictably upward. At its December meeting, the Fed also raised its inflation forecasts for 2025 and predicted a slower pace of rate cuts than in its September projections. The number of rate cuts for 2025 was reduced to 2 from 4 in September. Due to the slowdown in the European economies, the ECB is expected to continue to cut rates without slowing down in the first half of the year. While the high interest rate and resilient growth environment in the US keeps the dollar valuable against other currencies, expected growth and interest rate differentials support the 'strong dollar' trend. One of the main downside risks to global trade and growth in 2025 is how the US trade policy measures will be received by the countries concerned.

After closing 2023 with a growth rate of 5.1%, the Turkish economy maintained its strength in the first quarter of 2024 and started to slow down in the second quarter as the lagged effects of the tightening measures became more apparent. While demand continued to cool in the second half of the year, demand conditions declined to levels that would support disinflation and the composition of demand started to rebalance. In our view, the growth was around 3.0% in 2024.

The external balance improved significantly in 2024, despite weak external demand and the real appreciation of the Turkish lira. The 12-month cumulative current account deficit, which stood at $39.9 billion at the end of 2023, narrowed to $10.0 billion (0.8% of GDP) in 2024. However, the recent effects of real appreciation and the absence of a sharp contraction in activity suggest that the external deficit will widen in 2025.

Annual inflation continued to rise until May 2024, peaking at 75.4% due to cost shocks, strong demand conditions and base effects, and then fell sharply due to base effects and stood at 44.4% at the end of 2024. The stickiness in services inflation and inflation expectations that are not yet in line with the targets delayed the pace of deceleration in the underlying trend of inflation. Although monthly inflation rose to 5% in January due to periodical pricing, annual inflation decreased to 42.1%.

While the CBRT raised the policy rate to 50% with the increases in January and March, it continued to take additional steps throughout the year to maintain macro-financial stability, support the monetary transmission mechanism and sterilize excess liquidity. The tight monetary stance and quantity constraints pushed up lending rates. After the elections, depreciation pressure on the TL eased and the CBRT became a net buyer in the FX market, leading to a strong improvement in net reserves. From December, the rate cut cycle started in line with the projected disinflation path. The rate cuts in December and January brought the policy rate down to 45.0%. The rate cuts are expected to continue at a similar pace in the short term.

In 2024, the budget recorded a deficit of 2.11 trillion TRY and a primary deficit of 835.7 billion TRY. Thus, the budget deficit was in line with the year-end forecast in the MTP (2148.5 billion TRY; -4.9% of GDP). In the banking sector, despite challenging conditions, the non-performing loan ratio remained low at 1.8% in 2024, while the capital adequacy ratio remained well above the legal limit at 19.7%. As a result of the steps taken towards currency protected deposits (FXPD), the FXPD stock declined by $100.6 billion to $27.0 billion as of 7 February 2025 from its peak in August 2023. As a result, the share of FXPD in total deposits declined from its peak of 26.2% to 5.0%. The CBRT's net FX position improved significantly. Net foreign assets excluding swaps reached $72.5 billion as of 17 February (1 April: -$63.7 billion, total increase of $136 billion).

To sum up, 2024 was a period in which conventional monetary policy implementation gained weight to reduce macroeconomic imbalances, complex financial regulations for the banking sector were partially simplified and free market conditions were largely established. While a significant improvement in the current account balance was achieved, consumer inflation started to decline after peaking in May. With increased policy predictability and a decline in the country risk premium, external financing possibilities improved, foreign capital inflows and residents' preference for the lira strengthened. Thus, for the first time in a long time, a steady upward trend in CBRT reserves was achieved. However, the efforts to stabilize the economy have created some challenges for the banking sector. In addition to high funding costs and credit growth constraints, the decline in market volatility also limited the sector's profitability.

The Turkish economy enters 2025 on the back of falling inflation and the expectations that interest rate cuts will begin. However, the stickiness in services inflation confirms that the CBRT should maintain its tight monetary policy for a long time. We expect economic growth to remain below potential on a quarterly basis until mid-2025 due to the tight monetary policy, weak external demand and a tightening fiscal stance. The disinflation strategy based on the real appreciation of the Turkish lira is also expected to be maintained. The CBRT's year-end inflation forecast is 24%, but upside risks weigh on this forecast. With the improvement in macroeconomic data and the maintenance of the positive outlook, the country risk premium is expected to continue to decline, the sovereign credit rating is expected to continue to rise, capital flows are expected to continue with a healthier composition and dollarization is expected to maintain its downward trend. As earthquake spending declines, fiscal policy is expected to become less supportive of growth and more coordinated with monetary policy.

2025 will be a year when the worst is behind the Turkish banking sector. The projected decline in the policy rate and the expected easing of macroprudential measures will have a positive impact on the profitability of the banking sector. In the period ahead, it will be crucial to maintain monetary and fiscal discipline, establish predictability and confidence in policy-making, and steer the economy towards a sustainable growth path. With the political uncertainties behind us, the coming years create a favorable environment for economic recovery and rebalancing. The establishment of an environment of macroeconomic stability, in which inflation can be brought back to single digit levels and predictability increased, the reduction of the country risk premium, the expansion of external financing opportunities and the improvement of the investment environment will support the long-term growth potential of the financial sector.

Suzan Sabancı
Chairman of the Board of Directors



Message from the CEO

At Akbank, banking is fundamentally about people. Beyond numbers, our work is built on trust, values, and aspirations—everything that defines the human experience.

This people-centric philosophy also shapes our approach to sustainability. We view sustainability not merely as an environmental or financial responsibility but as a holistic vision that enhances every aspect of life. As we support economic growth, we remain committed to fostering social equity, protecting the environment, and preserving cultural heritage. With future generations in mind, we take decisive action today, embedding sustainability into our strategy to drive meaningful societal progress. By integrating people, technology, and sustainability, we are redefining the future of banking.

Our long-term commitment to a more sustainable future is reflected in the tangible steps we take each year. In 2024, we reaffirmed our 2050 net-zero target and became a member of the Net Zero Banking Alliance. We prioritized the decarbonization of key industries—including cement, iron and steel, real estate, and energy—by introducing our 2030 interim targets and sector-specific roadmaps aligned with the 1.5-degree scenario. As a result, Akbank became the first deposit bank in Türkiye to announce a sectoral decarbonization strategy.

Looking ahead, we remain focused on financing the climate transition, accelerating the decarbonization of our portfolio, and driving transformative change in our priority sectors. Through bold action and unwavering commitment, we continue to shape a more sustainable future for generations to come. As Akbank, we are the first Turkish bank to announce a sustainable financing target of TL 800 billion by 2030, along with a commitment to 100% sustainable external borrowing by 2030. We are also delighted to see the share of sustainable borrowing in our total external borrowing growing steadily.

We recognise that sustainability requires transformation across the entire value chain. To this end, we have launched a significant collaboration with the EBRD on Sustainable Supplier Financing to accelerate supply chain transformation in Türkiye. With this innovative financing mechanism, our aim is to speed up companies' green transformation by facilitating suppliers' access to finance. Through this and similar partnerships, we are contributing to a more sustainable future, not just for our customers, but for the entire ecosystem.

The financial sector plays a crucial role in managing climate risks. Through our blue financing strategy, we are prioritising solutions that enhance climate resilience in Türkiye and taking steps to reduce the sector's vulnerability. We now base new investment decisions on sustainability factors, including low carbon emissions and climate resilience. We view climate resilience not only as an environmental responsibility, but also as an investment in the future.

Sustainability is a transformational process that demands collective effort and strong cooperation. Engaging in international collaborations, contributing to national initiatives and building a shared future are essential elements of this journey. Guided by this principle, we take an active role in sectoral collaborations. We place great importance on the activities of the Banks Association of Türkiye and participate in the Sustainability Working Group and the Green Asset Ratio Working Group. Additionally, we are delighted to contribute to the cooperation in this field by establishing the Technical Sub-Working Group on Climate Transition Finance, chaired by Akbank.

Through these efforts, we continued to take a pioneering role in gender equality within the banking sector. We were the only bank from Türkiye to be included in the 2024 Gender Equality Working Group organised by the United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative (UNEP FI) and the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women). The sustainable financing solutions and mentoring services our bank provides to women-led businesses and initiatives were recognised as ‘good practice examples’ in the guide published by the Working Group.

We also closely monitor national and international sustainability regulations that directly or indirectly impact our customers. In this regard, we support our exporters in their green transformation by focusing on issues such as the EU's Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism. It is crucial for us to inform our customers so they can effectively manage the risks associated with this transformation and seize the opportunities to gain a competitive edge, providing support throughout their transformation processes. With this goal in mind, in 2024, we organised our “Together for the Future Meetings”, focusing on digital and green transformation. Additionally, through the “Exceeding Borders in Export” training sessions, held in collaboration with the Türkiye Exporters Assembly, we trained our customers on the significance of sustainability in trade.

Through the Akbank Transformation Academy, which we established to digitise and financially empower our SMEs, we have reached 20,000 SMEs and entrepreneurs since 2022. In 2024, we continued to provide our SMEs with a wide range of training and mentoring services, especially in the areas of green transformation, e-commerce, export and digital marketing, as well as discounted or complimentary access to certain products and services. With special programmes for women SMEs and entrepreneurs, we continued to support the journey of women leaders.

We continue to take innovative steps towards strengthening the entrepreneurship ecosystem. We are proud to have successfully completed the second term of Akbank+, Türkiye’s first full-time spin-off programme, and increased the total amount of our investment to USD 2 million.

Through various programmes and projects, we are helping young people across Türkiye to build a stronger future for themselves and our country. As part of the Akbank Bright Tomorrows Initiative, which we launched to empower young people with new-generation skills, we engaged with more than 10,000 young people in the region affected by the 6 February earthquakes. In the second term, we continue our efforts, prioritising the career and development needs of university students. Through “Transformation Holds the Future”, one of the largest upcycling projects in Türkiye and Europe, we are turning our old office furniture into school furniture. As part of the project, we are supporting students in mastering the techniques in the upcycling workshop we have set up at Iskenderun Vocational and Technical Anatolian High School, and improving the educational experience for students in the earthquake zone. By the end of the project, we will have provided over 18,000 new pieces of upcycled furniture to nearly 400,000 students across more than 1,300 schools.

As an institution that recognises the transformative power of knowledge, we continue to lead pioneering projects in education. Through the Akbank Youth Academy, one of our key initiatives in this area, we have worked throughout this year to equip young people with the skills needed for tomorrow’s business world. As in all areas, we prioritised sustainability in education and prepared young people for the future with our competency introduction trainings on sustainability and sustainable finance. We are pleased that the Akbank Youth Academy, which began in 2020, has reached over 180,000 young people by the end of 2024.

Throughout the year, we organised more than 700 cultural and arts events, including leading international festivals, to make the arts accessible to all segments of society and support artists, particularly young talent. We furthered these efforts by introducing Türkiye's first permanent artificial intelligence artwork, created by the renowned artist Refik Anadol. We aim to inspire high school and university students by sharing this piece, which blends the perfect harmony of art and technology with Akbank's rich history, through organised tours. In doing so, we hope to convey the nuances of artificial intelligence art to the next generation.

With our focus on people, we strive for sustainability in every aspect of life - from our sustainable financing instruments to our gender equality mentoring for women entrepreneurs, from our social investments that prepare young people for the future to our long-term support for the arts. Building on our achievements in 2023, we demonstrated a strong sustainability performance in 2024. As we strengthened our collaborations with international networks and global commitments, we accelerated our efforts to ensure a sustainable future for all our stakeholders. We are proud to have received international recognition for all of these activities. In the MSCI rating, which assesses companies' resilience to long-term environmental, social and governance (ESG) risks, we successfully raised our rating to the leadership level with AA score. We were also named "Türkiye's Best Bank in Sustainable Finance" by Global Finance for the third consecutive year, and "Türkiye's Best Bank for Environment, Social and Governance (ESG)" by Euromoney.

At Akbank, the human factor is also integrated with technology. We consider technology not just as a tool, but as a driving force that transforms the customer experience and shapes the future. With every artificial intelligence and digital transformation project we deliver, without losing the human aspect of banking, we are happy to offer the banking of the future today, enhancing the customer experience one step further. Our expertise in new technologies allows us to provide our customers with a faster, safer and more efficient experience every day.

Artificial intelligence-based applications have been at the centre of Akbank's business model and decision-making for many years, and the rapid development of generative AI solutions and their use in our bank further strengthens this approach. A large and powerful library of advanced analytical models, continuously updated through regular development and investments, underpins our decision-making processes, the hyper-personalised experiences we offer to our customers, and our innovative digital products and services. Our solutions stand out thanks to more than 400 advanced analytical models and over 100 cognitive models we have developed in areas such as natural language processing, image processing and voice processing.

Akbank Assistant, which addresses the banking needs of our customers through both written and spoken communication, became even more powerful in 2024 with generative AI solutions. It now handles 2 million sessions and over 170 million voice calls per month. Our Assistant solution simplifies life for both our customers and our colleagues. We are proud to offer a unique experience to our customers by integrating all our digital and analytical capabilities at the core of our business model and across all our channels.

As we pursue these initiatives, our most valuable asset is our solid foundation. With strong liquidity, a robust capital structure, high asset quality and a talented workforce, Akbank has been dedicated to driving the Turkish economy forward and creating value for our society since 1948. We transforms our financial stability into lasting value, securing not only our present but also our future by focusing on sustainable profitability.

In 2024, the loan support we provided to the economy increased to a total of TL 1 trillion 728 billion with TL 1 trillion 376 billion in cash loans. Our deposits reached TL 1 trillion 633 billion, while our assets reached TL 2 trillion 653 billion. With our strong capital adequacy ratio of 20.2%, we continued to support the growth and development of the real sector. In 2024, Akbank reported a consolidated net profit of TL 42 billion 362 million, after TL 9 billion 490 million tax provisions.

In 2024, as we strived to contribute to our country in all areas, we were proud to be one of only four institutions and the only Turkish bank to be included in the "World's Best Companies 2024" list compiled by TIME Magazine in collaboration with Statista. This success story, defined by our team spirit, financial performance and transparent sustainability approach, bears the mark of all Akbankers. In 2025, we will continue to create value for all our stakeholders with the same tenacity and determination.

We would like to extend our heartfelt thanks to our customers, colleagues and all our stakeholders who trust and support us at every step.

Kaan Gür
CEO



BUILT UPON YOUR TRUST

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Akbank and Our History in Brief

We were established as a private equity commercial bank in Adana on January 30, 1948.

In 2024, our lending portfolio increased to TRY 1.728 billion, with TRY 1.376 billion provided in cash, to support national economy.

Employees
12,778

Total Customers
14.5 million

ATMs
6,210

The Foundation and Development of Akbank

At Akbank we started our operations in Adana on January 30, 1948, with the authorization granted by the Council of Ministers with the decision dated 12.12.1947 and numbered 3/6710, authorizing us to carry out all kinds of banking transactions. Initially, our aim was to provide resources and support to cotton producers in Adana, as a private-equity commercial bank We opened our first branch in Istanbul in Sirkeci on July 14, 1950. After the relocation of our Head Office to Istanbul in 1954, the number of our branches increased rapidly.

We transitioned to automated systems in all banking transactions in 1963. After the IPO that took place in 1990 and the secondary public offering in 1998, we also started to operate through American Depository Receipts (ADR) on international markets.

We provide services to our customers in a wide range of activities including corporate and investment banking, commercial banking, SME banking, retail banking, payment systems, private banking, wealth management, and treasury operations. We also carry out activities in the insurance sector through our branches and act as an insurance agent on behalf of Aksigorta Co. and AgeSA Pension and Life Insurance Co.

Our subsidiaries include Akbank AG, AKLease, Ak Investment, Ak Asset Management, AkÖde and Akbank Ventures. Through these subsidiaries, we offer innovative product solutions for various financial needs of our customers. In addition, Akbank has noteworthy products and services that stand out in the national and international banking sector, such as Axess, Wings, and Private Banking.

Strong Stance in the Financial Sector

Banking — **AKBANK AG**

- Akbank's flagship in Europe, well-positioned for growth in the coming years, with a strong SYR of 35.2% as of 2024.
- Contributed 8% to net profit in Q4 2024.

Leasing — **AKLease**

- 12.4% market share in net lease receivables (as of November 2024)(1)

Brokerage Firm — **AK Investment**

- Market leader with a 38% share in Private Sector Bond issuances in 2024(2) (down from 40% in 2023).
- One of the leading brokerage firms in initial public offerings(3) (IPOs) with a transaction volume of USD 1.8 billion since 2014.

Portfolio Management — **AK Asset Management**

- Leading position
- TRY 848.5 million in Assets Under Management (AuM)(4) in private portfolio management.
- 17.5% market share in pension fund management with TRY 214.7 billion in AuM.
- 11.8% market share in investment fund management with TRY 545.2 billion in AuM.

E-Money and Payment Institution — **AKÖde**

- Tosla, a digital platform offering inclusive services to individual users.
- Tosla İşim, a payment service provider catering to commercial users and SMEs with services including Virtual POS, Link Payment, Cash Register POS, and Credit Payment Gateway.

Corporate Venture Capital — **AKBANK VENTURES**

- Focused on investing in high-growth, next-generation businesses to support Akbank's strategic investments.

(1) As of November 2024
(2) Excludes issuances by banks and their subsidiaries. Data sourced from BIST.
(3) Excludes privatizations
(4) Among private institutions

As the only Turkish bank included in the 2024 Gender Equality Working Group of UNEP FI and UN Women, we take pride in being recognized as a 'best practice example' in the guide developed by the participating banks.

In order to combat the climate crisis, we aim to become a "net-zero bank" by reducing the impact of our loan portfolio on climate change to zero by 2050.

With our wide service network and technological infrastructure, our bank provides services to more than 14 million active customers through our General Directorate in Istanbul, our Data and Life Center, 19 Regional Directorates across Türkiye, 694 branches, and 12,778 employees. In addition to providing in-person services at our branches, we also offer added value to our customers through Akbank Internet, Akbank Mobile, our Call Center, 6,210 ATMs, and 803,588 POS terminals (including virtual POS solutions). Our branch in Malta and our subsidiary Akbank AG in Germany also contribute to our international operations.

In 2020, we have identified four key focus areas: sustainable financing, people & community, ecosystem management, and climate change as part of our sustainability strategy. In 2023, we realized our commitment we made at the beginning of 2021 to provide TRY 200 billion sustainable loan financing to our country by 2030.

In 2024, we increased our lending portfolio to TRY 1 trillion 728 billion, with TRY 1.376 billion provided in cash, to support national economy. Our total deposits reached TRY 1 trillion 633 billion, and our assets reached TRY 2 trillion 653 billion. Maintaining a strong capital position with a strong consolidated capital adequacy ratio of 20.2%, we continue to support the revitalization and development of the real economy. This year, our bank allocated TRY 9 billion 490 million in tax provisions while achieving a consolidated net profit of TRY 42 billion 362 million.

With the goal of leaving future generations with a more sustainable world, we are integrating sustainability into our operations and banking processes by developing our Environmental and Social Risk Framework.

We build our corporate culture on the principles of diversity and inclusion. While supporting the participation of individuals with disabilities in the workforce, we carry out projects in areas such as gender equality, women's economic empowerment, volunteerism, and equal opportunities in education. As the first Turkish bank to join the global "The Valuable 500" initiative, we are proud to be part of this movement. We aspire to reach all segments of society with the financial inclusion products and services we provide, ensuring the engagement of all our stakeholders in the economy, including underprivileged groups. At the same time, as a founding member of the United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative's Financial Health and Inclusion Commitment, we contribute to the work carried out in this area.

We continue to strengthen our pioneering role in the banking sector by investing in innovation and start-ups through "Akbank LAB." By continuously improving our Akbank Mobile application, we maintain our leadership in the digital transformation of banking. With an open corporate culture that embraces change and innovation, we quickly respond to the changing needs of our customers.

In 2021, we added a new initiative to our social investments by establishing the Akbank Youth Academy. In this context, we embrace the mission of "starting the transformation together with the youth" and offed a range of trainings to equip the younger generation with the skills they will need in the future.

As Akbank, we take on a pioneering role in the global banking sector in terms of gender equality and women's empowerment, being the only Turkish bank participating in the UNEP FI & UN Women's Working Group on Gender Equality 2024.

We are delighted to be included in the guide for setting targets for the advancement of gender equality and women's empowerment, developed in collaboration with the banks participating in this working group.

We are one of the four Turkish companies recognized in the "World's Best Companies 2024" ranking published by TIME Magazine and Statista. We are the only Turkish bank on this list. Performance ranking is based on a formula of employee-satisfaction surveys; revenue growth; and environmental, social, and corporate governance (ESG) data for the years between 2021 and 2023.

We focus on reducing the environmental impact of our operations in the fight against climate change. By 2050, we aim to be a **Net Zero bank** and are committed to reducing both our operational emissions and the climate change impact of our loan portfolio to zero.

As part of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), we assess both the qualitative and quantitative impacts of climate change and identify potential vulnerabilities in our loan portfolio. By implementing our net zero carbon roadmap, we support our customers in seizing market opportunities and managing transition risks.

Economic and Sectoral Updates

Global Economy

Global inflation rates are expected to ease during 2024, although they will likely remain above medium-term targets by the end of the year. The global growth outlook continues to be shaped by geopolitical developments, political uncertainties, and expectations surrounding economic and trade policies, resulting in volatility in financial markets and commodities.

Global growth is expected to be around 3.2% in 2024, similar to 2023. However, differences in economic performance among countries and regions are becoming more pronounced. Emerging economies are expected to grow at a faster pace than advanced economies, while European nations are lagging behind other advanced economies. According to IMF projections, the growth momentum in 2024 is expected to persist into 2025, with the Eurozone growing by 1.0% and the United States by 2.7%. Slower economic growth in Europe poses a downside risk to our foreign trade.

As global inflation rates gradually ease, central banks in advanced economies have begun cutting interest rates. By January, the ECB had lowered its policy rate by a total of 125 basis points to 2.75%, while the Fed had reduced its rate by 100 basis points to a range of 4.25%-4.50%. However, uncertainty persists regarding the pace of future rate cuts. In particular, expectations surrounding Trump's pro-growth and inflationary policies have driven bond yields higher and dampened forecasts for rate cuts in the US. The combination of high interest rates and resilient economic growth in the US continues to strengthen the dollar against other currencies, with growth expectations and interest rate differentials further reinforcing the "strong dollar" trend.

Turkish Economy

The Turkish economy began to slow in Q2 2024 as the delayed effects of tightening measures took hold. As demand conditions softened in the second half of the year, they reached levels conducive to lowering inflation, leading to a more balanced demand environment. Economic growth is expected to remain below historical averages, hovering around 3.0% in both 2024 and 2025.

Despite the weak external demand and the real appreciation of the Turkish Lira, the current account balance showed significant improvement in 2024. The 12-month cumulative current account deficit, which was USD 39.9 billion at the end of 2023, decreased to USD 10.0 billion in 2024. Annual inflation, driven by cost pressures, robust demand and base effects, peaked at 75.4% in May 2024 before falling sharply to 44.4% by the end of the year due to base effects. The stickiness of services inflation slowed the pace of decline in the headline inflation rate. While monthly inflation rose to 5% in January due to seasonal pricing, annual inflation eased to 42.1%.

Throughout 2024, the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye (CBRT) maintained a tight monetary stance through interest rate policies, liquidity management, and macroprudential measures, driving up borrowing costs. Following the elections, pressure on the lira subsided, allowing the CBRT to shift to a "net buyer" position in the foreign exchange market, significantly improving net reserves. By the end of December, the expected disinflation trajectory had begun, with reasonable real interest rates expected to sustain the trend into 2025.

Banking Sector

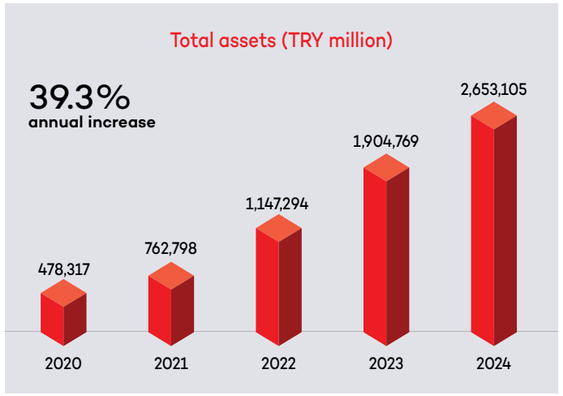
In 2024, the banking sector operated under a monetary policy framework that increasingly aligned with conventional approaches aimed at reducing macroeconomic imbalances, while financial regulations affecting the sector were partially eased. Greater policy predictability and a decline in country risk premiums improved access to external financing, leading to increased foreign capital inflows and a stronger preference for the lira among domestic residents. As a result, for the first time in a long period, the CBRT reserves followed a stable upward trajectory. However, efforts to stabilize the economy introduced challenges for the banking sector. Elevated funding costs and credit growth restrictions constrained sector profitability.

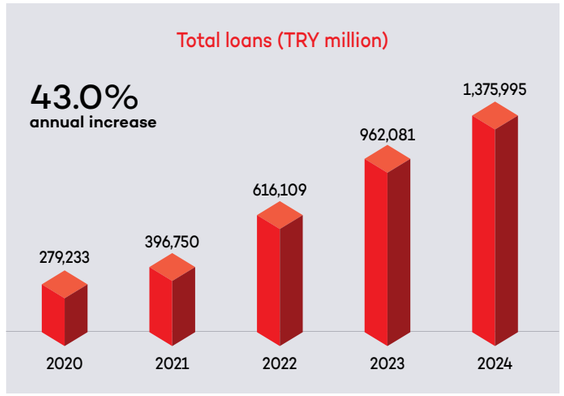
According to BRSA data, credit growth in 2024 slowed to 37.5% year-on-year. Notably, the composition of credit diverged significantly. The real appreciation of the Turkish lira fueled strong demand for foreign currency-denominated commercial loans, while the effects of monetary tightening were more pronounced in TRY commercial lending. In contrast, individual loans remained relatively resilient, supported by credit card usage and overdraft accounts, growing by 43.5%. Consequently, TRY loan growth stood at 28.5%. On the deposit side, TRY deposits expanded at a faster pace than TRY loans, rising by 38.3% due to high interest rates. However, increasing reserve requirements and narrowing net interest margins weighed on profitability. The banking sector's total profit in 2024 grew by 6.2% year-on-year, reaching TRY 659 billion. Despite these challenges, asset quality remained strong, with the non-performing loan ratio holding at a low 1.8% by year-end. Meanwhile, the capital adequacy ratio stood at 19.7%, well above regulatory requirements and continuing to strengthen compared to the previous year.

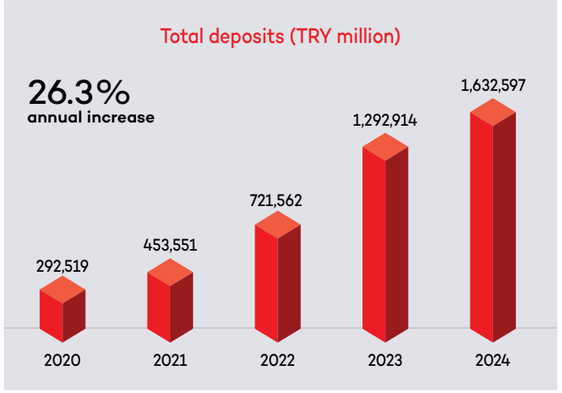
We anticipate 2025 to be a year of enhanced return on equity for the Turkish banking sector. The expected reduction in policy interest rates, along with a potential easing of macroprudential measures, is likely to have a positive impact on sector profitability.

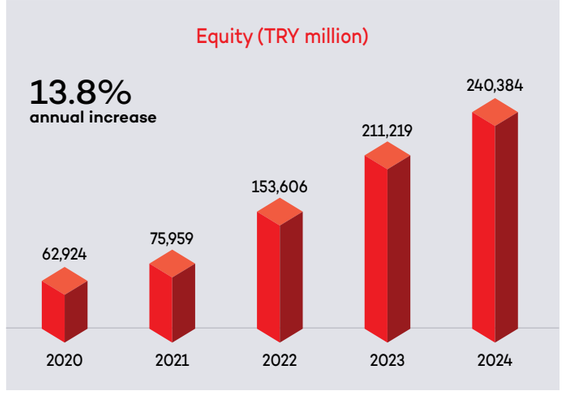
Highlights and Awards of 2024

Highlights of 2024









20.2%
capital adequacy ratio[1]

14.5 million
active customers
(72% increase since the end of 2021)

12.5 million
digital customers
(89% increase since the end of 2021)

42.4 TRY billion
profit

(1) It has been shared in accordance with the BDDK regulations, and the differences in the fair value assessment of securities and the calculation of risk-weighted items have taken into account the exchange rate as of June 26, 2023. The capital adequacy ratio, excluding regulations, is 17.8%.

(1) These are the unconsolidated weekly BDDK data among private banks as of December 27, 2024.
(2) This is the unconsolidated BDDK monthly data among private banks for December 2024.
(3) Financial transactions including money transfers, payments, and investments, excluding viewing and cash transactions.

694
branch

+12.7
thousand employee

31.1%
Market share in housing loans[1]

19.8%
market share in installment commercial loans[1]

16.4%
market share of net fees and commissions[2]

86%
ratio of net fees and commissions to operational expenses

82%
TRY loan/deposit ratio

96%
transactions moved to the digital channel[3]

86%
digiital penetration
(8-point increase since 2021)

30x
average monthly customer logins to the mobile application

78%
time deposit accounts opened through digital channels

92%
consumer loans granted through digital channels

90%
installment commercial loans granted through digital channels

73%
bancassurance products sold through digital channels

9%
ratio of Stage 2 + Stage 3 loans to total loans

January

- Akbank stands out with Generative AI in banking solutions.
- Our Bank's headquarters teams have adopted the OKR performance system.

February

- The BinYaprak Women's Entrepreneur Mentorship Program was launched in collaboration with Akbank and TurkishWIN.
- Akbank General Manager Kaan Gür held an Economic Press Conference.

March

- Akbank introduced the 1-to-1 Banking Ad Campaign and Commercial.
- Akbank LAB continues to drive innovation, doubling its open innovation partnerships.
- Akbank reinforced its commitment to becoming a Net Zero Bank by 2050 through its participation in the Net Zero Banking Alliance.
- Akbank Sustainability Campaign Launch.

April

- Akbank's Beautiful Tomorrow Movement engages with young people affected by the Kahramanmaraş earthquake.
- Akbank was named Türkiye's Best Bank in Sustainable Finance for the third time & received four awards in Sustainable Finance.
- Akbank pioneers the future of banking with its advanced Large Language Model.
- Q1 Financial Results announced.

May

- Akbank launches a volunteer initiative with young people as The Good State of the City Tour kicks off.
- Akbank releases a special commemoration commercial on May 19, Atatürk, Youth, and Sports Day.
- Akbank's Building the Future Together Meetings kick off in Adana.
- Within the scope of the Akbank Transformation Academy, we launched the Entrepreneurial Women Program in 2024.

June

- Kayseri hosts the second stop of the Akbank Building the Future Together Meetings.
- Akbank and Endeavor Türkiye launch the report Activating International Networks: Strengthening the Turkish Entrepreneurship Ecosystem to support entrepreneurs.
- Transformation Holds the Future Project: Akbank employees' office supplies are repurposed into school furniture.
- Joined the Business Against Domestic Violence network, an initiative led by the SU Corporate Governance Forum and hosted by TÜSİAD, with support from UNFPA and the Sabancı Foundation.In collaboration with UNFPA and the Sabancı Foundation, Akbank joins the Business Against Domestic Violence corporate network, hosted by TÜSİAD.

July

- Akbank teams up with Standard Chartered Bank for Sustainable Foreign Trade Financing.
- A first for Akbank: Akbank Assistant enhances customer experience through GPT integration.
- Akbank invests USD 400,000 in the Akbank+ Corporate Entrepreneurship Program, fostering employees' entrepreneurial ideas.
- Akbank releases "Corporate Explorer," a reference book for the business world.
- Akbank celebrates remarkable success at the Euromoney Excellence Awards.
- Akbank's Building the Future Together Meetings continue in Ankara.
- Akbank's 75-year legacy is captured in a special documentary.
- Q2 Financial Results announced: Akbank provided TRY 1.461 trillion in credit support to the Turkish economy in the first half of 2024.

August

- Akbank launches a new platform empowering individuals to achieve a prosperous future.
- Akbank's Advanced Recycling initiative supports education and the environment.

September

- Akbank Sanat's Jazz Festival and Advertising Campaign: The promotional films of the 34th Akbank Jazz Festival left a lasting impression on the city.
- Akbank introduces its new E-Document Android POS Device, reducing business costs.
- Akbank ranks among the top in the international Best Workplaces for Innovators list.
- The Georg Baselitz: The Last Decade exhibition opens at the Sakıp Sabancı Museum.
- In partnership with Mastercard, Akbank unveils Wings Elite, offering unique privileges in Türkiye.

October

- Akbank's rich history and forward-looking vision come together in Refik Anadol's captivating artwork.
- The 19th edition of Contemporary Istanbul took place with Akbank as the main partner.
- Akbank became the only bank in the Turkish banking sector to receive a BBB rating for its securitization program.
- JAmZZ, which celebrates the future of jazz, concluded with an unforgettable concert.
- Refik Anadol's digital artwork seamlessly integrated technology and art in the lobby area.
- Q3 Financial Results announced.

November

- Akbank's Building the Future Together Meetings continued in Bursa.
- Akbank hosted global companies for next-generation solution partnerships at the PoChallenge Demo Day.
- Akbank Private Banking was named Türkiye's Best Private Banking Unit.
- Akbank's Beautiful Tomorrow initiative continues to support university students in the earthquake zone.
- Paternity leave extended to 20 working days
- 7-day study leave introduced.
- Employees can now take a 3-day leave in the event of divorce.
- In case a family member needs assistance, employees can take up to 3 months of paid leave.

December

- Akbank provides USD 100 million in green financing for a Wind Power Plant.
- Akbank and Arya Women's Investment Platform prepare entrepreneurs for new investments and the future.
- Akbank's Innovators' Club rewards young people's innovative ideas.
- The "Future Together" program, designed in partnership with Sabancı University EDU, was launched for our bank.
- Akbank's Youth Academy has reached 183,451 young individuals, with 55% women and 45% men participating.
- Through the Emergency App, Akbank employees can notify their status and requirements during emergencies and locate nearby assembly and evacuation zones.
- Akbank's Family Academy hosted 51 events, engaging 8,150 participants.
- A total of 1,890 new Akbank employees joined our team.
- Training programs have reached 12,628 employees.
- Leadership meetings, with 1,497 attendees, provided insights into current topics.

2024 Awards

March:
Media: Euromoney
Program: Global Private Banking Awards 2024
Awards:
- Türkiye's Best Local Private Banking Unit
- Türkiye's Best Private Banking Unit in Digital Solutions
- Türkiye's Best Private Banking Unit in Sustainability

April:
Media: Global Finance
Program: Sustainable Finance Awards 2024
Awards:
- Türkiye: Türkiye's Best Bank in Sustainable Finance Central and Eastern Europe Region:
  - » Outstanding Leadership in Sustainable Infrastructure Financing in Central and Eastern Europe
  - » Outstanding Leadership in Social Bonds
  - » Outstanding Leadership in Climate Transition Financing through Sustainability-Linked Loans

July:
Media: Euromoney
Program: Awards for Excellence 2024
Awards:
- Best Digital Bank in Central and Eastern Europe
- Türkiye's Best Digital Bank
- Türkiye's Best Bank in Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG)

Media: Global Finance
Program: World's Best Financial Innovation Labs 2024 List
Awards:
- World's Best Financial Innovation Lab 2024

September:
Media: TIME & Statista
Program: World's Best Companies 2024
Awards:
- One of the four Turkish organizations on the list and the only Turkish bank included

Media: Extel
Program: 'Developed Europe & Emerging EMEA - Large Cap Financial Institutions, Buy-Side' survey
Awards:
- Best Investor Relations Team #1 (the only Turkish bank in the top 3)
- Best Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) Program #3 (the only Turkish bank in the top 3)

October:
Media: The Banker
Program: Innovation in Digital Banking Awards 2024
Awards:
- Winner in the Mobile category

Media: League of American Communications Professionals
Program: Vision Awards
Awards:
- Gold for Integrated Annual Report
- One of the Top 50 Reports in Europe, the Middle East, and Africa
- Silver in the Financial Companies Category in Europe, the Middle East, and Africa
- One of the Top 20 Reports in Türkiye
- Technical Achievement Award

November:
Media: PWM & The Banker
Program: Global Private Banking Awards 2024
Awards:
- Türkiye's Best Private Banking Unit

December:
Media: TÜYİD
Program: Investor Relations Awards 2024
Awards:
- Ranked third in the Company with the Highest Sustainable Investment Ratio in the Public Sector category

Our 2025 Targets

+5 million

	2022 YE-2024 YE	2025H	2024
• **Net active customer acquisition**	+3,7 million		+1,4 million
• **Digital active customer acquisition**	+3,8 million		+1,4 million

~300 bps
Market share acquisition[1]

• **Consumer loan**	+490 bps	+190 bps
• **SME loan**[2]	+250 bps	+210 bps

~300 bps
Market share acquisition[1]

• **TRY time deposit**[3]	-170 bps	-310 bps
• **TRY demand deposit**	+310 bps	+50 bps

>80%

• **Net fees/operational expenses**	86%	+14 bps

YE: Year-End
Market share data is based on the unconsolidated weekly BDDK data as of December 30, 2022 & December 27, 2024

(1) Among private banks
(2) BRSA legal SME definition, unconsolidated BDDK data for December 2024, among private banks
(3) Widely accessible consumer

Our Core Values, Our Vision, Our Mission, Strong Foundations, Strategic Goals



We are working with the vision of being the pioneering bank that carries Türkiye into the future, creating lasting and high value.

Our Vision

To be the leading bank that brings Türkiye into the future

Our Mission

Creating superior and sustainable value for all our stakeholders through innovative solutions and reliable services

Our Core Values

- We are built upon your trust
- We exist with our clients
- We do what's right
- We stand out through innovation
- We give back to society

Our Strong Foundations

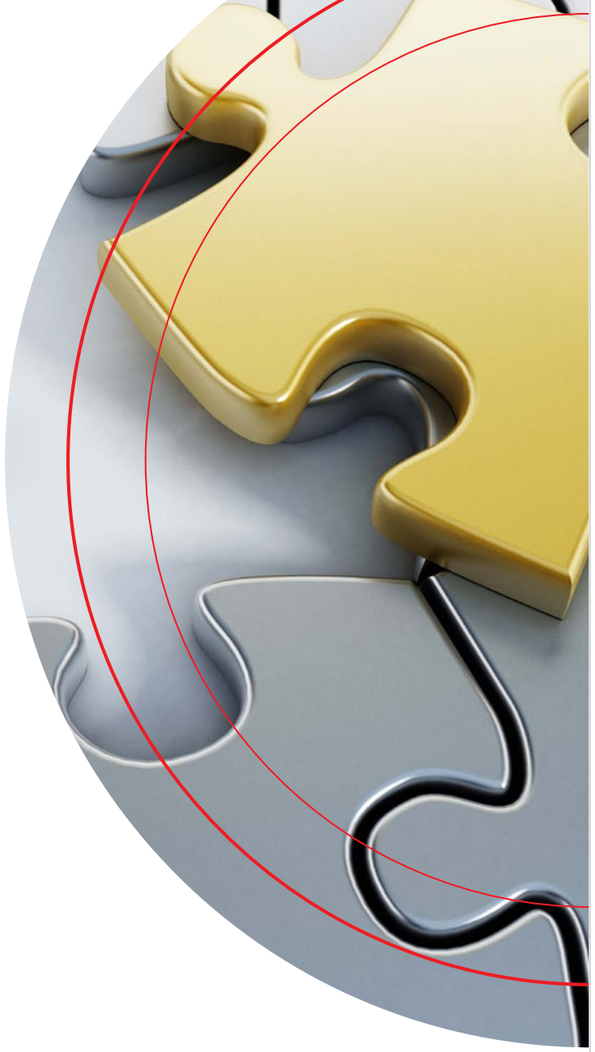
- Strong, local majority shareholder,
- Solid capital,
- Highly-qualified team,
- Prudent risk management and robust asset quality,
- Proactive ALM and strong liquidity,
- Favorable cost base and high efficiency,
- Stable and broad-based funding mix,
- Well-diversified and sustainable revenue generation,
- Innovative initiatives supporting the future of banking mindset

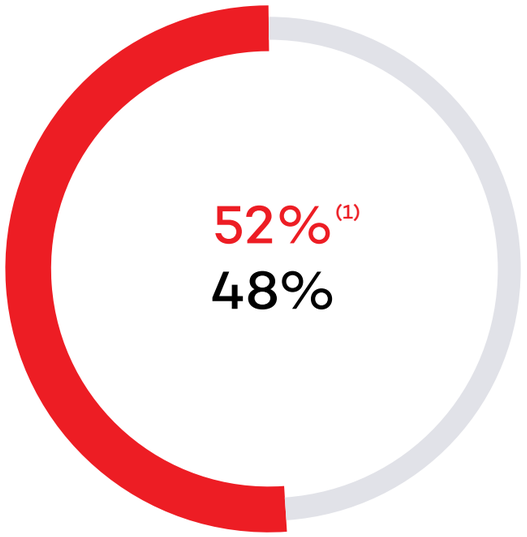
Our Strategic Goals

- Being the best bank in Türkiye in terms of customer experience and satisfaction
- Maintaining strong asset quality through efficient risk management
- Preserving our competitive cost structure
- Ensuring a superior customer experience in all channels
- Enhancing customer value through innovative solutions
- Building the future of banking by investing in people, technology and advanced analytics

Our Shareholder Structure

We were established as a privately-owned commercial bank on January 30, 1948. In 2024, the year we celebrate our 76th anniversary, we continued to take innovative steps in line with our corporate goals, drawing strength from our solid partnership structure. As of 2024, our shares continue to be traded on Borsa Istanbul (BIST) with a public float ratio of 52%. Our Level 1 Depository Receipts also continued to be traded on the US OTC Market in 2024. You can find our partnership structure in the chart as of December 31, 2024.





(1) The foreign investor ownership ratio among the total circulating shares is 25%.

52%
Publicly Held Shares

48%
Hacı Ömer Sabancı Holding A.Ş., Affiliated Companies and Individuals[2]

(2) This is the partnership structure calculated based on the changes in shareholding that occurred in 2024.

Our Activities

Corporate and Investment Banking

International Banking and Institutional Clients
At Akbank, we pride ourselves on our global network of correspondent banks, spanning over 130 countries. Leveraging this extensive network, we offer our customers specialized services in foreign trade, payments, and bank guarantee issuance, enhancing their global reach and capabilities.

2024 Key Indicators
- We issued an Additional Tier-1 capital (AT1) bond of USD 600 million with a coupon rate of 9.3686%.
- We issued a USD 500 million, 5-year sustainability Eurobond, with a coupon rate of 7.498%.
- Our total sustainability bond issuance reached USD 1.2 billion across 29 transactions.
- In Q2 2024, we provided a total of USD 1.3 billion in sustainability-linked syndicated loan, with USD 600 million in the first (syndicated loan in April) and USD 750 million in the second (syndicated loan in October).
- Sustainable financing now makes up 69% of our total foreign borrowing.

2025 Strategic Priorities
- Keep expanding our borrowing product range with innovative solutions to meet our foreign currency funding needs.
- Continue focusing on sustainable foreign borrowing products in line with our sustainability goals.

29 sustainability bond issuances in total
USD 1.2 billion

2024 total sustainability syndication loan volume
USD 1.3 billion

Corporate Banking

We work with our Corporate Banking team to provide innovative financial products, risk advisory, and digital transformation services to help our customers navigate shifting economic conditions. By prioritizing customer experience, we support businesses in reaching their financial objectives.

2024 Key Indicators

- We supported the financial growth of both local and multinational companies, swiftly adapting to shifting market conditions.
- Our expert team delivered tailored financial solutions designed to help clients navigate high inflation and evolving regulations in a dynamic global landscape.
- We enhanced our products and services with a customer-centric approach.
- We conducted our traditional digital economy webinars in Turkish and English 4 times this year, providing our customers with up-todate information about the economic landscape and future predictions in the world and in Türkiye.
- By strengthening our Excellent Service Center strategy, we refined our team structure and operational models to accelerate digital transformation.
- We continued our collaboration with Sabancı University and CEF, equipping our expert team with advanced training programs.
- In 2024, we diversified our cash flow management solutions, introducing alternative funding options such as bonds in place of cash loans amid growth constraints.
- In 2024, we remained committed to advancing sustainable financing as part of our Bank's strategic priorities. Within Corporate Banking, our sustainable financing portfolio was allocated, with approximately 46% directed to renewable energy projects, 21% to clean transportation initiatives, 17% to energy efficiency improvements, and 11% to green companies.
- Green loans extended by Corporate Banking accounted for 62% of our total green loan portfolio.

2025 Strategic Priorities

- Relaunch CIB Meetings tailored to corporate clients, integrating subsidiaries and product groups with a sector-and business model-focused approach.
- Actively track foreign trade tenders and deliver fast, effective solutions for clients participating in public tenders.
- Provide agile financial solutions aligned with evolving market conditions.
- Continue facilitating Eurobond issuances in international markets while maintaining our bond issuance strategy.
- Prioritize and closely monitor opportunities in Credit-Linked Notes (CLNs).
- Leverage our expertise and insights to enhance customer experience, positioning ourselves as the trusted advisor that clients rely on first.

Commercial Banking

In Commercial Banking, we help our customers achieve sustainable growth with our extensive branch network and dedicated experts. By delivering tailored strategies and digital solutions that adapt to evolving market dynamics, we prioritize customer satisfaction and streamline financial processes. Through our commitment to environmental and social responsibility, we continue to support renewable energy investments while offering integrated solutions that create lasting value for our customers.

2024 Key Indicators

- We grew our market share in foreign currency cash loans by 68 basis points.
- We increased our additional cash volume by 209%.
- We expanded our installment loan portfolio by 90%.

2025 Strategic Priorities

- Develop structured solutions to help customers manage cash flows more efficiently.
- Drive rapid growth in non-cash loans by providing swift and effective solutions for public tender participants, increasing the volume of guarantees.
- Strengthen our role in foreign exchange transactions by expanding mediation services, particularly in foreign trade.
- Enhance cash flow facilitation across customer value chains to create synergistic benefits.
- Maintain our leadership in customer satisfaction by streamlining processes for greater ease and speed.
- Leverage digital capabilities to optimize operational processes.
- Enable full digital access to all non-cash products.
- Enhance CRM competencies in line with our trusted advisor vision and align business processes accordingly.
- Implement advanced analytical dashboards to support data-driven business decisions.
- Successfully complete the Commercial Banking Strategic Transformation Program.

Consumer Banking and Digital Solutions

Consumer Banking

We have reorganized our bank's organizational structure based on customer needs and experiences in a segment-based manner. This allows us to comprehensively manage our interactions with customers.

2024 Key Indicators

- We hold a leading position with a 19.20% market share in Personal Loans (an increase of 108 basis points in market share).
- We have a 31.08% market share in Housing Loans (an increase of 669 basis points in market share).
- We have a 19.67% market share in Personal Loans (an increase of 137 basis points in market share).
- We achieved an increase of 180 basis points in TRY demand deposit market share.
- We lead the private sector market share in Credit Life Insurance with 18.1% (an increase of 370 basis points in market share).
- We grew our active young customer base by 9% annually.
- We grew our wealthy customer base (1 million+ TRY) by 57% annually.

2025 Strategic Priorities

- Continue to increase our profitable new customer base with attractive opportunities.
- Grow and deepen among young customers, especially students.
- Continue to grow our wealthy customer base within our portfolio with our exclusive 1-to-1 programs.
- Provide innovative solutions in insurance products according to changing trends and increase access to insurance digitally.
- Maintain our leadership in consumer loans by offering a diverse range of innovative products and increasing collaborations, while ensuring quality service to our customers across all channels, maintaining proper pricing and credit portfolio quality.
- Continue to expand our deposit base with a digital-centric approach.
- Grow and maintain while keeping cost balance.
- Develop new actions and product structures that create demand.

Annual growth in the number of high-net-worth customers (TRY 1 million+)

57%

Total number of individual credit cards

10.177 million

Member merchant customers

647 thousand

Payment Systems

At Akbank, we expanded our customer base with differentiated offers in 2024 and achieved rapid growth in card usage. Innovative features and campaigns have shown that our cards are not just a payment tool but also provide advantages to our users.

2024 Key Indicators

- We expanded our POS terminal network to 804,000, reflecting a 4.4% annual growth.
- We expanded to 647,000 member workplaces, reflecting a 3.1% annual growth.
- Our personal credit card base grew to 10.177 million, marking an 18% increase year-on-year.
- We became the fastest-growing bank in the credit card market share for in-store shopping with a +24 basis points increase among our main competitors.
- We became the fastest-growing bank in the credit card market share for individual customers with a 93 basis points increase (BKM December 2024).
- The number of active users on Juzdan increased by an average of +32% monthly.
- The number of financial transactions made through Juzdan increased by 72%, and the number of campaign participations increased by 22%.

2025 Strategic Priorities

- Continue to be the fastest-growing bank in terms of customer numbers while maintaining our leadership in turnover market share.
- Continue to develop our Wings card program, which has the highest value proposition in the sector, with innovative products and value propositions, strengthened by the Wings Elite credit card, which has the first Mastercard World Elite Exclusive (WEE) feature in Türkiye.
- Continue our strong and widespread growth strategy while maintaining our profitability focus in 2025.
- Especially in the B2B supplier financing model, support our corporate depth and expand through cross-selling revenues.
- Provide a rich product portfolio and services that meet our customers' needs for widespread growth.
- Digitally transform the payment collection processes of businesses with the new E-Document Product Family, offering additional features alongside the payment function.
- Further develop the capabilities of Juzdan to serve our bank's independent journey.

Private sector leader in consumer loans and credit-linked life insurance market share.

Digital Banking

In 2024, we continued to integrate our digitalization strategy into all our service models and leverage the power of digital platforms in customer acquisition. With the expanded customer base through our digital platforms, we solidified our leadership and focused on customer experience.

2024 Key Indicators

- We reached 12.5 million digital active customers.
- We achieved a +86% three-month digital mobile penetration.
- We acquired 2 out of every 3 new customers digitally, maintaining our strong share in the sector.
- Akbank Mobile became the banking app with the most new features and improvements.
- We received the awards for the Best Digital Bank in the Middle East and Europe and Türkiye's Best Bank at the Euromoney Excellence Awards 2024.

2025 Strategic Priorities

- Reflect our holistic approach to customer ownership in all our digital platforms, especially Akbank Mobile.
- Increase the number of active mobile customers by adding not only banking but also banking-related solutions, innovations, and new products/services to Akbank Mobile.
- Maintain our impact on customer growth from digital acquisitions while continuing to expand with pioneering campaigns in the sector.
- Continue to facilitate our customers' lives with personalized and proactive recommendations, maintaining our understanding of providing many firsts and unique services.
- Provide enriched security functions for our customers to access and manage control from a single point.
- Renew the "Homepage" experience, where daily banking transactions are easily managed, transforming into a solution partner for our customers.
- Resolve our customers' issues and needs more quickly and proactively with Akbank Assistant, the smartest assistant in the sector.
- Continue collaborations with valuable partners like Togg and Huawei to offer personalized product and service solutions through other technological products.
- Continue to shape the financial sector by being present in various platforms with service model banking.
- Continue to lead the finance sector by taking part in different platforms with our products and services with a highly fluid and end-to-end experience through service model banking.
- Maintaining industry leadership in wearable technologies.

Digital active customers

12.5 million

Three-month digital mobile penetration growth

86%

Digital Asset and Business Development Department

2024 Key Indicators

- We gained a 68-basis points market share in foreign currency cash loans, growing by USD 1.2 billion.
- Our total volume reached USD 1.3 billion in Direct Credit Line (DCL) and Swap transactions.
- We increased our non-cash commission income by 92%.
- We expanded our additional cash volume by 209%.
- Our installment loan volume grew by 90%, with a portfolio share increase from 27% to 44%.
- We entered the market with a good rating weight of 95% in active quality and 98% in non-cash loans.
- We improved merchant wallet share by 260 bps compared to last year.
- Credit card wallet share increased by 526 bps compared to last year.
- We increased payment systems net revenue by 254%.
- We held 17 different events with 4,600 commercial banking customers.

2025 Strategic Priorities

- Develop structured solutions to help customers manage cash flows more efficiently.
- Drive rapid growth in non-cash loans by providing swift and effective solutions for public tender participants, increasing the volume of guarantees.
- Strengthen our role in foreign exchange transactions by expanding mediation services, particularly in foreign trade.
- Enhance cash flow facilitation across customer value chains to create synergistic benefits.
- Maintain our leadership in customer satisfaction by streamlining processes for greater ease and speed.
- Leverage digital capabilities to optimize operational processes.
- Enable full digital access to all non-cash products.
- Improve CRM competencies to correspond with trusted advisor vision and align business processes accordingly.
- Implement advanced analytical dashboards to support data-driven business decisions.
- Successfully complete the Commercial Banking Strategic Transformation Program.

Despite challenging economic conditions and intense competition, we continue to grow by ensuring the dynamic management of our decision models.

Customer Communication Centre
Our Customer Communication Centre is dedicated to delivering fast, seamless, and solution-focused service, ensuring an exceptional customer experience. By leveraging voice response systems and AI-powered assistants, we proactively address customer needs and efficiently route inquiries to the most relevant teams. We continuously refine our processes to enhance service quality and customer satisfaction.

2024 Key Indicators
- Our skilled, solution-oriented team continued to provide nationwide service across Türkiye.
- We engaged with our customers through 137 million interactions.
- In 2024, approximately 25 million calls were resolved through our voice response system without the need for a customer representative.
- 85% of calls routed to representatives were answered within 30 seconds or less.
- Our channel NPS score increased by nearly 1 point in 2024.
- Our headquarters remained a key sales channel for us, facilitating 5.1 million product sales in 2024.

2025 Strategic Priorities
- Expand the range of transactions handled through the voice response system with the conversational capabilities of Akbank Assistant.
- Leverage AI-powered analytical models to offer the most relevant products to customers at the ideal time.
- Use AI models to route customers to the most suitable representative group based on their profile, needs, and reasons for calling, ensuring an enhanced customer experience.

We continuously enhance our processes to further improve the customer experience every day.

Digital Customer Experience
Through our remote service model, we offer portfolio management and personalized banking services to our customers, eliminating the need for branch visits. These services are also available via video calls upon request, providing added convenience.

2024 Key Indicators
- We built a strong team with diverse financial backgrounds across Türkiye.
- We offered 700,000 high-potential individual banking clients remote portfolio services in addition to personalized banking.
- We averaged 186,000 monthly contacts with our portfolio customers.
- We sold an average of 28,000 products per month while maintaining great customer satisfaction.

2025 Strategic Priorities
- Adopt a customer-centric approach, high cross-selling rates, and advanced technologies to boost profits and deepen customer relationships.

SME Banking

At Akbank SME Banking, we offer a wide range of services to SMEs through our extensive branch network and dedicated experts. We create financial solutions that digitize financial processes, supporting SMEs in their digital transformation journey.

2024 Key Indicators
- The share of the share of BRSA-defined TRY SME loans in our total TRY commercial loans increased from 53.7% to 57.9%.
- Akbank's market share in TRY SME loans among private banks grew by 210 basis points, with a 60% volume increase.
- In 2024, we achieved significant growth in supporting Women SMEs, increasing the number of Women SME enterprises by 18% and the volume of financing provided to them by 70%. Additionally, we offered one-to-one mentoring services to 100 Women SMEs over a six-month period to further empower their growth and success.
- In 2024, we completed the end-to-end digitalization of all of our main products; we introduced products such as mobile-to-digital settlement, mobile-to-collateralization of cheques, e-Collateral letter, virtual POS, weekly repayment installment commercial loans. In total, we implemented 43 projects and 113 different requests. As SME Banking, our digital penetration rate among customers reached 83%.
- In 2024, we provided over TRY 200 million in green transformation financing to SMEs.
- We hosted four workshops, one academy, one mentor check-up, and one investment preparation program for technopreneurs, totaling seven programs. We received over 1,000 techno-startup apps, with more than 300 benefiting from the programs. Around TRY 60 million in TÜBİTAK BiGG investment was secured by 66 entrepreneurs who chose Akbank's Entrepreneurial Banking.
- We partnered with over 20 firms to offer non-banking services to SMEs.

2025 Strategic Priorities
- Continue our efforts to foster the sustainable growth and financial health of SMEs, the backbone of the economy, alongside the financial support we provide.
- Expand the range of products and services available to our SME customers through digital platforms.
- Ensure more women-led SMEs have access to financing and support them with the necessary consultancy and training services.
- Raise awareness about the green transformations of SMEs and make it easier for them to access financing.
- Become the go-to bank offering comprehensive support for tech startups and entrepreneurs at various stages, nurturing the entrepreneurial ecosystem.
- Increase collaborations with top-tier firms to help our SME customers in their digitalization, market expansion, and sustainability efforts.

Increase in volume of financing provided to women SMEs by
70%

+TRY 200 million
in green transformation financing to SMEs

Cash Management

2024 Key Indicators
In 2024, we met our customers' cash management needs through a multifaceted strategy in Trade Financing and Transaction Banking.

Trade Financing
- We offered financing to all marketplace suppliers in e-commerce, enabling early financing for those who were previously underserved.
- We enhanced customer integration across all trade financing products with full API integration.
- We partnered with international platforms to offer foreign currency loans to suppliers.
- We extended our reach to a wider range of customers by adding new partnerships to our portfolio.

Transaction Banking
In transaction banking, we focused on delivering the most effective service design for our customers by improving our existing infrastructure, with an emphasis on mobile solutions.
- Corporate customers can now withdraw collateral via mobile using QR codes.
- We introduced an expense-sharing feature within the payment request system, making everyday transactions easier for individual customers.
- A dedicated menu for game payments and digital codes is now available on Akbank Mobile.
- We added a comparison module to the international transfers menu on Akbank Mobile, enabling customers to select the fastest and most cost-effective option.

2025 Strategic Priorities
- To be the leading bank that can offer new products and services to its customers by carefully monitoring global changes in cash management,
- To ensure that the mobile channel works integrated with different institutions as a platform in all payment and transfer transactions with our innovative and digital business design approach,
- To ensure that our credit products can provide the highest level of service through mobile and open banking channels in order to contribute to the digitalization of legal customers in trade finance,
- To increase the number of active customers in both trade finance and core transaction banking products.

Foreign Trade

With our broad product range in foreign trade financing, our knowledge and experience of many years, our technological infrastructure, and our extensive international correspondent network, we provide our foreign trade services from all channels in a quality and customer focused way. Our global trade specialists who are proficient in foreign trade instruments and legislation, continue to support our customers in traditional and structured foreign trade products. In 2024, we took actions to strengthen our foreign trade product and channel infrastructure.

2024 Key Indicators
- We introduced a new dashboard in our Corporate Internet Banking platform, allowing customers to monitor payment terms, exchange rates, cash flow, approvals, and the status of their foreign trade transactions in real time.
- We enabled customers to process unseen item transfers and import transfers exceeding USD 50,000 by simply uploading the required documents via Corporate Internet Banking.
- We hosted 15 foreign trade customer events across 9 provinces, sharing our expertise and insights to support our customers.

2025 Strategic Priorities
- Tailor our Foreign Trade Operational Service Model to offer personalized, one-on-one support to SMEs involved in foreign trade.
- Expand our reach to more exporters and foreign trade clients by hosting events in partnership with organizations such as İGE, TİM, and GTR, while continuing to provide financial assistance and consultancy.
- Empower SMEs to start or enhance their export journey by providing training on digitalization, payment methods, and sustainability through the KOBİ Transformation Academy across various regions in Türkiye.

Private Banking and Investment Services

At Akbank Investment Services, we concentrate on harnessing the growth and development potential of Türkiye's capital markets. By leveraging our investments in digitalization, we offer our customers an enhanced investment experience, underpinned by advanced technology. With our wide range of products and innovative solutions, we facilitate investment processes and provide our customers with opportunities that contribute to a better future through sustainable investment products. Together with our subsidiaries, we continue our efforts to increase the welfare of individuals by rapidly adapting to market conditions.

Investment Services

2024 Key Indicators

- In investment funds, Ak Asset Management expanded from TRY 207 billion at the end of 2023 to TRY 545 billion in 2024, marking a 2.7-fold increase.
- Our broad product range and the introduction of new funds continue to set us apart in the market, resulting in a 39% increase in the number of customers holding investment funds, outpacing the sector average.
- We introduced Türkiye's first Digital Portfolio Management product via Akbank Mobile.
- Our market share in domestic equity trading volume grew by 34% in 2024.
- We ushered in a new era of investment with the launch of the “Digital Investment Consultancy” service in the Ak Investment TradeAll TR app, providing a solution that guides customers in their investment decisions through AI and machine learning technology.
- By incorporating the partial purchase/sale feature in foreign stock transactions on Akbank Mobile, we empowered customers to invest in the amounts they choose.
- We transformed credit securities transactions into a fully automated, scalable service via Akbank Mobile, allowing us to swiftly fulfill customer demands.
- With the “Instant Foreign Exchange” feature in Akbank Mobile, we began offering tailored pricing to each customer, thanks to our AI-supported segmentation model.

2025 Strategic Priorities

- To continue offering solutions that will facilitate our customers' investment decisions through collaboration with our bank's subsidiaries, Ak Investment and Ak Asset Management.
- To expand our product range in line with customer needs and market developments.
- To increase the number of investment fund and stock customers in 2025 by delivering effective services to the right customer through the appropriate channel for investment products.
- To continue enhancing the investment products available on Akbank Mobile in partnership with our stakeholders.
- To strengthen our investment services by prioritizing customer-oriented service development process.

Private Banking

2024 Key Indicators

- The total value of assets under our management grew by 90%.
- The size of the Special Fund managed under the UHNW Service Model expanded by 71%.
- In 2024, we received six prestigious awards from Euromoney, PWM/The Banker, and Global Finance.

2025 Strategic Priorities

- Advance our efforts to facilitate intergenerational wealth transfer through the Family Office concept, leveraging specialized funds designed for clients with assets exceeding TRY 100 million.
- Expand our range of investment products aligned with our clients’ risk profiles and return expectations.
- Continue to enhance market penetration.
- Beyond financial products and services, further enrich our clients’ experience with exclusive offerings such as Winvestors investor meetings, our A Journal digital platform, art seminars, strategic brand collaborations, and tax consultancy.
- Within the scope of our “Next Generation” program, equip future generations with knowledge and networking opportunities on wealth management and family wealth stewardship.
- Explore alternative investment products and services that cater to the evolving preferences of the new generation, with a focus on innovative and diverse asset classes.

Treasury

Our Treasury Team serves as the central coordination hub, aligning various departments to drive our strategic objectives by enhancing transaction volume in financial markets through effective risk management, liquidity provision, customer-centric solutions, and analytical expertise. Collaborating across key functions including Trading, Balance Sheet Management, Treasury Marketing, Treasury Analytics and Project Management, and Economic Research, we continue to deliver high-quality solutions, setting ourselves apart in the industry through exceptional service standards.

2024 Key Indicators

- We successfully completed the systematic conversion of treasury transactions from LIBOR to SOFR.
- We developed an interface enabling branches to execute Treasury transactions directly, enhancing operational efficiency.
- We launched initiatives to expand the Treasury product portfolio and enhance the overall customer experience.
- We implemented profitability-driven projects aimed at increasing product diversification in Treasury transactions.
- We introduced risk-mitigation initiatives to strengthen processes related to Treasury products.

2025 Strategic Priorities

- Ensure the project design and implementation of system developments with the sustainable and innovative business design approaches we adopt,
- Continuously increase our contribution to data-based analysis, report and model development processes,
- Increase collaborations with up-to-date financial technology solutions from a productivity perspective,
- Provide solutions and support to workflows in the most dynamic and beneficial way possible in line with our Bank's Treasury management and strategy.

Credit Allocation

Akbank's Credit Allocation Team meticulously evaluates loan applications in line with our Bank's credit strategies. To this end, we perform in-depth risk assessments, financial analyses, risk monitoring, scoring, and research processes with precision and accuracy, ensuring the sustainable and healthy growth of our Bank.

2024 Key Indicators

- We allocated credit limits in line with companies' needs, considering evolving market conditions, economic developments, and the financial burden posed by a high-interest environment.
- We launched a project to generate automated financial statements from trial balances, enhancing efficiency and accelerating the credit limit allocation process while advancing automation, digitalization, and system enhancements in commercial lending.
- We implemented an automated revision system for small business customers, operating within predefined parameters.
- We conducted customer visits across all segments to acquire new clients and focus on our existing portfolio.

2025 Strategic Priorities

- Continue to safeguard our asset quality by ensuring optimal maturity and product allocation, taking into account shifting customer needs, inflationary pressures, economic and sectoral developments, and country-specific risks, in keeping with our commitment to sustainable growth.
- Persist with our system development projects aimed at enhancing automation, standardization, speed, and simplification in the credit offering processes.
- Closely monitor the portfolio's rating migration, collateralization rates, revision terms, and current financial statements.
- Conduct domestic and international customer visits to effectively manage risks and devise proactive solutions.
- Continue to respond swiftly to our customers' demands by conducting effective credit committee evaluations, ensuring rapid and accurate assessment of credit offers in line with our bank's objectives and credit policies.

Credit Analytics and Personal-Micro Loans

2024 Key Indicators

- Despite the challenging economic conditions, we have set ourselves apart in terms of portfolio quality compared to our competitors through dynamic portfolio management, achieving a larger risk balance share in good risk groups and a higher proportion of non-delinquent portfolios.
- We have become the leader in approval rates for new credit card sales through digital platforms and offered the second-highest average credit card limit in the industry.
- We maintained our position as the sector leader, with the highest placement in the competitive consumer loans market.
- By automatically allocating 89% of commercial limits in micro loans over pre-approved limits, we achieved a 17% market share among private and foreign banks, securing an annual market share gain of 512 basis points.
- We continued to grow the number of pre-approved customers and limits by actively evaluating the expanding customer pool daily, leveraging an automatic approval structure that is triggered by changes in customer records.

2025 Strategic Priorities

- Dynamically manage decision models to ensure sustainable growth while maintaining a strong and high-quality portfolio in comparison to competitors.
- Continue our growth trajectory by maximizing profitability through risk-based strategies that accurately balance risk and return, in close alignment with relevant stakeholders.
- Develop limit and pricing models to optimize net returns in response to rapidly changing economic conditions, leveraging Mathematical Optimization.
- As part of the Company Automation project, focus on data-driven and analytical approaches in credit decisions and processes, generate automatic limit suggestions for all customers with complete data in the Company segment, and allocate pre-approved credit when system performance is observed to meet the required standards.
- Drive performance uplift by integrating alternative data studied in 2024 into existing models, and continue alternative data research through new data sources and smart variable generation with GenAI.
- Enable end-to-end self-service credit management by leveraging infrastructures with native coding capabilities, increase efficiency with the transition to next-generation decision systems, provide automatic decision model changes with parallel strategy execution, reduce IT dependency through fast data access and enrichment capabilities, and enhance simulation competencies to the most advanced level.
- Build on machine learning in current decision models, with industry-first mathematical optimization and action/effect modelling techniques; focus on CausalML, generative AI algorithms, and synthetic data generation in 2025.

Akbank Technology

At Akbank Technology, we embrace continuous learning and development as a core principle, applying the best practices of our time to our workflows efficiently. The goal is to provide our customers with a fast, seamless, error-free experience, while constantly enhancing our efficiency without compromising on durability or quality.

To achieve this, we are committed to being a pioneering bank and a driving force in technology, leading Türkiye into the future. The focus is centered on agility, enabling us to adapt to rapid industry and technological advancements at the same pace, while maintaining productivity and efficiency to drive our ongoing efforts in digitalization and innovation.

We enhance our data technologies to build transparent, integrated, high-quality, and user-friendly data infrastructures.

Robust, Simple, Modular Platform Architecture

2024 Key Indicators

- We have made steady progress toward our durability objectives throughout 2024.
- We are enhancing our systems' independence, improving problem isolation at a higher level, and accelerating intervention processes.
- In 2024, we successfully met our accessibility targets, monitored across various channels and functions.
- Despite the growing number of customers, increasing transaction volume, and the vast digital footprint we've achieved, we have successfully achieved all accessibility targets for our platforms by the end of 2024.

Cloud-Based Technology Transformation Journey

2024 Key Indicators

- We continue our efforts to transition our application architecture to a cloud-based structure, ensuring that the products and services we offer to our customers remain uninterrupted, fast, and of the highest quality.
- Through this transformation program, we are migrating all of our reference architecture components to a more flexible, product-oriented, durable, and high-performance application infrastructure.
- As a result, we have observed that application response times are now three times faster, despite a 2.5-fold increase in daily transaction volume over the past three years.

2025 Strategic Priorities

- Continue advancing our transformation program, in which we made significant progress in 2024, with the same level of focus in 2025.
- Ensure rapid scalability and increase flexibility and durability through the modernization efforts in both applications and architecture.

Data Center and Disaster Recovery Planning

2024 Key Indicators

- Throughout 2024, we have been working towards building a modern, simple, and sustainable technology infrastructure that aligns with our bank's growth strategy.
- We focused on ensuring durability, capacity tracking, and monitoring to maintain the high level of service we provide to our customers.
- Our current primary data center is equipped with a fully redundant switching architecture. It is designed to handle a wide range of potential scenarios, featuring 202 seismic isolators that can withstand earthquakes of up to magnitude 9, a building resistant to fire and external impacts, generator systems capable of operating continuously for months, and an extensive monitoring and control system.
- Our Disaster Recovery Center mirrors these security and infrastructure standards to ensure continued service resilience.
- To ensure uninterrupted service, we have persisted in our efforts to guarantee that our Data Center runs efficiently with a service-based Disaster Recovery plan throughout 2024.

2025 Strategic Priorities

- Further strengthen our durability and service quality by expanding our existing second data center capacity with the “Capital Data Center,” set to be operational in Ankara in 2025.
- Continue upgrading our technological infrastructure and making the necessary investments to deliver innovative experiences that exceed our customers' expectations.

Data Technologies and Governance

2024 Key Indicators

- We implement a comprehensive data governance program to effectively manage our corporate information assets and foster the adoption of a data-driven culture.
- Our 2024 initiatives were guided by the objectives of enhancing data usage experiences, increasing transparency, improving data quality, and developing data-driven decision-making capabilities, all facilitated by our governance program.
- The extensive data ecosystem we have established across the bank has enabled us to achieve a significant level of data governance maturity. Properly managed data supports the production of more accurate decisions within our systems, allowing us to offer value-added services to our customers and perfect their banking experience.
- We continuously strengthen our data infrastructure with the latest technologies, aligned with our data governance program.
- We continue our efforts to enrich the common data layer in accordance with governance principles, focusing on integrated, intuitive use, and consistent data definitions. We provide self-service and mobile tools, allowing our employees to easily access and analyze data, empowering them to perform their own analyses without relying on other teams. Through the mobile app available to field and general management teams, our business units can make tactical decisions with quick access to validated data.
- On the Data Technologies front, we create transparent, integrated, high-quality, and user-friendly infrastructures that enable our business teams to make data-driven decisions faster and with greater ease. Our high-quality data infrastructures are designed to meet the analytical needs required for Advanced Analytics and AI projects.
- As part of our data-driven culture, we maintain the highest standards of data confidentiality.
- We ensure data confidentiality and security by dynamically masking personal and sensitive data in the analytical environments used for our bank's strategic decision-making processes, in compliance with the Personal Data Protection Law, PCI/DSS, and Banking regulations.

2025 Strategic Priorities

- Strengthen the advanced analytical modeling lifecycle, enhance the self-service capabilities of our business teams, and further reinforce data-driven decision-making processes, which will enable our teams to achieve faster, more efficient, and more reliable results.

Advanced Analytics and AI Technologies

2024 Key Indicators

- We have integrated advanced analytics and AI into our business operations processes.
- By adopting MLOps practices, we are able to quickly implement our AI solutions.
- With the progress we have made in AI capabilities in 2024, we are setting ourselves apart across various business areas through solutions developed with over 400 advanced analytical models and more than 100 cognitive models, covering fields such as natural language processing, image processing, and audio processing.
- More than 3.5 million transactions per month are automatically interpreted and executed in response to customer demands and institutional inquiries.
- We leverage AI technologies throughout our operations, including voice analytics for customer interactions, cash management, and smart tips for customers through fully automated processes.
- Akbank Assistant, which addresses customer banking needs in both written and voice formats, was further enhanced with productive AI solutions in 2024. Today, it supports over 2 million sessions and handles more than 170 million voice calls per month.
- The "Akbank Assistant," which we developed using productive AI services and define as the "co-pilot of banking," helps our field and head office employees resolve customer requests more swiftly and efficiently, providing valuable assistance to our employees. The Assistant responds to complex questions from employees in everyday language, leveraging detailed information from more than 10,000 banking-related documents. It can answer at least 9 out of 10 questions with precision and detail, with its accuracy continually improving thanks to its learning algorithm.
- Our custom-developed Large Language Model, AkbankLLM, specifically designed for banking processes, delivers 35% higher accuracy than conventional natural language models. Running within our data center, it ensures the secure processing of customer data.

2025 Strategic Priorities

- Maintain our leadership in banking innovation by integrating our advanced analytical and digital capabilities with our banking expertise, redefine service flows for our SME and corporate customers, and harness the transformative potential of AI.
- Continue developing groundbreaking AI-driven solutions that enhance experiences for both our customers and employees by expanding the reach and impact of our generative AI apps.
- Focus on enhancing the effectiveness of our AI solutions by continuously refining and broadening the scope of our proprietary large language model.

Akbank Assistant managed
+170 million
voice calls in 2024

With Akbank Assistant in 2024
2 million
sessions held

Ecosystems and Open Banking

2024 Key Indicators

- We recognize the importance of building an ecosystem and designing an integrated service experience to ensure our customers can seamlessly meet their needs through any available platform at any time.
- As part of our service banking initiatives, we offer nearly 700 APIs covering a wide range of financial services, including cash management, lending, deposit management, and investment solutions.
- Our banking APIs are leveraged by diverse partners, from e-money institutions to e-commerce platforms, facilitating over 500 million transactions per month across various service areas.
- Beyond the extensive API and service integrations we have developed, we continue to collaborate on innovative customer experiences. For instance, we have launched payment integrations with smartwatches and enabled the control of small home appliances through our mobile app.
- Akbank's mobile app is now available on the Trumore digital platform.

2025 Strategic Priorities

- Remain committed to this focus, rapidly advancing our efforts to build an innovative ecosystem and fostering mutual growth within it.

Modern Organization and Operating Model

2024 Key Indicators

- We continuously monitor and enhance our technology efficiency and quality through data-driven metrics.
- Our work practices are guided by agile methodologies that promote adaptability, speed, and productivity.
- Through our holistic coaching model, we assess team maturity levels with quality engineers and agile coaches, identifying new focus areas to enhance agility, elevate quality, and solidify our leadership in the sector.
- Across our development lifecycle, we implement best practices in what we define as Engineering Practices, covering everything from requirement gathering to testing and competency strengthening. Additional roles such as production manager, solution architect, and platform architect reinforce engineering practices and ensure production quality.
- We utilize the power of AI and automation in our processes such as development and code review. We shape our test practices under headings such as automation, finding level, scenario maturity and load testing.
- We were among the first in our industry to introduce Site Reliability Engineering (Service Management) practices, commonly seen in leading global cloud computing companies, to enhance resilience and monitoring capabilities.
- In 2024, our initiatives significantly boosted resilience and efficiency, minimizing operational risks through proactive monitoring, automation, and a strong focus on quality.

2025 Strategic Priorities

- Continue our efforts throughout 2025 with a strong focus on increasing agility and quality, reinforcing our position as a pioneer in the sector, and advancing our newly defined focus areas.

Banking of the Future

2024 Key Indicators

- We concluded the 2024 fiscal year with over 10,000 live requests and 620 live business projects.
- We achieved a 30% increase in the number of business projects and a 7% improvement in Time to Market (T2M) compared to 2023, successfully maintaining the T2M target reached in 2023 throughout 2024.

2025 Strategic Priorities

- Maintain the productivity levels and speed achieved in 2025.

Digital Sales and Service Models

2024 Key Indicators

- Through the transformation of our Corporate Internet Branch, we have made significant strides in our transition to a new digital platform architecture. This new design, which incorporates cloud-based application development, is aimed at enhancing the digital experiences of our corporate customers.
- We have established a system that allows our customers to send their documents and instructions, which is now accessible through the Corporate Internet Branch.
- In response to the evolving needs of our corporate customers, we have introduced several enhancements, including check guarantee entries, limit transfers within the transaction structure, member business reports, and loan installment payments, all now available via our Corporate Mobile app.
- We expanded the approval structure of the 'Finish with Mobile' feature, which we offer to individuals, sole proprietorships, and legal entities, as part of our paperless banking solutions. It now allows more functions to be accessible to our customers throughout the year.
- In 2024, we continued to improve our operations across various areas including ATM services, member businesses, cards, credits, TRY payments, foreign currency payments, foreign trade, checks, cash handling, government agencies, retail branch management, and customer service operations. Our efforts focused on enriching digital workflows, automation (OCR, GenAI, RPA), and digitalization. These initiatives have streamlined our processes, enhanced customer and employee experience, and improved compliance with SLA (Service-Level Agreement) targets.
- As part of the SME SSM program, we implemented simplified and faster sales-supporting processes that are digitally integrated. These improvements, which bolster our sales and service models, span corporate customer acquisition, multi-sales, credit card management, member business and POS systems, credit processes, digital platform ecosystems, and security measures. These efforts led to improvements in operational efficiency, an enhanced customer and employee experience, and an increase in new customer acquisitions.

2025 Strategic Priorities

- Complete the integration of the digital guarantee letter product, which we introduced last year in our mobile app, into the Corporate Internet Branch for customer use.
- Continue the Corporate Internet Branch transformation process in 2025, including money transfers, foreign trade transactions, and cash management products, while maintaining the momentum of these ongoing efforts.
- Further automate our operational processes end-to-end in 2025 by enhancing the critical areas identified within the program and designing smarter operational flows through GenAI-supported projects, such as workload optimization, multiple EFT transfers, and bulk payment systems.
- Continue our efforts in corporate tariff management, retail loans, and credit cards, which we identified as part of the SME SSM program in 2025.

Next-Generation Payment Systems

2024 Key Indicators

- To meet critical business needs by modernizing our payment systems infrastructure, we are advancing the 'Renovation of Credit Card, Loyalty, and Issuer Switch Systems,' the first phase of our 'Payment Systems Modernization' program. We have successfully implemented a package that includes functionalities such as applying for new cards for designated customers, card printing, enabling transactions through bonus channels, and integrating end-of-day transaction processing.
- In the context of upgrading credit card registrations and credit limit assessments, we have revamped our business credit card registration and limit evaluation systems, enabling end-to-end tracking and faster processing of limit evaluation requests.

2025 Strategic Priorities

- Continue expanding the Business Credit Card Application Evaluation Channel and modernizing the Individual Card Application and Credit Limit Evaluation System,
- Begin preparations for the second phase, "Renewal of POS, Member Business, and Switch-to-Acquirer Systems," with plans to initiate the transformation in mid-2025,
- Launch dissemination activities in Q4 2025, following the completion of all package deployments.

Crypto

2024 Key Indicators

- Building on the work initiated in Q4 2023 to deploy the Digital Asset Storage solutions and application infrastructure within our bank, we continued with the purchase, contract, hardware supply, installation, and configurations in 2024.
- We established the Digital Asset Custody infrastructure within our bank with the support of Compliance, Custody, Digital Assets, Technology stakeholders, and our business partners, successfully conducting the first pilot transaction in the test environment.
- We are developing infrastructure on top of our asset custody platform, in line with the requirements specified by regulators, and integrating our corporate customers into the system via APIs.

2025 Strategic Priorities

- Ensure the storage of our first corporate customer's digital assets in our bank and provide the custody service through integration with them.

We will deliver significant enhancements to the digital experience of our corporate customers through our new digital channel architecture, where we have made substantial progress.

Subsidiaries

Ak Asset Management Inc.

We successfully lead the industry as the largest private portfolio management company in Türkiye. Our total asset volume reflects this achievement. We manage pension funds established by global pension companies such as AgeSA, Allianz, and Axa, maintaining our leadership in this domain. Additionally, we develop next-generation products and services that meet world standards, offering innovative solutions tailored to the needs of our investors.

By publishing a Statement of Responsible Investment Principles for the first time in 2024, the company aims to manage its investments more responsibly and create long-term value. This statement is designed to support the companies it invests in by helping them effectively monitor, evaluate, and make decisions based on the criteria outlined, ensuring sustainable and informed decision-making.

2024 Key Indicators

- In 2024, we increased our Assets Under Management by 108%, reaching TRY 848.5 billion.
- Managed Investment Fund rose by 163% to TRY 545 billion.
- We increased the number of investor accounts in mutual funds by 49%, reaching 1,229,993.
- We expanded the number of investment funds available to our customers by 16%, bringing the total to 66.
- Note: Commission income for 2024 is currently being computed using balance sheet data.

2025 Strategic Goals

- Maintain our leadership in investment funds by offering innovative products that add value to investors' savings.
- Become one of the leading portfolio management companies internationally, leveraging our corporate identity, experienced staff, and sustainable-yield products for investors.

Ak Investment

Ak Investment was established on December 11, 1996, in compliance with the Capital Markets Law and operates as a fully owned subsidiary of Akbank. With a paid-in capital of TRY 80 million, our experienced team and customer-centric approach enable us to offer both domestic and international capital market products. We provide a wide range of services, including intermediation in public offerings, valuation, CMB and BIST processes, and we have successfully completed numerous initial public offerings. With 12 branches and a team of experts, we deliver reliable services to investors. Additionally, we offer products such as stocks, debt instruments, and warrants under the trademark "TradeAll."

In order for Türkiye to achieve its gender equality goals in corporate governance, we signed the declaration titled **“We Care About Increasing the Representation of Women in the Boards of Directors and Senior Positions of Companies” under the leadership of the 30 Percent Club Türkiye** on September 30, 2024. The institutions that signed the declaration committed to informing the companies they provide financial services to, as well as their stakeholders, about increasing the representation of women in boards of directors and senior positions. They also pledged to encourage these companies to take action to enhance the representation of women in decision-making bodies, in accordance with capital market legislation.

2024 Key Indicators

- In 2024, our market share in equity market transaction volume was 4.52%.
- Excluding Bank and Financial Affiliate issues from Private Sector Debt Instruments, we are the market leader with a 38% market share in 2024.
- The total value of the four initial public offerings completed as leader or co-leader in 2024 amounted to TRY 16.86 billion.

2025 Strategic Goals

- Maintain our leadership in initial public offerings and Private Sector Debt Instruments issuance by further enhancing synergies with Akbank in 2025.
- Increase our market share in the equity market.
- Expand the range of products offered to our investors in both domestic and international markets.
- Take an active role in the crypto-asset sector and secure a permanent position in the market through our subsidiary, Stablex.

Akbank AG

Corporate banking and business, financial institutions services, trade finance, asset management, private banking, retail banking, and treasury are among AKBANK AG's core operations. Akbank AG places a strong emphasis on traditional corporate banking, primarily serving well-known international corporations. Its credit operations focus on transparent transactions and low-risk customers. Consistent with this prudent business model, AKBANK AG acknowledges that a “low-risk” profile results in a relatively low yield structure for assets. Akbank AG is committed to effectively utilizing its equity capital to achieve its targeted Return on Equity (ROE) while fulfilling all legal and internal requirements. Our risk strategy is specifically crafted to ensure that appropriate measures are implemented to manage and assess all risks associated with its ongoing business strategy. The Asset Management division manages retail banking operations for clients based in Türkiye.

2024 Key Indicators

- The annual net profit stood at €85.80 million.
- The total capital ratio reached 35.2%.
- The Return on Average Equity (ROAE) was recorded at 8%.
- Total assets amounted to €3.7 billion.
- The Cost-Income ratio was 26%.
- The interest margin was realized at 4.4%.

2025 Strategic Goals

- Provide exceptional customer experience and satisfaction.
- Maintain the high quality of assets through effective risk management.
- Maintain a competitive cost structure.
- Focus on technological developments and innovative solutions.
- Establish a modern, sustainable, and well-structured organization by investing in employees and technologies.
- Comply with all legal and regulatory requirements for financial institutions.
- Maintain profitability through business strategy, diversified and reliable growth in target segments, and expansion of the customer base.
- Expand the customer base in both credit and deposit areas (for example, in the SME sector), with a particular focus on SMEs in factoring and other transactions.
- Further expand private banking services for affluent clients residing in Türkiye.
- Create a customer base for residents in Germany.
- Implement business plans with both the treasury and financial institutions, intensifying sales initiatives.

AkÖde

AKÖde was established in 2018 as a 100% Akbank subsidiary to provide payment services and issue electronic money. Targeting a broad age group, especially young people, and meeting their daily payment and financial needs quickly and easily, Tosla was launched in 2019, offering users a digital wallet experience. Since 2022, AKÖde has been providing the fastest solutions to the financial needs of SMEs, tradespeople, and businesses with Tosla İşim by focusing on technology at the right time. It continues to develop its services with the goal of simplifying every stage of physical and e-commerce payments for both buyers and sellers. Tosla İşim offers Link and Virtual POS for e-commerce and remote payment transactions, Cash Register POS for physical payments, and a credit payment gateway as an alternative payment solution for member businesses.

Key Indicators for 2024

- Through Tosla İşim, we have reached more than 11,800 member businesses, achieving 5.4 times more active businesses and 4.3 times total growth compared to 2023.
- We provided comprehensive and optimal payment collection services to our member businesses through our Virtual POS, Payment with Link, Cash Register POS, and Payment Gateway with Credit products offered via Tosla İşim.
- We increased the number of merchants in our Credit Payment Gateway service.
- On the Tosla side, we reached over 5.34 million users.

2025 Strategic Goals

- Sustain the growth momentum of Tosla İşim in 2024 and accelerate it further in 2025.
- Advance long-term strategic planning while implementing short-term tactical actions to expand our market this year.
- Achieve broad-based growth through e-commerce and physical POS products while strengthening brand partnerships through credit payment gateway and wallet services.
- Expand by integrating next-generation payment solutions (payment terminals, Android POS systems, Soft POS systems) and offering businesses comprehensive services, including value-added solutions, cash management, and access to financial services.
- Continuously enhance our service model to improve customer satisfaction and strengthen risk management.
- Deliver value-added solutions and services to B2B companies by further diversifying our offerings in 2025 by providing businesses with a comprehensive platform where they can monitor all aspects of their operations, take informed actions, and manage their lifecycle seamlessly from end to end.

AKLease

At AKLease, a 100% subsidiary of Akbank, we offer financial leasing services for investments in various sectors, from including manufacturing, construction, transportation, energy, healthcare, and logistics. Our innovative, long-term, and cost-effective leasing solutions empower our clients to invest, expand, and enter new markets with confidence. Through 10 regional offices, we maintain a strong nationwide presence, offering comprehensive support to investors through our robust financial structure, solid equity base, and team of seasoned professionals.

Sustainability is at the core of our strategy, developed in collaboration with all our stakeholders. By 2030, we aim for nearly our entire portfolio to consist of investments aligned with green financing principles. In line with this commitment, we introduced ECOLease in 2021, Türkiye's first and only sustainability-focused leasing product, providing financial support for energy efficiency and renewable energy projects.

2024 Key Indicators

- For four consecutive years, we have been recognized as one of the best employers in the Great Place to Work Institute's employee satisfaction evaluations.
- Kincentric, a leading human resources and management consultancy firm, awarded us the "Best Workplace" accolade for 2021, 2022, and 2023 (with results for 2024 yet to be announced).
- We received a total of five awards, two gold and three bronze, at the Stevie Awards for Great Employers and the Stevie International Business Awards.
- The ECOLease initiative was awarded the Circular Economy Silver Award at the Organizations Adding Value to Sustainable Development Goals Awards conferred by the Turkish Corporate Social Responsibility Association.
- As part of our commitment to green transformation, we secured EUR 50 million in financing from the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) and EUR 13.6 million from the Islamic Corporation for the Development of the Private Sector (ICD).
- Through ECOLease, we provided USD 314 million in financing under favorable terms to support our customers' energy efficiency and renewable energy investments.
- We were recognized in the 'Financial Intermediaries' category at the Sustainability Awards, organized by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD).
- Additionally, we received the TurSEFF Excellence Award for our rooftop solar power plant financing under the Turkish Sustainable Energy Financing Program (TurSEFF).
- In 2024, we continued to be one of the sector's leading and exemplary companies, maintaining our strong and stable capital structure.
- AKLease Fleet expanded by 55% compared to the previous year, reaching 1,627 vehicles.

2025 Strategic Priorities

- Expand our diverse customer portfolio by acquiring new clients while strengthening relationships with existing ones.
- Sustain equity profitability and maintain strong liquidity by preserving a high capital adequacy ratio.
- Enhance business processes and elevate customer satisfaction through digitalization.
- Continue financing environmentally friendly investments through ECOLease, our flagship sustainability product in the sector.
- Grow our vehicle fleet and increase market share in the operational leasing sector by attracting new customers through AKLease Fleet.

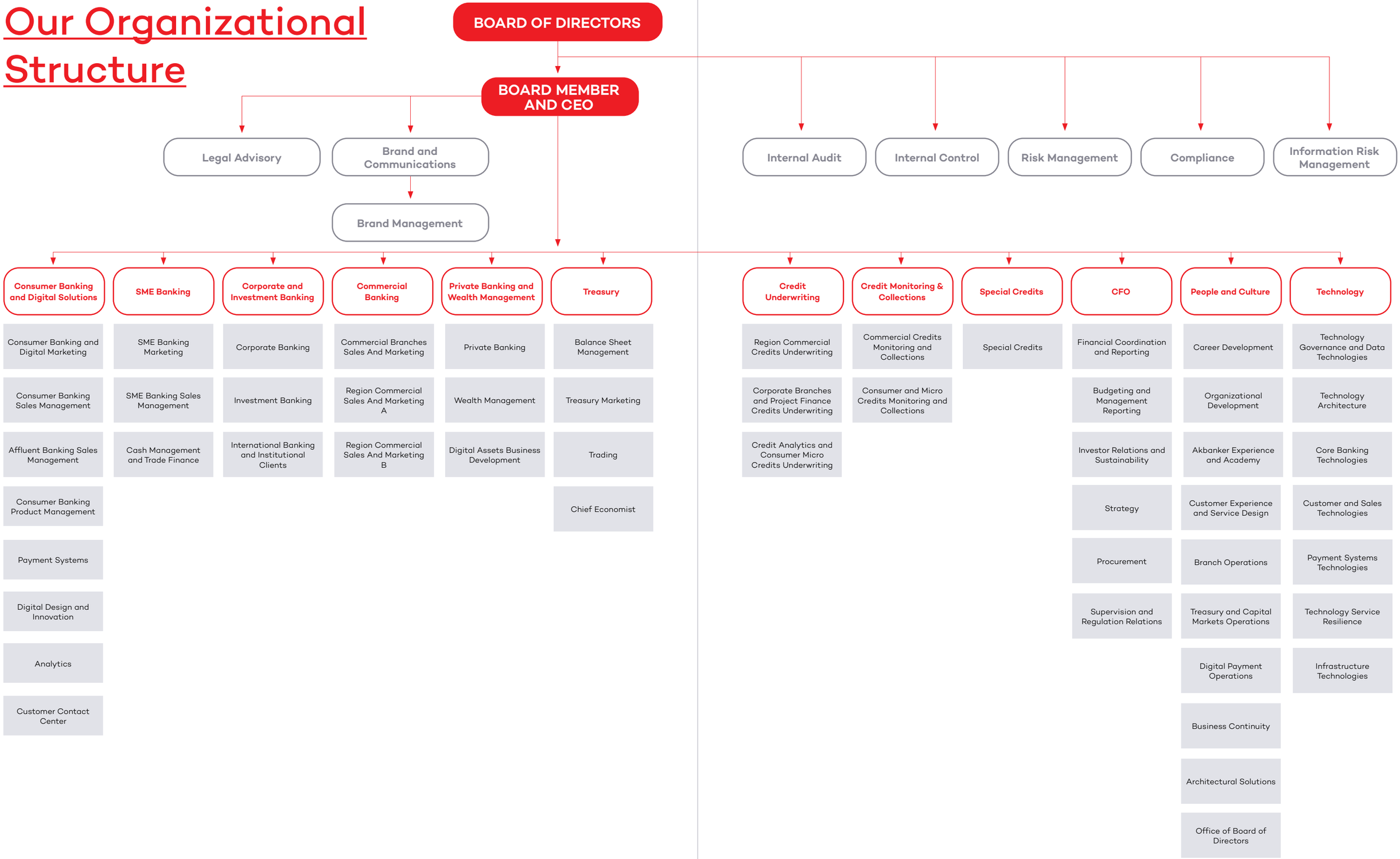
The Economic Value We Create

By the end of 2024, we have created an economic value of TRY 61,718 million.

Economic Value Generated and Distributed (million TRY)	2022	2023	2024
Direct Economic Value Generated	164,962	316,677	601,657
a. Earnings	164,962	316,677	601,657
Economic Value Distributed	97,210	233,151	539,939
b. Operating Costs	12,734	28,469	48,628
c. Employee Compensation and Additional Benefits	6,894	17,003	31,402
d. To Shareholders and Investors	56,170	170,925	448,514
e. Payments to the Government	21,385	15,979	11,311
f. Social Investments	27	774	83
Remaining Economic Value	67,753	83,526	61,718



Our Organizational Structure



Ordinary General Assembly Meeting Agenda

The Agenda of the Ordinary General Assembly of 2024

1. Opening and formation of the Meeting Council,
2. Reading and discussion of the 2024 Annual Report of the Board of Directors,
3. Reading of the 2024 Auditor's Report,
4. Reading, discussion and approval of the Financial Statements of 2024,
5. Release of liability of the members of the Board of Directors,
6. Decision on the distribution of 2024 annual profit, subject to the permission to be obtained and the completion of the procedures,
7. Appointment and determination of the tenure of the Members of the Board of Directors,
8. Determination of the compensation of the Members of the Board of Directors,
9. Appointment of the Auditor,
10. Providing information regarding the donations made in 2024,
11. Determination of our donation limits for 2025,
12. Authorization of the Board of Directors in connection with matters falling within the scope of articles 395 and 396 of the Turkish Commercial Code,
13. Providing information regarding the updated Bank Remuneration Policy,

Compliance Opinion Regarding Annual Integrated Report

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE MANAGEMENT'S ANNUAL REPORT

To the General Assembly of Akbank T.A.Ş.

1) Opinion
As we have audited the full set consolidated and unconsolidated financial statements of Akbank T.A.Ş. ("the Bank") and its consolidated subsidiaries ("the Group") for the period between 1/1/2024–31/12/2024, we have also audited the annual report for the same period.

In our opinion, the consolidated and unconsolidated financial information provided in the Management's annual report and the Management's discussions on the Bank's and Group's financial performance, are fairly presented, and are consistent with the full set audited consolidated and unconsolidated financial statements and the information obtained from our audit.

2) Basis for Opinion
We conducted our audit in accordance with the regulation on "Independent Auditing of Banks" published in the Official Gazette dated 2 April 2015 with No. 29314 and the Standards on Independent Auditing ("SIA") which is a part of Turkish Auditing Standards published by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA"). Our responsibility is disclosed under Responsibilities of the Independent Auditor on the Independent Audit of the Annual Report in detail. We declare that we are independent from the Bank in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Independent Auditors ("Code of Ethics") issued by POA and ethical provisions stated in the regulation of audit. We have fulfilled other responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

3) Auditor's Opinion for the Full Set Consolidated and Unconsolidated Financial Statements
We have presented an unqualified opinion for the Bank's full set consolidated and unconsolidated financial statements for the period between 1/1/2024– 31/12/2024 in our Auditor's Reports dated 30 January 2025.

4) Other Matter
The independent audit of the Bank's annual report of the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2023 has been performed by another independent auditor whose report dated 29 February 2024 expressed an unqualified opinion.

5) Management's Responsibility for the Annual Report
The Bank Management is responsible for the following in accordance with Article 514 and 516 of the Turkish Commercial Code No. 6102 ("TCC") and the regulation on "Preparing and Publishing the Annual Report by Banks" published in the Official Gazette dated 1 November 2006 and No. 26333 ("the Communiqué"):

a) Preparing the annual report within the three months following the reporting date and presenting it to the General Assembly,

b) Preparing the annual report with the all respects of the Bank's flow of operations for that year and the Bank's financial performance accurately, completely, directly and fairly. In this report, the financial position is assessed in accordance with the financial statements. The Bank's development and risks that the Bank may probably face are also pointed out in this report. The Board of Director's evaluation on those matters are also stated in this report.

c) The annual report also includes the matters stated below:
- The significant events occurred in the Bank's activities subsequent to the financial year ends,
- The Bank's research and development activities,
- The compensation paid to key management personnel and members of Board of Directors including financial benefits such as salaries, bonuses and premiums, allowances, travelling, accommodation and representation expenses, in cash and kind facilities, insurances and other similar guarantees,

The Board of Directors also considers the secondary regulations prepared by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency and the Ministry of Trade and related institutions while preparing the annual report.

6) Responsibilities of the Independent Auditor on the Independent Audit of the Annual Report
Our aim is to express an opinion and prepare a report about whether the Management's discussions and consolidated financial information in the annual report within the scope of the provisions of the TCC and the Communiqué are fairly presented and consistent with the information obtained from our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the regulation on "Independent Auditing of Banks" published in the Official Gazette dated 2 April 2015 with No. 29314 and the SIA. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Management's discussions on the Group's financial performance, are fairly presented in all material respects, and are consistent with the full set audited consolidated and unconsolidated financial statements and the information obtained from our audit.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Yaman Polat.

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

Yaman Polat, Partner
İstanbul, 28 February 2025



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Akbank Corporate Governance

With our strong corporate governance structure, we focus on creating long-term value.

As one of Türkiye's leading and well-established institutions, we are pleased to develop trust and sustainability-based communication with our stakeholders while continuing our activities with the goal of full compliance with corporate governance principles. We focus on creating long-term value with our strong corporate governance structure and practices; we support our financial success with responsible banking principles. We aim to offer high returns to our investors and shareholders by complying with national and international legal regulations.

We shape our corporate governance practices based on relations with shareholders, Public Disclosure and Transparency Policy, duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors and relations with stakeholders. At our General Assembly Meetings, we allow shareholders to exercise their voting rights in person or through a representative, and we increase participation through our Electronic General Assembly System. We ensure a transparent and trust-oriented corporate culture by monitoring the attitudes and behaviors of our employees through our Code of Ethics and Ethics Hotline.

In line with our understanding of Diversity and Inclusivity, we strengthen our professional corporate culture by selecting qualified individuals and carry out long-term development processes. We emphasize our commitment to universal principles related to human rights, working conditions, the environment, and a clean society in Türkiye, as well as the support we provide as a signatory to the United Nations Global Compact (UN Global Compact). We share our environmental, social and financial value created through our integrated reports. Since the day we were founded in the Turkish banking sector, we have been leading the understanding of corporate governance and stand out with our good practices in the sector.

2003 The first to publicly announce its dividend policy,
2004 The first to announce its Corporate Governance Principles on its website,
2005 The first to buy back its founding shares,
2007 Signed the United Nations Global Compact,
2010 Published the Global Compact Report,
- The first among deposit banks to publish its sustainability report according to GRI standards,
- Supported the implementation of the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) in Türkiye,

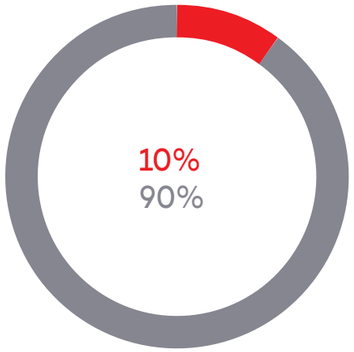
2018 Among the pioneer banks that published the Digital Trust Principles,
2019 Selected as “The World’s Best Digital Bank” within the scope of “Awards for Excellence 2019 - Excellence Awards 2019” by Euromoney, one of the world’s reputable financial publishing groups,
2020 Issued the first Green Bond during the COVID-19 pandemic,
2021 One of the founding members of the UNEP FI Financial Health and Inclusion Commitment, announcing its commitment to become a “Net Zero Bank” by 2022 - 2050,
2023 Having already reached the target of providing TRY 200 billion in sustainable financing for the period from 2023 to 2030,
2024 The first deposit bank in Türkiye to announce its Net Zero sectoral strategy within the scope of our membership in the Net Zero Banking Association (NZBA), which has already reached its target of providing TRY 200 billion in sustainable financing by 2030.

With our commitment to diversity and inclusion, we attract highly skilled talent to our organization and implement long-term development programs.

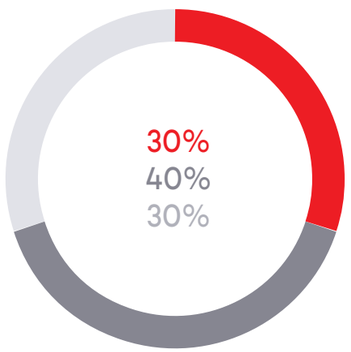
Board Matrix

Name Surname	Suzan Sabancı	Hakan Binbaşgil	Ahmet Fuat Ayla	Eyüp Engin	Yaman Törüner	Emre Derman	Orhun Köstem	Tuğrul Belli	Levent Demirağ	Kaan Gür
Duty	Chairman	Vice Chairman and Executive Board Member	Executive Board Member	Member	Member	Member	Member	Member	Member	Board Member and CEO
Independent	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-
Executive	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes
Experience Field										
Basic Industry	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Financial Audit and Risk	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Legal / Public Policy					✓	✓			✓	
Senior Executive	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Information Technologies/ Innovation /Cybersecurity		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓			
Mergers and Acquisitions/ Capital Market	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Communication/ Marketing/ Customer Service	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓			✓
Environmental / Social	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
International Experience	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓

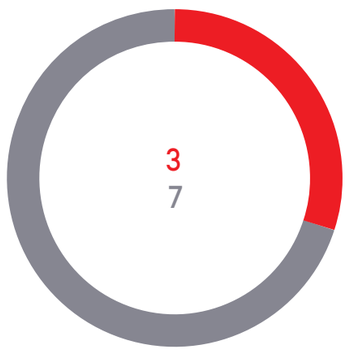
Gender



Education Status

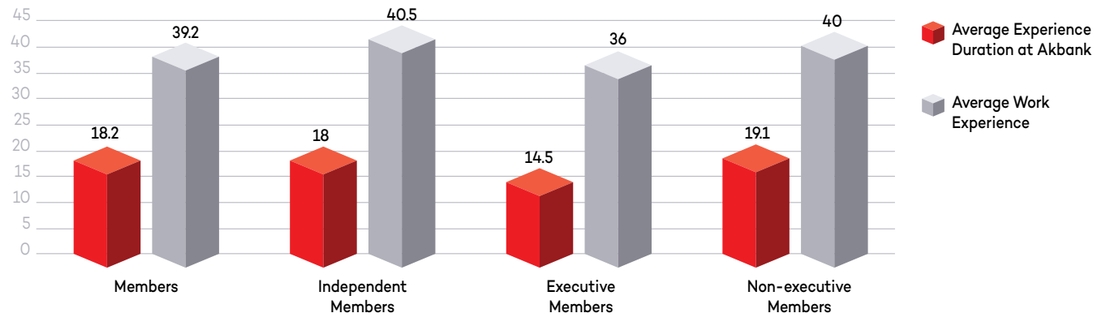


Independence Status



The average attendance rate for board meetings was 92%.

Average Experience Durations (Years)



Our Board of Directors

Suzan Sabancı
CBE, Chairman
Suzan Sabancı is the Chairman of Akbank. Ms. Sabancı is also a board member of Sabancı Holding and a member of the Board of Trustees of Sabancı University and the Sabancı Foundation. In 2009, Ms. Sabancı founded the Akbank International Advisory Board and currently serves as its chairman.

Suzan Sabancı began her career in banking in 1986 and joined Akbank as Executive Vice President in charge of Treasury in 1989. Having specialized in Treasury and Risk Management, she has been active in these two subjects since 1993. In 1997, she was named Executive Board Member for Treasury and International Banking Relations. Ms. Sabancı was appointed as Executive Board Member to oversee the bank-wide change and transition program in 2001. She was named Chairman in March, 2008.

Ms. Sabancı is a member of the Institute of International Finance Board of Directors and Emerging Markets Advisory Board, Harvard University's Global Advisory Council, Harvard Business School's Global Leaders Circle, and an emeritus member of the Harvard Business School's Middle East and North Africa Advisory Board. Suzan Sabancı is also co-chair of the New York-based American-Turkish Society, as well as a member of the Global Board of Advisors at the Council on Foreign Relations (CFR), the Board of Managing Directors of Venetian Heritage, Inc, and the Cultural and Social Affairs Committee of the Serpentine Council respectively.

From 2010 to 2014, Suzan Sabancı served as the chairman of the Turkish-British Business Council for two terms. From 2009 to 2016, Ms. Sabancı sat on the Global Board of Advisors of Chatham House and she is currently a member of the Chatham House Chairman's Circle. In 2012, Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II awarded Ms. Sabancı the title of "Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire (CBE)" in recognition of her proactive and influential contributions to the development of Türkiye-UK relations. Having previously served as an Advisory Board Member for The Prince's Charities, Ms. Sabancı is currently a Patron of Prince's Trust International, a highly prestigious charity organisation set up by King Charles III, then The Prince of Wales, in 1976 and aimed at promoting the development of young people.

Suzan Sabancı is strongly committed to corporate social responsibility activities and assumes various positions in the fields of culture, education, and the promotion of entrepreneurship. Between 2014 and 2018, Sabancı acted as the Advisory Board President of the Women on Board Association Türkiye, dedicated to promoting social development by increasing female representation on boards. She is a founding member and board member of the leading high-impact entrepreneurship movement, Endeavor Turkey, a founding and honorary member of the Women Entrepreneurs Association of Türkiye, and chairman of the Executive Advisory Board and member of the board of patrons of the Contemporary Istanbul Art Fair. Ms. Sabancı acted as Luxembourg's Honorary Consul in Istanbul between 2005 and 2022 for 17 years. In 2014, Ms. Sabancı was given the Order of Civil Merit (Orden del Mérito Civil) of the Kingdom of Spain by King Felipe VI of Spain for her contributions to the relations between the two countries and for her support to the cultural convergence.

Suzan Sabancı holds a BA in Finance from Richmond College in the UK and an MBA from Boston University in the USA. Ms. Sabancı has two children.

Hakan Binbaşgil
Vice Chairman and Executive Board Member
Hakan Binbaşgil is the Vice Chairman and Executive Board Member of Akbank. Binbaşgil also serves as the President of the Banking Group and Executive Committee Member of Sabancı Holding, Chairman of Akbank AG and Chairman of Akbank Ventures BV.

Mr. Binbaşgil, who served as CEO at Akbank for nearly 12 years between 2012 and 2023, commenced his tenure with Akbank in 2002, assuming the role of Executive Vice President responsible for Change Management. In 2003, he became the Executive Vice President overseeing Retail Banking and in 2008, he ascended to Deputy CEO. Starting in 2002, he spearheaded a multitude of initiatives encompassing strategic direction setting, restructuring, digitalization, technology, corporate identity, change management, talent building and cultural transformation.

Prior to joining Akbank, Binbaşgil worked as a Management Consultant in the London and Istanbul offices of Accenture, and as Executive Vice President in a different private sector bank.

Binbaşgil has an extensive history of leadership roles, having held the positions of chairman and board member across numerous respected domestic and international organizations. Additionally, he has held the office of Term President at the Institut International D'Etudes Bancaires (IIEB), a prominent institution comprised of member banks from across Europe.

After graduating from Robert College, Hakan Binbaşgil graduated from Bosphorus University, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering. Binbaşgil later received master's degrees in business administration and finance from LSU.

Ahmet Fuat Ayla
Executive Board Member
Ahmet Fuat Ayla was elected as Executive Board Member in charge of credits as of 12 July 2017. Ahmet Fuat Ayla joined Akbank as Corporate Branch Manager in 2002, became the Senior Vice President in charge of Corporate and Commercial Credits Approval Unit in 2005 and was appointed as Executive Vice President in charge of Corporate and Commercial Credits Approval in 2007. Before joining Akbank, Ahmet Fuat Ayla worked in marketing and sales department positions at Head Office and branches at different private sector banks. Ahmet Fuat Ayla is a graduate of Middle East Technical University, Faculty of Economics and Administrative Sciences, Department of Business Administration.

Eyüp Engin
Member
Eyüp Engin joined Akbank in 1978 as an Assistant Internal Auditor. Following his auditing assignment, Eyüp Engin served as Department Head in Treasury, International Banking and Overseas Financial Institutions. He was appointed as the Executive Vice President in charge of Corporate Banking in 1996 and after 1998, Engin continued to serve as Executive Vice President in charge of International Banking and Overseas Financial Institutions Marketing.

Eyüp Engin was appointed to the position of Head of Internal Audit in 2007 and during 2007-2019 he served on Boards of Directors of Bank's subsidiaries as the President of Audit Committee. A graduate of Middle East Technical University, Faculty of Economics and Business Administration, Engin served as Executive Board Member between March 2019 and March 2020 and as Vice Chairman and Executive Board Member between March 2020 and October 2023. He is currently serving as a Board Member.

Yaman Törüner
Member
Yaman Törüner became a member of the Board of Directors in March 1998. Having served as a Member of Parliament between 1995 and 1999, Yaman Törüner also served as a Minister of State in 1996. Between 1990 and 1994, Yaman Törüner served as the President of the Istanbul Stock Exchange and from 1972 until 1990 he worked in various administrative positions within the Central Bank of Türkiye, also serving as the Governor of the Central Bank of Türkiye between February 1994 and January 1996.

Emre Derman
Member
Emre Derman has led numerous large cross-border transactions in Türkiye as a partner with the international law firm White & Case between 1989 and 2008. In addition to his work in Türkiye he has worked in the New York and London offices

of the firm and also in former Soviet Union and Eastern European countries during his term as a lawyer for the EBRD in 1994 to 1995. A former board member of Akbank in 2010, Derman has served as a Managing Director and the Senior Country Officer of JP Morgan in Türkiye between 2011 and 2014. He is a member of various organizations relating to education and yacht racing and serves as a freelance consultant. Derman holds an LL.B. from Istanbul University Law School and an LL.M. from Harvard Law School.

Orhun Köstem
Member
Orhun Köstem joined Anadolu Group in 1994, where he held several management roles until 2008. He was appointed as the CFO of Efes Breweries International in 2008. A year later, in 2009, he transitioned to the role of Corporate Finance Coordinator within the Anadolu Group.

From 2010 to 2018, Mr. Köstem furthered his career at Coca-Cola İçecek, serving as the CFO between 2010 and 2016 and then as the Regional Director for the Middle East and Pakistan. He was the CFO of Anadolu Efes between 2019 and 2021.

Since July 1, 2021, Mr. Köstem has been the Group CFO of Sabancı Holding. In addition to his primary role, he holds significant positions across various organizations: Chairman of Carrefoursa, Vice Chairman of Sabancı İklim Teknolojileri, Board of Trustees of Sabancı University, and Member of the Board of Directors at Akbank, Kordsa, Enerjisa Enerji, and Enerjisa Üretim.

He was one of the co-authors of the book "Opening the Window to Capital Markets: From A to Z Initial Public Offerings and Investor Relations.", published in 2009. His expertise has been recognized for many years by various national and international platforms; while listing among "Türkiye's Most Influential 50 CFOs" by BMI Business School and DataExpert in 2016, 2019, 2020, and 2021, he also received accolades as Türkiye's Best CFO in Thomson Reuters Extel's Investor Relations Awards in 2011 and 2013, and was named "Best CFO" in the Consumer Sector in Emerging EMEA by Institutional Investor (II) in 2020. He also achieved rankings as Best CFO in Industrials in 2022 and in SMID-cap Industrials in 2023 in the Emerging EMEA Region by II, and was selected Best CFO among BIST30 companies at the Turkish IR Society (TUYID) Summit in 2022 and 2023.

Mr. Köstem, featured in the C-Suite Series – Fortune CFO 2022 list, is a member of the CFA Society Istanbul and the CFO Network of the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD), reflecting his commitment to excellence in finance and sustainable development.

In 1991, Orhun Köstem completed his undergraduate studies in Mechanical Engineering at Middle East Technical University (METU), where he also obtained his MBA. Furthering his education, he acquired a master's degree in Finance and Corporate Law from Bilgi University.

Tuğrul Belli
Member
Tuğrul Belli started his professional career at Iktisat Bank's Corporate Finance Department in 1990. He started serving as General Secretary at Turkish Bank in 1994, and participated in the foundation of Turkish Yatırım in 1997, a subsidiary of the bank. He served as a Member of the Board of Directors of the company until 2005, and also served as General Manager for a period. He still serves as an Economics Advisor at Turkish Bank. Belli taught at İstanbul Ticaret University on "Banking Management" between 2006 and 2012. Belli has been an op-ed columnist of Dünya Daily since 2008. An alumni of American Robert College, he holds an undergraduate degree from London School of Economics and Political Science, and a graduate degree from CUNY Baruch College.

Levent Demirağ
Member
Levent Demirağ joined Sabancı Holding as a Consultant in 1994, became Financial Affairs Director in 2007, and served as the President of Financial Affairs, Accounting and Investor Relations from May 2010 to September 2021. He also served as a member of the board of directors in Sabancı Holding group companies. He has Sworn-in Certified Public Accountant and Independent Auditor certificates. Levent Demirağ graduated from Ankara University, Faculty of Political Sciences in 1980 and worked as a tax inspector at the Ministry of Finance before joining the Group.

Kaan Gür
Board Member and CEO
Kaan Gür brings over 35 years of experience in the banking sector. He holds a degree from Gazi University's Faculty of Banking and Insurance and an Executive MBA from the Middle East Technical University. Gür began his career in a prominent private sector bank, holding positions such as Branch and Regional Manager in Corporate, Commercial, and SME Banking, later transitioning to the role of Director of SME Marketing Coordination.

In 2011, Gür joined Akbank as the Executive Vice President of SME Banking. From 2013 to 2017, he served as the Executive Vice President of the Commercial Banking segment, overseeing the Cash Management and Trade Finance departments. During this period at Akbank, he also held the positions of Chairman of AK Lease and Vice Chairman of AK Investment, both Akbank subsidiaries.

Between 2017 and 2023, Gür assumed the role of CEO and Board Member at another private sector bank, leading transformations across various areas, including corporate, technological, and cultural sectors. As of October 2023, Gür has assumed the position of CEO and Board Member of Akbank. Kaan Gür is also Vice Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Akbank AG and a member of the Supervisory Board of Akbank Ventures BV.

Advisor to the Board of Directors and Chairman of the Inspection Board

Erol Sabancı
Consultant to the Board
Erol Sabancı served as a member of the Akbank Board of Directors between 1967 and March 2018. For a decade beginning from March 1998 Erol Sabancı was the Chairman of the Board of Directors. He has been a Consultant to the Board of Directors since March 26, 2018. Erol Sabancı also serves as Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors of Sabancı Holding.

Savaş Külcü
Chairman of the Inspection Board
Savaş Külcü joined Akbank in 1998 as an Assistant Internal Auditor. After taking various responsibilities in Internal Audit division, he served, as Deputy Head of Internal Audit for 10 years, and as the Head of Internal Control and Compliance Department for 2.5 years. Savaş Külcü was appointed to the position of Head of Internal Audit in 2019. He is also Board Member and Chairman of the Audit Committee of Bank's subsidiaries AKLease, Ak Asset Management and Aköde Elektronik Money and Payment Services. Külcü has a B.Sc. degree in Economics from Boğaziçi University; recevied MBA degree from Sabancı University and master's degree in Accounting and Auditing from Işık University. Savaş Külcü holds, CIA (Certified Internal Auditor), CAMS (Certified Anti-Money Laundering Specialist), CAMS – FCI (Advanced Financial Crimes Investigator), CGSS (Certified Global Sanctions Specialist) and CDPSE (Certified Data Privacy Solutions Engineer) certificates. He is also a CPA (Certified Public Accountant) licensed byThe New Hampshire Board of Accountancy in USA. Mr. Külcü is fluent in English, German, Dutch, Arabic and also speaks Indonesian and Malay.

International Advisory Board

Suzan Sabancı
CBE - Chairman

Hamid Biglari
Member
Hamid Biglari is currently Senior Partner and Chairman of Asset Management & Financial Services at RedBird Capital Partners, a global private equity firm. In that capacity, he helps to oversee the financial services investment portfolio and is also involved with the firm's strategic growth initiatives globally.

From 2017 through 2022, he was a senior executive at Point72 Asset Management, a global hedge fund, responsible for global equities trading and portfolio analytics.

From 2000 to 2013, he was a senior executive at Citigroup, ending his tenure there as Vice Chairman & Global Head of Emerging Markets, responsible for Citi's business portfolio across both Consumer and Corporate & Investment Banking in 78 emerging market countries. He was a member of Citigroup's Operating Committee and held various senior management roles throughout his 13-year tenure at the institution, including Chief Strategy Officer of Citigroup, Chief Operating Officer of the Citi's global investment bank and trading business, and Global Head of Investment Banking for Financial Institutions.

Prior to joining Citigroup, Hamid was a Partner at McKinsey & Company, where he co-led the Firm's investment banking consulting practice. Prior to that, he was a theoretical nuclear physicist at Princeton University's Plasma Physics Laboratory, the nation's leading center for controlled thermonuclear fusion research.

Hamid sits on the Board of Directors of SparkCognition, a global provider of enterprise AI solutions. He is a member of Council on Foreign Relations and a Vice-Chair of Asia Society's Board of Trustees. He also sits on the President's Advisory Council and Advisory Board of the Bendheim Center for Finance at Princeton University. While at Citigroup, he was a member of the US-China Business Council.

From 2013 to 2015, he was a Board member of Avolon Holdings, the global jet leasing company, and Chair of its Compensation Committee, until its sale to HNA Group.

An Iranian-American, Hamid was awarded the Ellis Island Medal of Honor in 2009, given for outstanding contributions to the United States by immigrants.

He holds a Ph.D. degree in Astrophysical Sciences from Princeton University.

Lubna Olayan
Member
Lubna S. Olayan is Chair of the Executive Committee of Olayan Financing Company (OFC), the holding company for The Olayan Group's trading, real estate, investment, consumer, and industrial-related operations in the Gulf region. She also chairs the board of Olayan Saudi Holding Company (OSHCO), an OFC affiliate through which consumer and industrial-related operations are conducted, as well as chairs and sits on the board of a few of its companies.

In 2004, Ms. Olayan became the first woman to join the board of a Saudi publicly listed company when she was elected to the board of Alawwal Bank. In 2018, following the merger of Alawwal with SABB, the Saudi affiliate of HSBC, she was elected and still serves as Chairman of the newly merged entity.

Ms. Olayan is also currently a member of several international advisory boards, including those of Akbank, Allianz SE, and Bank of America. Ms. Olayan is a trustee of MIT, a Chairman Emeritus at the Asia Business Council and a member of the panel of senior advisors at the Council on Foreign Relations. In addition to serving as President of the Suliman S. Olayan Foundation Ms. Olayan Chairs Alfanar, a UK-based charity that is one of the first venture philanthropy organizations in the Arab world. In 2020, Ms. Olayan took on the role of Chair of the B20 Trade & Investment Taskforce, during Saudi Arabia's Presidency of the G20 and has most recently been appointed Chairman of the Saudi-Greek and the Saudi Swedish Business Councils. Ms. Olayan holds an MBA from Indiana University, a BS from Cornell University and an honorary Doctorate of Law from Trinity College.

Dante Roscini
Member
Dante Roscini holds the MBA Class of 1952 Chair at the Harvard Business School, where he teaches Business, Government, and the International Economy. He joined the faculty in 2008 and has published extensively on sovereign debt, monetary policy, central banking, and international investment. He is the Chairman of the European Economic Policy Forum at the Harvard Center for European Studies. He holds an MBA from Harvard and a summa cum laude Laurea degree in Nuclear Engineering from the University of Rome. Before returning to HBS, Professor Roscini spent twenty years in investment banking with senior positions at three top US bulge bracket firms in New York and London. He was Head of European Capital Markets for Goldman Sachs, Head of Global Equity Capital Markets, and Head of the European Capital Markets and Financing Group for Merrill Lynch, where he was also a member of the Capital Commitments Committee and the Managing Directors Promotions Committee. Finally, he was Country Head of Italy, Chairman of European Capital Markets for Morgan Stanley, and a board member of Morgan Stanley International Bank. Prior to his investment banking career, Prof. Roscini worked as a researcher in nuclear archaeometry at the University of Rome, as a design engineer and project manager with Westinghouse Electric Corp. in the US, and as a management consultant with the Boston Consulting Group in Paris.

He has been a member of the board or advisory board of numerous industrial and financial companies, including several publicly listed in the US and Europe. He is a senior fellow of the Foreign Policy Association and of the Atlantic Council, a member of the American Economic Association, National Association for Business Economics, and Centro Studi Confindustria. He was awarded the title of Officer of the Order of the Star of Italy by the President of the Italian Republic.

Lorenzo Bini Smaghi

Member

Lorenzo Bini Smaghi is currently the Chairman of Société Générale. He is also the Chairman of the Pecci Museum of Contemporary Art in Prato.

He is Honorary Professor at University College London' Policy Lab and CEPR Distinguished Fellow. He is Honorary President of the Italian Alumni of the University of Chicago.

From June 2005 to December 2011 he was a Member of the Executive Board of the European Central Bank.

Over the last 20 years he held several positions as Chairman of the board (Italgas, SNAM and SACE) and member of the Board (Finmeccanica, MTS, the European Investment Bank, Morgan Stanley International and Tages Holding). He was Visiting Scholar at Harvard's Weatherhead Center for International Affairs and the first Chairman of Fondazione Palazzo Strozzi, a cultural institution in Florence.

He started his career in 1983 as an Economist in the Research Department of the Banca d'Italia. He moved in 1994 to the European Monetary Institute to head the Policy Division, preparing for the creation of the ECB. In 1998 he was appointed Director General for International Affairs in the Italian Treasury.

He holds a Bachelor's Degree in Economics from the Université Catholique de Louvain (Belgium), a Master's degree from the University of Southern California and a Ph.D in Economics from the University of Chicago.

He is author of several articles and books on international and European monetary and financial issues (available in www.lorenzobinismaghi.com), in particular "Austerity: European Democracies against the Wall" (CEPS, July 2013), "33 false verità sull'Europa" (Il Mulino, April 2014) and "La tentazione di andarsene: fuori dall'Europa c'è un futuro per l'Italia?" (Il Mulino, May 2017).

Tom de Swaan

Member

Tom de Swaan was appointed to the Supervisory Board of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. as Chair and member effective 12 July 2018 and reappointed effective 20 April 2022 for a period of four years. His term of appointment will expire upon the closing of the annual general meeting in 2026.

Tom started his career at De Nederlandsche Bank N.V. (DNB) in 1972. In 1983, Tom became a Deputy Member of the Board in charge of DNB's accounting, legal and banknote departments. Two years later, he was appointed as a full Member of the Governing Board. In 1992 he moved over to the regulatory and policy side of DNB as the Governing Board Member responsible for Banking Supervision. In this capacity he became a member and subsequently Chair of the European Monetary Committee's Banking Supervisory Committee, and member and subsequently Chair of the Basel Committee for Banking Supervision.

In 1999, Tom joined the Managing Board of ABN AMRO as Chief Financial Officer and Chief Risk Officer. While at ABN AMRO he continued his international activity on the policy and regulatory side. In 2000 he became a nonexecutive member of the board of the Financial Services Authority in the UK. In 2006, Tom stepped down from his executive role at the bank and held various non-executive positions at GlaxoSmithKline, DSM, Ahold and Van Lanschot Bankiers, an executive position at Zurich Insurance Group (CEO a.i.), as well as a variety of other boards and advisory functions in banking and other sectors. On the not for profit side Tom was Chair of the Supervisory Council of the Antoni van Leeuwenhoekziekenhuis/Netherlands Cancer Institute until 1 June 2019 and member of the Board of the Foundation Premium Erasmianum until 24 May 2022. **Education:**

Master in Monetary and Macro Economics, University of Amsterdam (1972)

Other ancillary positions:

- Member of the Supervisory Board, Foundation Holland Festival, the Netherlands
- Chair of the Board, Foundation National Opera & Ballet Fund, the Netherlands
- Member of the International Advisory Board, Akbank
- Chair of the Management Board, Foundation Funds Netherlands Cancer Institute
- Member of the Advisory Board, Stichting tot Instandhouding van de Diergaarde van het Koninklijk Zoölogisch Genootschap Natura Artis Magistra
- Member of the Board, Stichting Liszt Concours
- Member of the Board of Directors, The International Centre for Missing & Exploited Children
- Chair of the Board, LJC Amsterdam

Paul Raphael

Member

Paul was Executive Vice Chairman at UBS from 2018 to 2021. He joined UBS in 2010 initially as Head of Global Emerging Markets and later served as UBS' Head of Wealth Management for Europe, Middle East, Africa and Latin America where he managed USD 450 billion of client assets and over 3,000 employees across four continents.

Before joining UBS in 2010, he spent six years at Credit Suisse, including three years in Hong Kong as Head of Investment Banking for the Asia Pacific region. Before joining Credit Suisse, Paul spent 10 years with Merrill Lynch in London and Paris and eight years at Salomon Brothers in New York in various M&A and capital markets roles.

Paul is a member of the advisory board of LIFE where he was founding chairman and a member of the Special Advisory Council of International Crisis Group. He is also a member of international advisory board of Akbank. He has a degree in economics from the University of Maryland and an MSC in management from MIT Sloan School of Management.

Yuval Atsmon

Member

Yuval Atsmon is a Senior Partner at McKinsey & Company, focused on serving TMT and Consumer clients on growth transformations with increased focus on tech, digital, and AI enablement. A graduate of the Tel Aviv University Law School and of Harvard Business, Yuval joined McKinsey in 2002, and has worked across multiple continents, including in China, out of the Shanghai office between 2006 and 2012. Amongst various roles he has had at the firm, he has been the leader McKinsey's global Growth and Innovation practice, China Strategy Practice and the Global TMT Knowledge and Capabilities agenda. He is currently supervising all finance for McKinsey sector and functional practices, a member of McKinsey global Core Leadership Team and Europe's Operating Committee. In addition is the Chair of McKinsey Centre for Strategy Innovation where he is leading the firm's effort to scale the usage of AI across all strategy work.

Between 2017 and 2019, Yuval also spent two years as Chief Customer Officer of Globality (the world's first global premium B2B services marketplace, leveraging an innovative AI platform) where he expanded Globality's customer base, and built a strong team to support the Fortune 500 companies and the service providers working alongside them. Yuval is also prolific author, writing regularly for the McKinsey Quarterly and other publications.

Glenn R. August

Member

Glenn R. August has overall management responsibility for Oak Hill Advisors (OHA) and serves as global head of the firm's distressed investment activities. Mr. August chairs or serves on various OHA committees, including the investment strategy committee and several fund investment committees. In addition, he serves on the T. Rowe Price management committee. He co-founded the predecessor investment firm to OHA in 1987 and took responsibility for the firm's credit and distressed investment activities in 1990. Mr. August has played leadership roles in numerous restructurings and, since 1987, has served on eighteen corporate boards. He earned an M.B.A. from Harvard Business School, where he was a Baker Scholar, and a B.S. from Cornell University.

Kaan Gür

Member

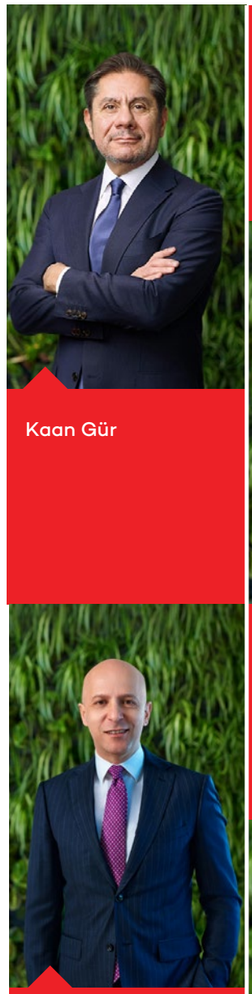
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Member

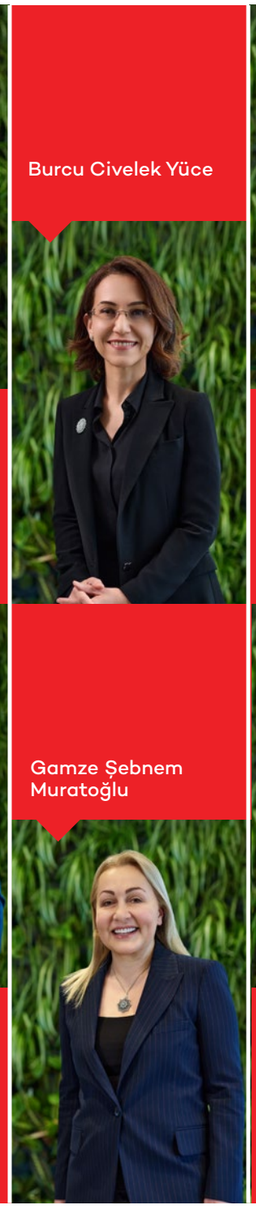
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Member

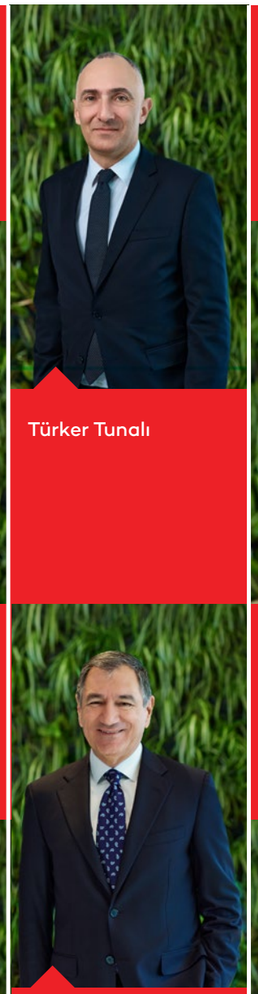
Executive Management



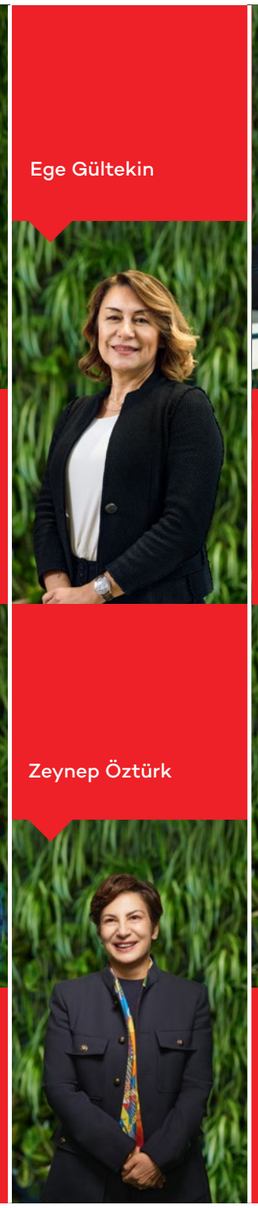
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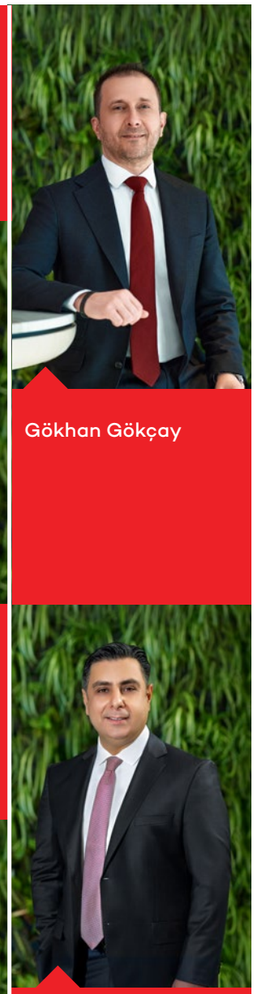
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Türker Tunalı



Ege Gültekin



Gökhan Gökçay

Bülent Oğuz

Gamze Şebnem Muratoğlu

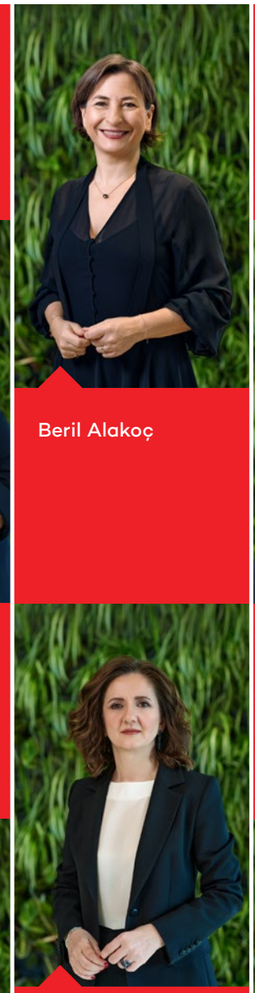
Levent Çelebioğlu

Zeynep Öztürk

Çetin Düz



Pınar Anapa



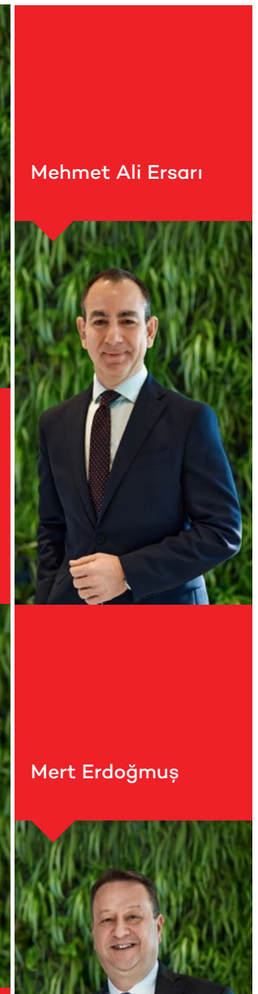
Beril Alakoç



Yunus Emre Özben



Emel Arseven



Mehmet Ali Ersarı

Berna Avdan

Dalya Kohen

Eser Okyay

Mehmet Tugal

Mert Erdoğmuş

Executive Management

Kaan Gür
Board Member and CEO
Kaan Gür brings over 35 years of experience in the banking sector. He holds a degree from Gazi University's Faculty of Banking and Insurance and an Executive MBA from the Middle East Technical University. Gür began his career in a prominent private sector bank, holding positions such as Branch and Regional Manager in Corporate, Commercial, and SME Banking, later transitioning to the role of Director of SME Marketing Coordination.

In 2011, Gür joined Akbank as the Executive Vice President of SME Banking. From 2013 to 2017, he served as the Executive Vice President of the Commercial Banking segment, overseeing the Cash Management and Trade Finance departments. During this period at Akbank, he also held the positions of Chairman of AK Lease and Vice Chairman of AK Investment, both Akbank subsidiaries.

Between 2017 and 2023, Gür assumed the role of CEO and Board Member at another private sector bank, leading transformations across various areas, including corporate, technological, and cultural sectors. As of October 2023, Gür has assumed the position of CEO and Board Member of Akbank. Kaan Gür is also Vice Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Akbank AG and a member of the Supervisory Board of Akbank Ventures BV.

Bülent Oğuz
Executive Vice President - SME Banking
Bülent Oğuz joined Akbank in March 2003 and served as Vice President and Senior Vice President of SME and Consumer Banking respectively. Oğuz was appointed as Executive Vice President in charge of SME Banking in July 2013. He served as Executive Vice President of Retail Banking between November 2018 and December 2021. He has been in charge of SME Banking since January 2022. Bülent Oğuz is the Vice Chairperson of AkÖde and a Board Member of Ak Lease. Before joining Akbank, Oğuz held various managerial positions at Corporate Banking and Loans divisions at different private sector banks. Oğuz is a graduate of Middle East Technical University, Political Science and Public Administration and holds an Executive MBA degree from Sabancı University.

Burcu Civelek Yüce
Executive Vice President - Consumer Banking and Digital Solutions
Burcu Civelek Yüce joined Akbank in 2006 and respectively served as Senior Vice President of Strategy Department, Executive Vice President of Human Resources and Strategy, and Executive Vice President of Strategy, Digital Banking and Payment Systems. She has acted as the Executive Vice President of Consumer Banking and Digital Solutions since January 2022. Prior to joining Akbank, she worked in international management consulting and technology companies. Burcu Civelek Yüce has a B.Sc. degree in Industrial Engineering and an MBA degree from Boğaziçi University, both first in rank. She also participated in courses at Harvard Business School and Koç University. Yüce acts as the Chairperson of Aköde Elektronik Money and Payment Services, Board Member of Aksigorta, Agesa, Sabancı Ageas Health Insurance., Sabancı DX, Akbank Ventures BV, Ak Asset Management, IWF Türkiye and MMA EMEA and Endeavor Türkiye.

Ege Gültekin
Executive Vice President - Credit Monitoring and Collections
Ege Gültekin joined Akbank in February 2015 as Executive Vice President in charge of Credit Monitoring and Collections. Before joining Akbank, Ege Gültekin held various senior management positions at different banks and asset management companies. Ege Gültekin is a graduate of Middle East Technical University, Department of Faculty of Economics and Administrative Sciences and holds a Master's degree from John Hopkins University, Faculty of Engineering, Department of Information and Telecommunication Systems. Gültekin is Board Member of AKLease. She is also board member of Kredi Kayit Bürosu (KKB) and Risk Center of the Banks Association of Türkiye.

She is also board member of Kredi Kayit Bürosu(KKB) and Risk Center of the Banks Association of Türkiye.

Levent Çelebioğlu
Executive Vice President - Corporate & Investment Banking
Levent Çelebioğlu joined Akbank in May, 2015 as Executive Vice President in charge of Corporate and Investment Banking. Prior to joining Akbank, he held various senior management positions at different private sector banks. Çelebioğlu is also the Vice Chairman of Akbank AG and Chairman of AkInvestment. Additionally, he is Chairman of TUSIAD Banking Group. Levent Çelebioğlu is a graduate of 9 Eylul University, Faculty of Economics, Monetary Economics & Banking Department.

Türker Tunalı
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)
Türker Tunalı joined Akbank in September 2008 as Senior Vice President in charge of Financial Coordination and International Reporting. Prior to joining Akbank, he held various managerial positions since 1999. He was appointed as Executive Vice President (CFO) in charge of Financial Coordination in October 2017. Tunalı is also a member of Corporate Governance Committee. Tunalı is the Vice Chairperson of Ak Investment, also a Board Member and Audit Committee Chairperson of Akbank AG, a member of the Supervisory Board of Akbank Ventures BV, Board Member of AKLease and AkÖde. Türker Tunalı is a graduate of Boğaziçi University, Department of Business Administration and is a CFA charterholder since 2006.

Yunus Emre Özben
Executive Vice President - Credit Allocation
Yunus Emre Özben, joined Akbank in October 2005 as Assistant Manager in Project Finance Division after working at various financial & capital market companies from 1996 onwards. Promoted as Senior Vice President in charge of Investment Banking in March 2011 Mr. Özben was finally appointed as Executive Vice President in charge of Credit Allocation in August 2018. Emre Özben is the Vice Chairman of AKLease,. in addition to his chairman status at AkInvestment and Turkiye Securitization Company. Özben is a graduate of Marmara University Business Administration and holds an executive MBA degree from Sabancı University.

Zeynep Öztürk
Executive Vice President - Special Credits
Zeynep Öztürk, after working at various companies in the sector since 1990 joined Akbank in January 2011 as Senior Vice President in charge of Commercial Credits Monitoring and afterwards worked as Senior Vice President in charge of Corporate And commercial monitoring and collection, and Head of Special Restructring Consulting respectively. Zeynep Öztürk was appointed as Executive Vice President in charge of Special Credits in January 2019. Zeynep Öztürk is a graduate of METU Business Administration and received MBA degree from İhsan Doğramacı Bilkent University.

Gamze Şebnem Muratoğlu
Executive Vice President - Treasury
Sebnem Muratoglu is Executive Vice President in charge of Treasury since January 2019. She has been with Akbank since 1995 and was previously Chief Risk Officer of the bank. Prior to that she held various different positions in the areas of risk management and treasury within Akbank. Sebnem Muratoglu is Chairperson of Ak Asset Management, Member of Akbank AG Supervisory Board and Board Member of Ak Lease. She is a graduate of University of Kent Economics, holds a Master's degree from Macquarie University and participated in courses at Harvard Business School. Sebnem Muratoglu holds Financial Risk Manager (FRM) certificate since 2003. She is also a member of Women on Board Association Türkiye (WOB Türkiye) holding independent board membership certicate.

Pınar Anapa
Executive Vice President - People and Culture
Pınar Anapa joined Akbank in 1999 and after taking various responsibilities in Internal Audit division, she worked as Deputy Head of Internal Audit between 2007-2014. Anapa started to serve as Career Development Senior Vice President in 2014, and she has been serving as Executive Vice President in charge of People and Culture since June 2019. Her areas of responsibility cover career development, organizational development, training, architectural

solutions and operations. Pınar Anapa is a graduate of METU Economics and received an Executive MBA degree from Sabanci University in 2006.

Anapa is also a Board Member of Akbank AG and Akbank Consumer Relations Coordination Member.

Gökhan Gökçay
Executive Vice President - Technology
Gökhan Gökçay joined Akbank in May 2017 as Senior Vice President of Dijital Banking, Payment Systems and Data Technologies Department. He has taken on different roles in the Technology and Operations business family. Since January 2023, he has been serving as Executive Vice President in charge of Technology. Gökçay is also a Board Member of AkÖde.

Before joining Akbank, Gökçay started his career as a software engineer in 1992 and held the positions of managing partner and department head of leader banks and consultancy firms in Türkiye and Europe in the field of Financial Technologies. He has over 30 years of experience in technology management, consultancy and system integration in the banking and telecomunications sectors. Gökçay is a graduate of Boğaziçi University, Department of Computer Engineering and he has a master's degree from the same department.

Çetin Düz
Executive Vice President - Commercial Banking
Çetin Düz joined Akbank in 2004 and after taking various responsibilities in Internal Audit division, he worked as Deputy Head of Internal Audit between 2014-2015. He was appointed as Executive Vice President of AKLease in charge of Credit Allocation in August 2015. He worked as General Manager of AKLease since 2019 January. Çetin Düz was appointed as Akbank Commercial Banking Executive Vice President and Chairman of AKLease in February 2023. Çetin Düz graduated from Boğaziçi University, Department of Political Science and International Relations and he holds an Executive MBA degree from Sabancı University.

Dalya Kohen
Executive Vice President- Private Banking and Wealth Management
Dalya Kohen joined Akbank in 2010 and after taking various responsibilities in Private Banking Division she worked as Senior Vice President of Private Banking between 2018-2023. As of May 2023, she was appointed as Executive Vice President in charge of Private Banking and Wealth Management. Dalya Kohen is also a Board Member of Ak Asset Management. Prior to joining Akbank, she worked in the Treasury Department of a different private sector bank. Dalya Kohen is a graduate of Boğaziçi University, Department of Economics.

Beril Alakoç
Head of Branding and Communication
Beril Alakoç has worked in international companies since 1998 and started to work as Head of Branding and Communication in October 2021. Alakoç received a bachelor's degree in Economics from the University of Kent and completed her master's degree in marketing at the University of West of England. She is a board member of Advertisers Association, Unstereotype Alliance, Interactive Advertising Association and and Private Sector Volunteers Association.

Berna Avdan
General Counsel
Berna Avdan started to work at Akbank in August 2021. Before joining Akbank, she worked in the field of law at various private sector banks. A graduate of Ankara University Faculty of Law, Avdan completed her LLM degree in Information and Technology Law at Bilgi University and on International Issues at New York University. She is a board member of Aksandık.

Board Committees

Audit Committee
The Audit Committee conducts auditing and oversight activities on behalf of the Board of Directors. Specifically, the Audit Committee assists the Board of Directors in executing its responsibilities with regard to the matters stipulated below:

- Ensuring the effectiveness and adequacy of the internal control, risk management and internal audit systems,
- Overseeing the functioning of the internal control, risk management, internal audit, accounting and reporting systems in compliance with related legislation as well as the integrity of the resulting information,
- Conducting the initial assessment to assist the Board of Directors in selecting independent auditors and regularly monitoring the activities of the independent auditors selected by the Board of Directors,
- Ensuring that the internal audit activities of companies that are subject to consolidated audit under the Banking Law are conducted on a consolidated basis and facilitating their coordination,
- Notifying the Board of Directors of issues that may undermine the sustainability and credibility of the business and/or may lead to breach of applicable law and internal regulations of our Bank.

The Audit Committee receives regular reports from all units created under the internal control, internal audit and risk management systems as well as from independent auditors regarding execution of their respective duties. It is incumbent on the Committee to notify the Board of Directors of issues that may undermine the sustainability and credibility of our business and/or lead to breach of applicable law and internal regulations of the Bank. Akbank's subsidiaries have also formed audit committees. Akbank's Audit Committee monitors the operations and activities of the subsidiaries' audit committees.

Unless excused, all Committee members attend the scheduled meetings. Audit Committee members do not have a set term of office. The Audit Committee convenes at least four times each year.

Board Members	Titles of Committee Members	Responsibilities
Eyüp Engin	Board Member	Chairman
Levent Demirağ	Board Member	Member

Audit Committee
Corporate Governance Committee
Executive Risk Committee
Credit Committee
Customer Experience and Clean Banking Oversight Committee
Remuneration Committee
Corporate Credits Committee
Commercial Credits Committee
Sustainability Committee
Information Security Committee

Corporate Governance Committee

The duties, authorities and responsibilities of the Corporate Governance Committee include;

- Attaining, overseeing and communicating our compliance with the Corporate Governance Principles,
- Scoping and overseeing relationships with investors as well as authorized bodies such as the Capital Markets Board (CMB) and Borsa Istanbul (BIST),
- Ensuring and overseeing the establishment of an honest and transparent communications platform with the our stakeholders,
- Creating a transparent system for determining, evaluating and training suitable candidates for the Board of Directors, and conducting efforts to determine policies and strategies related to this issue,
- Monitoring, auditing and reporting remuneration practices that are conducted by Members of the Remuneration Committee on behalf of the Board of Directors,
- Monitoring the sustainability efforts by the Sustainability Committee Members on behalf of the Corporate Governance Committee, reviewing them within the framework of the Corporate Governance Principles and Sustainability Principles, and ensuring that the relevant efforts are effectively implemented by keeping them up-to-date,
- Ensuring and supervising our Annual Report, website, and similar publicity channels that are prepared in conformity with the Corporate Governance Principles,
- Ensuring and supervising necessary actions are taken to protect our brand and reputation,
- Formulating the Code of Ethics and overseeing compliance,
- Supervising the activities of the Shareholder Relations Unit.

The Corporate Governance Committee convenes twice a year.

Committee Members	Titles of Committee Members	Responsibilities
Hakan Binbaşgil	Vice Chairman and Executive Board Member	Chairman
Yaman Törüner	Board Member	Member
Türker Tunalı	Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	Member

(*) Board Members Hakan Binbaşgil and Yaman Törüner are also Members of the Remuneration Committee.

Credit Committee

The Credit Committee is the ultimate executive body to ratify lending decisions. The Committee assesses loan proposals that are cleared by headquarters in terms of their compliance with legislation, banking principles and objectives, and lending policies of Akbank. Credit Committee members do not have a set term of office. The Credit Committee convenes on an as-needed basis.

Committee Members	Titles of Committee Members	Responsibilities
Ahmet Fuat Ayla	Executive Board Member	Chairman
Hakan Binbaşgil	Vice Chairman and Executive Board Member	Member
Kaan Gür	Board Member and CEO	Member

Executive Risk Committee

The Executive Risk Committee is responsible for developing risk policies, determining appropriate methods for measurement and management of risks, setting commensurate risk limits and monitoring their performance. All risk policies formulated are documented in writing and incorporated with the overall long-term strategy of Akbank. The Committee convenes twice a year.

Committee Members	Titles of Committee Members	Responsibilities
Hakan Binbaşgil	Vice Chairman and Executive Board Member	Chairman
Ahmet Fuat Ayla	Executive Board Member	Member
Kaan Gür	Board Member and CEO	Member

Remuneration Committee

The process of monitoring, auditing, and reporting the compensation practices on behalf of the Board of Directors is carried out by the 'Remuneration Committee.' The Remuneration Committee also ensures that the remuneration policy is reviewed once a year and revised if necessary.

Customer Experience and Clean Banking Oversight Committee

We are conducting two types of committees under the title 'Customer Experience and Clean Banking.' The Management Committee is held a total of four times a year, with two meetings at the General Manager level and two at the GM level. The Oversight Committee is held twice a year at the Board level.

Oversight Committee

Twice a year, in the Customer Experience and Clean Banking Oversight Committees held with the participation of our Board of Directors, we listen to the voices of our customers who reach our Bank and develop permanent solutions for the areas of improvement we identify. We create action plans, implement these actions with the approval of our senior management, and inform our committee members about our communication, awareness, and control activities related to Clean Banking.

Customer Experience and Clean Banking Committees

In the committees where we address Customer Experience and Clean Banking issues with our stakeholders within the organization, we listen to the voices of our customers who reach our Bank and develop permanent solutions for the areas of improvement we identify. We create action plans, implement these actions with the approval of the committee participants, and at the same time, we inform our committee members about our communication, awareness, and control activities related to Clean Banking.

Sustainability Committee

The committee plays a key role in determining and implementing our Bank's sustainability strategies. By monitoring our Bank's performance in environmental, social, and governance matters, it ensures that sustainability goals are achieved. Additionally, by evaluating sustainability risks and opportunities, it provides recommendations to enhance our Bank's long-term value creation capacity. The Sustainability Committee takes on significant responsibility in the development and integration of Akbank's sustainability policies. The committee meets at least twice a year.

Information Security Committee

The Information Security Committee operates as a senior body that makes strategic decisions to protect our Bank's information assets and effectively manage information risk and cybersecurity risks. The committee coordinates, manages, and monitors activities related to the establishment of the information security policy, compliance with regulatory requirements, and the implementation of proactive measures against cyber threats. For this purpose, it meets at least twice a year under the chairmanship of the board member responsible for internal systems.

Commercial Loans Committee

The Commercial Loans Committee meets once a week. However, the meeting frequency may be changed when deemed necessary. The Commercial Loans Committee checks the appropriateness of the requested limits/ maturities/ collateral structure and ensures that the loan files are of sufficient content and adequacy to be submitted to the Credit Committee. It may take decisions on classification, rating changes, sector-based limitations. The permanent members of the Committee are the Managing Director in charge of Credits, the Executive Vice President and Department Heads of the Credit Allocation Business Unit and the Executive Vice President and Department Heads of the Commercial Banking Business Unit. Decisions on the limit/collateral/ maturity structures requested in loan proposals and internal notes are taken with the agreement of the Managing Director in charge of Loans. Necessary changes and corrections are made in the loan proposals according to the Committee meeting notes and decisions. Agenda items decided by the Committee are discussed at the next Credit Committee.

Corporate Loans Committee

The Corporate Loans Committee convenes once a week or twice a week as needed. The Corporate Loans Committee evaluates the appropriateness of the requested limits/ maturities/ collateral structure and ensures that the loan files have the content and sufficiency to be submitted to the Credit Committee. The permanent members of the Committee are the Managing Director in charge of Credits, the Assistant General Manager and Department Heads of the Credit Allocation Business Unit and the Assistant General Manager and Department Heads of the Corporate Banking Business Unit. Agenda items decided by the Corporate Committee are then discussed at the Credit Committee.

Changes in Our Organizational Structure During the Year

There were no changes in our organizational structure during the year.

Summary Board Report

As Akbank, we maintained our leading position in the Turkish banking sector in 2024 thanks to our strong balance sheet, effective risk management, customer oriented approach, and solid and long-term relations. In 2024, our consolidated gross profit was TRY 51,852 million, our consolidated net profit was TRY 42,362 million, our return on equity was %19.0, and our return on assets was %1.9.

Our consolidated total assets amounted to TRY 2 trillion 653 billion, our cash loans amounted to TRY 1 trillion 633 billion, and our deposits amounted to 1 trillion 633 billion TL. Our capital adequacy ratio remained at a very high level of 20.2%, well above the recommended ratio of 12% in the Turkish banking sector.

Our Bank's goal is to create sustainable and high value for all its stakeholders in all areas of banking. We will continue our efforts and investments in the coming period in order to grow effectively by taking our successful performance in 2024 to the next level with a sustainability strategy as our focus.

We would like to thank our employees, partners and social stakeholders for their contributions and support.

Our Policies

Corporate Governance Policies	Our Approach
Akbank Disclosure Text On Prosessing of Personal Data	In line with the principle of safeguarding privacy and the fundamental rights and freedoms of individuals, we implement all necessary measures in the storage, processing, and transmission of personal data, ensuring full compliance with relevant legislation.
Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy	We are committed to full compliance with all laws and regulations, ethical standards, anti-bribery and anti-corruption guidelines, and ethical banking practices.
Artificial Intelligence Manifesto	We aim to clearly define the fundamental principles we adopt in our AI practices. Our goal is to offer an approach that guides all Akbank employees within the scope of these principles, reassures our customers, and adds value to our stakeholders and investors.
Board of Directors Diversity Policy	We foster diversity and inclusion on the Board of Directors by ensuring equal opportunities for individuals with varied knowledge, experience, and perspectives. We believe that diversity enhances decision-making and has a positive impact on corporate performance.
Compensation Policy	We ensure full compliance with the Labour Law.
Conduct Risk Policy	In the practices and conduct of our bank and our employees towards customers, we act by considering the interests of the customers as well as observing the legal regulations.
Cookie Policy	We aim to provide convenience for users who visit our website and to further improve our operations.
Disclosure Policy	We establish close and transparent communication with our shareholders.
Diversity and Inclusion Policy	We aim to create a corporate culture that is participatory, free, and open to different thoughts. We are working to create opportunities to unleash the human potential of our country.
Dividend Policy	We allocate up to 40% of distributable profit in the form of cash and/or shares.
Donation and Contribution Policy	In accordance with the Capital Markets Law and the Banking Law, we donate up to a maximum of 0.4% of equity.
Ethical Principles	By following the principles that have been established, we shape all our transactions, conduct and decisions and guide our progress.
Gifts and Hospitality Policy	We have strict guidelines on the giving and receiving of gifts.
Guide on Inclusive Language in Workplace	Our goal is to foster an environment where all individuals have equal opportunities, regardless of gender, disability, age, or seniority.

Corporate Governance Policies	Our Approach
Human Rights Policy	Our goal is to foster a modern business environment that respects human rights and promotes human rights principles. This includes adopting a human rights-sensitive approach in our interactions with all stakeholders and ensuring our actions align with these principles.
Internal Control and Supply Chain Compliance Program Policy	We are developing the procedures and principles for the Supply Chain Compliance Program in compliance with Borsa Istanbul regulations and in collaboration with our bank's Internal Control and Procurement departments.
Occupational Health and Safety Policy	In line with our values, we prioritize public welfare and respect for individuals' right to a healthy and safe life. We consider the creation and maintenance of a safe and healthy working environment an essential part of our responsibilities and operations.
Remuneration Policy	We follow a management approach that complies with the BRSA and CMB Corporate Governance Principles.
Supplier Code of Conduct	We adhere to the established policies and ethical guidelines in all purchasing processes.
Zero Tolerance Policy Towards Violence	We believe in the importance of individuals feeling safe and secure, both at home and at work. In this regard, we actively combat all forms of violence and abuse, as these are the key factors that undermine trust.

Environmental and Social Policies	Our Approach
Akbank's Environmental and Social Risk Framework	We evaluate the environmental and social risks associated with all our lending clients' business activities and work closely with them to continuously enhance their environmental and social performance.
Environmental Policy	We remain focused on performance to manage the risks and opportunities related to combating climate change and protecting the environment. Throughout this process, our goal is to establish the appropriate governance structure and control systems.
Sustainable Finance Framework	When financing our sustainability projects, we consider international export standards alongside our green and social compliance criteria.

You can access all our policies here
https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/corporate-governance/detail/Policies/34/10/0

Our Affiliates

Eser Okyay
AKLease CEO
Eser Okyay joined Akbank in 2002 at Internal Audit Division as an Assistant Auditor. Between 2007 and 2019, Okyay served as Commercial Banking Sales and Marketing Manager, Commercial Banking Marketing and Sales Manager, Branch Manager, and Regional Manager. Okyay, was working as Senior Vice President of Commercial Banking until he was appointed as AKLease General Manager and Board Member in 2023 February. After graduating from TED Ankara College, Eser Okyay graduated from METU Political Science and Public Administration. Okyay, also holds Executive MBA degree from Boğaziçi University.

Mehmet Ali Ersarı
Ak Asset Management CEO
Graduated from Middle East Technical University Civil Engineering department, Ersarı completed his MSc in Civil Engineering at the same university and his MBA at Bilkent University. Before joining Ak Asset Management as Executive Vice President in 2008, he served as Treasury Director of ABN Amro Bank. Mehmet Ali Ersarı has held senior management positions in leading financial institutions for more than 25 years.

Mert Erdoğmuş
Ak Investment CEO
Mert Erdoğmuş was appointed as CEO of Ak Investment in January 2015. Before joining Ak Investment he worked in different positions in banks and financial institutions for more than 20 years. Erdoğmuş graduated from Istanbul University, Department of Business Administration in English, and received an MBA from Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania.

Emel Arseven
AkÖde CEO
Emel Arseven graduated from Middle East Technical University, Department of Economics in 1999 and completed the Executive MBA program at Sabancı University in 2009. She started her career at Akbank Internal Audit division in 2000; and taking various responsibilities in various areas such as audit, product management, digital banking, open banking and Akbank Academy. She started to serve as Digital Banking Senior Vice President in 2017. Since the beginning of 2022, Arseven has been assigned as the CEO of Aköde.Between 2022 and 2024, she served as a member of the Board of Directors of TÖDEB.

Mehmet Tugal
Akbank AG Chairman of the Managing Board / CEO
Mehmet Tugal joined Akbank AG as Chairman of the Managing Board and Chief Executive Officer on March 6th, 2023. Prior to joining Akbank TAS, he held a number of management positions in various private sector banks. He has been an integral part of Akbank TAS since he started to work in the Corporate Branch at Akbank TAS in September 2005 and served as the Corporate Branch Manager and the Department Head in the Commercial Banking Business Unit, respectively. He worked as Akbank Commercial Banking Executive Vice President from 2017 to 2023. Along with his responsibilities in Akbank TAS, he was the Chairman of the Board of Directors of AkLease, Vice Chairman of the Board of Ak Investment Menkul Değerler A.Ş., and Member of the Board of Endeavor Türkiye Active Entrepreneur Support Association. Mehmet Tugal holds a Bachelor of Business Administration from Bilkent University and an MBA from Central Michigan University. He attended various training programs including Harvard Business School and Euromoney.

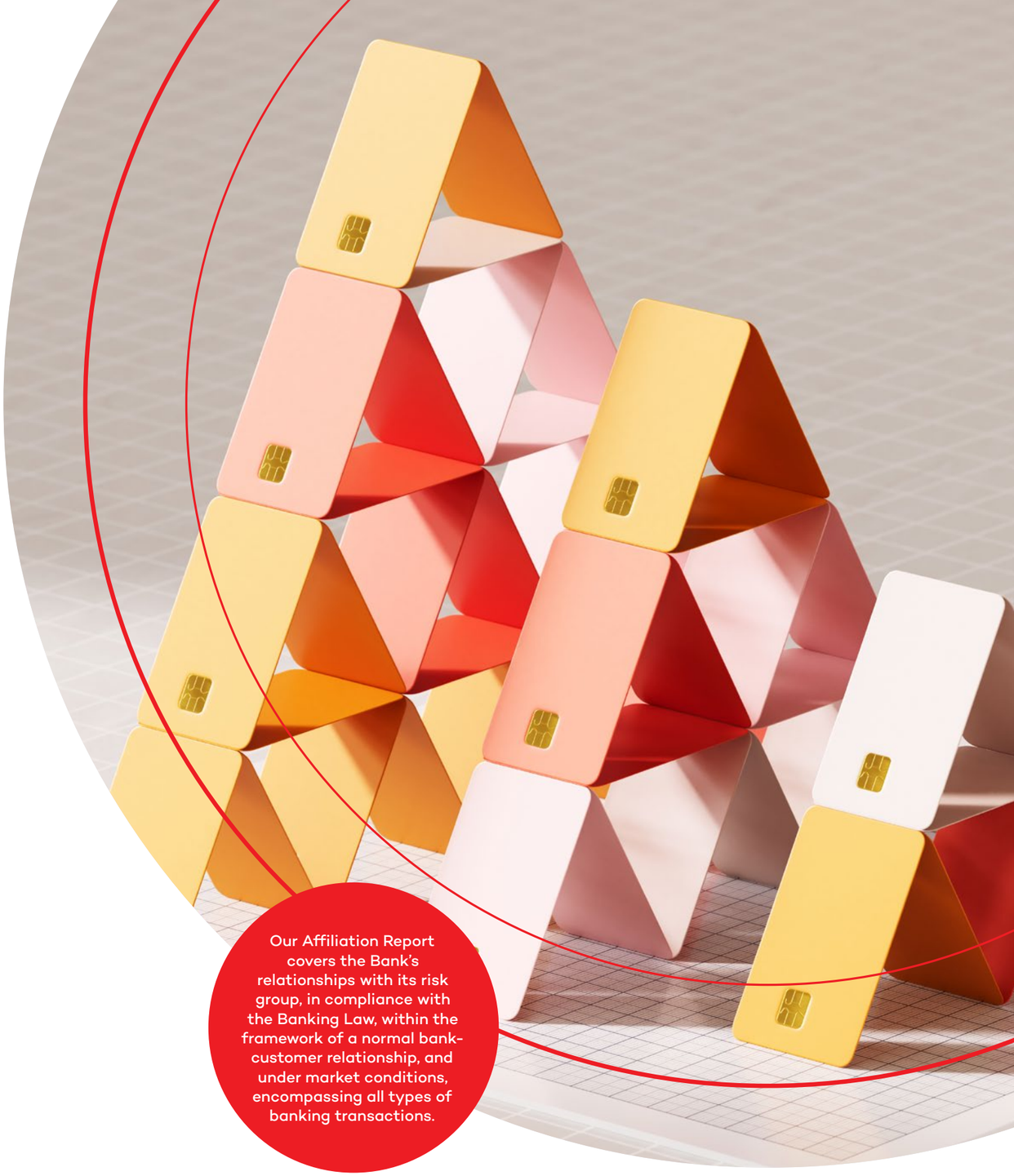
Transactions with the Risk Group That Our Bank is Included in

Our loyalty report encompasses all banking transactions conducted within the standard bank-customer relationship and market conditions, in compliance with the Banking Law, as well as our transactions with related parties. Detailed information on such transactions will be included in the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements, along with Footnotes and Disclosures, which will be publicly available as of December 31, 2024, as well as in Footnote VII of the fifth section of the Independent Auditors' Report. Additionally, this information will be reflected in Footnote VII of the fifth section of the Consolidated Financial Statements, Footnotes and Disclosures, also to be publicly available as of December 31, 2024.

Our Affiliation Report

Our affiliation report covers all kinds of banking transactions in accordance with our relations with the risk group to which it belongs, within the framework of the normal bank-customer relations and under market conditions. Detailed explanations regarding these transactions are included in the Unconsolidated Financial Statements, Explanations and Footnotes to be disclosed to the public as of December 31, 2024, and footnote VII of the fifth chapter of the Independent Auditor's Report. In addition, such information is included in the Consolidated Financial Statements, Explanations and Footnotes thereto and footnote VII of the fifth chapter of the Independent Auditor's Report. The Board of Directors of Akbank has prepared an Affiliation Report for the 2024 operating year on the relations of our Company's controlling shareholder and its subsidiaries, with the companies affiliated with the controlling shareholder, in accordance with Article 199 of the Turkish Commercial Code No. 6102.

The conclusion of the report is given below. The necessary explanations regarding the transactions we, as Akbank, have made with related parties are included in footnote VII of the Fifth Chapter of the Explanations and Footnotes to the Consolidated Financial Statements. In the Report prepared by the Board of Directors of Akbank, it is stated as follows: "The legal transactions made by our Bank with the controlling company Hacı Ömer Sabancı Holding A.Ş. and Sabancı Group Companies are stated above. There is no financial loss incurred by our bank due to its inclusion in the group of companies. All transactions have been concluded in accordance with market precedents and within the framework of the usual customer relations."



Our Affiliation Report covers the Bank's relationships with its risk group, in compliance with the Banking Law, within the framework of a normal bank-customer relationship, and under market conditions, encompassing all types of banking transactions.

Corporate Governance Compliance Report

	COMPANY COMPLIANCE STATUS					EXPLANATION
	Yes	Partial	No	Exempted	Not Applicable	
1.1. Facilitating the exercise of shareholder rights						
1.1.2- Up-to-date information and disclosures which may affect the exercise of shareholder rights are available to investors at the corporate website.	X					
1.2. Right to obtain and review information						
1.2.1 - Management did not enter into any transaction that would complicate the conduct of special audit.	X					
1.3. General assembly						
1.3.2 - The company ensures the clarity of the General Assembly agenda, and that an item on the agenda does not cover multiple topics.	X					
1.3.7- Insiders with privileged information have informed the board of directors about transactions conducted on their behalf within the scope of the company's activities in order for these transactions to be presented at the General Shareholders' Meeting.	X					
1.3.8 - Members of the board of directors who are concerned with specific agenda items, auditors, and other related persons, as well as the officers who are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements were present at the General Shareholders' Meeting.	X					
1.3.10 - The agenda of the General Shareholders' Meeting included a separate item detailing the amounts and beneficiaries of all donations and contributions.	X					
1.3.11 - The General Shareholders' Meeting was held open to the public, including the stakeholders, without having the right to speak.			X			The General Assembly meeting was attended by shareholders and their representatives, members of the board of directors, representatives of the independent audit firm and Bank employees responsible for the preparations for the meeting in accordance with the relevant legislation.
1.4. Voting rights						
1.4.1 - There is no restriction preventing shareholders from exercising their shareholder rights.	X					
1.4.2 - The company does not have shares that carry privileged voting rights.	X					
1.4.3-The company withholds from exercising its voting rights at the General Shareholders' Meeting of any company with which it has cross-ownership, in case such cross-ownership provides management control.	X					
1.5. Minority rights						
1.5.1 - The company pays maximum diligence to the exercise of minority rights.	X					
1.5.2 - The Articles of Association extend the use of minority rights to those who own less than one twentieth of the outstanding shares, and expand the scope of the minority rights.			X			There are no members elected by minority rights in the Board of Directors of the Bank. Minority rights are not determined as less than one twentieth of the Bank's capital in the Articles of Association of the Bank. Meanwhile, utmost attention is paid to the use of minority rights in conformity with the Turkish Commercial Code (TTK) and Capital Markets Board (SPK) regulations.
1.6. Dividend right						
1.6.1 - The dividend policy approved by the General Shareholders' Meeting is posted on the company website.	X					
1.6.2 - The dividend distribution policy comprises the minimum information to ensure that the shareholders can have an opinion on the procedure and principles of dividend distributions in the future.	X					
1.6.3 - The reasons for retaining earnings, and their allocations, are stated in the relevant agenda item.	X					
1.6.4 - The board reviewed whether the dividend policy balances the benefits of the shareholders and those of the company.	X					
1.7. Transfer of shares						
1.7.1 - There are no restrictions preventing shares from being transferred.	X					

	COMPANY COMPLIANCE STATUS					EXPLANATION
	Yes	Partial	No	Exempted	Not Applicable	
2.1. Corporate website						
2.1.1. - The company website includes all elements listed in Corporate Governance Principle 2.1.1.	X					
2.1.2 - The shareholding structure (names, privileges, number and ratio of shares, and beneficial owners of more than 5% of the issued share capital) is updated on the website at least every 6 months.	X					
2.1.4 - The company website is prepared in other selected foreign languages, in a way to present exactly the same information with the Turkish content.	X					
2.2. Annual report						
2.2.1 - The board of directors ensures that the annual report represents a true and complete view of the company's activities.	X					
2.2.2 - The annual report includes all elements listed in Corporate Governance Principle 2.2.2.	X					
3.1. Corporation's policy on stakeholders						
3.1.1 - The rights of the stakeholders are protected pursuant to the relevant regulations, contracts and within the framework of bona fides principles.	X					
3.1.3 - Policies or procedures addressing stakeholders' rights are published on the company's website.	X					
3.1.4 - A whistleblowing programme is in place for reporting legal and ethical issues.	X					
3.1.5 - The company addresses conflicts of interest among stakeholders in a balanced manner.	X					
3.2. Supporting the participation of the stakeholders in the corporation's management						
3.2.1 - The Articles of Association, or the internal regulations (terms of reference/manuals), regulate the participation of employees in management.	X					
3.2.2 - Surveys/other research techniques, consultation, interviews, observation method etc. were conducted to obtain opinions from stakeholders on decisions that significantly affect them.	X					

	COMPANY COMPLIANCE STATUS					EXPLANATION
	Yes	Partial	No	Exempted	Not Applicable	
3.3. Human resources policy						
3.3.1 - The company has adopted an employment policy ensuring equal opportunities, and a succession plan for all key managerial positions.	X					
3.3.2 - Recruitment criteria are documented.	X					
3.3.3 - The company has a policy on human resources development, and organises trainings for employees.	X					
3.3.4 - Meetings have been organised to inform employees on the financial status of the company, remuneration, career planning, education and health.	X					
3.3.5 - Employees, or their representatives, were notified of decisions impacting them. The opinion of the related trade unions was also taken.	X					
3.3.6 - Job descriptions and performance criteria have been prepared for all employees, announced to them and taken into account to determine employee remuneration.	X					
3.3.7 - Measures (procedures, trainings, raising awareness, goals, monitoring, complaint mechanisms) have been taken to prevent discrimination, and to protect employees against any physical, mental, and emotional mistreatment.	X					
3.3.8 - The company ensures freedom of association and supports the right for collective bargaining.	X					
3.3.9 - A safe working environment for employees is maintained.	X					
3.4. Relations with customers and suppliers						
3.4.1-The company measured its customer satisfaction, and operated to ensure full customer satisfaction.	X					
3.4.2 - Customers are notified of any delays in handling their requests.	X					
3.4.3 - The company complied with the quality standards with respect to its products and services.	X					
3.4.4 - The company has in place adequate controls to protect the confidentiality of sensitive information and business secrets of its customers and suppliers.	X					

	COMPANY COMPLIANCE STATUS					EXPLANATION
	Yes	Partial	No	Exempted	Not Applicable	
3.5. Ethical rules and social responsibility						
3.5.1 - The board of the corporation has adopted a code of ethics, disclosed on the corporate website.	X					
3.5.2-The company has been mindful of its social responsibility and has adopted measures to prevent corruption and bribery.	X					
4.1. Role of the board of directors						
4.1.1 - The board of directors has ensured strategy and risks do not threaten the long-term interests of the company, and that effective risk management is in place.	X					
4.1.2 - The agenda and minutes of board meetings indicate that the board of directors discussed and approved strategy, ensured resources were adequately allocated, and monitored company and management performance.	X					
4.2. Activities of the board of directors						
4.2.1-The board of directors documented its meetings and reported its activities to the shareholders.	X					
4.2.2 - Duties and authorities of the members of the board of directors are disclosed in the annual report.	X					
4.2.3-The board has ensured the company has an internal control framework adequate for its activities, size and complexity.	X					
4.2.4 - Information on the functioning and effectiveness of the internal control system is provided in the annual report.	X					
4.2.5 - The roles of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer are separated and defined.	X					
4.2.7-The board of directors ensures that the Investor Relations department and the corporate governance committee work effectively. The board works closely with them when communicating and settling disputes with shareholders.	X					
4.2.8 - The company has subscribed to a Directors and Officers liability insurance covering more than 25% of the capital.		X				The Bank has insured itself against any damages resulting from unintentional errors by members of senior management, with an upper limit of USD 75 million.

	COMPANY COMPLIANCE STATUS					EXPLANATION
	Yes	Partial	No	Exempted	Not Applicable	
4.3. Structure of the board of directors						
4.3.9 - The board of directors has approved the policy on its own composition, setting a minimal target of 25% for female directors. The board annually evaluates its composition and nominates directors so as to be compliant with the policy.	X					
4.3.10 - At least one member of the audit committee has 5 years of experience in audit/accounting and finance.	X					
4.4. Board meeting procedures						
4.4.1-Each board member attend the majority of the board meetings in person or via an electronic board meeting system	X					
4.4.2 - The board has formally approved a minimum time by which information and documents relevant to the agenda items should be supplied to all board members.	X					
4.4.3 - The opinions of board members that could not attend the meeting, but did submit their opinion in written format, were presented to other members.	X					
4.4.4 - Each member of the board has one vote.	X					
4.4.5 - The board has a charter/written internal rules defining the meeting procedures of the board.	X					
4.4.6 - Board minutes document that all items on the agenda are discussed, and board resolutions include director's dissenting opinions if any.	X					
4.4.7-There are limits to external commitments of board members. Shareholders are informed of board members' external commitments at the General Shareholders' Meeting.	X					The Bank's Articles of Association stipulate that members of the Board of Directors cannot undertake commercial transactions with the Bank in areas where the Bank is actively engaged either in person or by proxy, unless they have received the approval of the General Assembly. The provisions of Article 396 of the Turkish Commercial Code pertaining to the non-compete clause and the provisions of the Banking Law are reserved.

	COMPANY COMPLIANCE STATUS					EXPLANATION
	Yes	Partial	No	Exempted	Not Applicable	
4.5. Board committees						
4.5.5 - Board members serve in only one of the Board's committees.			X			Some board members serve in more than one Board committee. This enables increased coordination between different Board committees.
4.5.6 - Committees have invited persons to the meetings as deemed necessary to obtain their views.	X					
4.5.7 - If external consultancy services are used, the independence of the provider is stated in the annual report.	X					
4.5.8 - Minutes of all committee meetings are kept and reported to board members.	X					
4.6. Financial rights						
4.6.1-The board of directors has conducted a board performance evaluation to review whether it has discharged all its responsibilities effectively.			X			Board members are selected in General Assembly Meeting on a yearly basis. There is not any special performance evaluation conducted at the board level.
4.6.4-The company did not extend any loans to its board directors or executives, nor extended their lending period or enhanced the amount of those loans, or improve conditions thereon, and did not extend loans under a personal credit title by third parties or provided guarantees such as surety in favour of them.			X			The loans provided by Akbank to be used by the Board members are limited through a framework specified by the Article 50 of the Banking Law. No other loans are extended to the Board members outside this framework.
4.6.5 - The individual remuneration of board members and executives is disclosed in the annual report.			X			This is disclosed as a total amount in the Annual report. In 2024, TL 889 million financial benefits were provided to the Group's senior management.

The Corporate Governance Compliance Report (URF), Corporate Governance Information Form (KYBF) and Sustainability Principles Compliance Report documents approved by our Bank's Board of Directors can be accessed from the links below on the Public Disclosure Platform:

https://www.kap.org.tr/en/Bildirim/1397419
https://www.kap.org.tr/en/Bildirim/1397420
https://www.kap.org.tr/en/Bildirim/1397431

Corporate Governance Information Form

1. SHAREHOLDERS

1.1. Facilitating the Exercise of Shareholders Rights

The number of investor meetings (conference, seminar/etc.) organised by the company during the year	Investor Relations and Sustainability Department participated 28 domestic and foreign investor conferences & roadshows in 2024 which 6 of the meetings were attended by senior management. In addition to physical meetings, meetings with investors were also held virtually throughout the year. In addition, an event for asset management companies was organized with the participation of senior management to which local investors were invited. 794 people were interacted during 271 meetings held throughout the year. In addition, we continued to respond in a timely and efficient manner to the numerous inquiries of investors and analysts by phone and e-mail throughout the year.

1.2. Right to Obtain and Examine Information

The number of special audit request(s)	None
The number of special audit requests that were accepted at the General Shareholders' Meeting	None

1.3. General Assembly

Link to the PDP announcement that demonstrates the information requested by Principle 1.3.1. (a-d)	https://www.kap.org.tr/en/Bildirim/1253270
Whether the company provides materials for the General Shareholders' Meeting in English and Turkish at the same time	Both in Turkish and English
The links to the PDP announcements associated with the transactions that are not approved by the majority of independent directors or by unanimous votes of present board members in the context of Principle 1.3.9	None
The links to the PDP announcements associated with related party transactions in the context of Article 9 of the Communique on Corporate Governance (II-17.1)	None
The links to the PDP announcements associated with common and continuous transactions in the context of Article 10 of the Communique on Corporate Governance (II- 17.1)	None
The name of the section on the corporate website that demonstrates the donation policy of the company	https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/corporate-governance/detail/Donation-and-contribution-policy/170/310/0
The relevant link to the PDP with minute of the General Shareholders' Meeting where the donation policy has been approved	https://www.kap.org.tr/en/Bildirim/269794
The number of the provisions of the articles of association that discuss the participation of stakeholders to the General Shareholders' Meeting	None
Identified stakeholder groups that participated in the General Shareholders' Meeting, if any	There was no participation from unindentified stakeholders for the Ordinary General Assembly Meeting held for the year 2023.

1.4. Voting Rights	
Whether the shares of the company have differential voting rights	No
In case that there are voting privileges, indicate the owner and percentage of the voting majority of shares.	-
The percentage of ownership of the largest shareholder	% 40,75

1.5. Minority Rights	
Whether the scope of minority rights enlarged (in terms of content or the ratio) in the articles of the association	No
If yes, specify the relevant provision of the articles of association.	-

1.6. Dividend Right	
The name of the section on the corporate website that describes the dividend distribution policy	https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/corporate-governance/detail/Dividend-policy/165/287/0
Minutes of the relevant agenda item in case the board of directors proposed to the general assembly not to distribute dividends, the reason for such proposal and information as to use of the dividend.	-
PDP link to the related general shareholder meeting minutes in case the board of directors proposed to the general assembly not to distribute dividends	-

GENERAL ASSEMBLY MEETINGS

General Assembly Meeting Date	22.03.2024
The number of information requests received by the company regarding the clarification of the agenda of the General Assembly Meeting	0
Shareholder participation rate to the General Assembly Meeting	75.21%
Percentage of shares directly present at the GSM	0.06%
Percentage of shares represented by proxy	75.15%
Specify the name of the page of the corporate website that contains the General Shareholders' Meeting minutes, and also indicates for each resolution the voting levels for or against	https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/corporate-governance/detail/Annual-general-assembly-documents/38/14/0
Specify the name of the page of the corporate website that contains all questions asked in the general assembly meeting and all responses to them	https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/corporate-governance/detail/Annual-general-assembly-documents/38/14/0
The number of the relevant item or paragraph of General Shareholders' Meeting minutes in relation to related party transactions	-
The number of declarations by insiders received by the board of directors	480
The link to the related PDP general shareholder meetingnotification	https://www.kap.org.tr/en/Bildirim/1265126

2. DISCLOSURE AND TRANSPARENCY

2.1. Corporate Website	https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/tr/
Specify the name of the sections of the website providing the information requested by the Principle 2.1.1.	https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/corporate-governance/detail/Capital-and-trade-registry-information/31/9/0
If applicable, specify the name of the sections of the website providing the list of shareholders (ultimate beneficiaries) who directly or indirectly own more than 5% of the shares.	https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/about-akbank/detail/Shareholder-structure/16/19/0
List of languages for which the website is available	Both in Turkish and English

2.2. Annual Report	
The page numbers and/or name of the sections in the Annual Report that demonstrate the information requested by principle 2.2.2.	
a) The page numbers and/or name of the sections in the Annual Report that demonstrate the information on the duties of the members of the board of directors and executives conducted out of the company and declarations on independence of board members	2024 Annual Report, pages 74-79
b) The page numbers and/or name of the sections in the Annual Report that demonstrate the information on committees formed within the board structure	2024 Annual Report, pages 89-92
c) The page numbers and/or name of the sections in the Annual Report that demonstrate the information on the number of board meetings in a year and the attendance of the members to these meetings	2024 Annual Report, page 114
ç) The page numbers and/or name of the sections in the Annual Report that demonstrate the information on amendments in the legislation which may significantly affect the activities of the corporation	2024 Annual Report, pages 286-293
d) The page numbers and/or name of the sections in the Annual Report that demonstrate the information on significant lawsuits filed against the corporation and the possible results thereof	2024 Annual Report, pages 146
e) The page numbers and/or name of the sections in the Annual Report that demonstrate the information on the conflicts of interest of the corporation among the institutions that it purchases services on matters such as investment consulting and rating and the measures taken by the corporation in order to avoid from these conflicts of interest	-
f) The page numbers and/or name of the sections in the Annual Report that demonstrate the information on the cross ownership subsidiaries that the direct contribution to the capital exceeds 5%	2024 Annual Report, pages 60-63
g) The page numbers and/or name of the sections in the Annual Report that demonstrate the information on social rights and professional training of the employees and activities of corporate social responsibility in respect of the corporate activities that arises social and environmental results	2024 Annual Report, pages 223-235

3. STAKEHOLDERS

3.1. Corporation's Policy on Stakeholders

The name of the section on the corporate website that demonstrates the employee remedy or severance policy	https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/corporate-governance/detail/Compensation-policy/171/311/0
The number of definitive convictions the company was subject to in relation to breach of employee rights	506
The position of the person responsible for the alert mechanism (i.e. whistleblowing mechanism)	Board of Internal Control
The contact detail of the company alert mechanism	etik@akbank.com, 02123857777

3.2. Supporting the Participation of the Stakeholders in the Corporation's Management

Name of the section on the corporate website that demonstrates the internal regulation addressing the participation of employees on management bodies	No bodies present
Corporate bodies where employees are actually represented	No bodies present

3.3. Human Resources Policy

The role of the board on developing and ensuring that the company has a succession plan for the key management positions	The bank has a succession plan for the key management positions and it is developed with the Board.
The name of the section on the corporate website that demonstrates the human resource policy covering equal opportunities and hiring principles. Also provide a summary of relevant parts of the human resource policy.	https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/images/pdf/Akbank_Diversity_and_inclusion.pdf
Whether the company provides an employee stock ownership programme	There isn't an employee stock ownership programme
The name of the section on the corporate website that demonstrates the human resource policy covering discrimination and mistreatments and the measures to prevent them. Also provide a summary of relevant parts of the human resource policy.	https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/images/pdf/Akbank_Diversity_and_inclusion.pdf https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/corporate-governance/detail/Human-rights-policy/620/1523/0 https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/corporate-governance/detail/Zero-tolerance-policy-towards-violence/621/1524/0
The number of definitive convictions the company is subject to in relation to health and safety measures	None

3.5. Ethical Rules and Social Responsibility

The name of the section on the corporate website that demonstrates the code of ethics	https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/images/pdf/2018-0307-krm-etik-ilkelerimiz-ing-web.pdf
The name of the section on the company website that demonstrates the corporate social responsibility report. If such a report does not exist, provide the information about any measures taken on environmental, social and corporate governance issues.	https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/sustainability/year-list/Sustainability-reports/60/0/0
Any measures combating any kind of corruption including embezzlement and bribery	https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/corporate-governance/detail/Anti-Bribery-Anti-Corruption-policy/164/502/0

4. BOARD OF DIRECTORS-I

4.2. Activity of the Board of Directors

Date of the last board evaluation conducted	-
Whether the board evaluation was externally facilitated	No
Whether all board members released from their duties at the GSM	Yes
Name(s) of the board member(s) with specific delegated duties and authorities, and descriptions of such duties	Suzan Sabancı - Chairman Sabri Hakan Binbaşgil - Vice Chairman and Executive Board Member, responsible for overseeing all activities of the Bank, member responsible for Internal Systems, member responsible for Compliance Program Ahmet Fuat Ayla - Executive Board Member, responsible for overseeing and management of lending activities
Number of reports presented by internal auditors to the audit committee or any relevant committee to the board	Akbank's Audit Committee held 4 meetings in 2024. Board of Internal Auditors, Board of Internal Control, Board of Compliance, Board of Risk Management and Board of Information Risk Management regularly report on Committee Meetings and their related activities as well.
Specify the name of the section or page number of the annual report that provides the summary of the review of the effectiveness of internal controls	Report of the Audit Committee can be found on page 142-145 of Akbank Annual Report 2024
Name of the Chairman	Suzan Sabancı
Name of the CEO	Cenk Kaan Gür
If the CEO and Chair functions are combined: provide the link to the relevant PDP annoucement providing the rationale for such combined roles	-
Link to the PDP notification stating that any damage that may be caused by the members of the board of directors during the discharge of their duties is insured for an amount exceeding 25% of the company's capital	None
The name of the section on the corporate website that demonstrates current diversity policy targeting women directors	https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/corporate-governance/detail/Board-of-Directors-Diversity-Policy/714/2104/0
The number and ratio of female directors within the Board of Directors	1 - %10

COMPOSITION OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Name-Surname	Real Person Acting on Behalf of Legal Person Member	Gender	Title	Profession	The First Election Date To Board	Whether Executive Director or Not	Positions Held in the Company inthe Last 5 Years	Current Positions Held Outside the Company	Whether She/He has at least 5 Years of Experience in Audit, Accounting and/or Finance or not	Share in Capital (%)	The Share Group that the Board Member Representing	Independent Board Member or not	Link To PDP Notification That Includes The Independency Declaration	Whether the Independent Director Considered By The Nomination Committee	Whether She/He is the Director Who Ceased to Satisfy the Independence or Not	Committees Charged and Task
Suzan Sabancı	-	Female	Chairman of the Board	Banker	22.09.1997	Non-executive	Chairman of the Board	H.Ö. Sabancı Vakfı - Trustee Committee Member, H.Ö. Sabancı Holding A.Ş. - Member of the Board, Sabancı Üniversitesi - Trustee Committee Member	Yes	0,63	-	Not independent director	-			-
Sabri Hakan Binbaşgil	-	Male	Deputy Chairman of the Board and Executive Director	Banker	5.01.2012	Non-executive	Member of the Board and CEO	Akbank T.A.Ş. Mensupları Tekaüt Sandığı Vakfı - Chairman, Akbank AG - Chairman of the Supervisory Board, Akbank Ventures BV - Chairman of the Supervisory Board, H.Ö. Sabancı Holding A.Ş. - Executive Committee Member and Banking Unit President	Yes	-	-	Not independent director	-			Executive Risk Committee Chairman, Corporate Governance Committee Chairman, Credit Committee Member.
Ahmet Fuat Ayla	-	Male	Executive Director	Banker	12.07.2017	Executive	Executive Director	-	Yes	-	-	Not independent director	-			Credit Committee Chairman, Executive Risk Committee Member.
Eyüp Engin	-	Male	Member of the Board	Banker	25.03.2019	Non-executive	Deputy Chairman of the Board and Executive Director	-	Yes	-	-	Independent director	-			Audit Committee Chairman
Şakir Yaman Törüner	-	Male	Member of the Board	Banker	17.03.1998	Non-executive	Member of the Board	Basın Konseyi - High Advisory Board Member	Yes	-	-	Not independent director	-			Corporate Governance Committee Member.

COMPOSITION OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Name-Surname	Real Person Acting on Behalf of Legal Person Member	Gender	Title	Profession	The First Election Date To Board	Whether Executive Director or Not	Positions Held in the Company inthe Last 5 Years	Current Positions Held Outside the Company	Whether She/He has at least 5 Years of Experience in Audit, Accounting and/or Finance or not	Share in Capital (%)	The Share Group that the Board Member Representing	Independent Board Member or not	Link To PDP Notification That Includes The Independency Declaration	Whether the Independent Director Considered By The Nomination Committee	Whether She/He is the Director Who Ceased to Satisfy the Independence or Not	Committees Charged and Task
Emre Derman	-	Male	Member of the Board	Banker	26.03.2010	Non-executive	Member of the Board	Yorglass Cam Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş- Member of the Board, Dragut Limited - Member of the Board, Eczacıbaşı Holding A.Ş. - Member of the Board	Yes	-	-	Not independent director	-			-
Nusret Orhun Köstem	-	Male	Member of the Board	Banker	28.03.2022	Non-executive	Member of the Board	H.Ö. Sabancı Holding A.Ş. - Group CFO, CarrefourSA Carrefour Sabancı Ticaret Merkezi A.Ş. - Chairman, Kordsa Teknik Tekstil A.Ş. - Member of the Board, Enerjisa Üretim Santralleri A.Ş. - Member of the Board, Enerjisa Enerji A.Ş. - Member of the Board, Sabancı İklim Teknolojileri A.Ş. - Deputy Chairman of the Board, Sabancı Building Solutions BV - Supervisory Board Member, Sabancı Üniversitesi - Trustee Committee Member	Yes	-	-	Not independent director	-			-
Mehmet Tuğrul Belli	-	Male	Member of the Board	Banker	23.03.2020	Non-executive	Member of the Board	Sera Filmcilik San. Tic. A.Ş. - Member of the Board, Turkish Bank - Economics Advisor	Yes	-	-	Independent director	-	Considered		-
Levent Demirağ	-	Male	Member of the Board	Banker	28.03.2022	Non-executive	Member of the Board	Ak Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. - Member of the Board	Yes	-	-	Independent director	-			Audit Committee Member
Cenk Kaan Gür	-	Male	Member of the Board and CEO	Banker	2.10.2023	Executive	-	Akbank AG - Deputy Chairman of the Supervisory Board, Akbank Ventures BV - Member of the Supervisory Board	Yes	-	-	Not independent director	-			Credit Committee Member, Executive Risk Committee Member.

4. BOARD OF DIRECTORS-II

4.4. Meeting Procedures of the Board of Directors

Number of physical or electronic board meetings in the reporting period	5 physical meetings
Director average attendance rate at board meetings	%92
Whether the board uses an electronic portal to support its work or not	No
Number of minimum days ahead of the board meeting to provide information to directors, as per the board charter	Information to directors, as per the board charter, is provided around 3 days ahead of the board meeting
The name of the section on the corporate website that demonstrates information about the board charter	Information about the board charter is detailed in Articles of Association of Akbank (Article 27& 31) https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/corporate-governance/detail/Articles-of-association/37/13/0
Number of maximum external commitments for board members as per the policy covering the number of external duties held by directors	External commitments for board members are allowed in accordance with regulatory restrictions.

4.5. Board Committees

Page numbers or section names of the annual report where information about the board committees are presented	Akbank Annual Report 2024, on pages 89-92
Link(s) to the PDP announcement(s) with the board committee charters	The information regarding the Board Committees is at the Bank's website:. https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/corporate-governance/list/Board-committees/549/1170/0

4. BOARD OF DIRECTORS-III

4.5. Board Committees-II

Specify where the activities of the audit committee are presented in your annual report or website (Page number or section name in the annual report/ website)	https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/corporate-governance/list/Board-committees/549/1170/0
Specify where the activities of the corporate governance committee are presented in your annual report or website (Page number or section name in the annual report/website)	https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/corporate-governance/list/Board-committees/549/1170/0
Specify where the activities of the nomination committee are presented in your annual report or website (Page number or section name in the annual report/website)	-
Specify where the activities of the early detection of risk committee are presented in your annual report or website (Page number or section name in the annual report/website)	https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/corporate-governance/list/Board-committees/549/1170/0
Specify where the activities of the remuneration committee are presented in your annual report or website (Page number or section name in the annual report/website)	https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/corporate-governance/list/Board-committees/549/1170/0

4.6. Financial Rights

Specify where the operational and financial targets and their achievement are presented in your annual report (Page number or section name in the annual report)	2024 Annual Report, page 92
Specify the section of website where remuneration policy for executive and non-executive directors are presented.	-
Specify where the individual remuneration for board members and senior executives are presented in your annual report (Page number or section name in the annual report)	2024 Annual Report, page 104

COMPOSITION OF BOARD COMMITTEES-I

Names Of The Board Committees	Name Of Committees Defined As " Other" In The First Column	Name-Surname of Committee Members	Whether Committee Chair Or Not	Whether Board Member Or Not
Audit Committee	-	Eyüp Engin	Yes	Board member
Audit Committee	-	Levent Demirağ	No	Board member
Corporate Governance Committee	-	Hakan Binbaşgil	Yes	Board member
Corporate Governance Committee	-	Yaman Törüner	No	Board member
Corporate Governance Committee	-	Türker Tunalı	No	Not board member
Remuneration Committee	-	Hakan Binbaşgil	Yes	Board member
Remuneration Committee	-	Yaman Törüner	No	Board member
Other	Credit Committee	Ahmet Fuat Ayla	Yes	Board member
Other	Credit Committee	Hakan Binbaşgil	No	Board member
Other	Credit Committee	Kaan Gür	No	Board member
Other	Executive Risk Committee	Hakan Binbaşgil	Yes	Board member
Other	Executive Risk Committee	Ahmet Fuat Ayla	No	Board member
Other	Executive Risk Committee	Kaan Gür	No	Board member

COMPOSITION OF BOARD COMMITTEES-II

Names Of The Board Committees	Name of committees defined as "Other" in the first column	The Percentage Of Non-executive Directors	The Percentage Of Independent Directors In The Committee	The Number Of Meetings Held In Person	The Number Of Reports On Its Activities Submitted To The Board
Audit Committee	-	100%	100%	4 physical meetings	-
Corporate Governance Committee	-	67%	0%	2 physical meetings	-
Other	Credit Committee	33%	0%	Convening on an as-needed basis.	-
Other	Executive Risk Committee	33%	0%	2 physical meetings	-

Sustainability Compliance Report

		COMPANY COMPLIANCE STATUS					
		Yes	No	Partial	Not Applicable	Explanation	Report Information on Publicly Disclosed Information (Page number, menu name on the website)
A. General Principles							
A1. Strategy, Policy and Goals							
A1.1	The prioritised environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG) issues, risks and opportunities have been determined by the Company's Board of Directors.	X					http://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/sustainability/detail/Our-sustainabilitystrategy/61/51/0 https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/sustainability/detail/Akbanks-sustainabilitygovernance/204/339/0
	The ESG policies (Environmental Policy, Energy Policy, Human Rights and Employee Policy etc.) have been created and disclosed to the public by the Company's Board of Directors.	X					https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/corporate-governance/detail/Policies/34/10/0
A1.2	The short and long-term targets set within the scope of ESG policies have been disclosed to the public.	X					https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/sustainability/detail/Akbanks-sustainabilitycommitments/74/54/0
A2. Implementation/Monitoring							
A2.1	The responsible committees and/or business units for the implementation of ESG policies and the senior officials related to ESG issues in the Company and their duties have been identified and disclosed to the public.	X					https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/sustainability/detail/Akbanks-sustainabilitygovernance/204/339/0 2024 Integrated Annual Report, pages, 153-154
	The activities carried out within the scope of policies by the responsible committee and/or unit have been reported to the Board of Directors at least once a year.	X					2024 Integrated Annual Report, pages, 153-154
A2.2	In line with the ESG targets, the implementation and action plans have been formed and disclosed to the public.	X					2024 Integrated Annual Report, page, 166-173
A2.3	The Key ESG Performance Indicators (KPI) and the level of reaching these indicators have been disclosed to the public on yearly basis.	X					2024 Integrated Annual Report, pages, 166-173 https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/sustainability/year-list/Sustainabilityreports/60/0/0
A2.4	The activities for improving the sustainability performance of the business processes or products and services have been disclosed to the public.	X					2024 Integrated Annual Report, pages, 166-173
A3. Reporting							
A3.1	The information about the sustainability performance, targets and actions have been given in annual reports of the Company an understandable, accurate and sufficient manner.	X					https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/sustainability/year-list/Sustainabilityreports/60/0/0
A3.2	The information about activities which are related to the United Nations (UN) 2030 Sustainable Development Goals have been disclosed to the public.	X					2024 Integrated Annual Report, pages, 166-173 https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/sustainability/detail/Akbanks-sustainabilitycommitments/74/54/0
A3.3	The lawsuits filed and/or concluded against the Company about ESG issues which are material in terms of ESG policies and/or will significantly affect the Company's activities, have been disclosed to the public.	X					2024 Integrated Annual Report, pages, 146
A4. Verification							
A4.1	The Company's Key ESG Performance metrics have been verified by an independent third party and publicly disclosed.	X					2024 Integrated Annual Report, pages, 554

		COMPANY COMPLIANCE STATUS					Report Information on Publicly Disclosed Information (Page number, menu name on the website)
		Yes	No	Partial	Not Applicable	Explanation	
B. Environmental Principles							
B1	The policies and practices, action plans, environmental management systems (known by the ISO 14001 standard) and programs have been disclosed.	X					https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/images/pdf/Environmental-Policy-of-Akbank.pdf 2024 Integrated Annual Report, page, 93-94
B2	The environmental reports prepared to provide information on environmental management have been disclosed to the public which is inculiding the scope, reporting period, reporting date and limitations about the reporting conditions.	X					https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/sustainability/year-list/Sustainabilityreports/60/0/0
B4	The environmental targets within the scope of performance incentive systems which included in the rewarding criteria have been disclosed to the public on the basis of stakeholders (such as members of the Board of Directors, managers and employees).	X					2024 Integrated Annual Report, page, 153
B5	How the prioritised environmental issues have been integrated into business objectives and strategies has been disclosed.	X					2024 Integrated Annual Report, pages, 160-165
B7	The way of how environmental issues has been managed and integrated into business objectives and strategies throughout the Company's value chain, including the operational process, suppliers and customers has been disclosed.	X					2024 Integrated Annual Report, pages, 160-179 https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/corporate-governance/detail/Supplier-code-ofconduct/638/1619/0
B8	Participation in the policymaking processes of environmental institutions and non-governmental organizations and the collaborations with these institutions were disclosed to the public.	X					2024 Integrated Annual Report, pages, 152-178
B9	In the light of environmental indicators (Greenhouse gas emissions (Scope-1 (Direct), Scope-2 (Energy indirect), Scope-3 (Other indirect), air quality, energy management, water and wastewater management, waste management, biodiversity impacts)), information on environmental impacts is periodically disclosed to the public in a comparable manner.	X					2024 Integrated Annual Report, pages, 570-571 https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/sustainability/year-list/Sustainabilityreports/60/0/0
B10	Details of the standard, protocol, methodology, and baseline year used to collect and calculate data has been disclosed.	X					2024 Integrated Annual Report, page, 195 https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/sustainability/year-list/Sustainabilityreports/60/0/0
B11	The increase or decrease in Company's environmental indicators as of the reporting year has been comparatively disclosed with previous years.	X					https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/sustainability/year-list/Sustainabilityreports/60/0/0 2024 Integrated Annual Report, pages, 166-173
B12	The short and long-term targets for reducing the environmental impacts have been determined and the progress compared to previous years' targets has been disclosed.	X					https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/sustainability/year-list/Sustainabilityreports/60/0/0 2024 Integrated Annual Report, page, 166-173
B13	A strategy to combat the climate crisis has been created and the planned actions have been publicly disclosed.	X					https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/sustainability/year-list/Sustainabilityreports/60/0/0 https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/corporate-governance/detail/Policies/34/10/0

		COMPANY COMPLIANCE STATUS					Report Information on Publicly Disclosed Information (Page number, menu name on the website)
		Yes	No	Partial	Not Applicable	Explanation	
B14	The programs/procedures to prevent or minimize the potential negative impact of products and/or services on the environment have been established and disclosed.	X					https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/images/pdf/Akbank-ES-Risk-Framework.pdf
	The actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions of third parties (suppliers, subcontractors, dealers, etc.) have been carried out and disclosed.			X		Akbank takes commitments from all suppliers to comply with its ethical principles and sustainability policies and continues to encourage compliance with the UN Global Compact.	2024 Integrated Annual Report, pages, 278-279
B15	The environmental benefits/gains and cost savings of initiatives/projects that aims reducing environmental impacts have been disclosed.	X					https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/images/pdf/Akbank-Allocation-and-Impact-REPORT-2023.pdf
B16	The data related to energy consumption (natural gas, diesel, gasoline, LPG, coal, electricity, heating, cooling, etc.) has been disclosed as Scope-1 and Scope-2.	X					https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/sustainability/year-list/Sustainability-reports/60/0/0
B17	The information related to production of electricity, heat, steam and cooling as of the reporting year has been disclosed.	X					https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/sustainability/year-list/Sustainability-reports/60/0/0
B18	The studies related to increase the use of renewable energy and transition to zero/low carbon electricity have been conducted and disclosed.	X					2024 Integrated Annual Report, pages, 195-198

		COMPANY COMPLIANCE STATUS					Report Information on Publicly Disclosed Information (Page number, menu name on the website)
		Yes	No	Partial	Not Applicable	Explanation	
B19	The renewable energy production and usage data has been publicly disclosed.	X					2024 Integrated Annual Report, pages, 195-198
B20	The Company conducted projects about energy efficiency and the amount of reduction on energy consumption and emission achieved through these projects have been disclosed.	X					2024 Integrated Annual Report, page, 195-198
B21	The water consumption, the amount, procedures and sources of recycled and discharged water from underground or above ground (if any), have been disclosed.	X					https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/sustainability/year-list/Sustainability-reports/60/0/0 AKBANK CDP Water Security
B22	The information related to whether Company's operations or activities are included in any carbon pricing system (Emissions Trading System, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax).				X	Our operations and activities are not part of a carbon pricing system	
B23	The information related to accumulated or purchased carbon credits within the reporting period has been disclosed.				X	As there are no transactions on carbon credits, no information is disclosed on the issue	
B24	If carbon pricing is applied within the Company, the details have been disclosed.				X	As there are no transactions on carbon credits, no information is disclosed on the issue	
B25	The platforms where the Company discloses its environmental information have been disclosed.	X					https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/sustainability/year-list/Sustainability-reports/60/0/0

		COMPANY COMPLIANCE STATUS					Report Information on Publicly Disclosed Information (Page number, menu name on the website)
		Yes	No	Partial	Not Applicable	Explanation	
C. Social Principles							
C1.1	The Institutional Human Rights and Employee Rights Policy has been established in the ligh of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, ILO Conventions ratified by Turkey and other relevant legislation. The policy and the officals that responsible for the implementation of it have been determined and disclosed.	X					https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/corporate-governance/detail/Human-rightspolicy/620/1523/0
C1.2	Considering the effects of supply and value chain, fair workforce, improvement of labor standards, women's employment and inclusion issues (gender, race, religion, language, marital status, ethnic identity, sexual orientation, gender identity, family responsibilities, union activities, political opinion, disability, social and cultural differences, etc., such as non-discrimination) are included in its policy on employee rights.	X					https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/corporate-governance/detail/Human-rightspolicy/620/1523/0 https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/corporate-governance/detail/Diversity-andinclusion-policy/614/1504/0 https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/images/pdf/Supplier-Code-of-Conduct.pdf
C1.3	The measures taken for the minority rights/equality of opportunity or the ones who are sensitive about certain economic, environmental, social factors (low income groups, women, etc.) along the supply chain have been disclosed.	X					https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/corporate-governance/detail/Human-rightspolicy/620/1523/0 https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/corporate-governance/detail/Diversity-andinclusion-policy/614/1504/0 https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/corporate-governance/detail/Policies/34/10/
C1.4	The developments regarding preventive and corrective practices against discrimination, inequality, human rights violations, forced and child labor have been disclosed.	X					https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/corporate-governance/detail/Human-rightspolicy/620/1523/0 2024 Integrated Annual Report, pages, 218-222
C1.5	Investments in employees (education, development policies), compensation, fringe benefits, right to unionize, work/life balance solutions and talent management are included in the employee rights policy.	X					https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/corporate-governance/detail/Human-rightspolicy/620/1523/0 2024 Integrated Annual Report, pages, 202-217
	The mechanism for employee complaints and resolution of disputes have been established and related solution processes have been determined.	X					2024 Integrated Annual Report, pages, 210-213
	The activities carried out within the reporting period which related to ensure employee satisfaction have been disclosed.	X					2024 Integrated Annual Report, pages, 202-217
C1.6	The occupational health and safety policies have been established and disclosed.	X					https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/images/pdf/occupational-health-and-safety-policy.pdf
	The measures taken for protecting health, preventing occupational accidents and related statistics have been disclosed.	X					2024 Integrated Annual Report, pages, 223-224
C1.7	The personal data protection and data security policies have been established and disclosed.	X					https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/corporate-governance/detail/Policies/34/10/0
C1.8	The ethics policy have been established and disclosed.	X					https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/corporate-governance/detail/Ethicalprinciples/29/8/0

		COMPANY COMPLIANCE STATUS					
		Yes	No	Partial	Not Applicable	Explanation	Report Information on Publicly Disclosed Information (Page number, menu name on the website)
C. Social Principles							
C1.9	The studies related to social investment, social responsibility, finansal inclusivity and access to finance have been explained.	X					2024 Integrated Annual Report, pages, 225-233 and 264-272
C1.10	The informative meetings and training programs related to ESG policies and practices have been organized for employees.	X					2024 Integrated Annual Report, page, 253
C2. Stakeholders, International Standards and Initiatives							
C2.1	The customer satisfaction policy regarding the management and resolution of customer complaints has been prepared and disclosed.	X					https://www.akbank.com/en-us/Content/Pages/bat-customer-complaints-arbitration-board.aspx
C2.2	The information about the communication with stakeholders (which stakeholder, subject and frequency) have been disclosed.	X					2024 Integrated Annual Report, pages, 178-179
C2.3	The international reporting standards that adopted in reporting have been explained.	X					2024 Integrated Annual Report, page, 6-7
C2.4	The principles adopted regarding sustainability,the signatory or member international organizations, committees and principles have been disclosed.	X					2024 Integrated Annual Report,- Annexes
C2.5	The improvements have been made and studies have been carried out in order to be included in the Borsa Istanbul sustainability indices and/ or international index providers.	X					2024 Integrated Annual Report, page, 171

		COMPANY COMPLIANCE STATUS					
		Yes	No	Partial	Not Applicable	Explanation	Report Information on Publicly Disclosed Information (Page number, menu name on the website)
D. Corporate Governance Principles							
D1	The opinions of stakeholders have been sought in the determination of measures and strategies related to sustainability field.	X					2024 Integrated Annual Report, pages, 160-161
D2	The social responsibility projects, awareness activities and trainings have been carried out to raise awareness about sustainability and its importance.	X					2024 Integrated Annual Report, pages, 225-235

Integrated Risk Management and Legal Compliance

Through advance analyses of risks and opportunities, the steps we will take are determined by our Board of Directors; we make these analyses through our Risk Management System which is implemented in cooperation with our Audit Committee and Senior Risk Committee.

Thanks to our multidimensional risk management approach, we managed to keep risks at the most appropriate levels in 2024.

In order to maximize our ability to fulfil our responsibilities to our customers on time, we continuously monitor our reserves through the internal capital adequacy assessment process (ISEDES) and other stress tests we perform on the basis of risk type.

As Akbank, we maintain our multidimensional approach that includes risk management, compliance with legal regulations, and environmental-social impact analyses on key issues, such as balance sheet management, capital allocation, portfolio/investment preferences, and new product and operating decisions, while continuing to give direction and momentum to our activities in line with our long-term strategies and goals. Through advance analyses of risks and opportunities, the steps we will take are determined by our Board of Directors; we make these analyses through our Risk Management System which is implemented in cooperation with our Audit Committee and Senior Risk Committee. Our Risk Management Department continues to report directly to our Board of Directors. We examine our risks within the framework of basic risk categories (credit, market, interest, liquidity, and operational risks) and take a holistic approach by sharing the details of the steps to be taken for each of them with all our units and employees. As in every reporting year, in 2024 as well, the Risk Management Department, the Internal Control Department, the Compliance Department, the Audit Board and the Information Risk Management Department took an active role in taking the expected actions by assuming the coordination and evaluation responsibilities in the best way possible. Thanks to our multidimensional risk management approach, we managed to keep risks at the most appropriate levels in 2024.

As Akbank, our management and decision-making mechanisms operate effectively with the committees we have formed on a subject-oriented basis. Participation in committees takes place at the level of the Board of Directors and/or the General Manager/Deputy General Manager. Our Audit Committee was established for the purpose of managing the powers and responsibilities of internal audit, internal control, risk management and legal compliance activities separately but in harmony with each other. It ensures that the activities in our Bank are carried out safely and without interruption through the monitoring of the audit institutions.

For detailed information about our 2024 Audit Committee Report and the departments affiliated to our Audit Committee, you can review the Audit Committee Report section of our Annual Report.

We actively manage risks by incorporating internationally-accepted risk management regulations and models into our business processes. The simulations, scenarios, analyses, calculations, stress tests and other studies we carry out within the framework of risk management play a decisive and supportive role in the strategic decisions taken by the Board of Directors and the Senior Management of our Bank.

Taking into account the current market conditions, we increased the number of stress tests we applied and calculated the effects of crises of different severity, on capital and equity adequacy ratios. In this way, we aim to make sure that our Bank gains an identity that is more resistant to shocks. In order to maximize our ability to fulfil our responsibilities to our customers on time, we continuously monitor our reserves through the internal capital adequacy assessment process (ISEDES) and other stress tests we perform on the basis of risk type. At the same time, as a bank whose systematic functionality is important, we annually update the “Prevention Plan” which includes the planning process for the measures that can be taken in the case of stress, and share it with the BRSA. Alongside regulations and methodologies, we support our employees in acting in accordance with the Clean Banking Principles, thereby protecting our Bank's value and building more sustainable relationships with both our customers and stakeholders.

Risk appetite structure and management, as well as the processes of identification, evaluation and monitoring of risks, are shaped according to our strategies, and we follow national/international methodologies in our work. In addition to external factors such as markets, intra-sector competition and legislative changes, our risk appetite, which is determined in line with its vision and mission, strategic goals, and medium-term plan, provides feedback on whether the existing and planned capital is sufficient for our business plans, even in adverse scenarios. In the management of risk appetite, risk limits, regulations, procedures, and timely, accurate and comprehensive reporting to senior management, play an important role. Compliance with the risk limits determined annually for banks and their subsidiaries is closely monitored according to regulations and changing market conditions and is dynamically managed through impact analyses and action planning.

By supporting our employees to act in accordance with the Clean Banking Principles, as well as legislative requirements and methodologies, we protect the value of our Bank and build more sustainable relations with both our customers and stakeholders.

We actively manage risks by integrating internationally recognized risk management frameworks and models into our business processes.

New Product and Service Evaluation Process

Since 2011, the New Product and Service Evaluation Committee, which includes managers from all relevant business units involved in the product development process, has been responsible for assessing the compliance of all proposed products and services.

In addition to the risks identified for our existing products and activities, we also conduct risk assessments for our newly developed products and services. Possible financial, legal, operational and reputational risks of our new products or services, the practices to be followed in measuring and managing them, and the control mechanisms are determined with the participation of our relevant units. Since 2011, the suitability of all our products and services that are offered has been evaluated by our New Product and Service Evaluation Committee which includes the managers of all units involved in the product development process.

After the comprehensive evaluation of the committee members and the latest opinion received from the Internal Control Department, we launch our new products and services that are approved by our Board of Directors.

The risk categories determined by our Audit Committee and the Senior Risk Committee as a result of the evaluations made with the Board of Directors are as follows:

Market and Counterparty Credit Risk

In addition to setting limits by measuring the market risks encountered as a result of changes in the market prices of exchange rates, stocks and interest rates within the framework of internationally accepted models, we constantly monitor compliance with these limits.

In order to monitor market risks, we set limits on the basis of risk metrics, portfolio structure, transaction type, maturity and currency. At the same time, we manage the model development and validation processes by constantly following market developments. While our Board of Directors regularly reviews the limits; the Risk Management Department, assigned by the Board, is responsible for making the necessary changes in line with our strategies and market conditions. In the Market Risks Committee, important issues in terms of market risks are discussed at the meetings held at the Senior Management level and the necessary actions are taken.

We monitor the highest value that the derivative transactions in our customers' portfolios can reach according to possible future market prices, under the heading of counterparty credit risks. In addition, we calculate credit valuation adjustments, using parameters based on the internal model. APKO (Asset-Liability Committee) and the Market Risk Committee serve as committees that are involved in the management of market risks.

Liquidity Risk

We have established a liquidity management framework to provide the liquidity resources needed to meet our legal responsibilities to our depositors, contractors and funding creditors in a timely manner. We are protected against the negative effects that liquidity risk may create, by our strong capital structure, extensive deposit base and diversified domestic and foreign borrowing resources. In addition; we can use the Central Bank, Takasbank Money Market, BIST Repo Market, limits allocated by banks, and liquid securities portfolio, as additional sources of liquidity, when necessary. We are prudent in foreign currency liquidity management and use swap transactions effectively as well as having sufficient reserves to fully meet our liquidity needs. We constantly monitor our liquidity status with the liquidity stress tests we perform at regular intervals. Stress test results guide our liquidity risk management policy and strategy. We manage our liquidity risks in line with our liquidity risk approach set out in the framework policy. The Market Risk Committee, APKO and, where necessary, the Liquidity Emergency Management Committee serve as committees that are involved in the management of liquidity risks.

Interest Rate Risk

Within the framework of the policy approved by the Board of Directors, we follow the risk limits set to control and limit risks while effectively managing the level of interest rate risks. We perform sensitivity analyses on the effects of fluctuations in interest rates in the financial statements of our Bank's interest-sensitive assets and liabilities. We closely monitor and measure, and report on the interest rate sensitivity and scenario analyses prepared to identify and manage the structural interest rate risks that we may be exposed to due to potential maturity mismatch in the balance sheet structure. In these analyses, we analyse the effects of the economic value change approach and changes in interest rates, on the bank equity from a long-term perspective, while calculating the changes that may occur in the bank's short-term net interest income, and interest-rate-sensitive non-interest income/expense, by applying shocks to interest rates. Our committees involved in interest rate risks are APKO and the Market Risk Committee.

Credit Risk

We manage all our banking products that pose credit risks with the help of our proactive credit policies and procedures. We use internal ratings and scores calculated by the internal models we have developed to regularly monitor the quality of our existing loan portfolio, evaluate new loan requests, and determine the provisions to be set aside for loans. We develop all the models used in loan processes within the scope of a certain procedure, validate them simultaneously, and monitor their performance continuously.

Again, to control and closely monitor our credit risks, we set limits at many different levels such as company, group, sector and country. At the same time, we closely follow global developments and carry out innovative studies. We increase the efficiency of these processes by adapting machine learning techniques to our model development and validation processes. In accordance with TFRS-9 standards, we perform Expected Credit Loss Provisions calculations daily and follow the changes. On a monthly basis, we report the amount and rate changes of the provisions calculated both by the model and with expert opinion and examine the reasons for the changes. In addition, we monitor and measure the risks related to nonperforming receivables in detail and holistically. In this context, we ensure that quality is assured by performing second-line checks on the classification, monitoring, restructuring, depreciation, deregistration, and reporting of problematic receivables.

We aim to proactively assess and manage the activities we finance, with the Environmental and Social Risk Framework in terms of environmental and social risks.

We carry out all model development and validation studies of the parameters that are evaluated as inputs to the Expected Credit Loss Provisions calculations. We simulate the impact of regular model update work and other parameter changes in the system. We carry out system calculations and checks of the figures of the provisions. Our committees involved in the management of credit risk are the Credit Committee, APKO, and the Retail Credit Committee.

We aim to proactively assess and manage the activities we finance with the Environmental and Social Risk Framework in terms of environmental and social risks. We examine the environmental and social risks of our customers in terms of environmental and social impacts, climate risks, production processes, product and service quality, governance structure, and relations with stakeholders. While reducing the consequences of transactions with high negative environmental and social impacts in lending, with appropriate management plans, we make sure to prioritize projects with positive environmental and socioeconomic impacts, such as renewable energy investments, environmentally-friendly technology projects, circular economy investments, resource efficiency, waste management, gender equality, access to basic social services, and employment-generating investments.

Operational Risk

Another area that we consider in the risk category in terms of our core activities is operational risks. We consider the inability to act in accordance with the time periods and conditions prescribed by both the Senior Management and our employees, the oversight of errors and irregularities as a result of disruptions in the control of our business processes, errors and disruptions in our information technology systems, and natural disasters and other external factors, as the sources of our operational risks. In the management of our operational risks which are related to all risk categories, and especially the legal risks and compliance risks, we effectively make use of mechanisms such as monitoring of internal loss data, differentiated and diversified controls, key risk indicators, scenario analyses, and underwriting. The Operational Risk Committee, which was established in 2011 at the level of our Senior Management, not only discusses important issues in terms of operational risks in its regular meetings, but also effectively monitors the actions taken.

Our other committees involved in the management of operational risks are the Audit Committee, Information Security Committee, Business Continuity and Information Systems Continuity Committee, Information Risk Management Committee, Internal Committee, Customer Experience and Clean Banking Committees, Compliance Committee, External Service Management Committee, and the New Product/ Service Evaluation Committee.

To avoid legal risks, we consider error-free and complete work in compliance with the legislation as our main priority. Our various units are involved in following the legal regulations related to banking, ensuring compliance with the legal regulations in our systemic infrastructure, business processes, rules, and restrictions, in order to comply with developments and changes.

Other Risks

Other risks our bank may be exposed to include information technology and information risks, fraud risks, reputation risks, climate change risks, clean banking risks, strategic risks, exchange risks, business risks, model risks, transfer risks and residual risks. Below you can find explanations on the types of risks that stand out among other risks:

Reputation Risk

Reputation risk is among the risks that are important for our sustainability management. All Akbank members, especially our Board of Directors, are responsible for the management of reputational risks. In this context, we have determined and prepared our policies and practices in important areas, such as full compliance with legal regulations, development of trust-based relations with stakeholders, and effective and quick resolution of our customers' complaints. In this regard, we consider our Ethical Principles as important guidance.

Climate Change Risk

While the average temperature increase is expected to reach 1.5 degrees in 2030*, the importance of the strategies and actions to be taken for climate change and the destructive effects it may cause is increasing for companies. Within the scope of the management of the climate change risk, which we consider as a component of financial risks; we have created a methodology to be used in the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ISEDES) studies in order to identify, measure and monitor the climate change risk. By including the quantified climate risk score in the risk appetite indicators, we monitor the status of the portfolio's climate risk score according to the determined threshold values. We have also set our risk limits under which the climate change risk will be monitored.

(*) United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) 2021 Report

Clean Banking Risk

As Akbank, we define Clean Banking Risk as a risk emerging from our unfair practices or conduct that affect our stakeholders, customers and markets, resulting in customer damages, financial penalties or loss of reputation. Within the scope of Clean Banking, we take into consideration the interests of customers as well as legal regulations in our practices and conduct towards our customers. We believe that the Clean Banking Principles are very important for better management of operational and reputational risks, elimination of possible legal risks, and sustainable customer relations.

Privacy and Information Security Risk

Privacy and Information Security are considered as one of the primary risks for organizations today. With digital transformation, the fact that value-added services can be offered to users online at any time, and that the services offered are open to the whole world, naturally increase digital risks. With this transformation, digital trust has become an important concept, and institutions need to manage privacy and information security risks well in order to ensure digital trust.

In a world full of rapid changes, we implement the necessary governance and business models in order to handle information security and privacy correctly, to keep up with changes, and to give the required importance to the risks that emerge with innovation.

Within the scope of the management of the climate change risk, which we consider as a component of financial risks; we have created a methodology to be used in the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ISEDES) studies to identify, measure and monitor the climate change risk.

Data Privacy and Security

Information Security Management

Ensuring information security, managing information risks, and protecting our customers against fraud are among our top priorities. In this context, we aim to go beyond the framework set by laws and regulations, striving for excellence.

Strategies related to information security and fraud risks are directly managed by the Board of Directors at the highest level. The Head of Information Risk Management, an experienced member of Senior Management with expertise in IT and cybersecurity, reports directly to the Board of Directors. Akbank is one of the few companies worldwide to implement this organizational model and is the first bank in the Turkish banking sector to do so. This structure allows us to consolidate information security and fraud risks, which are highly interrelated, under one umbrella, separate from other technology risks. This separation enables a more effective, comprehensive, and independent approach to risk management, with active participation from our senior management.

To ensure cybersecurity and manage fraud risk, we have established an “Information Risk Management Strategy.” This strategy is regularly updated every year and, when necessary, to align with evolving and emerging threats, operating under the approval of the Board of Directors. This ensures that the necessary organizational and technical frameworks are in place to manage such risks.

We implement the governance structure for information risks through the Information Security Policy and supporting documents. The policy applies to all units, products, and processes within Akbank and our subsidiaries. All standards under this policy are based on best practices and are periodically reviewed and updated to reflect new threats, technological advancements, and business needs.

The Information Security Strategy, policies, and our risks are regularly reviewed by the Information Security Committee, chaired by the Board of Directors. We recognize the importance of sectoral cooperation and intelligence sharing to combat cyber and fraud threats. In addition to our active membership in FS-ISAC internationally, we engage in various national forums and receive services from leading global intelligence providers.

Our 24/7 monitoring center, designed to track and respond to cyber and fraud threats, is fully operational. We lead the sector with our investments in innovative technologies, employing platforms that utilize big data, AI, and machine learning to enhance our defense and detection mechanisms against complex threats. Our security technology investments are planned to allow for backup operations in the event of system failures, and our technologies are regularly updated through global intelligence networks. Beyond preventing cyber and fraud threats, we prioritize capabilities and processes to mitigate damage in the event of an incident.

We recognize that our services and products are delivered within an ecosystem that includes affiliates and business partners. As per our policies, we perform the necessary assessments and controls for services provided by third parties. We also monitor service providers’ security levels through risk scoring systems.

We consider and address the security of new services and the technology infrastructures that enable them at the design stage, ensuring that risks are minimized from day one. Access to information is granted based on the minimum necessary authorization, and additional restrictions such as data masking, monitoring, and blocking are applied to protect data and processing activities. We also prepare and periodically test plans to effectively respond to data breaches, fraud incidents, and business continuity disruptions.

Our business model ensures regular measurement of our information security maturity, helping to identify areas for development. To support this, we regularly receive audit services from leading international independent auditors. The local regulatory authority, BRSA, mandates compliance with certain regulations based on ISO 27001 and COBIT frameworks for managing information risks, and we strictly adhere to these regulations. Compliance status is reported to BRSA through audits conducted by independent auditors. In February 2024, Akbank received ISO 27001 certification within the scope of Cyber Security Center processes following an audit by an independent firm.

As part of our Cyber Security Center and Fraud Risk Management activities, we collaborate with internationally recognized technology and system providers. We regularly receive review and testing services to enhance the maturity and effectiveness of our technologies and processes.

We continuously scan systems and applications for vulnerabilities using both our internal resources and external expert services. Periodic control activities are conducted with the Information Risk Control Unit, which operates independently under the Board of Directors.

In cases where information and data security are compromised by personnel, such as through data leaks, compromising account privacy, system damage, or activities that increase vulnerability to cyber and fraud threats, we take the necessary administrative and legal action in accordance with disciplinary regulations.

We conduct awareness training on Information Security and Cyber Threats for our bank and subsidiary employees, aiming to reduce the negative impact of the human factor on information and cybersecurity. The scope and content of these training sessions are regularly updated. In response to new high-risk threats, we promptly implement necessary updates.

We also work actively to raise customer awareness about potential risks when using banking products. Additionally, we offer a digital insurance package, in partnership with our business partners, to compensate customers in the event of cyberattacks or fraud, including incidents such as identity theft, password theft, and malware installation. These efforts ensure that potential risks and damages to our customers are minimized, allowing them to perform secure banking transactions from their devices.

Malware detection mechanisms are active on our customers' mobile devices, and when these systems alert us to a potential issue, we immediately contact our customers to provide guidance on necessary actions.

Customer Data Privacy

In the increasingly globalized and digitalized world, Akbank prioritizes fraud and cyber risk management. We adhere to the principle of effectively managing these risks across Akbank, shareholders, business partners, customers, and the sector. We comply with all applicable laws on our digital platforms, particularly concerning the Personal Data Protection Law and the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA) requirements. To ensure the secure storage of customer data, our technology is periodically assessed by control teams and certified independent auditors. Furthermore, we provide our customers with secure banking services through the highest level of security measures, guided by best practices.

We implement both technical and administrative security measures to protect against unauthorized access, damage, loss, or disclosure concerning the confidentiality and security of personal data. Our data privacy strategies are managed directly under the supervision and control of the Board of Directors. These measures include system access controls, data access controls, secure transfer controls, business continuity controls, and other institutional safeguards. We keep our customers informed about the purpose of processing personal data, to whom and for what purposes the data may be transferred, the method and legal basis for data collection, and other relevant rights. With explicit consent from our customers, we use personal data to provide specialized services beyond the scope of service disclosures or other legal grounds specified by law. Customers have the right to withdraw this consent at any time.

To ensure customer data is shared with third-party stakeholders in accordance with regulations, we have established an Information Sharing Committee. This committee conducts technical studies and develops organizational and process-oriented management mechanisms to support this effort.

In addition to securing customer data, we launched the Test Data Management (TDM) initiative in 2020, aiming to securely use customer data and advance applications in this area. The TDM initiative involves implementing a product that anonymizes real customer data, ensuring privacy. This allows our business development teams continuous access to test data while enabling self-service test requests within the framework we've developed. We continued to enhance the TDM processes throughout 2024.

In 2022, we established the Personal Data Governance Division within the Legal Department, which focuses on ensuring compliance with legal regulations such as the Law on Protection of Personal Data, Competition Law, Sustainability, and the Regulation on Disclosure of Confidential Information. This department provides support on the processing and sharing of personal data in accordance with the law, preventing data breaches, and ensuring that our processes align with legal requirements. The Personal Data Governance Division collaborates with various committees to ensure full legal compliance within Our and its subsidiaries.

To ensure the security and confidentiality of customer data and enhance our maturity in this area, we are continuously conducting improvement activities. As part of this initiative, we have undertaken a series of studies aimed at strengthening our information security controls in environments that handle dense data. These studies include analyses and evaluations of the applications used within Akbank, as well as incorporating newly acquired technologies into our existing information security framework. Additionally, we have made technological investments to further enhance our information security controls.

In 2024, a total of
9,845
of our employees completed

5,302
hours of training focused on the protection of personal data.

Our Internal Audit Infrastructure

Our Control and Audit Infrastructure

Through our internal control application, we ensure that our operations are conducted effectively, efficiently, and in compliance with legal regulations. In this regard, we safeguard our assets and aim to maintain the continuity of a comprehensive accounting and financial reporting system. All employees at Akbank are committed to effectively maintaining our internal control system and infrastructure. Additionally, our Audit Committee plays a key role in assisting the Board of Directors with its responsibility.

To thoroughly monitor the tax liabilities generated by our operations, internal systems such as the Board of Inspectors, Compliance, and Internal Control Departments work diligently to conduct internal audits, control functions, and compliance checks. In terms of both direct and indirect taxes, especially corporate tax, we are regularly listed as one of the companies that pay the most to the Republic of Türkiye. We understand the significance of effectively managing the Tax Element, especially in its impact on the country's "Development" strategy, as it contributes not only to the development of the nation but also to the growth of our Bank's line of business. We acknowledge the importance of this issue across all of our Bank's departments.

Our Internal Control Department

Internal Control Department plays a pivotal role in evaluating the design and operation of control systems across our business processes. It ensures the proper execution of our activities in compliance with both legal and internal regulations, focusing on their effectiveness and efficiency. The department is integral to managing risks related to operational, legal, reputational, and ethical banking issues, contributing to the minimization of losses arising from operational risks.

Controls are also implemented in various areas, such as the design of system control processes and the integrity and reliability of financial reporting systems. Additionally, the monitoring systems developed within our Internal Control Department are regularly assessed to identify potential abuse risks by our employees. In line with the technological advancements and digital transformation underway at our Bank, we continuously update and enhance these systems to improve their efficiency.

Through our internal control system, we ensure that our activities are carried out effectively, efficiently, and in full compliance with legal regulations.

Our Board of Inspectors

The Board of Inspectors is responsible for conducting the internal audit of our Bank's activities. It carries out risk-focused audit activities with a comprehensive and integrated approach, covering all units, processes, and operations. The Board's responsibilities include evaluating the compliance of transactions at our branches with internal and external regulations, identifying and addressing risks arising from negligence, abuse of duty, fraud, corruption, and similar factors, and implementing measures to mitigate such risks. Additionally, the Board conducts assessments related to information processing and data security. Audits in these areas are performed in strict adherence to the regulations established by international regulatory authorities (OFAC, EU, UN, etc.), in coordination with our Compliance Department when necessary.

The Board of Inspectors is also responsible for thoroughly examining and resolving any irregularity notifications received from legal authorities, internal sources (including the Ethical Banking Hotline), and customers. Furthermore, it is tasked with auditing the reliability of our Bank's information systems. The findings from the activities of the Board of Inspectors, the Internal Control Department, and the Compliance Department are regularly reviewed and assessed by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors.

We ensure that all our business processes comply with international banking regulations and local legal requirements. We implement stringent measures to prevent money laundering and the financing of terrorism. In this context, we have established measures and principles for identifying, classifying, monitoring, assessing, and mitigating potential risks while fulfilling our customer due diligence obligations. We fully comply with the regulations established by international regulatory authorities (OFAC, EU, UN, etc.), with oversight and controls conducted by our Compliance Department.

All employees who interact with our customers, including those in the Brand and Communications Office, are responsible for ensuring that our Bank's communications comply with legal and regulatory requirements. At Akbank, we place great importance on safeguarding customer privacy and uphold the highest ethical standards in our product promotion, sales, and marketing communications, including advertising and sponsorships. In line with our commitment to transparency, we follow an open information policy in our product and service promotions, ensuring that all customer relations management processes are conducted with full transparency to protect customer rights.

Our Compliance Department

The Compliance Department ensures that all activities align with Law No. 5549 on the Prevention of Laundering of Proceeds of Crime, Law No. 6415 on the Prevention of Financing of Terrorism, and related regulations. It also oversees compliance with the responsibilities of the Precious Metal Supply Chain, Internal Control and Compliance Officer, as well as national and international regulations concerning financial crime risks. These activities are conducted within a financial institution's policy framework, covering all our domestic and international units.

In its efforts to mitigate financial crime risks, our Compliance Department adheres to international standards while developing and implementing protective and preventive policies, as well as control mechanisms for anti-money laundering (AML), counter-terrorist financing (CTF), international financial sanctions, customer due diligence (CDD), bribery, and corruption. To enhance our employees' awareness of legal compliance and ensure they remain well-informed, we regularly conduct comprehensive training programs.

Following the establishment of our Financial Group structure in 2021, compliance controls—designed in accordance with regulatory requirements and international best practices—have been continuously refined to reflect legislative updates and industry developments. In April 2022, the Financial Group and Compliance Technologies team was established within our department. Since then, we have been actively analyzing and integrating innovative technological solutions to strengthen our Bank's compliance framework in the fight against financial crimes.

Ethical and Clean Banking

The Compliance Department has established a comprehensive and systematic compliance program within the framework of the Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy. Within the scope of the fight against bribery and anti-corruption, there are systemic checkpoints added to the workflows regarding "accepting and offering gifts," "donation payments," "relations with third parties and business partners," "sponsorship," and "recruitment and employment." With our internal audit and internal control practices, we aim to identify and prevent existing and potential risks and propose solutions. In the event that the audits detect a violation of our Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy, we apply sanctions in accordance with the provisions of our Bank's Disciplinary Policy as a result of the auditing processes of the Board of Inspectors. We also conduct an inspection of the organizations from which we receive external services and have business partnerships, and if a violation of this policy is confirmed, we inform the Board of Inspectors and terminate our business relationship with the specified organizations as a result of the auditing processes of the Board of Inspectors. All our employees are subject to our Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy, which can be easily accessed on our corporate website.

You can find our Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy and Ethical Banking Policy on our website.

We ensure strict compliance with anti-bribery and corruption laws, ethical banking standards, ethical principles, and universal regulations across all countries where our bank operates. Additionally, we fully adhere to our obligations in preventing financial crimes. To mitigate potential risks, we manage our stakeholder relationships in accordance with our Conflict of Interests Policy, assess our customers, transactions, products, and services using a risk-based approach, and establish strategies, controls, and operational rules to minimize possible threats. We also place great emphasis on raising awareness among all our employees regarding these critical matters.

You can find our Ethical Principles Policies on our website.

In accordance with our policy, we are committed to preventing the placement and laundering of illicit proceeds derived from bribery and corruption. We strive to identify and eliminate potential environments that could facilitate such crimes among our employees, customers, and business partners, while fulfilling all legal obligations and commitments related to bribery and corruption. To safeguard our Bank from legal and reputational risks, we have developed robust policies that address bribery and corruption risks, taking into account our customers, suppliers, business partners, correspondent banks, and the relevant national and international legislation in the jurisdictions where we operate. We ensure that our relationships with customers and third parties are conducted within a framework of integrity and trust.

As part of our control and analysis efforts, we conduct thorough reviews of individuals classified as Politically Exposed Persons (PEPs) and their relatives, as well as businesses operating in high-risk sectors and industries. The financial crime risk monitoring and control studies we have undertaken indicate that incidents associated with corruption and subject to investigation account for only 0.03% of our operations in this area. Moreover, our audit report, which was disclosed in our annual report this year, has confirmed that no corruption cases have been identified within our Bank to date.

To reinforce our culture of ethics and integrity, we provide specialized training to our employees on financial crimes and corruption. While the majority of our anti-bribery and anti-corruption training is tailored for our branch employees, all staff members receive instruction on Ethical Principles, Information Security, Data Leakage, and Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption. Additionally, targeted training sessions covering high-risk transactions at counters, document security, fraud prevention, and operational risk management are provided to relevant employee groups. We also conduct both in-class and online training for headquarters and branch employees on topics such as international sanctions compliance, anti-money laundering, and customer due diligence. The content and scope of our training programs are continuously updated to align with new developments and changing needs.

Ethics Hotline

Akbank's employees and stakeholders can report any suspected ethical violations through our dedicated email address at etik@akbank.com or by calling our ethical banking hotline at 212 385 77 77 during business hours. Reports received through the Ethical Banking Hotline are reviewed and, when necessary, directed to the appropriate teams for further action. Our employees have the right to submit their reports anonymously through the Ethical Banking Hotline, ensuring their identities and information remain confidential.

Reports received via the Ethical Banking Hotline are directed to the appropriate business unit's deputy general manager level managers or the Board of Inspectors, depending on the nature of the report. Employees submitting reports may choose to keep their identities confidential or request that they not be disclosed. In such cases, the processes are carried out without revealing the identity of the reporting person.

In 2024, 106 reports submitted to the Ethical Banking Hotline were evaluated.



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Audit Committee Report

Audit Committee Evaluation on Operations of Internal Control, Internal Audit, Risk Management Systems and Activities in 2024 Akbank Audit Committee held 4 meetings in 2024. At these meetings, Akbank Audit Committee worked to fulfil its duties and responsibilities, which are listed on page 89 of the annual report. Internal audit, internal control, risk management and legal compliance activities are carried out by the Inspection Board, Internal Control Department, Compliance Department, Risk Management Department, and the Information Risk Management Department, duties and responsibilities of which are separated and which report directly to the Board of Directors, and are organizationally independent from but working in coordination with each other.

Evaluating the internal systems established to cover all branches and units and subsidiaries subject to consolidated audit and ensuring the continuity of their functioning, adequacy and effectiveness are among the top priority responsibilities of the Akbank Board of Directors. Within the scope of internal systems, the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors are carried out by the Board of Directors, Audit Committee, Senior Risk Committee, Internal Audit, Internal Control, and the Officer in charge of Risk Management activities and Internal Systems.

Inspection Board made significant contributions to the management of risks that may arise from our activities, the compliance of transactions, practices, systems and models with internal and external legislation, the improvement of service quality, efficiency and performance, the improvement of cost management, the protection of assets, and the protection of our reputation and brand value. Planning and executing its activities with a risk-oriented perspective and in line with legal obligations, Inspection Board evaluates possible risks in branches, subsidiaries, Head Office units and all Bank activities and practices, identifies areas that are open to development and improvement, and ensures compliance with internal control, risk management and corporate governance examines whether it is effective and sufficient. Reporting of the findings reached as a result of the audits is not the only process that is followed, and all kinds of recommendations for development and improvement as well as for reinforcing the internal systems, and value added suggestions are also made, and the outcome of the actions taken in relation to them is monitored effectively and continuously.

Inspection Board carries out its internal audit activities in accordance with the International Internal Audit Standards and Professional Ethics rules determined by the International Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA). As a matter of fact, as a result of the Quality Assurance Evaluation Study carried out by the independent external evaluation, it has been confirmed that the efficiency, quality and value-added to the institution of internal auditing are at the level of International Internal Audit Standards. Inspection Board uses technology intensively in every field in order to continuously develop and improve its activities, creates certification and training opportunities for the professional development of inspectors, and makes sure to contribute to Akbank with its experienced, trained, qualified and equipped human resources. As a result of the audits and evaluations carried out in 2024, no significant factor has been identified that may adversely affect our operations and prevent it from fulfilling its obligations. It has been determined that our internal control, risk management and corporate governance are working successfully and effectively, operations are generally low-risk, financial and legal reports are correct, and the legislation is complied with.

As a result, the internal audit system is effective and successful in preventing, detecting and eliminating risks with its risk-oriented approach, qualified human resources, intensive use of technology, experienced and prudent management, thanks to its strong, experienced and competent management staff.The main purpose of the Internal Control Department is to ensure that our activities are carried out effectively and efficiently in compliance with the laws and other regulations within a strong internal control environment. In this context, control testing activities were carried out by internal control employees who are competent and experienced in their fields, in branches and Head Office units, both locally and centrally, supported by smart monitoring systems.

In the studies carried out; the internal control system continued to be continuously developed and updated, technical competency assessments were made for the companies that received support services, and local/ central control tests were carried out at our branches determined with a risk-oriented approach. Studies carried out by the Internal Control Department made significant contributions to keeping the losses arising from operational risks at low levels, and to the continuation of our activities in an effective, efficient, regulatory and effective control environment.

The Compliance Department ensures that our Bank is fully compliant with the Banking Law and its sub-regulations, regulations on Competition Law and Protection of Personal Data, the responsibilities of the Precious Metals Supply Chain Internal Control and Compliance Officer, and the national and international regulations on financial crime risks. In its works within the scope of prevention of financial crime risks, by taking into account international standards, it establishes and implements protective and preventive policies and control standards for the prevention of money laundering, financing of terrorism, international financial sanctions, bribery and corruption.

Within the scope of the regulations, in the planning of our efforts to ensure legal compliance, we act with the Financial Group Compliance Program approach, which covers all our domestic and foreign units, and our units and employees undertake the necessary responsibilities within the framework of the Financial Group Institution Policy. Regular and comprehensive training activities are carried out in order to increase the awareness of our employees on legal compliance and to update their knowledge.

The Compliance Department, which has an important function in the management of our legal compliance and reputational risk, is responsible for taking effective measures against money laundering and financing of terrorism, maintaining monitoring and control activities, monitoring developments regarding international financial sanctions, taking preventive measures, controlling risky business and transactions and in this context.

This year, it continued to provide consultancy, direction and solution suggestions to our management and business units in the business, transaction and related regulations regarding risks. In this context, the Compliance Department assumes important roles and responsibilities in developing and presenting our new banking products and services designed with our current activities in line with the banking legislation. The Financial Group Compliance Program and the Competition Group Compliance Program, which includes both banks and financial group companies to cover our activities, were implemented in 2021. Our efforts to implement the subjects in our areas of responsibility at the Financial Group continue, and the KVK Compliance Program is planned to be implemented by the Group.

The Risk Management Department continued its efforts to calculate and report the risks that Akbank may be exposed to in the most reliable way, within the framework of the materiality criterion, thanks to effective risk management measurements and techniques. Financial and economic developments in our country and world markets, Basel Principles and other international regulations and developments in the field of risk management were followed and improvements were made in current practices. Stress tests were renewed with different scenario analyses and assumptions, especially considering the fluctuations and developments in market conditions in the recent period, and vulnerabilities that may arise were measured. In addition, regulatory changes and temporary regulations were followed closely, impact analyses were carried out, and necessary systemic arrangements were made to ensure the consistency of reporting.

The Risk Management Department, with its qualified and qualified staff, increases its contribution by closely following the changes and innovations in internationally accepted risk management principles, regulations and models. Analyses, calculations, simulations, scenarios, stress tests and other studies carried out within the scope of risk management provide continuous and systematic input to the strategic decision process of Akbank Board of Directors and senior management and support the decision-making mechanism.

The 2024 ISEDES report, which was prepared under the coordination of the Risk Management Department, and the validation and audit reports related to the report were evaluated and approved by the Audit Committee, and the 2024 ISEDES report set was sent to the BRSA following the approval of the Board of Directors. In addition, the “Measure Plan” study and audit report requested by the BRSA from systemically important banks were submitted to the Agency after receiving the approval of the Board of Directors as of the end of June 2024.

Bank information risk and fraud risk management activities are carried out by the Information Risk Management Department. Within the scope of activities, there are processes related to monitoring, detection, measurement, system management, reduction, control, and reporting of information security and external fraud risks. Information Risk Management Department determines policies, manages and implements security systems in order to ensure that the information processed or shared and managed with external parties on our information systems is reliable, complete, traceable, consistent and in a way that meets our requirements and control activities. In addition, all kinds of external fraud (fraud) monitoring, detection, prevention and reduction activities are also carried out by the Information Risk Management Department. Within the scope of information, risk controls are carried out by the Information Risk Management Department, BRSA legislation and COBIT, ISO, ITIL, COSO, NIST, PCI DSS etc. Studies are carried out for the controls created based on international standards. The controls take a broad view of information technology and utilize best practices and robotic automation opportunities when implementing controls.

Studies carried out by the Information Risk Management Department made significant contributions to keeping the risks arising from information systems and external fraud risks at manageable levels, and to establish an effective control environment for our activities to be carried out effectively, efficiently, safely and in compliance with the legislation.
When the activities and functioning of Akbank’s internal control, internal audit, legal compliance and risk management systems in 2024 are evaluated in general; it is thought that the studies carried out are quite successful, effective, value-added, qualified and satisfactory.

Committee Members	Titles of Committee Members	Responsibilities
Eyüp Engin	Board Member	Chairman
Levent Demirağ	Board Member	Member

Information About the Legal Actions Against The Bank

During the 2024 fiscal year, we did not face any lawsuit of this nature.

1. Lawsuit for the Annulment of the Administrative Fine Imposed by the Ministry of Trade
As disclosed by our Bank on the Public Disclosure Platform (KAP) on September 26, 2016, and December 25, 2020, the Ministry of Trade's Guidance and Inspection Department conducted an audit in 2014, reviewing the contracts and practices of our Bank, along with other banks in the sector, under the framework of the Consumer Protection Law No. 6502 and its related regulations. Following the audit, an administrative fine of TRY 116,254,138.00 was imposed on our Bank. Before pursuing legal action, one-quarter of the fine (TRY 87,190,603.50) was paid upfront. Subsequently, a lawsuit was filed before the Administrative Court on October 24, 2016, requesting the annulment of the penalty. On February 13, 2019, the Court dismissed the case. Our Bank appealed the decision. The Regional Administrative Court ordered an additional expert report, and objections were raised regarding unfavorable findings in the report. However, the appeal was ultimately rejected by the Regional Administrative Court. As a result, our Bank filed an appeal before the Council of State (Danıştay), and the case outcome is currently pending.

Disclosures on Administrative or Judicial Sanctions Imposed on the Bank and Its Management Due to Regulatory Violations
In 2024, regulatory and supervisory authorities imposed a total administrative fine of TRY 976,258,351.00 on our Bank. Taking advantage of the early payment discount, a reduced amount of TRY 726,567,981.75 was expensed and paid in 2024.

Statement of Responsibility

Statement of responsibility for the Integrated Annual Report and Corporate Governance Reports for the period January 1, 2024 - December 31, 2024

The Integrated Annual Report for the period 01.01.2024 - 31.12.2024 prepared by our company in accordance with the Communiqué on Financial Reporting Principles in the Capital Markets (Communiqué) numbered II-14.1 of the Capital Markets Board (CMB) and the Corporate Governance Reports consisting of the Corporate Governance Compliance Report (KYUR) and the Corporate Governance Information Form (KYBF), which were prepared in accordance with the Capital Markets Board's (CMB) decision dated 10.01.2019 and numbered 2/49, were submitted to our review pursuant to Article 9 of the Communiqué;

a) Integrated Annual Report and Corporate Governance Reports have been reviewed by us,

b) Within the framework of the information we have as per our scope of duty and responsibility in the Bank, the Annual Report and the Corporate Governance Reports do not contain any untrue statement on important matters or any deficiencies that may result in misleading information as of the date of the disclosure,

c) Within the framework of the information we have as per our scope of duty and responsibility in the Bank; We disclose to the public that;

- The Integrated Annual Report, prepared in accordance with the Communiqué, honestly reflects the development and performance of our Company, as well as the financial position of those within the scope of consolidation, together with the significant risks and uncertainties faced,
- Corporate Governance Reports provide sufficient information to our stakeholders about our corporate governance practices in line with the criteria determined in the Corporate Governance Principles and relevant regulations of the CMB,

and we declare that we are responsible for the statements made

Eyüp Engin
Audit Commitee Chairman

C. Kaan Gür
CEO

Türker Tunalı
CFO

Our Credit Tracking Applications

At Akbank, we have an integrated Credit Monitoring and Tracking process consisting of credit evaluation, analysis, reporting, early warning, monitoring, and follow-up systems designed in accordance with the relevant article of the Banking Law, BRSA regulations and International Banking Standards.

This process, which has been approved by our Board of Directors, operates according to the main policy text and detailed workflow texts adapted to this text. The job and role descriptions for each business step in this process are clearly included in our relevant policy document. All our employees involved in the credit monitoring and follow-up process have access to the policy document. Our monitoring and follow-up organization works under a separate deputy general manager in the bank, reporting to the general manager and at the same time to the executive director of the board of directors responsible for loans.

We provide all the necessary restructuring facilities to all our customers, whether they are retail banking, corporate, or commercial customers, who have problems in their loan repayments or who we consider to be likely to experience problems, within the limits determined by the banking authority in the country and in accordance with our bank's credit policies.

It is among our main priorities that our personnel involved in credit monitoring and follow-up operations complete all the necessary vocational training sessions in accordance with their field of expertise. In addition, every year, in accordance with our Bank's "training" and "personal development" strategies, our credit monitoring and follow-up team can participate in training programs, conferences and other internal or external activities determined for them for professional or personal development, at the rate of quotas determined.

Other Disclosures on Corporate Governance

Declaration of Independence by Tuğrul Belli, Independent Member of the Board of Directors

"I am a candidate to serve as an "independent member" on the Board of Directors of Akbank T.A.Ş. (THE Company) within the scope of the criteria set out in the legislation, articles of association and the Corporate Governance Principles announced by the Capital Markets Board.
I declares as follows:

a) In the last five years, in terms of the relations between the company, the partnerships in which the company has management control or significant influence, the shareholders who hold the management control of the company or have significant influence in the company, and the legal entities over which these shareholders have management control, and myself, my spouse and my relatives by blood and marriage up to the second degree, there has been no employment relation involving a managerial position which would require the assumption of important duties and responsibilities; more than 5% of the capital or voting rights or preference shares are not owned jointly or individually, and no significant commercial relationship has been established,

b) In the last five years, in companies where the company has purchased or sold significant amount of services or products within the framework of the agreements made, especially in relation to audit (including tax audit, legal audit, and internal audit), rating and consultancy services for the company, I have not been a shareholder (with a shareholding of 5% or more), a member of the board of directors, or a manager who would assume important duties and responsibilities,

c) I have the professional training, knowledge and experience to properly fulfil the duties I will undertake due to being an independent member of the board of directors,

ç) I am not currently working full-time in public institutions and organizations and I will also not work in such places if I am elected as an Independent Board Member,

d) According to the Income Tax Law (G.V.K.) dated 31/12/1960 and numbered 193, I am deemed a resident of Türkiye,

e) I have strong ethical standards, professional reputation and experience that allow me to make positive contributions to the activities of the company, maintain my impartiality in conflicts of interest between the company and the shareholders, and make decisions freely by considering the rights of stakeholders,

f) I will be able to devote enough time to the affairs of the company to follow the operation of the company's activities and fully satisfy the requirements of the duties I have assumed,

g) I have not been a member of the board of directors of the company for more than six years in the last ten years,

ğ) I do not serve as an independent member of the board of directors in more than three of the companies in which the same person, company, or the shareholders who hold the management control of the company have management control, and in more than five of the companies traded on the stock exchange in total,

h) I have not been registered and announced on behalf of the legal entity that is elected as a member of the board of directors."



OUR SUSTAINABILITY JOURNEY

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Our Sustainability Management and Our Strategic Focus Areas

Within the scope of our strategic priorities, we aim to maintain and strengthen our core banking capabilities while making a difference with the new business models we create.

We integrate sustainability into our business model and increase the value we create day by day by considering our strategic focus areas of Sustainable Finance, People & Community, Ecosystem Management and Climate Change, international and local initiatives, global trends, and the expectations and opinions of our stakeholders.

Strategic Vision

- Customers' bank of advisors in all matters
- Solutions and initiatives transforming the industry
- Global footprint
- Sound financial structure
- Technology to compete with BigTech
- The most desired organization to work for

Strategic Priorities

A Core Banking Focus

1. **Redesign of business models** according to transforming **customer needs**
2. **Seamless digitalization,** seamless **customer experience** and high **operational efficiency**
3. **Investment in people** and strong **organizational synergy**

B Next generation game plan

4. **Capital light, high return** new business models
5. Investment in **future technologies** and **resilience**
6. **Sustainability-focused** growth opportunities

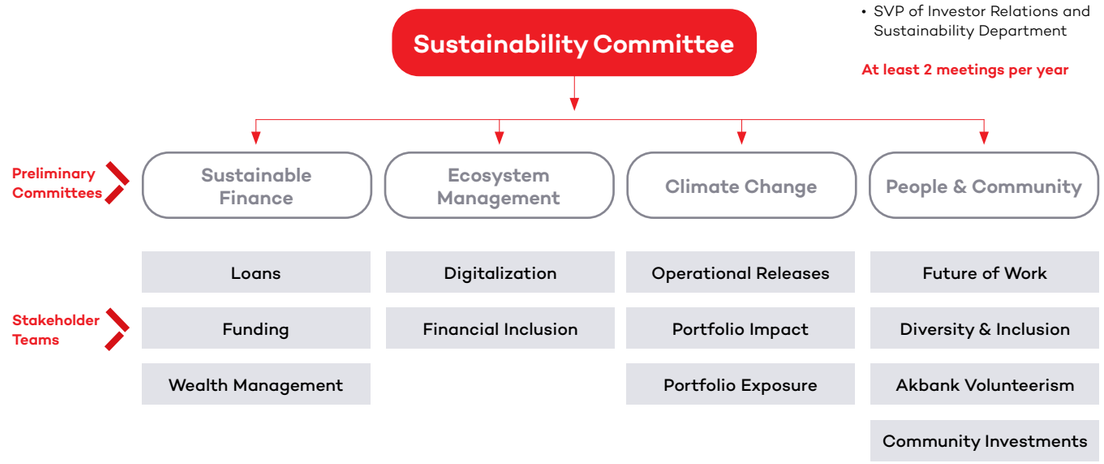
Our Sustainability Committee

The Sustainability Committee carries out its activities with its permanent members consisting the Vice Chairman and Executive Board Member, the Board Member, CEO, CFO, and the Senior Vice President of Investor Relations & Sustainability. The Committee regularly reports to the Board of Directors to track the progress of our goals and performance, while also identifying, assessing, and managing potential risks and opportunities that the Bank may face. Our committee meets at least 2 times a year and our Investor Relations and Sustainability Department, which is responsible for the bank's overall sustainability coordination and follow-up, prepares our meeting agenda and the operational status of the decisions taken.

Our Sustainability Committee keeps the Board of Directors regularly updated by tracking the progress of our goals and performance.

Committee Members:
- Vice Chairman and Executive Board Member
- Board Member
- CEO
- CFO
- SVP of Investor Relations and Sustainability Department

At least 2 meetings per year



CFO: At the Deputy General Manager (DGM) level, responsible for the implementation and monitoring of our sustainability initiatives.
Investor Relations & Sustainability Department: Coordinates bank-wide efforts to achieve shared sustainability goals with a holistic ESG approach. Periodically evaluates and develops the sustainability strategy, identifying key topics through materiality analysis.

Duties of the Sustainability Committee

- Ensuring that our sustainability strategy is formulated in line with the Bank's business strategy, market conditions and developments.
- Overseeing the execution of sustainability initiatives within the established strategic framework, reinforcing our commitment to sustainable performance.
- Facilitating the integration of sustainability across all operational processes, identifying and assessing pertinent risks and opportunities, ensuring alignment with key sustainability priorities.
- Ensuring full compliance with the Sustainability Principles and other applicable regulations, while promoting effective internal communication on sustainability matters.
- Leading the prioritization and management of risks and opportunities stemming from climate change, ensuring a proactive approach to environmental challenges.
- Continuously monitoring national and international regulations, as well as standard practices, concerning environmental and social risks in our lending activities.
- Integrating sustainability-related policies into core business operations, reinforcing our commitment to responsible practices.
- Providing expert guidance and strategic recommendations to the Board of Directors on sustainability-related initiatives across the organization.
- Determining and supervising the relations with national and international organizations and authorized institutions, within the framework of sustainability.
- Establishing and overseeing an honest and transparent platform for communication with our bank's stakeholders on sustainability.
- Ensuring the preparation and supervision of reports covering sustainability activities and performance indicators, our corporate website, and similar promotional channels, in accordance with the Corporate Governance Principles and Sustainability Principles.

Sectoral emission reduction targets were approved by the Board of Directors within the scope of the 2050 Net Zero Target for Climate Change.

Incentives related to sustainability have a weight of 5% in the bank's scorecard, while they affect the performance of Executive Vice Presidents by 4.5-5%.



Why Sustainable Finance?

The 2024 Sustainable Development Report by the United Nations Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) reveals that progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) has stalled since 2020, with only 16% of the targets showing any significant advancement. This stagnation emphasizes the urgent need for increased financing to address sustainability challenges effectively.

According to the OECD, an average of USD 6.9 trillion should be invested annually until 2030 for sustainability issues such as reducing inequalities, preventing climate change, and ensuring prosperity. In addition, according to the Bloomberg report, sustainability assets are expected to exceed USD 50 trillion by 2025. Furthermore, since the release of the Green and Sustainable Debt Instruments and Lease Certificate Guide by the Business World and Sustainable Development Association (SKD Türkiye), the total issuance of green and sustainability-linked debt instruments has reached approximately TRY 334 billion as of December 2024. These financial opportunities align closely especially as investors in their twenties and thirties become more sensitive to sustainability-themed products and issues such as climate change and inequality.

To meet such a large financing need, banks like us, which are pioneers in the field of sustainability, have great responsibilities. As financial institutions, we act as an important driving force in Türkiye's transition to a sustainable economy and we will play an active role in this transformation. As Akbank, we aim to increase the amount of sustainable financing support we offer and our products year by year to accelerate Türkiye's transition to a sustainable economy.

You can access our work in this focus area in the Sustainable Finance section of our report.

Why Climate Change?

According to the 2025 Global Risks Report prepared by the World Economic Forum, environmental risks continue to be a priority as in the previous year. The majority of respondents say they are worried about extreme weather events in the coming years. Extreme weather events due to climate change, loss of biodiversity, damage to the ecosystem, resource scarcity, and pollution constitute 5 of the 10 most important risks expected to be encountered in the next decade. The first global status report released by the United Nations at COP28 assesses collective progress toward the Paris Agreement targets. The report highlights that countries' efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions are insufficient, underscoring the need for deeper and faster emission cuts to achieve the 1.5°C target. Urgent actions, such as expanding renewable energy, enhancing energy efficiency, transitioning away from fossil fuels, and safeguarding natural ecosystems, are emphasized as essential.

In addition, according to the World Bank's 2022 report, Türkiye needs an investment of USD 165 billion until 2040 only for the focus area of climate change and green transformation. In line with this information, banks must monitor all the effects that may occur inside-out and outside-in, and that may affect the impact of their portfolios on climate change and the impact of the climate change on their portfolios. The Carbon Emission Trading System to be established in Türkiye, additional funds and liquidity opportunities that can be accessed through special sustainability products, and possible incentives that can be provided by the public are also among the opportunities for us.

You can access our work in this focus area from the Climate Change section of our report.

Why People & Community?

Employing a qualified workforce has become one of the most critical issues of today. Brain drain, which is defined as the migration of the educated and qualified workforce from the country to developed countries, has closely concerned our country in recent years. One of the most profound impacts of brain drain is the deceleration of development in countries losing talent, while the recipient countries experience accelerated economic and technological growth. According to the 12th Development Plan of the Office of the President of the Republic of Türkiye, qualified human resources will be one of the important elements of the stable growth envisaged during the planning period. Increasing the qualifications of the workforce and including women and young people in employment by equipping them with the necessary skills in the labour market are among the main priorities. In 2028, the Unemployment Rate in the Labour Market is expected to fall to 7.5%, the Employment Rate to reach 52.5%, and the Labour Force Participation Rate to 52.5%.

You can access our work in this focus area from the People & Community section of our report.

Why Ecosystem Management?

Ecosystem management is a method that helps banks adapt and quickly deliver innovative solutions in an everevolving world. As in the rest of the world, the banking sector in our country is constantly developing and changing. At the heart of this change and development are the development of customer experience, improving data management, and accelerating innovation, in which ecosystem management plays a critical role.

According to the World Economic Forum's 2025 Global Risks Report, risks such as misinformation, disinformation, and cyber threats are among the factors that threaten the stability of the financial sector. To mitigate these risks, banks must foster close collaboration with their stakeholders and adopt a flexible ecosystem management strategy. As Akbank, we have adopted an ecosystem architecture approach to best respond to customer expectations and to create a broad ecosystem involving a wide range of stakeholders. This approach enables the development of many products and services to meet the expectations of all types of customer segments and expands the bank's access to financial solutions.

You can access our work in this focus area from the Ecosystem Management section of our report.

We have adopted an ecosystem architecture approach to best respond to customer expectations and create a broad ecosystem involving a wide range of stakeholders.

Our Sustainability Developments in 2024

- We published the Board of Directors Diversity Policy.
- We exceeded the TRY 200 billion Sustainable Finance target set for 2030 and have raised the target to TRY 800 billion.
- We became the first deposit bank to announce net-zero sectoral targets and a detailed roadmap.
- We received a score of 85 out of 100 in the Refinitiv ESG assessment.
- For the first time in 2024, we held a Sustainability Day on July 5, 2024, with the participation of our CEO, relevant Chief Officers, and internal stakeholders. During this event, we conducted a comprehensive information session on all actions taken and planned within our sustainability value areas.
- We shared our strong performance in net-zero banking for 2030, along with our sectoral targets and roadmap, with the public.
- We strengthened our commitment to sustainable finance by joining the Net-Zero Banking Alliance (NZBA), aligning with our net-zero emission targets.
- We achieved a leading position by raising our score to AA level in MSCI ESG Ratings, which measures companies' resilience to long-term environmental, social and governance risks.
- In the CDP 2024 assessment, we achieved an A rating in both Climate Change and Water Security, reaching the Leadership level.

Our Material Issues

With our vision of “to be the Leading Bank That Carries Türkiye into the Future”, we continue our efforts to observe the Sustainable Development Goals by taking the opinions of our stakeholders. Considering the changing standards and international developments, we reviewed our material issues for 2024 through stakeholder surveys and departmental interviews.

While determining our material issues, we prepared the survey results covering stakeholder opinions, developments in current sustainability reporting standards, global trends, our bank’s long-term vision, best practice examples, and the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) Financial Services – Commercial Banking sector material issues. On the vertical axis of our matrix, we included the importance of the effects of the material issues. In this context, we compiled the results from the perspectives of magnitude, scope and manageability of the impact of the material issues. On the other hand, on the horizontal axis, we showed the financial magnitudes of the risks contained in the material issues. To determine the financial effects of all risks, we met with the relevant department managers and listed the actions taken by our bank to eliminate these risks. In collaboration with the Risk Management Department, we evaluated all risks and consolidated the inputs from our teams. As a result of our assessment, we submitted the Double Materiality Matrix, incorporating all gathered inputs, for Board of Directors’ approval.

In our Materiality Matrix, we considered the significance of the impacts of material topics on the vertical axis and the financial magnitude of the risks associated with these topics on the horizontal axis.



Sustainable Finance
1. Responsible Products & Services
2. Impact Investing
3. Financing & Investment Decisions That Consider ESG Criteria

People & Community
7. Employee Oriented Corporate Culture
8. Diversity & Inclusion
9. Community Investments

Integrated Governance
12. Integrated Risk Management
13. Financial Performance
14. Ethical & Clean Banking
15. Data Privacy & Security

Ecosystems Management
4. Digitalization & Innovation
5. Customer Experience & Journey
6. Financial Inclusion

Climate Change
10. Portfolio Impact & Exposure
11. Our Environmental Footprint

Considering evolving standards and international developments, we reassessed our 2024 priority topics through stakeholder feedback and departmental discussions.

Our Strategic Focus Area	Material Issue	Sustainability Impacts	Importance for Akbank	Affected Stakeholder Group	Governance and Detailed Information
People & Community	Employee-Oriented Corporate Culture	An employee-oriented corporate culture ensures workforce sustainability of organizations by increasing productivity and satisfaction in the workplace. Focusing on the development and improvement of employees fosters innovation in the workplace, which in turn improves the sustainability of operations. Additionally, making employees feel valued and engaged strengthens corporate reputation and brand value, which contributes to overall business sustainability.	Talent management includes activities that will increase employee development, satisfaction and loyalty.	• Employees	Employee-Oriented Corporate Culture Remuneration Policy Compensation Policy Zero Tolerance Policy Towards Violence Human Rights Policy
	Diversity and Inclusion	Diverse perspectives from people from diverse backgrounds foster innovation and help organizations find creative solutions to environmental and social problems. An inclusive workplace increases employee satisfaction and engagement, which contributes to workforce sustainability. Creating an environment where all individuals are evaluated, included and supported equally strengthens the social responsibility aspect.	It covers the activities organized to maintain a corporate culture that is participatory, free and open to different ideas.	• Employees	Diversity and Inclusion Diversity and Inclusion Policy
	Community Investments	Education and entrepreneurship programs expand economic prosperity and the potential customer base, and cultural and artistic investments increase local loyalty and strengthen reputation. Investments in culture and arts demonstrate banks' commitment to local communities and strengthen their reputation.	It includes education, entrepreneurship, culture, arts and volunteering activities provided to ensure social development.	• NGOs • International Financial Institutions	Community Investments
Sustainable Finance	Impact Investing	Economic fluctuations or uncertainties in the invested sectors can be a potential risk for impact investing. These risks can often be managed through careful consideration of various investment options and strategic risk management practices. Creating investment strategies by taking into account long-term ESG criteria instead of short-term financial returns contributes to sustainable growth by revealing opportunities as well as risks.	To investors with different assets and risk expectations in order to enable customers to invest in projects in environmental, social and governance areas; It covers the various investment options offered, such as mutual funds, bonds or stocks.	• Investors • Customers	Impact Investing
	Responsible Products and Services	Using financing instruments that comply with green and social criteria strengthens the business model while reducing environmental and social impacts. Such products and services enable the bank to meet changing international standards and investor expectations in sustainable financing practices.	As a bank, it covers sustainable financing tools provided in accordance with green and social criteria.	• Investors • Customers • International Financial Institutions	Responsible Products and Services Sustainable Finance Framework
	Financing & Investment Decisions That Consider ESG Criteria	Making financing and investment decisions that consider ESG criteria helps maintain long-term stability. In addition to legal compliance, the adoption of ethical and environmentally responsible practices enhances our reputation and attracts morally conscious investors and customers. Additionally, such practices provide better protection against environmental and social risks and thus support business continuity and success.	It includes identifying environmental and social risks and/or opportunities that may arise as a result of the financing provided, managing them effectively and providing financing in accordance with human rights.	• Investors • International Financial Institutions	Financing & Investment Decisions Considering ESG Criteria Akbank Environmental and Social Risk Framework Policy

Our Strategic Focus Area	Material Issue	Sustainability Impacts	Importance for Akbank	Affected Stakeholder Group	Governance and Detailed Information
Ecosystem Management	Digitalization & Innovation	Innovative and digital solutions provide the potential to significantly improve efficiency, speed and service quality. It also increases financial inclusion by providing access to a broader customer base. On the other hand, digitalization and innovation also positively contribute to energy use and environmental impacts resulting from operations.	It includes innovative and digital solutions implemented to accurately analyze changing trends and customer expectations and to provide an easy, simple, technology-oriented, original and practical banking experience with special solutions, as well as to grow the entrepreneurship ecosystem.	• Customers	Digitalization & Innovation
	Customer Experience and Journey	Responding quickly and effectively to customer needs and demands increases customer loyalty, increases our competitiveness in the market and adapts to the evolving digital age.	It covers the work carried out to analyze and improve the level of service provided.	• Investors • Customers	Customer Experience and Journey
	Financial Inclusion	Serving a broader customer base increases income diversity, contributes to social equality and supports economic growth and stability.	It includes customers' access to beneficial financial products and services such as transactions, payments, savings, credit and insurance that meet their needs and are delivered in a sustainable and responsible manner.	• Customers	Financial Inclusion
Climate Change	Portfolio Impact& Exposure	Creating a portfolio that is resistant to risks arising from climate change and adopting an investment strategy that is sensitive to climate change and environmental factors prevents possible risks, strengthens our reputation and has a positive impact on its future financial sustainability.	It covers the impact of the bank portfolio due to climate change and the positive/negative effects of climate change.	• Investors • Customers	Portfolio Impact & Exposure Environmental policy
	Environmental Footprint	Environmental footprint reduction efforts reduce emissions, increase energy efficiency and combat climate change. It ensures the business continuity of the bank by increasing resilience against risks arising from extreme weather events such as floods and storms.	It covers emissions, energy, waste and water management from our operations, together with eco-efficiency initiatives the company implements to reduce this.	• Employees	Our Environmental Footprint Environmental policy
Integrated Governance	Integrated Risk Management	Integrated risk management maintains stability and mitigates possible financial shocks, while proactive management of operational and financial risks, as well as significant environmental risks such as the climate crisis, increases our capacity to continue on its path and achieve its goals while maintaining business continuity and customer confidence.	It covers risk management, compliance with legal regulations, and environmental and social impact analysis on key issues such as balance sheet management, capital allocation, portfolio/investment preference, new product and activity decisions, in line with long-term strategies and goals.	• Investors • Employees • Customers • NGOs • International Financial Institutions	Integrated Risk Management and Legal Compliance Internal Control and Supply Chain Compliance Program Policy
	Financial Performance	Solid financial base supports all other sustainability efforts of the bank. Effective balance sheet management and capital allocation strengthen the ability to maintain capabilities even in complex market conditions. Additionally, high financial performance increases our capacity to invest in sustainability projects and achieve social, environmental and governance (ESG) goals.	It covers our balance sheet management, capital allocation, portfolio/ investment preference, legal compliance, new product and activity decision, financial volume and performance during the year.	• Investors • Employees • Customers • NGOs • International Financial Institutions	Financial Information Dividend Policy
	Ethical and Clean Banking	Ethical and clean banking protects and strengthens corporate reputation. Full compliance with laws and ethical rules eliminates the risk of compliance with regulations and prevents possible penalties. Additionally, by increasing the satisfaction and loyalty of customers and employees, it strengthens our relationships with its stakeholders and supports a sustainable business model.	It covers the work carried out to ensure that our and its employees' practices and behaviors towards customers are taken into account, in addition to legal regulations, as well as customer benefits, and the employees' compliance with ethical rules and policies within the operations.	• Investors • Employees • Customers	Ethical and Clean Banking Gifts and Hospitality Policy Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy Conduct Risk Policy
	Data Privacy and Security	Keeping customer and employee data secure enables an organization to protect its reputation and meet its legal responsibilities, while strong data security practices reduce the risk of cyber attacks and data breaches, increasing business continuity and financial resilience.	It covers the efforts to ensure the necessary technical and administrative security to protect personal data against unauthorized access, damage, loss or disclosure by providing legal requirements.	• Investors • Employees • Customers	Data Privacy and Security Cookie Policy Akbank Disclosure Text On Prosessing of Personal Data

Our Goals, Sustainability Performance and Contributions to the Sustainable Development Goals

Our Areas of Focus and Material Issues	Our Goals	KPI's	2022	2023	2024	Our Contributions as Akbank	Related SDG
SUSTAINABLE FINANCE-SUSTAINABLE FINANCE FOR GREEN AND INCLUSIVE TRANSFORMATION							
• Responsible Products & Services • Financing & Investment Decisions That Consider ESG Criteria • Impact Investing	• Providing TRY 800 billion in sustainable finance by 2030 • Increasing sustainability-related borrowing by the year 2030	Amount of sustainable finance provided since 2021	TRY 87 billion	TRY 226 billion	TRY 416 billion	**On track for long-term goals in sustainable finance** • Provided TRY 190 billion ✓ sustainable finance in 2024(1). • Added new products and services to our sustainable financing solutions. • First global sustainable foreign trade financing in cooperation with a major European bank. • ESG-themed and ESG rated funds AuM reached TRY 13.6 billion, with 402,000 investors (+132% year to date in number of investors)(2). **Sustainability share in total wholesale funding transactions reached 69%(3)** • Issued USD 500 million 144A/RegS "long" 5-year senior unsecured sustainability transaction @ 7.498% in June. • USD 600 million (2Q24); 1st sustainability syndicated loan, use of proceeds will be allocated according to Akbank's Sustainable Finance Framework. • USD 750 million (4Q24); 2nd sustainability syndicated loan, use of proceeds will be allocated according to Akbank's Sustainable Finance Framework. • 29 sustainability bonds, USD 1.1 billion (by the end of 2024). • Received 2 awards: » Platinum Award under the "Social Bond of the Year" category in Global SME Finance Awards 2024.. » "Best Bank for Social Bonds" award under in Central and Eastern Europe region in Sustainable Finance Awards 2024. (1) Based on bank-only MIS data, includes: Granted SME loans (e.g. access to essential services, women-owned SMEs) & renewable loans, other green and social loans in line with Sustainable Framework, and ESG-type Eurobond & syndicated loan purchases. (2) ESG-themed and ESG rated funds by Ak Asset Management are New Technologies Foreign Equity Fund, Health Sector Foreign Equity Fund, Alternative Energy Foreign Securities Fund, Electric and Autonomous Technologies Variable Fund, Agricultural and Food Technologies Variable Fund, First Renewable Energy Venture Capital Investment Fund, JEC Renewable Energy Private Venture Capital Investment Fund and ESG-themed fund by Agesa: Sustainability Equity Pension Fund. (3) Additional Tier 1 is not included in this calculation as it has capital status and is excluded from this ratio calculation.	7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 13 CLIMATE ACTION 15 LIFE ON LAND
		Number of projects with environmental and social impact assessment	10	16	19 ✓		
		Number of projects rejected due to environmental and social impact assessment	20	18	17		
		Number of site visits to projects due to environmental and social impact assessment	24	25	29 ✓		
		Project finance renewable energy portfolio volume	USD 1,097 million	USD 1,039 million	USD 784 million		
		Installed capacity we finance according to renewable energy project types	HPP 3,163 WEP 1,037 GEP 320 SEP 181 Biomass 21 Total 4,722 MW	HPP 3,163 WEP 1,682 GEP 320 SEP 190 Biomass 21 Total 5,376 MW	HPP 3,163 WEP 2,692 GEP 320 SEP 225 Biomass 21 Total 6,421 MW ✓		
		Share of renewable energy in project finance energy portfolio	83%	82%	91%		

Our Areas of Focus and Material Issues	Our Goals	KPI's	2022	2023	2024	Our Contributions as Akbank	Related SDG
PEOPLE & COMMUNITY-WE ARE TAKING STEPS TO EMPOWER PEOPLE AND COMMUNITY							
• Employee-Oriented Corporate Culture • Diversity & Inclusion • Community Investments	• To enhance the effectiveness of investments in our employees. • Increase the social return on community investments. • Enhance the impact of Akbank volunteering in community investments.	Percentage of female employees	52%	52%	53% ✓	**Published Board of Directors Diversity Policy** • The policy includes clear objectives, measurable goals and proactive measures to ensure diversity and inclusion at Board level. **Further strengthened diversity and inclusion culture** • We participated as the only Turkish bank in UNEP FI and UN Women's 2024 Gender Equality Working Group and were highlighted as a 'best practice' in the guide developed by member banks. • Through the 4th term of Akbank Role Model Program, we provide training and mentorship to Akbankers, supporting their role model journey and promoting women's representation across all areas of society. **Joined Business Against Domestic Violence Network** • In alignment with our zero tolerance policy towards violence, we have updated our related guide to support victims of violence. **Akbank Academy reached 48,000 young people in 2024 (183,000 since 2020)** • Assisted youth in competency development trainings by covering subjects related to sustainability & sustainable finance. **Upcycle - Transformation Holds the Future Project** • Through upcycling efforts, over 8,000 furniture from the Akbank renovation project has been donated to 436 schools impacted by earthquakes. **Bright Tomorrows Movement** • A long term collaboration with Community Volunteers Foundation in earthquake-affected cities. • Supporting young people to heal and prepare for the future through art, technology and science.	
		Percentage of female in senior management	35%	37%	38% ✓		
		Percentage of female directly reporting to the CEO	50%	57%	57%		
		Training time provided per employee	33	32	38 ✓		
		The return rate of employees who have used maternity and parenting leave	100%	100%	99% ✓		
		Employee turnover rate	7.21%	6.16%	5.76% ✓		
		Number of employees participating in internal volunteering activities	Close to 1,000	More than 1,000	400		
		Number of students reached through the Youth Academy since 2020	74,000	135,000	183,000		
ECOSYSTEMS MANAGEMENT-OUR INNOVATIVE PRODUCTS AND SERVICES SUPPORTING COMPANIES AND FINANCIAL HEALTH							
• Digitalization & Innovation • Customer Experience & Journey • Financial Inclusion	• To popularize digital and innovative products and services. • Increase the number of financially empowered individuals by 2030. • Increase the number of women-owned SMEs by 10% annually until 2025.	Number of digital banking users	8.7 million user	11.2 million user	12.5 million user	**Continued to support women SMEs** • Achieved 19% increase year over year in the number of women-led business customers in 2024 (outperformed our financial inclusion annual target of 10%). • Through international funds allocated to women SME segment, we provided loans totaling USD 238 million. • Since the launch of our efforts in the women SME segment in 2022, we have doubled our customer base and increased our loan balance by 7 times. **Continued to expand our financial and non-financial support for tech startups** • In collaboration with an investment platform, we completed our first Investment Preparation Program with 17 startups in 4Q24. **Akbank Transformation Academy reached 20,000 SMEs since 2022** • Assisted SMEs in trainings by covering subjects related to foreign trade, entrepreneurship, sustainability & green transformation and digital marketing. **Invited global and local startups to be our business partners with Akbank PoChallenge** • Akbank PoChallenge hosted global startups, selecting 6 from 65 applicants to join a demo day in 4Q24. • The program offers paid project opportunities and potential long-term partnerships. **Fostered sustainable entrepreneurship ecosystem** • USD 1.4 million was invested in total to startups founded by Akbank intrapreneurs in Akbank+ program. • Boost the Future, an accelerator program supporting entrepreneurs started in partnership with Endeavor Turkey (6th year).	
		Percentage of personal loans provided through mobile channels	82%	90%	92+%		
		The share of credit cards sold through digital channels	54%	70%	66%		
		Number of start-ups connected and evaluated	197	745	985		
		Total investment amount in startups founded by Akbank intrapreneurs since 2023	-	USD 1 million	USD 1.4 million		
		Number of SMEs reached by Akbank Transformation Academy since 2022	14,000	16,000	20,000		
		Rate of increase in active women-led SMEs compared to the end of the previous year	-	23%	19% ✓		

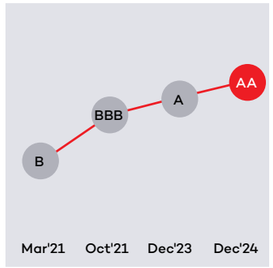
Our Areas of Focus and Material Issues	Our Goals	KPI's	2022	2023	2024	Our Contributions as Akbank	Related SDG
CLIMATE CHANGE-WE ARE MANAGING CLIMATE RISK WHILE REDUCING OUR ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT							
• Portfolio Effect & Exposure • Environmental Footprint	• To become a net zero bank by 2050 by reducing our operational and portfolio emissions	Water Withdrawal	184,583 m^3/year	170,542 m^3/year	168,335 m^3/year ✓	**Loan portfolio emissions – Step by step towards our 2050 net zero target** • A member of the Net-Zero Banking Alliance. • Disclosed interim emission reduction targets in line with PCAF(1) methodology for 4 asset classes and 4 prioritized carbon intensive sectors. • Published our Net Zero Strategy together with our loan portfolio baseline emissions and sectoral approaches. • Committed to phasing out coal by 2040, considering the principles of a just transition. • Implemented technology projects to ensure effective data management and monitoring of the loan portfolio in line with our targets in 4Q24. • Started to track our priority sector customers in 4 groups in line with our net zero strategy in 4Q24: climate solutions, aligned, aligning and managed phase-out. **Decarbonization of our operational emissions** • 83% reduction in our operational emissions in 2024 since base year 2019. • Set interim emission reduction target in line with 1.5°C scenario: Reduce absolute Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions 90% by 2030 from 2019 base year. • 100% of bank's electricity sourced from renewable resources since the beginning of 2023. • Within the scope of the Integrated Management System (ISO 14001, ISO 45001, ISO 50001), all our locations have been certified with international accreditation in 4Q24. (1) Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF).	7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY 13 CLIMATE ACTION 15 LIFE ON LAND
		Scope 1 Emissions	12,485 ton CO_2e	11,932 ton CO_2e	11,210 ton CO_2e ✓		
		Scope 2 Emissions	15,415 ton CO_2e	0 ton CO_2e	0 ton CO_2e ✓		
		Scope 3 Emissions	11,195 ton CO_2e	9,971 ton CO_2e	11,100 ton CO_2e ✓		
		Reduction rate in operational emissions since the base year 2019	58%	82%	83%		
		Percentage of electricity sourced from renewables	80%	100%	100%		

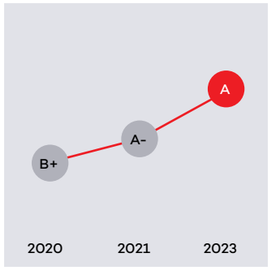
In 2024, we reduced operational emissions by 83% compared to the 2019 baseline year.

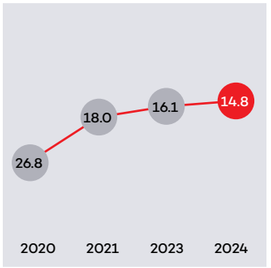
Since the beginning of 2023, 100% of the electricity used has been sourced from renewable energy.

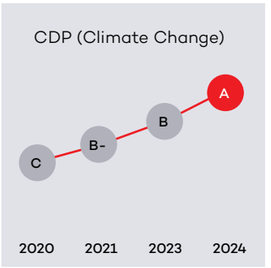
Our transparent and comprehensive approach is reflected in our ESG rating results

Indices	MSCI	REFINITIV	SUSTAINALYTICS	CDP
Range	AAA/CCC	A+/D-	0-40+	A/D-
Score	AA	A	14.8 (Low Risk)	A









Commitments to Transition to an Inclusive and Green Economy

- As part of our commitment to becoming a Net Zero Bank by 2050, we have joined the Net Zero Banking Alliance (NZBA) to align our loan portfolio with net-zero emission targets.

- As part of the decarbonization of our loan portfolio, we will continue our efforts in line with the 2030 emission reduction targets and roadmap for carbon-intensive sectors.

- Provide TRY 800 billion in sustainable finance by 2030.

- Increase the number of women-owned SMEs by 10% annually until 2025.

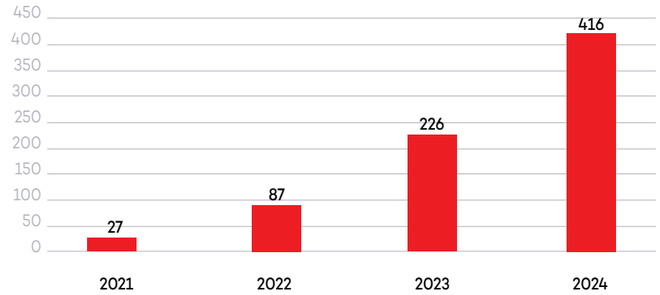
- In accordance with the Paris Agreement's 1.5-degree scenario and SBTi methodologies, we aim to reduce Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions by 90% by 2030, compared to the 2019 base year.

- Increase the sustainability share in total wholesale funding transactions to 100% by the year 2030.

Progress of our Sustainable Finance and Climate (Operations) Goals

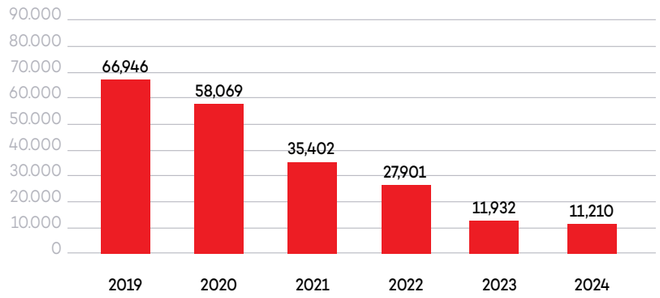
Providing TRY 800 billion in sustainable finance by 2030

Progress on 2030 Sustainable Finance Target of TRY 800 Billion
(TRY billion)



Becoming a net zero bank by 2050 by reducing operational and portfolio emissions

Operational Emissions
(Scope 1 & 2, tons CO_2e)



Our Value Creation Model

Mission: Creating lasting and high value for all our stakeholders through our financial solutions and reliability.

INPUTS

FINANCIAL CAPITAL
- TRY 240,384 million in equity
- TRY 2,653,105 million in total assets
- TRY 5.2 billion in total capital

INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL
- Over 75 years of deep-rooted corporate experience
- Extensive range of digital products and services
- Investments in value-creating technology and innovation
- A dedicated team specializing in data science

SOCIAL AND RELATIONAL CAPITAL
- Strategic stakeholder collaborations
- Enhancing customer experience
- Contributions to education, volunteering, culture, and arts

MANUFACTURED CAPITAL
- Robust digital and technological infrastructure
- Modern and widespread branch and ATM network initiatives
- Commitment to financial inclusion and accessibility
- AI-powered Akbank Assistant

NATURAL CAPITAL
- Risk and opportunity management approach focused on sustainability
- Net Zero Strategy and NZBA Commitment
- Efficient use of natural resources in operations

HUMAN CAPITAL
- Encouraging employee well-being and career development through innovative practices Hybrid working model implementation
- Supporting gender equality and fostering a positive work environment

CORE BANKING FOCUS

- INVESTMENT IN PEOPLE AND STRONG ORGANIZATIONAL SYNERGY
- REDESIGNING BUSINESS MODELS ACCORDING TO EVOLVING CUSTOMER NEEDS
- SEAMLESS DIGITALIZATION, FLAWLESS CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE, AND HIGH OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY

OUR VALUES

- SUSTAINABILITY-ORIENTED GROWTH OPPORTUNITIES
- CAPITAL-LIGHT, HIGH-RETURN NEW BUSINESS MODELS
- INVESTMENT IN FUTURE TECHNOLOGIES AND RESILIENCE

NEXT GENERATION GAME PLAN

Our Value Creation Model

	OUTPUTS		CREATED VALUE
FINANCIAL CAPITAL	• 19% Return on Equity (ROE) • 1.9% Return on Assets (ROA) • 17.8% Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)	• Total Cash Loans (Including Non-Performing Loans): TRY 1,375,995,224 (Consolidated, Thousand TRY) • Non-Cash Loans: TRY 351,944,727 (Consolidated, Thousand TRY)	• Robust equity and strong financial foundation • Sustainable and widespread funding base • Economic value created through a high credit volume
INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL	• 85% digital customer penetration • 2 out of 3 new customers acquired digitally • 12.5 million digital customers • 21 projects launched within Akbank LAB	• TRY 2 billion investment support through the Akbank+ corporate entrepreneurship program • 560 APIs available	• Expansion in retail and corporate digital banking • Strong R&D and Innovation Culture
SOCIAL AND RELATIONAL CAPITAL	• 14.6 million active customers • Customer satisfaction score • Support for financial literacy and financial well-being • High brand recognition	• Akbank Jazz Festival featured performances by nearly 200 artists • Akbank Youth Academy has reached 183,451 young people	• Strong relationships with stakeholders • Impact-driven projects based on collaboration
MANUFACTURED CAPITAL	• Akbank Mobile with over 100 functions • 629 next-generation Akbank branches • 803,588 POS terminals • 6,210 ATMs	• Accessible service applications implemented in 230 branches • Over 40 million questions answered by Akbank Assistant	• 24/7 uninterrupted banking services • Advanced digital and technological infrastructure • Modern, widespread branch and ATM network ensuring strong financial accessibility
NATURAL CAPITAL	• Environmental and Social Risk Assessment for all commercial loans • Emission reduction targets and roadmap for operations and carbon-intensive sectors • Commitment to coal phase-out	• TRY 416 billion in Sustainable Finance • MSCI ESG Score: AA • 100% of electricity consumption sourced from renewable energy	• Environmentally conscious banking approach contributing to a low-carbon economy
HUMAN CAPITAL	• 1,676 new jobs created • 38 hours of training per employee • Employee health and well-being initiatives	• 38% of senior management positions held by women • Employee turnover rate: 5.72%	• A more inclusive and diversity-focused work environment • Increased employee satisfaction and loyalty • An innovative and learning-oriented corporate culture

Our Strong Stakeholder Interaction

You can find the details of our strong stakeholder interaction here.
You can find the list of memberships we have here.

Relevant Stakeholder	Collaboration Focus	Akbank's Responsibility	Communication Frequency	Related Material Topic
Shareholders, Investors, Analysts	Constant communication with shareholders, investors, and analysts	Informing shareholders, investors, and analysts in writing and verbally	Continuously	• Responsible Products and Services • Digitalization • and Innovation • Impact Investing
Employees	Employee satisfaction	Projects oriented to ensure employee satisfaction	Continuously	• Employee-Oriented Corporate Culture
Customers	Customer satisfaction	Product and service development activities to ensure customer satisfaction	Continuously	• Customer Experience & Journey • Ethical and Clean Banking
International Financial Institutions	ESG-focused communication with international financial institutions	To comply with environmental and social standards defined by international financial institutions	Continuously	• Financial Inclusion • Portfolio Impact & Exposure • Responsible Products and Services • Impact Investing
Legislators and Regulators	Full compliance with laws and regulations	To closely follow the developments and legislative changes related to the banking sector	In the case of need	• Data Privacy and Security
Suppliers	Value-creating, transparent, sustainable, reliable, and high-quality business relations with suppliers	To monitor the sustainability performance of suppliers in procurement processes	In the case of need	• Data Privacy and Security
University Youth	Benefit-oriented communication with the university-age youth	To develop projects for the wishes, opinions, and expectations of young people	Continuously	• Community Investments • Impact Investing
Local Community	Reaching out to the local community within the scope of providing social benefit	Developing products and services and projects that touch the local community	Continuously	• Community Investments • Impact Investing
Non-Governmental Organizations	Collaborations with NGOs	To develop social contribution projects in collaboration with NGOs	In the case of need	• Community Investments • Impact Investing
Media	Constant communication with national and international media	Preparing press conferences and bulletins about products and services	In the case of need	• Community Investments



CLIMATE CHANGE

Portfolio Impact & Exposure 184

Our Environmental Footprint 195

We are actively incorporating our measures to combat climate change into our bank's strategy and are making this one of our high-material issues.

We will become a "Net-Zero Bank" by 2050 in a way that minimizes the impact of all our activities, including our loan portfolio, on climate change.

Industrial development increases environmental pollution and the accumulation of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere every year. In the World Economic Forum's 2024 Global Risks Report, Climate Action Issues are stated as the most critical risk in the short, medium and long-term. The consequences of climate change expose all ecosystems in nature to irreversible effects such as extreme weather events, melting of glaciers, rise in sea water levels, and increase in the acid level in water resources. The implementation of regulations by governments aimed at reducing the impact of climate change, combined with recent changes in market expectations, requires sector players to take proactive measures to maintain their competitive edge. We consider this issue as one of the four key areas of our sustainability strategy. While we continue to effectively manage the negative effects of climate change, we resolutely continue our fight against climate change based on our responsibility to future generations.

With the roadmap we have determined under the leadership of our Sustainability Committee and in line with our strategic focus areas, we are one step closer to our goals every day thanks to the active participation of our relevant teams. Using the Environmental and Social Risk Framework, we evaluate all of our loans and check whether the commercial loans violate our "List of NonCreditable Activities" policy. In addition, we meticulously examine every detail, from the water consumption of the trees in our bank's garden to the environmental impact of the exterior and interior paint materials of our buildings, and take precautions when necessary.

In order to protect the environment and manage climate change risks, the right governance structures and control systems need to be established; you may access our Environmental Policy, which we prepared in the light of our performance-oriented studies, on our website.

The scope of the Declaration on Sustainable Finance, which was prepared by the United Nations Global Compact and which we signed in 2017, was expanded in 2021. With the new principles, we committed to developing sustainable finance mechanisms, enhancing the competitive advantage of Turkish industry, communicating climate risks and opportunities to stakeholders, and offering innovative products that reduce customers' carbon footprints. We have set targets and implemented projects related to energy consumption, greenhouse gas emissions, paper and water usage, and waste recycling in our fight against climate change.

To combat climate change, we have set 2030 interim reduction targets for our loan portfolio and operations.

Portfolio Impact & Exposure

We aim to become a "net-zero bank" by 2050 by reducing the impact of our loan portfolio on climate change.

As of 2023, we have begun monitoring all emissions from our commercial loan portfolio using the PCAF (Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials) methodology.

Climate Risk and Our Portfolio

Within the scope of Akbank's Environmental and Social Risk Framework, we assess the physical and transition risks of climate change, evaluate sectors and transactions potentially affected by these risks, and monitor them periodically in accordance with national and international requirements through environmental and social monitoring. We have committed to not financing new coal-fired thermal power plant projects (TPPs), capacity increases of existing coal-fired thermal power plants, and new coal mine investments. In 2024, we further announced our commitment to exit coal by 2040, in line with the principles of just transition.

We do not support unsustainable forestry activities; if tree felling is unavoidable, we assess the presence of compensation plans. At the same time, we assess the possible greenhouse gas emissions and carbon cost of projects with high carbon emission potential.

For our customers, especially those operating in sectors that have a high impact on climate change and cause intense greenhouse gas emissions and are evaluated by the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Team, we assess:

- the senior management's responsibility on climate change,
- the commitments on climate change,
- the short, medium and long-term strategic targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions,
- the reporting progress towards these goals and disclosures to official/international institutions, and
- the emission data of the last three years and the existence of various emission control mechanisms, and we monitor the emission amounts of customers and projects.

To assist our customers in managing the impacts of climate change, we ensure that information on the physical and transition risks of climate change, as outlined by the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), is incorporated into independent consultancy reports for all Category A and approved Category B1 large-scale projects within our Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) process. We require high-risk customers and projects to conduct climate change risk assessments and closely monitor the processes.

In addition to environmental issues such as emission reduction, working conditions, pollution prevention and resource efficiency, public health and safety, and biodiversity, we require the evaluation of sustainability impacts on cultural heritage and local peoples in our projects. Through periodic monitoring, we aim to increase our customers' ability to manage these impacts.

Within the scope of Akbank's Environmental and Social Risk Framework, we analyze the physical and transition risks of climate change, evaluate sectors and transactions potentially affected by these risks, and have committed not to finance new coal-fired thermal power plant projects (TPPs), capacity increases, or new coal mine investments. We do not support unsustainable forestry practices; however, if tree cutting is unavoidable, we assess whether compensation plans are in place.

In projects where we conduct ESIA assessments, we analyze biodiversity impacts, collect data, and require customers to implement management plans for high-risk impacts. We do not finance new investments in areas designated as Alliance for Zero Extinction (AZE) regions and recommend measures to mitigate biodiversity impacts.

We encourage our customers to take precautions against activities that may harm aquatic biodiversity under the Sustainable Blue Economy Finance Principles and the Equator Principles published by UNEP-FI. Additionally, we continue our efforts to protect nature through renewable energy initiatives and environmental compliance activities within our bank.

Asset-Level Physical Climate Risk Analysis of the Project Finance Portfolio

In 2022, we examined the quantitative effects of risks and opportunities arising from climate change on our loan portfolio, taking into account the framework of the "Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures" (TCFD). During the study process, we developed scenario details by identifying the vulnerabilities in the Representative Concentration Routes (RCPs) and Shared Socioeconomic Routes (SSPs) scenario models that will affect our portfolio the most, and by making a detailed evaluation of the political, economic, social, technological, environmental and legal aspects for temperature increases of 1.5 and 3.5 degrees.

Physical

- Excessive precipitation and increased severity of extreme weather events (acute)
- Natural forest fires (acute)
- Increase in heat waves (acute)
- Loss of biodiversity (chronic)
- Water scarcity – chronic droughts, low water level etc. (chronic)
- Temperature increase (chronic)
- Rise of sea level (chronic)
- Land shortage and soil erosion or failure (chronic)

Legal and Regulatory

- Compulsory labelling
- Greenhouse gas arrangement / emission pricing
- Exposure to litigation
- Regulation / pricing in water usage

Market

- Reduction of insurance capacity
- Change in the expectations of business partners
- Shortage of resources
- Change in consumers' expectations

Reputation

- Loss of reputation
- Invisibility of the brand commitment for struggling with climate change

Technological

- CCUS feasibility
- New low-carbon development technologies

Social

- Increase in social problems (immigration, illness, modern slavery)

Based on the results of the climate risk analysis conducted at the loan portfolio level, we developed a sectoral heat map by assessing the qualitative risk and opportunity levels associated with each vulnerability across the relevant sectors. Taking these results and scenario details into account, we organized a workshop with the relevant teams within the bank.

Taking into account the stated results and scenario details, we organized a workshop with the relevant teams within the Bank. Based on the results of the climate risk analysss conducted at the loan portfolio level, we evaluated the qualitative risk and opportunity levels that each vulnerability will create for the relevant sectors, and we created a sectoral heat map as a result of the workshop. Based on the results of the climate risk analysis conducted at the loan portfolio level, we evaluated the qualitative risk and opportunity levels that each vulnerability will create for the relevant sectors, and we created a sectoral heat map as a result of the workshop.

In 2023, we conducted an analysis on the effects of physical climate change by focusing on the geographical locations of the assets in our Bank's project financing portfolio. With this study, we first determined the sectoral exposure levels by evaluating the risks in the sectoral heat map. We aim to support our customers in assessing their exposure to climate change risks, and in adapting and taking the necessary actions. We also emphasize the importance of creating adaptation plans by assessing project-based climate change risks before providing services to new customers.

Within the scope of the study, we primarily classified our customers according to infrastructure, production, real estate, mining, retail, solar power plants (SPP), hydroelectric power plants (HPP), wind power plants (WPP), geothermal power plants (GPP), biomass power plants (BPP), and fossil fuel-based energy sectors.
In the next stage of the study, we determined which climate change vulnerabilities will have what effects on which sectors. The 4 climate change vulnerabilities identified are:

- Excessive rainfall and increase in weather events
- Increase in heatwaves
- Acute drought
- Chronic water scarcity – water stress

Using the data obtained from the models prepared by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), we evaluated which climate change vulnerabilities would affect the assets in the project financing portfolio on a district basis. We conducted the study based on the effects of a scenario in which fossil fuel-based growth continues (SSP5), and a scenario (SSP1) which represents a transition towards sustainable practices with zero carbon emissions in 2050.With this assessment, we aim to ensure that climate change risks are effectively included in credit decisionmaking mechanisms, that they are an important factor in the location selection of customers' projects, and that we contribute to taking measures to mitigate adverse climate-related conditions that will occur in the near future.Using the IPCC Interactive Atlas, our evaluation on the basis of geographical regions for climate change SSP1- 2.6 and SSP5-8.5 scenarios in our country is given in the Table of Effects of Climate Change on the Basis of Geographical Regions. We conducted our evaluation by checking the "Consecutive Dry Days" model for changes in acute drought, the "Number of Days over 35 Degrees" and "Cooling Day Degrees" models for changes in heat waves, the "Standardized Precipitation Index" model for changes in chronic drought, and the "Maximum 1-Day Precipitation" model for changes in extreme rainfall and weather events.

As a result of the study, we evaluated the effects in the country according to geographical regions in terms of the identified vulnerabilities. While it was determined that the Black Sea region was the region that could be least affected by climate change, we observed that there may be a negative impact on all vulnerabilities in the Central Anatolia and Marmara regions.

We found that the maximum 1-day rainfall, which is associated with an increase in extreme rainfall and weather events, is modelled to be higher in all regions and will be one of the most important climate change impacts. We also determined that the number of consecutive dry days associated with acute drought will increase in all regions except the Aegean, Black Sea and South-eastern Anatolia regions. We have identified that the standard precipitation index associated with chronic drought will increase in all regions of our country except the Black Sea, Eastern Anatolia, and Southeastern Anatolia regions, and an increase in heat waves is expected in all regions except the Black Sea region.

Climate Parameters	Climate Scenarios	Marmara	Aegean	Mediterranean	Central Anatolia	Black Sea	Eastern Anatolia	South Eastern Anatolia
Number of Dry Days in a Row	**SSP1**	Negative	Positive	Negative	Negative	Neutral	Negative	Positive
	SSP5	Negative	Positive	Negative	Negative	Neutral	Negative	Positive
Standard Precipitation Index	**SSP1**	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Positive	Positive	Neutral
	SSP5	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Positive	Positive	Positive
Number of Days Above 35°C	**SSP1**	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Neutral	Negative	Negative
	SSP5	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Neutral	Negative	Negative
Cooling Degree Days (CDD)	**SSP1**	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Neutral	Neutral	Negative
	SSP5	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Neutral	Neutral	Negative
Maximum 1-Day Precipitation Amount	**SSP1**	Negative	Neutral	Positive	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative
	SSP5	Negative	Neutral	Positive	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative

(*) The evaluation was carried out taking into account the climatic parameters.

As a result of our analysis based on the geographical locations of 197 assets in our Bank's Investment Banking Project Financing portfolio, it was identified that these assets are primarily exposed to climate change impacts in terms of 'increase in extreme rainfall and weather events' and 'increase in heat waves (Number of days over 35 degrees)'. While performing the analysis, we used low-resolution data layers from the WGI Interactive Atlas Application. However, we will continue to perform more detailed analyses using high-resolution data layers and detailed topography studies of the study area.

In 2025, we aim to update the analysis of the physical impacts of climate change we conducted in 2023 to cover all mortgage and project finance assets under the Bank's guarantee. With our 2024 year-end methodology and with the support of our business partners, we aim to better measure the long-term impacts of climate change on our assets using more sensitive models and identify effective mitigation measures with our customers. We attach importance to carrying out this work in cooperation with our stakeholders and internal teams to ensure compliance with national and international regulations.

Calculation of Capital Requirement
In order to emphasize the increasing importance of climate change-related risks in our capital calculations and to support our goal of becoming a net-zero bank by 2050, we have decided to highlight the risk of climate change, in capital requirements from 2023 onwards. In this context, as of 2023, we also take into account the capital that should be allocated for the risk of climate change in the COMEDES (Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process) studies.

Using the heat map study created as a result of examining the risks related to climate change on a sectoral basis based on TCFD and IPCC frameworks, we determined a methodology to calculate the capital that should be allocated to cover the risk of climate change. In this way, we were able to quantify the impact of climate change risk and calculate the capital requirement that should be allocated for the relevant type of risk.

Impact on Customer Ratings
We also included the quantified climate risk score in the risk appetite indicators. We monitor the status of the climate risk score of the portfolio according to the determined threshold values.

Risk Appetite Indicators
We have incorporated the digitized climate risk score into our risk appetite indicators and monitor the portfolio's climate risk score in relation to the established threshold values.

Determination of Risk Limits
Within the scope of managing and monitoring climate change risks, we have integrated risk limits into our Bank's risk limit framework for monitoring purposes. We use the following criteria when determining these limits on a sector-by-sector basis:

- Under the "Emission Trading System", sectors that may be exposed to potential carbon costs
- Sectors found risky in terms of transition risk in the heat map created with the consultant company

With the methodology we developed, we quantified the impact of climate change risk and calculated the capital requirement that needs to be allocated for the relevant risk type.

Our Portfolio's Climate Change Impact

At Akbank, we are committed to creating value in our customers' transformation by focusing on our net-zero carbon target for 2050, which was announced in 2022.

In 2023, in alignment with our net-zero target, we calculated all emissions from our commercial loan portfolio using the PCAF (Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials) methodology, categorizing them into four main asset groups based on the 2021 baseline year(1).

Credit Portfolio Distribution	Financed Emissions (tCO_2e)
Business Loans	25,590,985
Project Finance	2,526,926
Commercial Real Estate (CRE)	55,766
Motor Vehicle Loans (MVL)	77,245
Grand Total	**28,250,922**

The Project Finance, Commercial Real Estate, Motor Vehicle Loans, and Business Loans portfolios include investment loans with amounts exceeding USD 10 million, loans related to commercial real estate investments, loans for purchasing commercial motor vehicles, and all other loans (including general-purpose financing).

In 2024, we established the Akbank Net Zero Strategy. This strategy is driven by climate risk in the loan portfolio, decarbonization efforts, and operational emission reduction initiatives. Our strategy includes supporting a sustainable finance culture, identifying climate risks and opportunities, transforming risks into opportunities, and ensuring effective data management. Through our Sustainable Finance Ecosystem, we provide products, services, and collaborations that assist our customers' transition to low-carbon activities. The foundation of our loan portfolio decarbonization strategy is to support our customers in their green transition.

You can access the details of our Net Zero Strategy here.

(1) According to our emission calculations for the 2021 base year credit portfolio, the limited assurance service process commenced in 2024. Minor adjustments may be made to the credit portfolio emission results if needed during the ongoing audit process.



Figure 1. Main Approaches of Akbank's Net Zero Strategy

Loan Portfolio Calculation Methodology
We conduct our loan portfolio emissions calculations using customer-specific real data, following the PCAF Methodology, and ensuring the highest data quality based on availability within the bank. In instances where data is unavailable, we perform approximate calculations using activity data and physical benchmarks.(2)

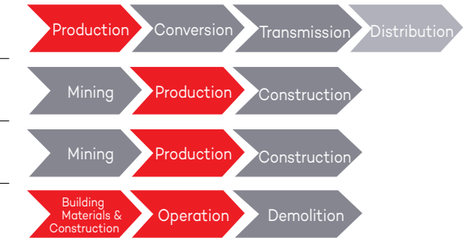
We continuously monitor the reliability of our portfolio emissions calculations and the quality of the data utilized through the PCAF Data Score method. Additionally, we are actively working to enhance the quality of data within the bank.

Target Tracking and 2024 Updates
In line with international initiatives, we have identified priority carbon-intensive sectors within our loan portfolio for decarbonization, with an emphasis on both absolute carbon emissions and carbon intensity. We have announced our medium-term carbon emissions reduction targets(3) in line with the 1.5-degree scenario, in compliance with the goals of the Paris Climate Agreement and have joined the Net Zero Banking Initiative.

PCAF Data Quality

Business Loans	4.1
Project Finance	3.7
Commercial Real Estate	3.7
Motor Vehicle Loans	4.1

Sectors	Scenario	Unit	2030 Reduction Target (2021 base year)
Energy(1)	IEA NZE2050	$kgCO_2e$/MWh	-60%
Cement	IEA NZE2050	$kgCO_2e$/tonnes-cement	-23,80%
Steel	IEA NZE2050	$kgCO_2e$/tonnes-steel	-29%
Real Estate	Service Buildings	$kgCO_2e/m^2$	-40,80%
	Residential Buildings	$kgCO_2e/m^2$	-49,30%



(2) IPCC Emission Factors, Exiobase Regional and Sector-Specific Revenue-Based Emission Factors
(3) Significant changes in loan portfolio emission figures due to data availability may necessitate revisions to sectoral targets in response to developments in climate scenarios and global or national climate policies.

IEA NZE2050 Scenario and Our Net Zero Strategy Studies

The IEA NZE2050 Scenario is a roadmap designed to achieve net zero CO_2 emissions in the global energy sector by 2050. It supports key Sustainable Development Goals related to energy while aiming to limit global temperature rise to 1.5°C.

At Akbank, we focused on integrating our net zero strategy into our internal processes in 2024 and plan to commence annual target tracking reporting by 2025. As part of this effort, we have strengthened our technological infrastructure to enhance data management and loan portfolio tracking.

We closely monitor the net zero carbon targets and strategies of our customers operating in carbon-intensive sectors and continue our preliminary assessments in these industries. Within our Sustainable Finance Ecosystem, we develop tailored solutions by offering financing products aligned with different maturity levels in our customers' net zero transformation journeys. Through this approach, we aim to support their transition to a low-carbon economy. We remain committed to assisting our customers who seek to establish net zero targets, require financing for climate transformation, or plan carbon reduction investments as part of their transformation journeys.

In 2024, we conducted customer-based climate change assessments for 7 priority sectors (excluding energy and commercial real estate) under the principles of the Net Zero Banking Initiative. Since transaction-based targets in the energy sector are clearly defined and primarily focused on renewable energy, no customer-based evaluation was conducted. Similarly, no customer-based evaluation was performed in the commercial real estate sector, as its transformation is expected to be driven by developments in the energy sector in the near term.

The table below shows the customer involvement and evaluation numbers related to climate change, broken down by sector.

We will continue to support and accompany our customers on their transition journey as they set Net Zero targets, seek climate transition financing, and plan carbon reduction investments.

The ambitious targets we have set reflect our strong commitment to supporting our partners in the four priority sectors on their decarbonization journey through both financial and non-financial products and services.

We recognize energy efficiency initiatives as a fundamental step in the real sector's transition to a low-carbon economy. In 2024, we established key strategic partnerships to enhance our customers' energy efficiency efforts. Through collaborations with organizations such as Faradai, which specializes in energy efficiency monitoring and automation, and VTC Enerji, which provides energy audit services, we will continue to support industry stakeholders in their decarbonization efforts.

Sector	Number of Companies Evaluated
Coal	49
Cement	15
Iron and Steel	20
Oil and Gas	10
Aluminum	11
Transportation	14
Agriculture	3

Stakeholder Opinion

Faradai

"Through our collaboration with Akbank, our primary goal is to empower businesses of all sizes—from SMEs to large corporations—in adopting energy efficiency, cost-saving measures, and climate-focused initiatives. Guided by a shared vision for a more sustainable future, we harness the power of technology to deliver tangible solutions in digital energy management, emissions reduction, and operational efficiency.

Our AI- and IoT-powered platform enables businesses to digitally monitor and optimize their energy consumption while identifying potential savings. This approach helps them manage energy costs effectively, reduce carbon emissions, and minimize their environmental footprint.

A more sustainable world is only possible through collective action. This comprehensive project with Akbank is designed to drive sustainable development, creating value for both businesses and the environment through energy efficiency initiatives. We are confident that this collaboration will generate long-term benefits for the business community and our planet alike."

Stakeholder Opinion

VTC Enerji

"At VTC Enerji, we are committed to advancing sustainability in Türkiye and beyond through our collaboration with Akbank, striving for more efficient energy use. Our energy efficiency and digitalization initiatives support businesses of all sizes, from SMEs to large industrial enterprises, helping them optimize energy consumption while progressing toward a more sustainable future. Leveraging VTC Enerji's expertise in energy management and Akbank's strong sustainability commitment, we ensure that energy is utilized in the most efficient manner—from I-REC Certification to comprehensive energy management solutions. In an era of rising energy costs, we remain dedicated to driving energy efficiency and sustainable energy management alongside Akbank, reinforcing our joint mission for a more resilient and low-carbon economy."



Our Environmental Footprint (Operations)

By conducting a study in 2024, we set a target to reduce Scope-1 and Scope-2 greenhouse gas emissions by 90% by 2030 compared to the 2019 base year, in accordance with the Paris Agreement 1.5 degree scenario and the SBT-i methodologies for our emissions from our operations.

By adopting an eco-friendly business model in our operations, we prioritize climate change as a key issue. In 2021, we set a target to eliminate emissions from our operations by 2025 and become a carbon-neutral bank. Considering global and national developments, we updated this goal in 2023 to a Net Zero emissions target.

We actively integrate the measures we take regarding climate change into our banking operations and consider them among our materiality topics with a high level of importance.

How Will We Become a Zero Carbon Emission Bank?

- By consciously using the energy, water, and paper we consume
- By investing in renewables
- By integrating resource efficiency into our operations
- By raising awareness of our employees on climate change

To reduce greenhouse gas emissions from our operations, we transitioned to 100% renewable energy purchases in 2023, effectively eliminating our Scope 2 emissions. In line with our Net Zero target, we have established a roadmap to address Scope 1 emissions by 2030.

Furthermore, we are focused on minimizing energy consumption by enhancing energy efficiency across all our facilities. In this context, with the Ak-E4 (Akbank Industry 4.0) project we started in 2021, we remotely control and report our consumptions such as electricity, water, natural gas, and diesel fuel. With the Solar Power Plant installed on the roof of Akbank Banking Centre, we achieved a production of 428,640 kWh in 2023. This amount covered approximately 4.7% of the electricity production of the part of our campus outside the Data Centre.

In order to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions, we continue our efforts in coordination with our Architectural Solutions, Information Technologies and Sustainability teams.

In order to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions in 2025, we aim to replace LED luminaires in 100 branches. Thus, compared to 2023, we predict that there will be 45% energy savings in the lighting-related electricity consumption of these branches. In addition, by replacing 300 air conditioners in 2024 that use R22 gas with new units using R410 gas, we anticipate to save approximately 40% in air conditioning-related energy consumption in the locations where replacements will be made. As part of our net zero project, we have already replaced outdated natural gas boilers with new-generation boilers in 20 branches, achieving approximately 50% energy savings. We plan to replace boilers in 40 more branches by 2025.

We have successfully completed the establishment, implementation, and auditing of our Integrated Management System.

Akbank Data Center

Through the Akbank Data Center, we are able to monitor the carbon footprint of all our operations. Since 2010, this building has been a key focus of our carbon neutrality initiatives and holds a LEED Gold certification. We utilize "free cooling" technology to enhance energy efficiency. Additionally, we collect rainwater and store it in underground reservoirs with a total capacity of 190,000 liters, using it as required. For building lighting, we prioritize energy-efficient LED solutions. In landscaping, we select water-efficient tree species, and we apply a special coating on the building's roof to reduce heat radiation.

Our data center, with an energy efficiency ratio of 1.4, has the best available ratio for a building of similar size in Istanbul.

We have continued with full speed this year on the Integrated Management System work covering ISO 14001 Environment, ISO 50001 Energy Efficiency, and ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems we started in 2021.

We have successfully completed the establishment, implementation, and auditing of our Integrated Management System across our Headquarters, Akbank Banking Center, Silivri Archive building, Aksanat building, and 728 locations, including branches, regional directorates, and cash operation centers. As a result, in 2024, all Akbank locations have been integrated into the scope of the Integrated Management System. Furthermore, this year, this year we have completed our certification processes with international accreditation through an independent certification body.

Our Approach to the Impact of Climate Risk on Our Operations

To minimize disruptions in our critical processes and ensure uninterrupted service, "Business Continuity Plans" are being developed. As part of our bank's business continuity risk management, climate risk is also taken into consideration. We identify risks posed by natural disasters such as floods and storms, which may cause operational disruptions due to climate change, and accordingly, "Crisis Response Plans" are prepared.

Regular risk assessments are conducted, with a particular focus on natural disaster risks. These assessments consider threats such as earthquakes, floods, and soil erosion, which could potentially disrupt our operations. For instance, if risk assessments identify existing branches as high-risk based on these factors, decisions like relocation or evacuation are made to ensure seamless service delivery.

Our primary focus is on critical events driven by natural disasters, especially earthquakes, landslides, and wildfires. Even if the primary data center (Akbank Data Center) is affected, service continuity is ensured through strategic redundancy. In addition to our secondary data center at Ankara Credit Bureau, a new Başkent Data Center is also being built in Ankara to further strengthen our infrastructure.

In 2024, we covered all our Akbank locations within the scope of the Integrated Management System.

In 2024, the share of renewable energy in the electricity we use in all our locations was

100%

We achieved 40% energy savings with environmentally-friendly air conditioning changes by replacing old R22 gas air conditioners with new R410 gas air conditioners in 2024

40%

We achieved 45% energy savings by replacing compact fluorescent lighting with LED fixtures in 2024

45%

We achieved 50% energy savings by replacing old-generation natural gas boilers with new-generation boilers in 20 branches as part of the Net Zero project in 2024

50%

Location	Current Consumption of Luminaires to be Converted to LED (kwh), after LED Replacement	Consumption (kWh)	Consumption Amount Saved (kWh)	Savings Rate (kWh)
Branches	1,546,776	848,232	698,544	45%

Energy Efficiency

- The Solar Power Plant installed on the roof of the Akbank Banking Center in 2022 supplies approximately 5% of the electricity consumption.
- LED fixture replacements across all locations are planned to be completed by the end of 2027.
- Air conditioner replacements are scheduled to be completed by the end of 2027.
- The hardware installation of the AKE4 system, which enables the remote monitoring of energy consumption in headquarters buildings and the entire branch network, has been completed.

	Number of Replacements per Branch in 2024
LED Fixture Replacements	480 locations
Air Conditioner Replacements	809 air conditioners
Boiler Replacements	20 branches

Scope of Emissions	Total Emissions (tCO_2)
Scope 1	11,210 ✓
Scope 2	0 ✓
Scope 3	11,100 ✓

We separate waste at the source to facilitate recycling and recovery.

We have eliminated the use of single-use plastics in food service.

Our Recycling-Oriented Environmental Approach

As part of our waste management initiatives, we collect waste such as used paper, plastic, glass, and metal in special boxes and direct them to recycling. We classify and collect various types of waste such as batteries, cells, paper, oil, toner, and fluorescent in special boxes. In addition, thanks to the grease traps located between the waste water line of our dining hall kitchen and the city sewer line, we collect waste oils and send them to recycling stations for recycling. Toner cartridges collected from all our buildings, including our branches, are also recycled. We communicate with the recycling companies through the Integrated Environmental Information System and receive the relevant waste from Akbank Banking Centre. We transport the metal and electrical components of electronic goods that do not meet the criteria of our bank, to the appropriate recycling facilities, and put them back into circulation.

Since 2021, we have been implementing the practice of separating our waste within the framework of the 'Zero Waste Management System', in accordance with the Zero Waste Regulation in our Headquarters building in Sabancı Centre. As a result of this practice, we were entitled to receive the Zero Waste Basic Level Certificate.

Our Water Withdrawal

We focus on using natural resources in the most efficient way. We use the water we obtain from city networks, in our cleaning activities and irrigation of our green areas. At Akbank Data Center, we store rainwater in underground warehouses and use it in reservoirs and green area irrigation, when needed. In our business units, we use municipal water and therefore there is no specific water source that is affected by our water withdrawal. We closely monitor wastewater discharge and perform regular tests and measurements to ensure compliance.

We track our water consumption both annually and monthly, ensuring the accuracy of the data. In 2024, our total water withdrawal was approximately 168 million tons. With the aim of reducing our water consumption, we monitor the total amount of water drawn through invoices, via photocell. To this end, we changed all our faucets to photocell. We use sensor-type faucets in sinks. In order to reduce wastage/leaks, we monitor faults on a daily basis in all areas and respond to malfunctions immediately afterwards.

You can review our Environmental Performance Indicators in our Appendices Appendices section.

We identify environmental (water stress, drought and river flood risks) as well as regulatory and reputational risks for our Data Center, Akbank Banking Centre, Head Office and Silivri Archive buildings, by using the World Resources Institute's (WRI) Aqueduct tool.



PEOPLE & COMMUNITY

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Employee-Oriented Corporate Culture

At Akbank, we have adopted human-centered approach since our inception, guided by our vision to be the leading bank that drives Türkiye into the future. We understand that a skilled workforce is essential for a sustainable economy. Therefore, we consider preparing our employees for the future of work and equipping them with the necessary competencies to be one of our key goals and responsibilities. We are developing initiatives to enhance the participation of not only our employees but also young people, women, and individuals with disabilities or disadvantages in the workforce, as well as provide them with access to training and upskilling opportunities.

In addition to training and development programs, we are committed to supporting the cultural development of our employees through our culture and the arts initiatives. Each year we expand our contributions in this area by introducing new initiatives and activities.

Employee Statistics:

Average banking sector experience: (approximately)

11.7 years

Average experience at Akbank:

10.25 years

Average age:

37.2

Our skilled workforce, which is a key element of our competitive edge, we continue to make a meaningful impact in our industry.

Through our People and Culture strategy, we;

- Strive to attract and retain the most talented and capable bankers in their respective fields,
- Continually enrich our corporate culture, which values people, encourages participation, fosters innovation, and promotes lifelong learning, thereby adding value to our customers, business partners, and the community,
- Invest in our people and support their continuous development to prepare them for the future of work and emerging competencies,
- Recognise and reward exceptional and sustainable performance through a transparent, fair, and equitable performance management system,
- Foster a collaborative environment that encourages initiative and teamwork,
- Aim to enhance employee satisfaction and build long-term, mutually beneficial working relationships.

These objectives serve as the foundation for shaping our people and culture strategy, policies, and principles, guiding us in creating value for our stakeholders.

Investing in the Skills and Competencies of the Future

In today's rapidly evolving world, we are dedicated to investing in the skills and competencies of the future through our training and development initiatives. We recognize that adaptability is key to staying relevant, and we implement career and development programs underpinned by big data.

Our Atlas programme is a key part of our business. It involves defining target competencies for around 2,200 distinct roles within our bank. These are defined with a view to future trends and the evolving demands of the new era. The competency framework is aligned with our strategic priorities and goals. We regularly encourage all employees to assess their proficiency in these defined competencies and future skills. The system covers over 800 competency sets across 10 competency centers, including innovative fields such as Analytics, Digital, Marketing, Design, Technology, Project Management, and Change Management. By analyzing this big data, we can pinpoint competency needs across various levels and assess the compatibility between roles and employees.

We then create personalized career maps, career opportunities, and development paths for our employees, ensuring equal access to a fair, transparent, and open career progression process for all.

Our efforts on social and cognitive competencies are structured under the "Geleceğin Aynası Akbanklı" program. Under the motto "Development is not just education," we enable our employees' individual upskilling by giving them resources that improve their social and cognitive skills, turning their potential into measurable output.

Through our Geleceğin Aynası Akbanklı Program, we offer all Akbank employees the opportunity to discover their strengths and areas for development. Every three years, employees evaluate themselves through the "Bugünün Aynası" application and then collaborate with their managers to create a personalized individual upskilling plan.

Thanks to the openly and transparently disclosed career opportunities, every Akbank employee can explore new internal job openings that align with their expertise and effectively plan their careers. They can compare job postings with their competencies and skills to assess compatibility. The transparent nature of the system allows employees to track the application process efficiently They can set up notifications for positions of interest and be proactively informed when new postings are made. Additionally, employees can express interest in training related to the requirements of these roles by selecting the "I want to improve myself" option in relevant postings.

In 2024, we published a total of 413 job postings. We conducted one-on-one interviews with 485 candidates who met the posting criteria and successfully facilitated job transitions for 161 individuals who received positive evaluations during the interviews.

In 2024, approximately 10,000 of our employees worked on developing their individual upskilling plans.

In light of the mounting significance of adapting to new technologies, alongside the evolving customer needs and business practices, we believe that enhancing the competencies of our employees, who will develop new products and processes to meet customer demand, is essential. To address this, we are expanding our Center of Excellence programs to reflect these changes and developments in the business world, positioning Akbank at the

forefront of expertise for the future and preparing our employees for the competencies needed in the future. We have continued to roll out programs in advanced analytics, design thinking, innovation, and behavioral science for business analysts with 3,313 participants over the last three years Of the 1,842 individuals who participated in Center of Excellence training, 50% have either transitioned to new roles or received promotions.

We also continued our rotation programs, offering Akbank employees the opportunity to explore different career paths and develop new competencies through a multidisciplinary approach. These programs foster greater understanding and collaboration across departments, supporting our culture of learning from one another. Moreover, the new competencies gained open up career opportunities and role transitions.

In 2024, we included 525 employees in 34 short-term rotation programs across various business processes, providing them with new experiences and perspectives.

Last year, we launched our long-term (3 or 6 months) internal rotation program in collaboration with Patika, through which we onboarded 48 Akbank employees.

Focusing on the future of work, we are committed to addressing current needs and preparing for the competencies required for tomorrow's roles. In addition to the development programs tailored to the roles our employees perform or aspire to, we also offer customized programs in areas where they wish to deepen their expertise. These initiatives are held by training and events aimed at sharing up-to-date information on new economic, social, and regulatory developments.

To support the development of our employees, in 2024, we launched the "Future Together" program, a unique initiative designed specifically for our bank in collaboration with Sabancı University EDU. The program consists of modules across various areas, including strategy, digitalization, innovation, culture, and design thinking. It equips today's professionals with the skills necessary to master tomorrow's technologies while providing fresh perspectives on designing new ideas, understanding innovation management, and contributing to Akbank's strategic framework. Additionally, the program enhances participants' problem-solving skills, empowering them to bring creative solutions to their work and accelerate their professional growth. In 2024, 20 Akbank employees graduated from this six-month program, marking its inaugural year.

In 2024, we organized customized training programs in areas such as loans, non-cash loans, foreign trade, and cash management. These programs were supported by experience-sharing events, Q&A sessions, and on-the-job applications. To ensure the training is aligned with business processes and performance goals, we designed sessions that included real-world examples, product and process explanations, and opportunities for participants to share experiences, helping them identify development areas and generate solutions.

While designing our programs, we conducted a thorough analysis of business processes and performance targets, focusing on how to facilitate progress in achieving these goals more effectively. In addition to case-based product and process explanations, we developed training sessions where participants could share their own experiences in the classroom, explore areas for improvement, and develop practical solutions through real-life case studies.

During on-the-job training, we focused on key topics in credit analysis and disbursement processes, while quarterly "Experience Sharing" sessions addressed current issues. We also organized training on inflation accounting due to regulatory changes this year, supporting accurate analysis in business processes.

Through these efforts, we reached a total of 7,343 participations in 2024.

We also assist our employees in certifying their competencies through national and international certifications. Furthermore, we continue to provide development opportunities such as individual training seminars, platform memberships, professional coaching, mentoring, technical and personal upskilling, and certification programs. In 2024, we expanded our Executive MBA (EMBA) and other master's programs aligned with employees' roles, offering full scholarships to 16 Akbank employees who participated in these programs.

Through our Next Generation Leadership Program, we aim to foster the leadership competencies of our current and future leaders. This initiative is complemented by pre- and post-training activities, as well as surveys. In 2024, we expanded the program's scope to include executive-level leadership candidates. That same year, 1,497 individuals participated in our “Leadership Meetings,” where we shared valuable insights on pertinent topics.

The "Case Club Program" plays a key role in enhancing leadership competencies by examining the successful leadership practices of globally recognized companies through award-winning Harvard Business School case studies. In 2024, we successfully completed the second round of the Case Club and initiated the third term.

We also emphasize the significance of “Psychological Safety Through E-learning Platforms” to support our leaders in developing their leadership competencies. To date, 477 of our leaders have completed our e-learning program, and we have facilitated the development of 220 leaders through our webinars.

We have designed the personal development application Biblio to empower our managers in fostering empathy, bulding trust, and driving inclusivity. pThrough this application, we offer summaries and actionable suggestions on daily practices related to the most current leadership topics. Biblio provides all our leaders with a dedicated space to stay informed about the latest trends.

For the past ten years, our Switch Reverse Mentoring program has allowed experienced leaders to gain fresh perspectives from younger mentors, fostering better management of intergenerational differences and equipping them with future-oriented competencies. The program pairs young Akbank employees, with a maximum of three years of experience, with senior leaders such as Assistant General Managers, Department Heads, and Regional Managers.

We continue to promote a culture of mutual learning, where we actively encourage our employees to share their knowledge and experiences. This facilitates the adaptation of newly appointed employees to their roles and offers experienced employees an opportunity to broaden their skillsets. In 2024, 937 Akbank employees participated in this program, which enables them to ask questions and gain insights from experienced colleagues, thereby building confidence in their new roles and reinforcing Akbank's values.

As part of our intensive development programmes, we support Akbank employees in allocating time to their personal or professional growth through the "Development Hour" initiative, allowing them to dedicate one hour per week at a time of their choosing.

Additionally, we offer tailored development solutions informed by Education Analytics, ensuring they meet the needs of our employees. In 2024, we continued the "Development Score" initiative, which tracks various criteria, including completion of mandatory training, participation in career-focused learning, and involvement in development activities like mentoring. The Development Score reflects our ongoing commitment to cultivating a culture of learning at Akbank.Employees can now track their scores via the Academy Portal, with scores being updated daily. Since its launch in February, the Development Score has led to an average increase of 6 hours in the annual training time for employees, further enriching their developmental journeys.

Employees Engaged in Training
12,628

Number of Events Held
5,517 Events

Average Training Hours per Person
38

Improving Employee Experience

Recruitment
In alignment with our Recruitment Policy, we uphold an equal pay for equal work principle, ensuring that compensation is based on the responsibilities associated with each role, without discrimination on the grounds of religion, language, race, gender, or age.

In 2024, a total of 203 young individuals participated in internships at our bank.

Career and Development
Our career and development processes are designed and executed with a focus on investing in the skills and competencies required for the future. (See: Investing in the Skills and Competencies of the Future)

Performance Management
During this reporting year, we conducted performance evaluations for all our employees.

For field employees, we establish Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) on a quarterly basis, distributing targets accordingly. Throughout the period, we review KPIs and their relative weights in alignment with our strategies, goals, and market conditions, conducting performance evaluations twice a year.

In 2023, we introduced a pilot of the Objectives and Key Results (OKR) performance process to transition from a KPI-based system for Headquarters employees. In 2024, we expanded this process to encompass all Headquarters staff. By adopting the OKR framework, which focuses on shared goals, we made a significant move towards creating a more effective, transparent, agile, and feedback-driven performance structure. Currently, the performance of 4,716 Akbank Headquarters employees is measured through 52,047 Key Results (KRs).

We monitor the individual experience and performance of our employees through a transparent, responsive, development-oriented, and flexible Performance Management System, with the aim of effectively managing them in line with our corporate goals.

In 2024, we welcomed 1,890 new employees to Akbank. Of these, 41% are recent university graduates, while 16% are current students.

Stakeholder Opinion

Muratcan Başkurt
Akbank Employee
"I have known Akbank, a leader and pioneer in the industry, since the day I was born, as my mother, a retired Akbank employee, would often say. From that moment, Akbank, with its 77-year legacy, has had a profound influence on my life, inspiring me to dream of becoming a banker during my childhood. For me, Akbank has always been an institution where I felt I could make a meaningful difference. It is truly a place where dreams become reality. Akbank embodies innovation, leadership, and a forward-thinking mindset, always 'leading' rather than 'following.' It is a bank that provides comprehensive services to its customers while strengthening the economy and making a positive impact on society and the environment. It creates solutions for all—society, the arts, businesses, and nature. This is why I proudly say, 'I am glad to be an Akbank employee' every day. Akbank places great emphasis on the personal and professional development of its employees, which serves as a significant motivation for me. The bank also stands out with its commitment to diversity and inclusion." Akbank is a leading institution that sets an example with its commitment to ethical and transparent banking principles.

Remuneration and Fringe Benefits

In terms of compensation, we uphold an equal pay for equal work policy, ensuring that remuneration is based on the responsibilities associated with each role. With a focus on creating long-term value in line with sustainability principles, we implement a fair, equitable, and incentivizing process, considering both internal and external factors. This approach helps us protect our high-performing employees and attract new talent. Our Remuneration Policy is developed with attention to environmental, social, and community impacts.

Our Remuneration Policy is consistently applied across all branches and service points, reflecting employees' responsibilities, experience, knowledge, and competencies, as well as the strategic importance of their roles.

A performance-based bonus system is in place to drive both individual and team performance, thereby contributing effectively to the achievement of corporate goals and the creation of sustainable value. Employees are rewarded based on their performance through the Performance Bonus scheme, which is determined by our Board of Directors and aligned with the achievement of our targets. Headquarters employees receive performance bonuses on an annual basis, while employees in Regional Directorates and Branches (including Expert Lines, UST, and One-to-One Bank employees) receive performance bonuses on a biannual basis, based on their individual performance. Additionally, a long-term bonus system, known as the Leadership Bonus, is available for Akbank leaders, which is linked to the value of Akbank shares.

We offer a comprehensive range of benefits to our employees, including foreign language compensation, remote work support payments, and meal allowances, as well as various additional benefits that differ by job location. These may include cash compensation, vehicle and fuel allowances, OGS/HGS, mobile phone allowances, and more. Additionally, we provide social assistance benefits such as relocation compensation, furniture moving fees, death and injury compensation, and support in the event of natural disasters.

In 2024, we introduced a new insurance policy, the "Akbank Employee Health Support Insurance," designed to complement the Aksandık healthcare practices and cover the healthcare expenses of Akbank employees. This policy, provided by Aksigorta, is available to all Akbank employees, regardless of their Aksandık coverage, as well as to their spouses and children under the age of 26.

As of 2024, 7,750 of our employees are enrolled in the Private Pension System (PPS).

We are committed to ensuring that there is no gender-based pay discrimination in our bank's Remuneration Policy and practices. Salaries are determined based on the nature of the job, and all HR practices are conducted within this framework, taking into account criteria such as job descriptions, performance, and competencies. Detailed results can be reviewed in the Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion section.

As of 2024, 7,750 of our employees are enrolled in the Private Pension System (PPS).

Improvements in Aksandık

Efforts to enhance healthcare services, which are crucial for the well-being of Akbank employees, are ongoing. We have established principles for continuously and effectively gathering feedback from Akbank employees regarding the healthcare services managed by the **Akbank T.A.Ş. Personnel Pension Fund Foundation (Aksandık).** This process includes determining and monitoring performance metrics, as well as adapting to member requests and industry competition.

Additionally, we have worked together on every aspect, from designing Aksandık's updated website and mobile apps to developing the supporting systems. Significant improvements have been made in the scope of services, communication, and solution center applications.

Through the Akbank T.A.Ş. Personnel Pension Fund Foundation (Aksandık), our active and retired employees, along with their dependents, continue to receive treatment in the Renewed Health Center, which boasts modern, spacious, and comfortable facilities and is staffed by experienced physicians.

Improvements at Aksandık are ongoing, with continuous efforts aimed at providing Akbank employees and their families with an enhanced healthcare experience.

Health limits have been revised, and coverage has been expanded. Prescribed medications can now be obtained for longer durations in a single instance, with monthly doses updated to three-month doses. The HPV vaccination program has also been introduced, providing vaccination rights for Akbank employees' children. With the added flexibility of referrals, the requirement to visit Aksandık Health Centers in certain situations has been removed within specific limits. Additionally, the conditions for In Vitro Fertilization (IVF) treatment, which were previously subject to multiple criteria, have been updated to facilitate easier access.

The fund's total assets have reached **TRY 14,275 million.**

A total of **TRY 4,138 million** has been paid to retirees, disabled individuals, widows, and orphans.

Healthcare assistance totaled **TRY 1,520 million** during the year.

The number of members receiving pension payments has reached

15,153

Rewards
We use a variety of reward schemes to encourage individual achievements, foster effective and efficient teamwork, cultivate a culture of collaboration, and promote the adoption of cultural behavior principles.

In this context;
- The Person-to-Person and Team-to-Team Thank You awards for Akbank employees to thank each other and their teams for their support during their work
- "Outstanding Akbank Employee" scheme is used to reward the achievements of Akbank employees
- As part of our efforts, the Clean Banking initiative was developed to highlight and promote behaviors aligned with banking principles
- "Stars Club" is used to reward high performance in the field

In 2024, a total of 4,110 Akbank employees received material and experience rewards through these applications.

In addition to these, to encourage gaining experience at the bank and to thank long-serving Akbank employees, we give the İz Bırakan Akbanklı Awards to our employees completing their 10th, 15th, 20th, 25th, 30th, and 35th years..

Effective Listening and Continuous Improvement of Experience
We believe in the power of one-on-one communication and the importance of receiving continuous feedback to enhance the Akbank employee experience. With this in mind, we actively listen to our employees' ideas and gather feedback through various channels throughout the year.

Through the Employee Engagement Survey and pulse surveys conducted annually, we assess the satisfaction of Akbank employees and the factors influencing their experience. These surveys cover key topics related to HR practices, work dynamics, and policies concerning diversity and inclusion.

Following a thorough analysis of the survey results, broken down by factors such as gender, experience, role, and age, we identify areas for improvement and take targeted actions specific to the bank, unit, or team. We then engage in detailed discussions with Akbank employees to address these findings.

In 2024, we engaged with a total of 6,502 Akbank employees through various events such as workshops, career discussions, field visits, and coffee chats to gather their feedback.

Inspired by the Akbank's Red Book (See also: Investing in the Future of Work), we conducted focus group studies with Akbank employees to identify better solutions together. Approximately 200 employees from the Headquarters, branches, and regional teams participated in these studies, where we explored areas for development and worked collaboratively to uncover the root causes for improvements. The studies were led by the fully independent HR consulting firm IDE-Kincentric Türkiye, ensuring participant confidentiality. The results were reported to the People and Culture team and Senior Management, and an action plan was created. This plan was actively followed up and implemented throughout the year.

In order to maintain cultural continuity, foster a sense of collaboration, and communicate strategies and goals, we organize special events are organised for our remote Technology and Customer Communication Center employees. In 2024, approximately 2,100 Akbank employees participated in these events.

Furthermore, in 2024, a total of 4,753 Akbank employees participated in our "How Does It Happen?" webinar series, where we outlined HR practices and answered questions from Akbank employees. 386 employees submitted their views and suggestions on our intranet page "We Would Like to Hear Your Suggestions."

We tade advantage of our 360 Feedback system to gather feedback from Akbank employees about their colleagues and leaders. This system fosters a culture of feedback, encouraging employees to provide feedback to one another, regardless of their job level. The objective of this approach is to cultivate a feedback culture, make it a routine practice, stimulate mutual learning, provide feedback opportunities suitable for every situation, and strengthen team bonds through a transparent feedback environment.

The number of peer-to-peer feedback exchanges among Akbank employees

142,000+

In 2024, Akbank employees provided each other with over 142,000 pieces of feedback, contributing to one another's development.

Work-Private Life Balance
We create various channels to enrich our employees' social lives. Through our Akbank Meetings event, we bring in expert speakers to raise awareness among our employees. Through the Akbank Family Academy platform, our employees and their families—regardless of blood relations—can access various development opportunities. The Academy offers content on topics such as child development, parenting, physical and emotional well-being, STEM for children, culture and arts, as well as special content focused on diversity, inclusion, and sustainability. We conduct online seminars, workshops, and certification programs tailored to different age groups, from early childhood to advanced adulthood, in collaboration with experts in the field. We also leverage our e-learning resources to cater to the diverse needs of our employees and their families.

In 2024, the Akbank Family Academy organized
51 events

Participants
8,150

Work-Life Balance and For Your Wellness

Through our "For Your Wellness" healthy living program, we support the physical, mental, emotional, social, digital, and intellectual well-being of our stakeholders. Akbank employees can access the Wellbees wellness app for free, which offers content, podcasts, and competitions covering areas such as health, sports, professional and personal development, relationships, budget management, and travel. Additionally, employees can receive free expert support through one-on-one meetings with sports consultants, dietitians, and psychologists. We also manage our employee clubs through Wellbees, with 26 clubs including Theater, Underwater, Nature Sports, and Dance. Through the "For Your Wellness Ambassadors," we gather suggestions from our employees and shape our actions collectively. In 2024, we established over 130 collaborations for discount agreements on technology, market products, education, and household consumption items. We also conducted nearly 40 communication activities to raise awareness and share all available applications with our employees.

At Akbank, we prioritize supporting all employees during difficult times, just as we celebrate their moments of happiness. To this end, we continue to enhance our leave policies. We have introduced a marriage termination leave of 3 days, a paid caregiver leave of up to 3 months for those requiring care, and extended the bereavement leave from 5 days to 10 days in the event of the loss of a loved one. Additionally, to ensure that our employees can fully enjoy special moments with their families, we have expanded paternity leave to 20 business days. We have also implemented a study leave policy, granting 7 business days to support personal upskilling, training, and learning processes. The advance leave application time has been adjusted to 10 business days, enabling employees to take leave without having to wait for the next leave renewal date. When adopting a child under the age of three, one parent is provided with 8 weeks of leave.

We prioritize celebrating our employees' special moments in a way that creates social impact. For example, in 2024, we organized celebrations with a social benefit by making donations to TEV on behalf of Akbank parents for Mother's Day and Father's Day. On Teacher's Day, we donated to Darüşşafaka for the first-degree relatives of Akbank employees who are teachers. We also send employees an email on their birthdays, providing them with three NGO options, and we make a donation to the NGO of their choice as a meaningful birthday gift. We also offer employees a one-day birthday leave, which they can use during their birth month.

Professional Transition and Career Separation
We comply with the notice periods specified in the respective regulations for significant changes in our employees' employment contracts. As a bank, we conduct extensive exit interviews with our employees without pressure and evaluate the reasons for their departure on an individual basis. Based on the outcomes of these evaluations, we identify improvement actions. Our goal is to help departing workers in their future careers by keeping in touch with them within the first six months of their departure and thanking them for their services to the bank through a donation to TEMA. We also encourage departing employees to attend events and training by offering them a membership in the Akbank Family Academy.

We fully respect our employees' right to freely join or leave a union in compliance with applicable regulations. Employees are free to organize, become union members, and participate in collective bargaining without interference. Our official statement on this matter is available on the Human Resources portal.

Investing in the Future of Work

Akbank Culture
We begin each day with the aspiration of contributing to a better future, taking into account the evolving dynamics of the workplace and cultural frameworks. The Akbank's Red Book serves as our guide on this journey, outlining the attitudes and behaviors that strengthen our culture while providing all Akbank employees with clear principles on professional conduct.

The handbook defines 19 key Akbank behaviors, including "We learn from every experience and grow as a team," "We believe in plurality, not hierarchy," "Trust is fundamental in our relationships," and "We unite around a common purpose and work together to create long-term benefits." To incorporate these values into our daily operations, we organized Leadership Workshops tailored specifically for our leaders. In 2024, we gathered together around 1,100 Akbank leaders in over 60 workshops to ensure that our ways of working and thinking were in alignment with the changing environment.

As part of our ongoing Cultural Transformation initiative, aimed at further embedding the Akbank Culture, we will host Culture Days and various events in 2025, fostering collaboration and engagement among Akbank employees across different roles.

Through our institutional platform, Kolektif, we strive to integrate our culture into the daily lives of all Akbank employees.



Akbank Culture Magazine

Since July 2023, we have published 10 editions of the Akbank Culture magazine on a bi-monthly basis, featuring content inspired by the careers, development, hobbies, and daily life stories of Akbank employees. The magazine includes interviews, opinion pieces, editorial content, and selected quotations, along with creatively curated program highlights designed for Akbank employees. It is distributed across our Headquarters, branches, and regional offices, while the digital version is accessible to all Akbank employees.



The Kolektif social wall fosters open communication among employees, while various modules on the platform enhance transparency in manager candidacy and promotion processes. Additionally, Akbank employees can navigate their career journeys by accessing role compatibility insights and skill-based scoring aligned with their expertise and competencies. At Akbank, we are committed to creating value not only for our employees but also for the broader business world, contributing to the advancement of the sector. In order to raise awareness through targeted press releases, we provide leaders and opinion leaders with publications we have endorsed in the Turkish language.

Employee Analytics
With our 1Bilen chatbot, we offer intelligent assistant support on our institutional portals, enabling all Akbank employees to easily ask questions and complete various HR-related tasks.

We monitor new event and meeting data types and metrics for HR contact history, analyzing the frequency of our interactions with employees across different groups. By organizing meetings with Akbank employees to gather feedback from various teams, we aim to enhance HR activities, making them an inspiring, motivating, and productive experience.

Next Generation Business Environment
We operate under three distinct work models—remote, hybrid, and in-office—leveraging the flexibility and efficiency these approaches offer. Currently, 48% of our Headquarters teams work remotely, while 35% follow a hybrid model. Employees in remote and hybrid roles also have the flexibility to work from different cities within the country on their designated remote workdays.

Additionally, employees can plan their working hours flexibly by selecting from three designated time slots. In coordination with their teams and managers, they can structure their work schedules in a way that supports both productivity and work-life balance.

To ensure cultural continuity, foster collaboration, and effectively communicate strategies and goals, we have introduced structured work rituals for our remote colleagues. To further support these efforts, we have established a next-generation collaborative workspace in Kadıköy.

Through the Renovation Project, we aimed to foster open communication and enhance social interaction by implementing a technology-driven, human-centered architectural transformation, ensuring accessibility and inclusivity.









As part of this initiative, we removed physical barriers between workspaces and teams, ensuring greater transparency in senior executives' offices to facilitate open communication. We also introduced wide-access turnstiles at building entrances, sensor-operated sliding doors for work areas, height-adjustable desks, and ergonomic chairs to enhance employee comfort. Additionally, we automated ventilation, lighting, and curtain systems, enabling personalized adjustments based on individual needs.

A key highlight of the project is the digital artwork by Refik Anadol, prominently displayed in the lobby. This piece integrates art and technology, welcoming employees and guests upon entry. The four-part composition draws from Akbank's organizational data, archival photographs, Anadol's "Coral Dreams" project, and real-time weather data from a receiver at Sabancı Center. As one of the largest permanent digital art installations by Refik Anadol in Türkiye and among the top three globally, it significantly enhances the workplace environment.

The final phase of the project involves the development of a new Social Building within the Sabancı Center campus, designed to support work, learning, and social engagement. Scheduled to open in Q1 2025, this three-story facility will feature a library, gym, training classrooms, meeting rooms, workspaces, a coffee corner, and dedicated areas for events and social interactions.

Stakeholder Opinion

Meltem Kutlu
Digital Design and Innovation Department

For me, Akbank embodies a vision that seamlessly integrates over 75 years of expertise with cutting-edge technologies, shaping the future through the wisdom of past experiences. With the trust and support of my managers, I can engage in open discussions about both my strengths and areas for growth. Together, we outline actionable steps for my personal and professional development, followed by opportunities to participate in relevant training and conferences. Additionally, with the support of the Academy team, I have access to various discussions and training sessions held throughout the year within the bank.

Our company actively promotes equality, diversity, and inclusion through numerous initiatives. The strong representation of women in managerial positions, particularly at the Headquarters, serves as an inspiration in my career. The emphasis on using inclusive language to foster a more equitable workplace is essential for driving cultural change.

Akbank is also deeply committed to social responsibility. Through The Good in the City initiative, we engage with young people, while Ability Pool enables us to take action on issues such as animal welfare, environmental sustainability, education, and child development. Our efforts in supporting earthquake-affected areas and repurposing items from Sabancı Center for schools are truly commendable. Furthermore, the projects led by Akbank LAB in entrepreneurship and innovation provide valuable contributions to the broader ecosystem.

The holistic approach adopted by the People and Culture team towards business ethics fosters a supportive work environment. Initiatives such as the Akbank's Red Book and the Zero Tolerance Support Line reinforce this commitment. Moreover, the proactive stance of senior management on these issues resonates across teams, raising awareness and strengthening our workplace culture.

Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion

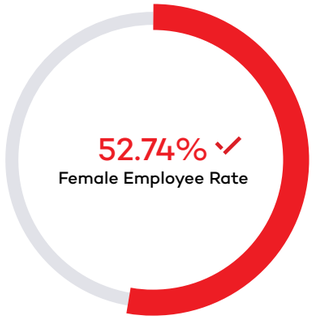
Akbank Culture
In addition to our Diversity and Inclusion Policy, we developed a guide in 2022 that outlines the projects, collaborations, and practices we undertake in this area, which is updated annually to include new initiatives and efforts. As a signatory of the United Nations' "Women's Empowerment Principles" (WEPS), we are committed to ensuring that women participate in economic life at all levels. We actively monitor the proportion of female employees in management positions, revenue-generating roles, and fields that we define as future areas of expertise, such as technology, design, and analytics. We assess all job applications impartially, ensuring equal opportunities for everyone.

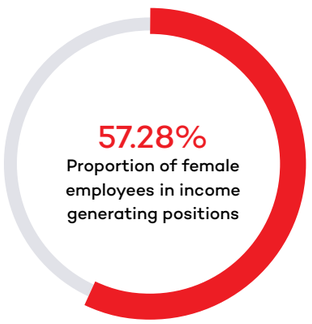
We developed our policy outlining our approach to Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion at Akbank in 2021, and we make regular updates to it.

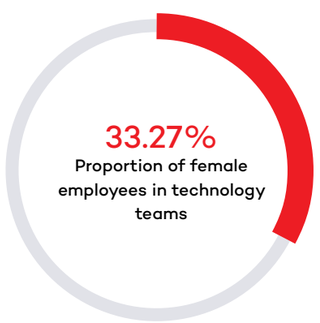
To promote gender equality through language, we created the Inclusive Language Guide for the Workplace, which aims to establish a structure where all individuals are equally represented and can access opportunities. Additionally, with the *Child Development Guide* we developed for Akbank parents, we strive to raise awareness about fostering children's development with a focus on gender equality.

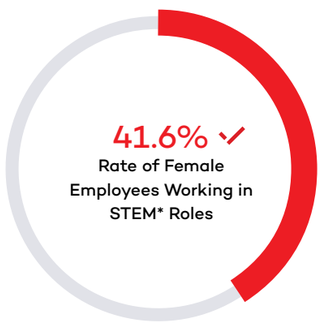












(*) STEM is an acronym derived from the initials of the English words Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics.
It refers to educational and professional fields that encompass science, technology, engineering, and mathematics disciplines.

You can access our Women's Empowerment Principles (WEPS) Progress Report and GRI Content Relationship table here.

We are proud to be part of the UN Global Compact's Target Gender Equality program. Through this initiative, we have established ambitious corporate goals for enhancing women's representation in business, ensuring equal pay, and boosting leadership roles over a nine-month period. At the end of the program, we will craft an action plan to achieve these goals.

The organizations we are affiliated with, in alignment with our Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion goals, are listed in the Memberships section.

For the past three years, we have been included in the Bloomberg Gender Equality Index (GEI), one of the most comprehensive global studies measuring the performance of companies committed to gender equality.

In 2024, the salary data of Akbank employees was evaluated by an independent third-party organization with a focus on equal pay for equal work. The evaluation concluded that there is no pay disparity between female and male employees in equivalent positions, based on criteria such as start date, last job level change, and grade.

Senior Management Gender Distribution



An independent third-party organization conducted an assessment and concluded that there is no gender-based pay disparity among our male and female employees in equivalent positions.

The gender pay gap for 2022 and 2023 was assessed by an independent third party, and for the 2024 data set, a limited assurance audit was conducted by an independent auditing organization under the GDS 3000 framework.

The year-end salary comparison table below presents both median and average values. When comparing job levels, the average salary ratio between women and men ranges from 0.91 to 1.08, while the median ratio ranges from 0.90 to 1.13. These results show that no gender-based pay policy is applied among employees in equivalent positions.

Year	Category	Female Salary Average / Male Salary Average[1]	Female Salary Median / Male Salary Median[1]
2024	Department Heads and Comparable Positions[4]	0.97 ✓[5]	0.94 ✓[5]
	Senior Management[2-4]	1.11 ✓[5]	1.14 ✓[5]
	Other Positions[3-4]	0.96 ✓[5]	0.94 ✓[5]
	General[4]	**0.86** ✓[5]	**0.85** ✓[5]
2023	Department Heads and Comparable Positions[4]	1.04	1.11
	Senior Management[2-4]	1.11	1.13
	Other Positions[3-4]	0.95	0.94
	General[4]	**0.86**	**0.84**
2022	Department Heads and Comparable Positions[4]	1.05	1.04
	Senior Management[2-4]	1.10	1.09
	Other Positions[3-4]	0.94	0.95
	General[4]	**0.84**	**0.81**

(1) Based on fixed base salaries.
(2) Senior Management: Includes General Manager Directors, Regional Managers, Branch Managers, and equivalent roles.
(3) Other: Includes other positions (Supervisor, Supervisor 2, Assistant Supervisor, Authorized Personnel, and equivalent roles).
(4) Technology roles were not included in the calculations.
(5) All items marked with a gray check above have been audited by DRT Bağımsız Denetim ve SMMM A.Ş. ("Deloitte").

We openly disclose the fee differences and aim to increase the representation of female leaders in order to address the overall fee disparity across the bank and promote gender equality in management. We emphasize that all positions and units are equally accessible to both women and men, and we are committed to achieving gender equality across all job categories. We are actively working to enhance the representation of female candidates in the corporate segment and technology roles at Headquarters. As a result of our efforts, female candidates now constitute 50% of our SME and Commercial candidate pools and 30% of our technology team manager candidate pools.

In line with our commitment to Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion, we designate a Deputy General Manager to oversee our diversity and inclusion performance and ensure that appropriate actions are taken. This oversight responsibility rotates among Deputy General Managers every two years.

Our approach to Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion recognizes the critical importance of individuals feeling safe and at peace, both at home and in the workplace. To this end, we enforce a strict zero-tolerance policy against violence and abuse, fostering a safe and supportive work environment for all employees. Through our "Zero Tolerance to Violence Hotline," we ensure that negative incidents and behaviors are promptly reported and addressed. In 2024, we received nine reports related to psychological and domestic violence through this hotline, with action taken on six of them. The remaining three reports did not require further action.

To raise awareness of women's rights in the business world, foster interaction and experience sharing among companies committed to this cause, and share best practices, we joined the Business Against Domestic Violence corporate network. This network, hosted by TÜSİAD and facilitated by the Sabancı University Corporate Governance Forum with support from UNFPA and Sabancı Foundation, has enabled us to complete our trainer training and further strengthen our Zero Tolerance to Violence guide.

Our training initiatives have reached 2,161 individuals, while two 2-hour webinars conducted in 2024 contributed to the professional development of 186 participants.

Under the Accessible Akbank program, we carried out a dedicated survey among our disabled employees, analyzed the results, identified areas for improvement, and formulated targeted proposals. We plan to implement these proposals by 2025 to better meet the personalized needs of our disabled employees.

To reduce inequalities and ensure that our customers with disabilities can access our services effectively, we are working to enhance accessibility to our branches and ATMs. Detailed information about the high-quality services and products we offer—including those tailored for disadvantaged groups—is available in our Financial Inclusion section.

At Akbank, we support work–life balance by allowing parents of children receiving report cards to take time off to share in these important moments, and by granting leave to parents whose children are starting school. Our "Restart" program provides mentoring support to female employees returning from maternity leave, helping them quickly reintegrate into the workplace. In addition, our "Gender Equality Guide in Parenting" offers practical advice to help parents raise children in an environment free from gender biases and respectful of diversity.

Membership to the UN Women Unstereotype Alliance

Under the "Second Spring Project," we completed 38 recruitments in 2024 to support women re-entering the workforce after career breaks.

Our "Role-Model Women of Akbank" is designed to enhance women's representation across all sectors and build an inclusive future by creating a strong value network. We launched this initiative with a call for support from all Akbank employees to achieve gender equality. In its third term, the program also included male employees, and we have continued this focus into the fourth term, which began in 2024. Alongside diversity, inclusion, and gender equality training, the program expands its social impact through projects and mentoring initiatives focused on empowering women. In 2024, 20 participants from the third round completed their mentoring processes, and 20 new participants joined in the fourth term.

At Akbank, we also enrich our informational resources by organizing Wikimarathons with young people in collaboration with expert consultant partners. These events address gaps in social issue content on Wikipedia, with a particular focus on Gender Equality and Women in Business, ensuring that accurate and comprehensive information is accessible to everyone. Additionally, as part of our diversity and inclusion strategy in 2024, we became a founding supporter of the 'Mentor for Million Women' Program. This initiative connects young women—whether university students or aged 15 to 25—with industry leaders, and our nearly 86 volunteer Akbank mentors continue to inspire and empower the next generation.

Our Occupational Health and Safety Practices

Launched in 2024, our #Aklımda internal communication program is designed to boost natural disaster awareness among Akbank employees. As part of the initiative, we deliver comprehensive disaster awareness training, host webinars featuring industry leaders, and distribute engaging content—all aimed at strengthening our employees' resilience against potential disaster situations.

Aligned with our Occupational Health and Safety Policy, we remain steadfast in our commitment to providing a safe and healthy work environment that meets both national and international standards. Our OHS processes are overseen by Senior Management, with dedicated Occupational Safety experts and workplace physicians stationed in our Headquarters. Our OHS Committee convenes quarterly to review critical developments—including accidents, training sessions, audits, and corrective measures—which are then summarized in the OHS Information Report presented to the Board of Directors. We also conduct pre-employment examinations and regular health screenings to ensure our employees' well-being.

To proactively address factors that may threaten occupational safety and human health, we perform preliminary hazard analyses across all our work environments. Risks are evaluated using the Fine Kinney Method, and appropriate control measures are implemented based on the findings. These analyses form the foundation for our Risk Assessment and Emergency Plans, which are regularly updated through continuous monitoring and field inspections conducted by our OHS professionals at all locations.

Furthermore, our "Occupational Health and Safety Notification" screen enables both Headquarters and field teams to promptly report hazardous situations, near-miss incidents, and work accidents. This system ensures that necessary precautions are quickly implemented, root causes are thoroughly analyzed, and the risk of more serious incidents is minimized.

Emergency Response Application

At Akbank, our commitment to employee well-being is reflected in the implementation of a state-of-the-art disaster app. This innovative tool is designed for use in any crisis, allowing employees to share real-time information about their situation and specific needs during and after a disaster. The app provides access to location-based gathering and evacuation points, ensuring employees can quickly find safe areas. Additionally, it facilitates direct communication with emergency responders, whose coordination is further enhanced by the app's management features.

In 2024, as part of our Integrated Management System, we conducted interim audits at 27 of our locations for the ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System. Additionally, certification processes for 171 locations were successfully completed. As a result, the total number of certified locations reached 734 by the end of 2024.

The number of employees and subcontractors involved in the occupational health and safety system is 20,964. 66.4% of these people are Akbank employees and 33.6% are subcontractor employees.

The safety and well-being of our employees and stakeholders are our top priorities. We communicate our OHS policies and practices through various channels, including the Bizbize Akbank portal, Collective, Akbank Academy, and email. Additionally, we aim to raise awareness among our employees by sharing OHS-themed widgets every month.

At Akbank Academy, we host monthly face-to-face and remote OHS training sessions. Our e-learning modules on disaster awareness, occupational safety in remote work, and basic OHS are available for continuous access. In addition, we share OHS discussions and educational videos through the Academy and Wellbees. We also provide regular updates on pandemics and significant health issues via the Aksandık website and continue our disaster preparedness training through fire and earthquake drills.

In 2024, we strengthened occupational health and safety awareness among a total of 4,924 employees through both face-to-face training and e-learning initiatives.

In 2024, a total of **4,924 employees** participated in OHS trainings.

In 2024, interim audits were conducted at **27 locations.**

In 2024, certification process was successfully completed at **171 locations.**

Community Investments

Training

At Akbank, our sustainability approach is grounded in a simple yet powerful principle: people are at the heart of environmental, economic, and social impact. As such, we do not confine sustainability to environmental concerns alone; we view it as a responsibility that enhances the quality of life and fosters equality and inclusivity. Embracing the mantra "Sustainability is for people, for all of us," our aim is to amplify our positive impact on financial health and social development, all while minimizing our environmental footprint.

We direct our social investments under four key pillars: "training," "entrepreneurship," "arts&culture," and "volunteering." Through these initiatives, we strive to create tangible value and make meaningful contributions across all areas of life.

We organized 170 events and programs through the Akbank Youth Academy, with 183,451 young participants from 208 universities, 55% of whom were female and 45% male.

At Akbank, we firmly believe that strategic investments in people's development drive the success of institutional processes, ensure continuity, and ultimately benefit stakeholders and society. Guided by this belief, we are committed to enhancing the competencies of university students through initiatives under the Akbank Youth Academy. Our goal is to equip the next generation of young professionals with cutting-edge skills in areas such as AI, advanced analytics, robotics, and design thinking—skills that will empower them to play an active role in the future business world. To achieve this, we collaborate with various social enterprises and institutions.

Under the Akbank Youth Academy, we provide introductory training on essential competencies and support young people's experiential learning through application-oriented programs and events. Moreover, we offer internship, part-time, and full-time career opportunities at Akbank for young individuals who successfully complete our programs. To date, 183,411 young people have participated in 167 events and programs from 208 universities, with 55% of participants being women and 45% men.

At Akbank's 15th Thinking Club event in 2024, we focused on "Green Finance and Sustainable Investments." During the event, we provided training and mentoring to students, supporting them in developing their ideas and projects. These projects were then evaluated by a jury of experts from various sectors and Akbank leaders. As a result, the first-place winner in 2024 was awarded the prestigious Harvard Summer School scholarship. With this achievement, the total number of Akbank Thinking Club members who have attended Harvard Summer School over the past 15 years has reached 35.

The Akbank Youth Academy's university-focused program, Akbank on Campus, met with university youth for the third time in 2024. Members and board members of university clubs and organizations worked in teams to develop solutions for challenges observed on their campuses or in their communities. These projects were focused on one of three categories: Entrepreneurship and Innovation, Sustainability and Social Impact, and Digital and Technology. We supported their efforts through various training and mentoring sessions. On the final day, the university students presented their projects to the jury, and three successful projects were recognized and awarded.

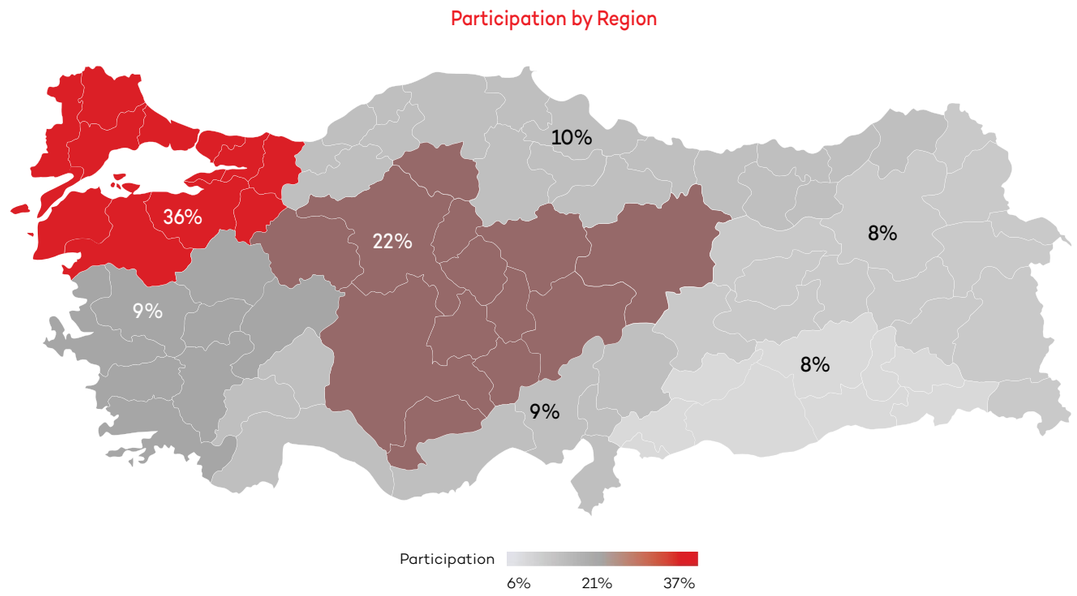
In 2023, we launched the Akbank Youth Academy website, a platform where young people can access announcements related to the academy's training and programs, and apply for the programs that interest them by becoming members. The site also features a blog, offering detailed information about our training and programs. Since its launch, 38,308 young people have registered on our website.

At Akbank Youth Academy, we create structured Competency Development Programs with strategic collaborations and offer long-term and projectbased training sessions where we bring young people together with experts in the sector.

In 2024, in collaboration with Akbank and Yeditepe University, we introduced a practical elective course titled "Modern Banking" within the International Finance Department. This course, which carried 3 credits and lasted 14 weeks, was taught alongside Akbank leaders, providing students with real-world insights into the banking industry.

To offer university students valuable internship experiences across different institutions and broaden their perspectives, we launched the Disruptive Experience rotational internship program in partnership with Akbank and the Eczacıbaşı Group. This program allowed students to intern in one of the following areas, all centered around the theme of "Sustainability": Investor Relations and Sustainability, Investment Banking, Organizational Development, and Brand and Communication. Experts provided online video training tailored to each area through a digital platform. Eight students participated in the program, embarking on an experiential journey either remotely or on-site. Over the course of three months, they interned at two different firms, gaining hands-on experience across various sectors. The first group began their internships at Akbank on June 10. In 2024, two groups successfully completed the Disruptive Experience internship program.

Distribution of Training Participation by Region for 2024



In our Introduction to Competencies (101) training programs, which covered topics such as career development, AI, cybersecurity, innovation and entrepreneurship, data science, analytics, sustainability and sustainable finance, and gender equality, we engaged 12,701 university students.

Through our collaboration with Microfon, a social enterprise, we aimed to raise awareness among university students from various regions of Türkiye about these contemporary issues. In 2024, we successfully delivered the 101 training sessions with the participation of 40 Akbank volunteers and leaders, reaching a total of 12,701 students.

SME Stakeholder Opinion

Sedef Kuzu
Orakçı Machinery Manufacturing Import Export Inc.
I participated in the training to expand my knowledge relevant to my industry, and I learned a great deal. The insights I gained, particularly regarding payment methods and communication skills, were highly beneficial. The aspect that interested me the most was the English training, as our field requires constant interaction with foreign languages. This training was incredibly valuable for us.

Berfin Çeliker
Politek Construction Packaging Food and Aquatic Products Inc.
As a company involved in fish farming and exports, I participated in this training to gain a deeper understanding of exports and to receive guidance in determining the right path to take. I now have a clearer understanding of both the market and the industry. Having support during this process and progressing together is incredibly valuable for us.

Aysun Göksu
MAENSO Engineering Inc.
They provided us with great support through a company visit. This process was an incredibly valuable experience for us. We thank Akbank for giving us the opportunity to introduce ourselves and showcase our work.

At the Akbank Transformation Academy, we continued our training programs in 2024 to support our corporate clients, particularly SMEs. In collaboration with TİM, we conducted the "Crossing Boundaries in Exports" training in Gaziantep, Izmir, Bursa, Ankara, Istanbul, and Antalya. Additionally, we offered the "E-SME: Digitalization in Exports" training in Ankara, Trabzon, and Adana, in partnership with the regional chambers of industry and trade. Participants who successfully completed these programs became eligible to benefit from the Akbank SME Advantage Package.

In 2024, we also launched a three-month training program in Sakarya, specifically designed for 10 entrepreneurial women. The Entrepreneurial Women program began with company visits and SWOT analyses and continued with online sessions. At the conclusion of the program, all participants were enrolled in a six-month mentoring process provided by TurkishWIN.

Through our collaboration with the Istanbul Chamber of Industry (ISO), we completed the "Sustainable Finance Mini MBA," which consisted of 7 modules over 8 weeks, with 502 participants. All training sessions in this program were led by Akbank experts.

For the past two years, we have continued our support for the **10Million.AI** social responsibility initiative, conducted globally by Global AI Hub and AI Business School, serving as a national Platinum training partner. This year, we paved the way for young people in Türkiye to access quality AI education through the Akbank Youth Academy.

'Hopeful Future' Movement
Akbank's 'Hopeful Future' Movement Following the earthquakes on February 6, 2023, we designed a program in collaboration with the Community Volunteers Foundation to foster profound recovery in the region. The initiative provided young people with both psychosocial support and the opportunity to acquire next-generation skills.

At Akbank's 'Hopeful Future' Movement mobile center, young people participated in various programs under the Akbank Youth Academy. They gained experience and knowledge in a wide range of areas, including innovation and entrepreneurship, AI, CV preparation, interview techniques, financial literacy, and gender equality. Additionally, they took part in special training sessions, such as stop motion film workshops and short film workshops, where they showcased their creativity by combining art and technology through Akbank Art.

The first phase of the project was completed in 2024. Akbank's * 'Hopeful Future' Movement * reached a total of 10,220 young people in Adıyaman, Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Gaziantep, and Malatya. Through this initiative, 690 workshops were held across these provinces, providing approximately 1,200 hours of training. According to the Project Impact Assessment research conducted by experts in the region, 97% of participating youth reported that they "left Akbank's 'Hopeful Future' Movement Initiative center pleased and satisfied," 98% felt "lucky to have access to the center," and 88% felt "safe at this center."

Akbank's 'Hopeful Future' Movement will enter its second phase between September 2024 and September 2025, with a focus on equipping university students in the region with essential life and career skills.

SME Stakeholder Opinion

Cihansel Ünlü
Biocure Chemical Pharmaceutical Consulting Industry and Limited Company
Akbank's training was extremely beneficial to our corporate structuring process and provided us with a more professional view on company management. I basically advise female entrepreneurs not to be fearful but to be fearless.

Kardelen Azazi
Hidromek Hydraulic and Mechanical Machinery Manufacturing Industry and Trade Inc.
I aim to be an entrepreneurial woman in the future. The incentives for women and the discussions around increasing export volume at the beginning of the training were particularly encouraging. I am truly happy to have had the opportunity to participate in this training.

Within the Akbank Transformation Academy, we launched the Entrepreneurial Women program in 2024. In collaboration with the Sakarya Chamber of Commerce and Industry, we conducted a 3-month training program specifically for 10 entrepreneurial women operating in various sectors in Sakarya. The program began with company visits and SWOT analyses and continued online. By covering a range of topics such as foreign trade, digital marketing, sustainable finance, e-commerce, and entrepreneurship, we aimed to help entrepreneurial women make their businesses more sustainable, enhance their competencies, and develop their business potential, all while contributing to gender equality and equal opportunities in the business world.

Transformation Holds the Future Project
Transformation Holds the Future Project The renovation process of the Akbank Headquarters building has sparked an advanced recycling project that significantly contributes to the educational experience of children and youth in the disaster area. We considered the furniture that had served its purpose at Akbank offices as a resource, kicking off the largest and most thorough advanced recycling project in Türkiye and Europe.

Through the "Transformation Holds the Future Project" initiative, we transform office furniture into components of the educational experiences of future generations. A desk that has served its purpose in the office is converted into a brand-new cabinet for storing students' books or an activity table where they can showcase their creativity.

An essential component of this initiative is the advanced recycling workshop established at İskenderun Vocational and Technical Anatolian High School, which was damaged by the earthquakes in 2023. In collaboration with the Ministry of National Education, we set up this workshop where students are taught sustainable furniture production techniques under the guidance of their teachers. Here, young people acquire both technical and practical knowledge in advanced recycling while gaining their first work experience.

In 2024, over 8,000 school furniture items were produced in this workshop and delivered to 436 primary schools in Hatay, with the support of Akbank volunteers. As a result, furniture from Akbank offices has been recycled for the benefit of more than 180,000 students.

By the end of the project, we aim to recycle 33 truckloads of furniture, ensuring that over 400,000 primary school students in more than 1,300 schools will benefit from our efforts. In doing so, we assist with restoring education in the region while also reducing CO_2 emissions and resource wastage.

We view strengthening the financial ecosystem and enhancing financial literacy across society as a core responsibility. In line with this commitment, we actively support progress in this area through the Center of Excellence in Finance (CEF), established in 2016 under our founding sponsorship at Sabancı University. Each year, we continue to expand our initiatives to broaden the impact of financial education.

CEF serves as a hub for dialogue between academics, financial market participants, and investors, transforming theoretical knowledge into practical applications. It plays a crucial role in advancing financial literacy in Türkiye through certificate programs, conferences, seminars, research projects, and its dedicated YouTube channel.

In 2024, a total of 314 participants completed eight certificate programs. Since its inception in 2016, CEF has reached 33,091 people through seminars, conferences, Youth Academy CEF training sessions, and certificate programs.

Over this period, CEF published 22 videos on its YouTube channel, comprising 17 training videos and 5 live broadcasts. Additionally, it presented three different reports examining how the carbon emissions of companies operating in Türkiye relate to variables such as their size, financial leverage ratios, growth rates, and return on equity, as well as factors affecting inflation expectations of Turkish households and the historical risk and return characteristics of asset classes in Türkiye and worldwide.

Entrepreneurship

We continue to expand and develop our programs that contribute to both the ecosystem and the internal innovation culture through the activities carried out under Akbank LAB.

In partnership with Endeavor, we continue to create value for the entrepreneurship ecosystem. In the 6th round of the "Boost the Future" entrepreneurship acceleration program, organized in collaboration with Akbank and Endeavor Türkiye, we provided a comprehensive three-month mentoring and training program to 10 startups that have the potential to change a number of industries, including accessibility, financial technologies, AI, and sustainability.

In the 10th round of the CaseCampuses Bootcamp Live Program, organized in collaboration with Endeavor, we inspired young people's entrepreneurial journeys with a special three-day training program lasting 14 hours. With a broad curriculum of real-life case studies and workshops on entrepreneurship and innovation, the program graduated a total of 600 alumni, including 52 new graduates in 2024.

Through our internal innovation culture;

We continue to offer our employees the opportunity to dedicate themselves full-time to entrepreneurial ideas through the Akbank+ Program, which is the first of its kind in Türkiye. By the end of 2024, three startups were integrated into the ecosystem. In the first round of the program, both Waste Log, which digitizes waste processes, and Voltla, a platform for electric vehicle users to locate charging stations, create routes, and find payment solutions, each secured an investment of USD 500,000. In the second round, Metriqus, which provides an AI-supported analytics platform for mobile game studios to gain smart marketing insights, received an investment of USD 400,000. The total investment for startups developed by Akbank employees reached USD 1.4 million, and 23 Akbank employees earned the title of Innovation Ambassadors as part of the program.

At the advanced recycling workshop we set up at İskenderun Mesleki ve Teknik Anadolu High School, more than 8,000 pieces of school furniture were produced to benefit over 180,000 students.

Culture-Art

At Akbank, we have been dedicated supporters of the arts for over half a century. In 2024, we proudly celebrate 31 years of Akbank Art, reaffirming our commitment to cultural development and artistic expression. Our mission is to make art accessible to all, while preserving and promoting both local and global heritage for future generations. We actively collaborate with leading institutions, such as Sabancı University Sakıp Sabancı Museum, contributing to the growth and enrichment of Türkiye's cultural and artistic landscape.

With its innovative and forward-thinking approach, Akbank Art plays a vital role in the art world, hosting over 700 events annually. As we continue to support influential works across various disciplines, we remain dedicated to fostering a deep appreciation for arts and culture in society.

In 2024, we brought together tens of thousands of art enthusiasts and artists at hundreds of events, further advancing the growth of the arts.

We continue to play a pioneering role and provide strong support for the development of art in Türkiye, expanding its reach to wider audiences. Under the Akbank Art umbrella, we bring together a diverse range of events, from exhibitions to modern dance performances, concerts to panels, and children's workshops to film screenings, all for the enjoyment of art lovers. In all our cultural and artistic activities, we place particular emphasis on works aimed at young people and emerging artists, adding value to both the present and the future.

- The Akbank Children's Theater, now celebrating its 52nd year, presented the play "What Will I Be?" throughout the year, inspiring young minds and fostering creativity.
- The 34th Akbank Jazz Festival brought together 25,000 music lovers to explore the rich variety of jazz, making a significant contribution to the city's cultural life. The JAmZZ Masterclass program, held during the festival, supported future artists and helped build a sustainable art ecosystem.
- The 20th Akbank Short Film Festival further expanded its international reach, receiving 2,421 submissions from 71 countries. The festival, which honored Nuri Bilge Ceylan, showcased 96 short films and two feature films from 41 countries. As part of the "Award-Winning Film at Your University" event held after the festival, five award-winning short films were screened for 5,000 young people across 43 university campuses in 22 cities throughout Türkiye.
- Throughout 2024, Akbank Art also continued to harness the unifying and transformative power of art for social good. Through 343 photography and stop-motion workshops for children and youth as part of the Akbank's 'Hopeful Future' Movement , we supported creativity and demonstrated the healing power of art in overcoming trauma.

Strong Contribution to Contemporary Art
The 19th edition of Contemporary Istanbul, where Akbank has proudly been the main partner for 19 years, attracted a lot of international attention. The exhibition Game Breaks the Game, featuring sculptures by Genco Gülan and Mehmet Ali Uysal, was displayed at the Akbank Art stand, curated by Hasan Bülent Kahraman.

Another exciting moment of the year was the **Georg Baselitz: Last Decade exhibition.** Together with Sabancı University Sakıp Sabancı Museum, Akbank showcased the recent works of Georg Baselitz, a key figure in contemporary art, to the delight of art lovers in Türkiye.

The 42nd Contemporary Artists Award Exhibition continued to support new and innovative ideas that are shaping the future of contemporary art, offering a platform for young and talented artists.

Stakeholder Opinion

Selim Evci
Director of the Akbank Short Film Festival
Since 2004, we have been collaborating with Akbank Art for the Akbank Short Film Festival. From the very beginning, this event has been a pioneering force in our country's cultural landscape. Now, as we prepare for the 21st edition of the festival, we have had the privilege of supporting the dreams of thousands of young filmmakers and opening doors for their cinematic journeys. This connection, felt deeply throughout the festival, has always been reciprocated by participants, empowering us in return.

In addition to the festival, we also organized short film workshops with TOG for young people in the earthquake-affected regions. Short films are not only a powerful form of expression but also one of the most accessible tools for today's youth. The energy and authenticity displayed by the participants in these workshops, using a production-based approach, was invaluable. It's incredibly meaningful to engage with young people through art, offering them a memorable experience while contributing to the region's recovery.

We have also held short film workshops and art discussions with Akbank employees. These events have given employees the opportunity to discover their creative potential, and we've seen how much they enjoy these activities. I believe such initiatives have a positive impact on their work motivation.

I deeply appreciate Akbank's commitment in these areas. Their patient, determined, and sustainable approach is crucial. Long-term cultural events like these are invaluable to society. Through the events we've organized together, we have supported countless career paths, and it's been a source of immense pride to see young directors who started at our festival go on to showcase their films at global festivals. I hope these efforts continue to evolve with the changing landscape of art and culture. On this occasion, I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude to Akbank for our 21-year partnership.

Volunteering

We place great emphasis on volunteering as a key component of sustainable living, and our activities are guided by our Volunteering Policy. Since establishing the Akbank Volunteers platform in 2012, we have continued to develop impactful projects in collaboration with our customers, business partners, and other stakeholders.

With over 1,000 Akbank Volunteers, we work closely with local communities, NGOs, and local governments to create high-value projects in areas ranging from health and education to accessible living and environmental sustainability. Through our digital platform, launched in 2022, volunteers can both initiate their own projects and participate in others that align with their interests. We also regularly assess our impact through detailed reports obtained from the platform.

In line with these efforts, Akbank Redrunners contributes to social development by harnessing the power of sports. Our team has earned recognition in marathon history as the group that raised the most donations, reached the highest number of donors, and formed the largest corporate running team. In 2024, Akbank Redrunners supported the Tohum Autism Foundation with 363 runners at the Istanbul Marathon and AÇEV with 403 runners at the Runatolia (Antalya) Marathon.

The Good in the City

At Akbank, we launched The Good in the City initiative in 2015 with the aim of empowering young people to take action on issues that matter to them and to raise awareness about the importance of volunteering. Through this platform, we work to foster a strong sense of volunteerism among young people and encourage them to engage in volunteer activities in areas they are passionate about. To date, more than 22,000 young volunteers have participated in NGO projects, contributing to causes ranging from the social development of individuals with Down syndrome to food distribution in the fight against homelessness, adding value to Türkiye.

In 2024, we organized campus events at universities across Türkiye to raise awareness of volunteering among young people. Our main goal was to expand the reach of volunteerism through events and workshops. We enhanced these sessions with the participation of influential and socially conscious individuals, such as Itır Erhart, Mert Fırat, Harun Tekin, Erdil Yaşaroğlu, Begüm Kütük, and Nilipek. We also aimed to broaden awareness in this area through online training videos.

Stakeholder Opinion

Nihat Barış Karayazgan
Trainer, ACE Children's Art Center
Through our collaboration with Akbank, we execute a variety of creative and educational projects. The work at Akbank Art offers participants unique learning experiences that contribute to their physical, mental, emotional, social, and cultural development. Since 2011, the Contemporary Art Education Program for Children and Youth has reached 45,000 students. Additionally, we host weekend art activities for children and families, attracting 22,000 participants. Teacher and Trainer Trainings have provided creative learning experiences to 2,500 educators since 2015.

The Trainer Training Program for the Earthquake Region reached 200 educators and 2,500 children and families in temporary shelters around Mersin. In collaboration with Akbank, TOG, and PACE Children's Art Center, we organized art activities in the earthquake-affected region, engaging over 5,000 children and youth. The Refik Anadol Artwork Tour and AI Experience Training Program introduced young people to the world of art through AI. We also held art activities for Akbank employees and their children at the Gebze Campus.

Akbank's projects in art and for children and youth are socially valuable and impactful. The continuity of these initiatives and employee involvement play a key role in promoting well-being and satisfaction. Long-term planning, especially in the earthquake region, will amplify their impact even further.

As part of The Good in the City initiative, more than 22,000 young volunteers have participated in NGO activities, contributing to causes such as the social development of individuals with Down syndrome and food distribution in the fight against homelessness, adding value to Türkiye.



SUSTAINABLE FINANCE

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Responsible Products & Services

We aim to become a "net-zero bank" by 2050 by reducing the climate change impact of our loan portfolio.

As of 2023, we reached our initial goal of TRY 200 billion in Sustainable Financing by 2030, and we have now updated this target to TRY 800 billion.

We have also identified the priority sectors we will focus on in our journey to becoming a Net Zero Bank, along with sector-specific carbon reduction targets for these areas by 2030.

In 2024, we provided TRY 190 billion worth of ✓ sustainable financing.

In line with sustainability trends, we continue to develop our sustainable financing practices in alignment with international financial institutions, investors, and market expectations. Through our Sustainable Financing Framework, published in 2021 and updated in 2023, we apply green and social criteria to categorize the projects we finance sustainably, in line with international principles. Under this framework, we issue bonds in compliance with the ICMA (International Capital Market Association) Green Bond Principles, Social Bond Principles, and Sustainability Bond Guidelines. We also provide green and social loans in line with the LMA (Loan Market Association) Green Loan Principles and Social Loan Principles, ensuring compliance with ICMA Harmonized Impact Analysis Criteria and the IFC (International Finance Corporation) Blue Finance Guidelines.

To promote awareness of sustainable finance, we have provided introductory training on sustainability, sustainable finance, and climate change across the bank. Similarly, we extended this training to our German subsidiary, Akbank AG, to enhance sustainability awareness.

Alongside the financing services we offer, we inform customers about regulatory requirements such as carbon emissions reporting and the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM). We also engage with our customers year-round, discussing sustainability-related risks and opportunities.

Throughout 2024, as part of the "Together Future Meetings", we provided our customers with valuable insights regarding access to finance, digitalization, and green transformation.

During these meetings, we discussed innovative solutions tailored to the needs of businesses in critical areas such as sustainable financing, green and digital transformation. These discussions featured business and public leaders, "alongside Akbank's senior management".

In 2024, through our "Industry Transformation Meetings" held in Konya, Istanbul, Izmir, and Gaziantep, we aimed to become a solution partner to all organized industrial zones, leveraging Akbank's deep financial expertise and innovative technology infrastructure.

We explained our products, the importance of digitalization in financial transactions, and sustainable finance to our commercial customers.

Through the "Sustainable Finance Mini MBA Program", organized in collaboration with Istanbul Chamber of Industry Academy and Akbank Transformation Academy, we introduced our customers to the fundamentals of sustainable finance. The program covered reporting and risk-focused approaches, sustainable finance in energy investments, infrastructure, and real estate,as well as sustainable finance in syndication and acquisition transactions.

As part of our collaboration with the Turkish Exporters Assembly, we organized "Beyond Borders in Export" training sessions for exporters. These trainings covered foreign trade, payment methods, green transformation, digital marketing, and e-commerce, as well as "Green Transformation and Sustainable Finance".

We classify our sustainable finance products and services under the categories of "mitigating climate change impacts", "climate adaptation" and "transition finance" within the scope of our sustainable finance strategy, considering all ESG factors for our corporate, commercial, SME, and individual customers.

Through strategic partnerships, we support our customers in calculating, reporting, monitoring, and reducing their carbon footprint in these areas.

Our products are not only designed for commercial customers but also cater to individual customers.

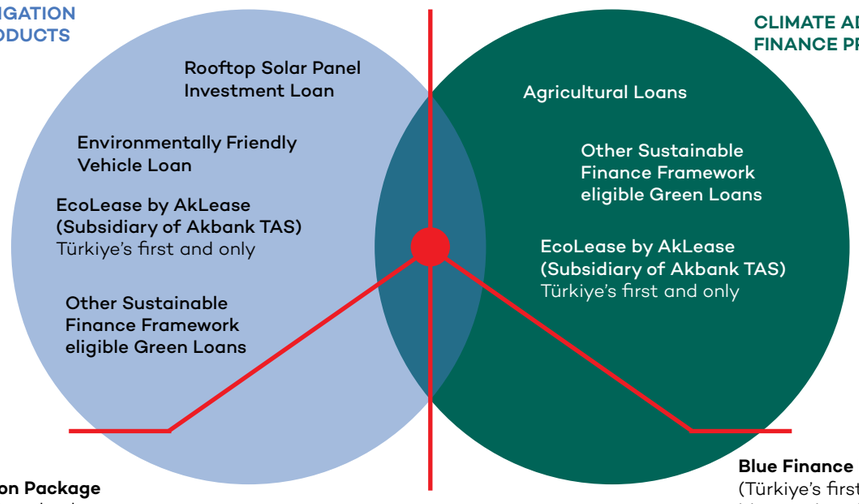
- Building on this approach, projects meeting the minimum environmental and social risk requirements undergo a multi-step assessment process, as outlined below: Our Sustainable Finance Team conducts an initial eligibility assessment for sustainable finance transactions (Sustainable Finance Debt Instruments and other relevant mechanisms aligned with the Akbank Sustainable Finance Framework).
- At this stage, the transaction's qualification as a green, social, or sustainable loan is determined.
- Proposed sustainable transactions/assets that meet the eligibility criteria are then reviewed and approved during the Sustainable Finance Allocation Committee meetings.

The Sustainable Finance Allocation Committee meetings are conducted in accordance with the sustainable finance methodology. The Sustainable Finance Team is responsible for the coordination and organization of this Committee.

We've broadened our Sustainable Financing Ecosystem through strategic partnerships with key stakeholders.

We continue to focus on green technology investments and clean transportation, addressing regulatory, technological, and market expectations, which are transition risks impacting our portfolio, particularly in carbon-intensive sectors, energy efficiency, and renewable energy.

Supporting investments with positive impact through our **SUSTAINABLE DEPOSIT** launched in 2023 (First in Türkiye)



SME Eco Transformation Package
(Türkiye's first and only green package)

1. Waste Management Loan
2. Wastewater Management Loan
3. Water Management Loans
4. Sustainable Agriculture Loan
5. Clean Transportation Loan
6. Renewable Energy Loan
7. Energy Efficiency Loan

Focusing on CLIMATE TRANSITION FINANCE

"Transition to Low Carbon Economy Loan" Türkiye's first and only

Sustainability Linked/Sustainable Supply Chain Finance

Direct Debit System

Sustainable Foreign Trade System

Blue Finance Package
(Türkiye's first and only blue package)

1. Blue Port Loan
2. Blue Sea Transportation Loan
3. Blue Tourism Loan

Strategic Partnerships

Sustainable Agriculture Instrument for the Agricultural Sector and Supply Chain:
In collaboration with Farmolog, one of Türkiye's leading agricultural startups specializing in digital traceability across the agricultural supply chain, we have implemented a traceable supplier management system and enhanced supplier reporting. This includes developing a supplier-based greenhouse gas emissions inventory, a waste management structure, a farm-to-table strategy, contract farming management, advance payment solutions for farmers, and improved access to climate finance.

As part of our sustainable trade finance program, we partnered with Standard Chartered to facilitate the import of renewable energy production equipment. In line with our goal of providing TRY 800 billion in sustainable financing by 2030, we continue to expand our products and services. The first financing transaction under this partnership was completed in the wind turbine manufacturing sector, marking the first-ever sustainable trade finance transaction globally between Akbank and Standard Chartered. Through this partnership, we aim to enhance energy efficiency, promote the use of renewable energy, and support the business community on its net-zero journey.

As part of the Cool Up Program, an initiative under the International Climate Initiative (IKI) supported by the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection (BMUV) and the German Federal Parliament, we collaborated with various private sector and public stakeholders to promote sustainable cooling technologies. We played an active role in identifying challenges, priorities, and financing mechanisms for sustainable cooling technologies and contributed to one of the program's most significant outcomes, Türkiye's National Cooling Action Plan (NCAP).

The carbon footprint calculation for the "Together for the Future" meetings held with Akbank's senior management was conducted by 3pmetrics, and the event's emissions were offset through certified projects.

We also contributed to the development of the Green Asset Ratio (YVO) Regulation Draft for the Turkish Banking System, in collaboration with the Banks Association of Türkiye (TBB) and the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BDDK).

We partnered with Yeditepe University as part of the Banking of the Future with Akbank course lecture series.

- **Agriculture**
- **Fresh Produce Business Collaboration**
- **Energy Efficiency Partnerships**
- **Cultural and People-Oriented Sustainability**
- **Climate Finance Accelerator (CFA) Partnership**
- **Collaboration with İhracatı Geliştirme A.Ş. (IGE)**
- **Collaboration with the Banks Association of Türkiye Sustainability Working Group**
- **Digital Innovation Partnerships**
- **Collaboration with EBRD under the Sustainable Supplier Financing Program**

Cultural and Human-Centered Sustainability
In 2024, as part of our commitment to cultural and human-centered sustainability, we continued our efforts to protect and promote cultural and social values, while improving quality of life, aiming to leave a more livable world for our employees, customers, and the wider community.

For our employees:
- Sustainable Finance Ambassadors Program
- Sustainable Finance Training for Branches

For our customers:
- Sustainable Finance briefings for our corporate customers, covering market trends, regulations, products, and services.
- We held meetings with our customers in carbon-intensive sectors, focusing on their net-zero goals.

For Our Future - For Students:
- Sustainable Finance Academy
- Microphone 101

Climate Finance Accelerator Program (CFA) Collaboration
Since 2021, we have actively participated in the Climate Finance Accelerator (CFA) Program, led by the UK Government, to support Türkiye's efforts in combating climate change. At Akbank, we assess the needs of projects to ensure that they attract attention from investors both within Türkiye and internationally. This year, the selected projects focused on circular economy and sustainable production, including waste recovery and the production of 100% recyclable products. Projects also addressed sustainability and climate resilience in agriculture, renewable energy storage, and decarbonization. The selected projects received capacity-building support in areas such as gender equality, social inclusion, financial model development, and effective promotion of materials. Additionally, Akbank offered "Green Financing 101" training to participants this year.

Collaboration with İhracatı Geliştirme A.Ş. (IGE)
To accelerate the green transformation of our exporters and provide them with a competitive edge in the EU market, we developed the İGE Equity - Akbank Green Transition Finance Support Package in collaboration with İhracatı Geliştirme A.Ş. (İGE). As the first initiative of its kind in Türkiye, this Green Transition Finance Support Package offers SMEs favorable-term loan opportunities for green transformation investments, helping them boost their international competitiveness..

Engagement with Banks Association of Türkiye Sustainability Working Group
To enhance the transparency of sustainability data within the banking sector, we actively contributed to the development of the Green Asset Ratio (GAR) calculation criteria through our engagement with the Turkish Banking Association's Sustainability Working Group and the Green Asset Ratio Working and Sub-Working Groups. In line with the draft regulation prepared by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA), we started classifying our assets based on environmentally sustainable economic activities. We also implemented "Do No Significant Harm" (DNSH) and "Minimum Safeguard" (MS) criteria for green and social loans within our sustainable finance framework. Furthermore, the Climate Transformation Financing Working Group, established under Akbank's leadership within the Turkish Banking Association, has commenced work on sectoral low-carbon technologies and climate financing.

Digital Innovation Partnerships
With initiatives like the EU Green Deal, the Paris Agreement, and Türkiye's net-zero target by 2053, we recognize the growing need for all sectors to embrace digital products and services as part of the green transformation. Digital tools are now crucial for effectively managing sustainability performance through data-driven insights. In 2023, we offered select customers free digital services for corporate carbon footprint reporting and ESG assessments. In 2024, we aimed to take a more holistic approach to sustainability and climate change with our non-financial services, accelerating the innovative solutions we provide to our customers. To support this, we expanded the range of services we offer.

Collaboration with EBRD under the Sustainable Supplier Financing Program
In 2024, we launched the "Sustainable Supplier Financing" program, taking an end-to-end approach to support the sustainability journeys of our corporate and commercial customers. This groundbreaking program connects EU resources with suppliers in Türkiye through an incentive system, making it the first of its kind. The program benefits the ecosystem as a whole and can be scaled through the risk-sharing infrastructure established in collaboration with the EBRD. Suppliers, particularly those in the SME segment, gain access to new working capital financing and are encouraged by their corporate buyers to improve their sustainability practices. Areas for improvement are assessed with tailored consultancy for each business. Actions are then projected, monitored, implemented, and measured, with cash incentives offered to firms that meet performance criteria. The resources supported by the EBRD will be funded by the EU's EUR 2.8 billion IPA II fund (EU pre-accession fund), directly aiding our customers' transformation towards sustainability.Additionally, SMEs will receive support through consultancy projects (such as digital transformation and workforce development programs) in collaboration with development agencies and the Ministry of Industry. The first selected project focuses on suppliers in the earthquake region providing products to the retail sector. KPIs have been established to target capacity growth, qualified workforce retention, improved HR practices, and emission reductions, ultimately contributing to more effective reconstruction efforts.

As we transform our banking products with a focus on sustainability, we remain at the forefront of innovation in the deposit and conventional banking sectors. Launched in 2023, the Sustainable Deposit product allows our commercial customers to fund projects that provide both social and environmental benefits. This product supports a variety of initiatives, including improving access to basic services, empowering women-led SMEs, contributing to the reconstruction of the earthquake region, and promoting circular economy and clean transportation. Akbank's commercial clients can benefit from flexible maturity options, ranging from 92 days to 365 days, while contributing to projects that generate positive environmental and social impacts.

Akbank's Sustainable Finance Allocation and Impact Report 2023 outlines the methodologies used to allocate sustainable deposits and presents the social and environmental outcomes achieved. The report highlights contributions to areas including renewable energy, clean transportation, circular economy, SME financing, microfinance, and disaster relief. Through this report, Akbank underscores its leadership in sustainability and commitment to transparency.

We continue to enhance our sustainable financing efforts with the launch of our Sustainable Deposit product, offering customers an eco-friendly cash management solution.

Green Financing

We are developing products and services that can support our customers throughout their sustainability journey. As of 2024, we have increased the number of our sustainable financing products and services to 23. We supported our customers in their transition to low carbon with our Renewable Energy Loan, Low Carbon Economy Transition Loan, and Rooftop SPP Investment Loan products. While our Low Carbon Economy Transition Loan serves our Corporate, Commercial, and SME segments, we worked to ensure that our Rooftop SPP loan serves all segments.

Through the Rooftop SPP Investment Loan, we facilitated partnerships with Türkiye's leading engineering, procurement, and installation firms to support our customers' green transformation journeys.Through our Low Carbon Economy Transition Loan, we primarily supported carbon-intensive sectors exporting to EU countries in reducing their carbon footprints. We encouraged them to take proactive steps to transform potential risks and obligations under the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) into opportunities.

In 2024, we added the **Commercial Green Growth Loan** to our product portfolio, aiming to accelerate firms' investments in renewable energy, energy and resource efficiency, and clean transportation. This supports firms in reducing their carbon footprints and steadily progressing toward their net-zero targets. The product is offered to high energy-consuming sectors, including textiles, automotive, cement, metal, chemicals, plastics, food, and real estate, with a particular focus on energy audits and carbon footprint tracking. Additionally, within the **Akbank Sustainable Financing Ecosystem,** we offer financing to customers planning energy efficiency investments through this loan.

In line with the goal of ensuring affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy access for everyone, we support inherently green customers engaged in renewable energy production. This commitment earned us the title of "Türkiye's Best Sustainable Finance Bank" by Global Finance Magazine under the Sustainable Finance Awards 2024. We also take pride in being recognized as a leading bank in the "Sustainable Infrastructure Financing" and "Climate Transformation Financing" categories in the Central and Eastern European Region.

Additionally, our sustainable finance products and efforts were once again recognized, earning us the title of "Türkiye's Best Bank in ESG" by the Euromoney Awards for Excellence. At Akbank, we continue to lead financial transformation regionally and globally through our sustainability-focused approach.

Under the updated sustainable financing framework introduced in 2023, we classify all financing provided to customers whose revenues are fully derived from activities aligned with our framework as sustainable financing. Additionally, we consider the portion of financing provided to customers whose revenues are at least 50% aligned with our framework as sustainable financing. This approach allows us to offer green loan opportunities to growing firms. By strengthening our collaboration with firms engaged in clean production, the circular economy, and renewable energy, we have expanded our pool of inherently green firms.

Through our Blue Financing Product Package, including Blue Tourism, Blue Port, and Blue Transportation Loans, we support our customers in reducing their environmentally negative impacts and encourage them to enhance their sustainability performance, both in terms of reducing climate change impacts and adapting to it. As part of our blue financing efforts, we continue our work to protect marine ecosystems by encouraging our customers to adopt measures that mitigate activities harmful to marine biodiversity.

By the end of 2024, 95% of the total loan risk balance in our hotel project finance portfolio comprised projects categorized under blue financing.

Through our sustainable agricultural loans, we support energy and resource efficiency in agriculture byproviding Drip Irrigation Loans to prevent inefficient irrigation practices and protect water resources.To support our SME customers in their green transformation journey and meet their financing needs, we designed six sustainable financing products under the "SME Eco Transformation Package." This package aims to accelerate their transition to a low-carbon economy, help develop their climate adaptation strategies, and reduce carbon emissions.

Green Credit Risk Balance at the End of 2024



(*) As of the end of 2024, sustainable financing includes both cash and non-cash loans.

78% of Akbank's overall green loan risk balance is made up of Project Financing (PF), with **54%** coming from corporate loans and **44%** from commercial loans.

38% of the total loan risk balance in the Project Financing (PF) portfolio consists of green loans.

64% of the total loan risk balance in the Project Financing (PF) Energy portfolio consists of green loans.

95% of the total loan risk balance in the Project Financing (PF) Hotel portfolio is blue financing.

This year, **we doubled** our sustainable project financing loans from 2023.

To encourage the widespread adoption of low-carbon mobility, we provide green financing solutions for both individual and commercial customers. We granted a TRY 300 million green loan to ALJ Finance, operating with the "One World, One Future" ethos, to support clean transportation initiatives.

Borusan EnBW Energy:
Following the green loan extended to Borusan EnBW Energy -one of Türkiye's leading renewable energy companies- in 2023, we extended a USD 20 million green loan in 2024 to support the capacity expansion of the 80 MW Pelit Wind Farm and 36 MW Balabanlı Wind Farm. This new financing enables Borusan EnBW Energy to accelerate its renewable energy investments and advance its sustainability goals focused on climate, people, and innovation.

EnerjiSA Energy Production:
In line with our net-zero strategies, we prioritize renewable energy financing. We extended a green loan of USD 100 million to EnerjiSA Energy Production for the development of wind farms.

Our Sustainable Financing Products and Services: **23**

Special Financing Solutions for SMEs

- **SME Eco Transformation Package**
  - Renewable Energy Loan
  - Energy Efficiency Loan
  - Waste Management Loan
  - Water and Wastewater Management Loan
  - Clean Transportation Loan
  - Sustainable Agriculture Loan
- **Women's SME Package**

Our Corporate and Commercial Products

- **Blue Financing Product Package**
  - Blue Tourism Loan
  - Blue Transportation Loan
  - Blue Port Loan
- **Green Investment Loans**
  - Green Growth Loan
  - Rooftop SPP Investment Loan
  - Renewable Energy Loans
  - Clean Transportation Loans
- **Low Carbon Economy Transition Loan**
- **Our Sustainable Financing Services**
  - Sustainable Foreign Trade Financing
  - Sustainability-Criteria / Sustainable & Green Supply Chain Financing
  - Sustainability-Criteria / Sustainable & Green Direct Lending System
  - Sustainable Deposit Product
  - İGE-Akbank Green Transition Finance Support Package
- **Digital Sustainability Services**
- **Support Loans for Farmers and Agriculture**
  - Drip Irrigation Loan
  - Sustainable Agriculture Loans

Since 2016, we have exclusively financed renewable energy projects in our energy project finance portfolio. As a result, the share of renewable energy in our Project Financing (PF) Energy portfolio has grown to 91%. As of 2024, we have supported energy production projects totaling: 3,163 MW from Hydroelectric Power Plants (HPPs), 2,692 MW from Wind Power Plants (WPPs), 320 MW from Geothermal Power Plants (GPPs), 225 MW from Solar Power Plants (SPPs), and 21 MW from Biomass Power Plants (BPPs). By the end of 2024, we will have supported 192 renewable energy projects through our energy project finance portfolio.

Project Financing Renewable Energy Projects Breakdown (2024)	Total Installed Capacity (MW)	2024 Loan Balance* (USD million)
HEPPs	3,163	176
WPPs	2,692	519
GPPs	320	29
SPPs	225	52
BPPs	21	8
Total	**6,421**	**784**

(*) As of the end of 2024, sustainable financing includes both cash and non-cash loans.

Social Financing

Within the framework of Akbank's Sustainable Finance Framework,

- **Social Bonds and Loans:** These include bonds, loans, syndicated loans, and treasury financing designed to fund or refinance eligible social projects aligned with the product's objectives.
- **Sustainability Bonds and Loans:** These include bonds, loans, syndicated loans, and treasury financing designed to fund or refinance a combination of eligible green and social projects that align with the product's objectives.
- **Gender Equality Bonds and Loans (Gender Equality-Themed Debt Instruments):** These bonds and loans are designed to finance or refinance eligible social projects, promoting women's advancement, empowerment, and equality.

We provide social loans through these bonds and credit facilities for project categories such as job creation, financial inclusion, access to basic services for socioeconomically less developed regions(1) and underserved populations(2), access to adequate basic services and affordable basic infrastructure, affordable housing, food security for socioeconomically less developed regions(3), and socioeconomic progress and empowerment.

For more detailed information on the opportunities available to SMEs, please refer to the Ecosystem Management section of this report. Additionally, our sustainable finance products for corporate, commercial, SME, and individual clients are available on our Sustainable Financing website.

(1) Socioeconomically less developed regions are classified as regions with a gross domestic product (GDP) lower than Türkiye's average GDP. GDP statistics by province are published by the Turkish Statistical Institute (TÜİK).
Please refer to https://data.tuik.gov.tr/Bulten/Index?p=Il-Bazinda-Gayrisafi-Yurt-Ici-Hasila-2020-37188
(2) Underserved populations refer to those residing in inner or isolated regions that lack access or connection to essential social infrastructure, basic goods, and services (such as electricity, water, telecommunications, and transportation).
(3) Socioeconomically less developed regions are classified as regions with a gross domestic product (GDP) lower than Türkiye's average GDP. GDP statistics by province are published by the Turkish Statistical Institute (TÜİK).
Please refer to https://data.tuik.gov.tr/Bulten/Index?p=Il-Bazinda-Gayrisafi-Yurt-Ici-Hasila-2020-37188

Financing and Investment Decisions Considering ESG Criteria

In line with our commitment to responsible banking and sustainability, we strive to minimize our environmental footprint across all activities while enhancing our positive impact on nature and society.

We apply the Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) framework to all commercial customers.

In line with Akbank's Environmental and Social Risk Framework, we manage our assessment processes through the Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) and the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) System to identify and effectively manage potential environmental and social risks and/or opportunities arising from the financing we provide. As part of these processes, we evaluate our clients across various ESG-related aspects, including climate change, supply chain management, regulatory compliance, resource management, employee rights, public health and safety, land acquisition, biodiversity, and cultural heritage. Since 2022, under our ESMS, we have implemented IT enhancements in our credit proposal systems to determine an Environmental and Social Risk Score for all commercial clients based on their sectoral activities. This enables systematic tracking of due diligence processes, assignment of corrective actions, and monitoring of assigned actions within our framework.

For credit approvals, we present loans to either the Board of Directors' Credit Committee or the authorized Credit Allocation Unit. For transactions under the ESIA system, our technical team briefs the allocation teams and the Credit Committee on environmental and social risks, along with necessary precautionary measures.. Our policy, reviewed annually with Board approval, is updated to ensure alignment with evolving national and international standards.

In 2024, following our participation in the Net-Zero Banking Alliance (NZBA), we committed to exiting coal by 2040 in line with a just transition,. We will implement systematic improvements in 2025 to manage this transition effectively.

The Environmental and Social Risk Assessment for commercial clients is conducted by our Environmental and Social Credit Policies Unit.

For new investment loans exceeding USD 10 million, we assess high-risk projects listed under the "Category A Project List" are assessed using the ESIA system. Projects are classified based on their potential environmental and social impacts, categorized as Very High (A), High (B1), Medium (B2), or Low Risk (C). All commercial loans are also evaluated against the "List of Activities Not Eligible for Financing." In 2024, 17 loan applications were rejected based on this list. Additionally, 19 projects underwent Environmental and Social Impact Assessments: 1 project was classified as Category A, 5 as Category B1, 6 as Category B2, and 7 as Category C. The assessed sectors ectors included services, real estate, solar, wind, hydroelectric, infrastructure, and manufacturing. Furthermore, 29 environmental and social risk monitoring studies were conducted for ongoing projects, including field visits and online meetings.

As part of our commitment to comprehensive project financing evaluations, we engage independent consultants based on project risk assessments. We base decisions on factors such as **labor conditions, resource management, pollution control, expropriation, public health, biodiversity, and cultural heritage.** We ensure compliance with international standards, such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, on issues like child labor, forced labor, collective bargaining, and equal opportunity. If prohibited activities are identified, we do not finance the project without further environmental and social assessments.

In 2024, we strengthened our evaluation of environmental and social risks in renewable energy investments. By enhancing measures against forced labor and child labor in the procurement of photovoltaic cells for solar power plants, we further contribute to sustainable financing processes. Our updated workflows and controls ensure that green growth progresses in a way that respects both people and the environment, in line with global standards.

In 2024, with our participation in the Net-Zero Banking Alliance (NZBA) and in line with our Net-Zero targets, we committed to phasing out coal by 2040, aligning with the principles of a just transition.

Stakeholder Opinion

Mert Yaycıoğlu
CFO of Enerjisa Energy Production
Through our partnership with Akbank, we focus on financing our renewable energy projects. This support enables us to accelerate our sustainability initiatives and enhance our energy production capacity more efficiently and sustainably. Our investments not only benefit our company but also contribute to society and the economy. By investing in renewable energy, we support sustainability and contribute to Türkiye's goal of increasing the use of domestic resources in electricity production.

Access to financing plays a critical role in the timely and efficient realization of our projects. Our collaboration with Akbank directly contributes to the successful completion of our renewable energy investments.

We continue to support the thorough examination of the impacts of our customers, particularly those involved in developing new infrastructure projects, and work to improve their processes. In cases where there are impacts on expropriation or livelihoods, our teams review resettlement action plans and livelihood restoration action plans. We also regularly seek information on sector-specific best practices beyond our national legislation.

To streamline our assessment processes and improve tracking, we developed comprehensive question sets and enhanced our preliminary assessment procedures. As we measure our customers' environmental and social impacts, we aim to strengthen their management capacity in these areas by implementing updates aligned with national legislation and international standards.

We evaluate projects to minimize impacts on wildlife, animal welfare, and biodiversity. Before making any financing decisions, we assess whether projects are located in areas critical to endangered species, and we do not finance projects or activities involving the trade of endangered species. For projects impacting biodiversity, we require a **biodiversity action plan,** ensuring its preparation and implementation by qualified experts if one does not already exist. We analyze the impacts on **terrestrial, aquatic, and aerial species** to identify mitigation measures and monitor their effectiveness.

Further details on our climate change risk management practices within credit decision-making and portfolio-level processes are available in the Portfolio Impact and Exposure section.

Responsible Lending and Financial Access

By offering digital solutions, we simplify our customers' daily banking transactions, enhancing operational efficiency and expanding financial access. We support sustainable production and consumption, as well as innovative and social enterprises.

We incorporate the requirements of our Environmental and Social Credit Policies into the General Credit Agreement by updating the relevant sections with the latest policy clauses.

We issued a sustainability-linked Eurobond worth **USD 500 million.**

In total, we issued USD 1.1 billion across **29 sustainability-linked Eurobonds,** allocated to qualified investors.

In the first half of 2024, we secured **USD 1.3 billion** in sustainable syndicated loans, with USD 600 million in the first half and USD 750 million in the second half.

We set a target to achieve **100%** sustainable funding by 2030.

Our Policy Practices Enabled by Developing Competencies and Awareness

Strengthening Our Policies Through Competency Development and AwarenessTo ensure effective assessment of environmental and social risks, align practices with current international standards, and stay up to date with the latest developments, we continue to equip our staff with the necessary skills. In 2024, our Environmental and Social Credit Policies (ESCP) team stayed informed on emerging topics by participating in the following trainings:

- CEF - Fundamentals of Finance - Investment Training
- Global Economy and Business Environment Program
- EBRD Climate Change and Transition Financing Training
- HBR Sustainability Summit
- 'IFC GB_TAP - Finance a Just Transition with Nature, Biodiversity and Social Impact Training'
- PCAF Methodology Program for Calculating Financed Emissions
- COP29
- UNEP FI/UN WOMEN Gender Equality Workshop
- Proparco Human Rights Workshop
- Training provided by Semtrio on 'Calculating, Consolidating, and Implementing Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals at the Organizational Level'

We are working to integrate our Environmental and Social Credit Policies into our corporate culture.

To closely monitor sustainability developments in international capital markets and enhance the knowledge of our bank employees in this field, two members of our overseas borrowing team participated in the "Green Bond" training organized under the IFC's "Green Bond Technical Assistance" program, and one employee took part in the "Finance a Just Transition with Nature, Biodiversity, and Social Impact" training.

Additionally, we continue to engage with official institutions and organizations and actively participate in stakeholder engagement events, including:

- Guideline Studies for the Creation of Heat Map Methodologies for the Turkish Banking System - Banks Association of Türkiye (BAT),
- Teaching the Future of Banking - Environmental, Social, and Governance Risks and Impact Management in the Financial Sector - Akbank & Yeditepe University Collaboration,
- Participating as a speaker in the "Sustainability at Akbank" session at the Dokuz Eylul University's PLATFORM UP Program,
- Training on "Environmental and Social Risk Management in Banking" as part of the ISO Academy Sustainable Finance Mini MBA event,
- Participating as a speaker in the "ESG Transformation in the Financial Sector" session of the Turkish Corporate Governance Association ESG Program – First and Second Round Experience Sharing Webinar.

Furthermore, to integrate our Environmental and Social Credit Policies into our corporate culture, we updated our ESMS and ESIA e-learning courses with the latest policy practices and requirements, and we will continue to roll these out in 2024.

In 2025, we aim to build on our efforts and further enhance their impact.

Sustainable Borrowing

To enhance our sustainable financing efforts, we collaborate with a range of international financial institutions, including the International Finance Corporation (IFC), the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), the European Investment Bank (EIB), the U.S. International Development Finance Corporation (DFC), the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB), Proparco, and Finance in Motion (FiM).

In 2024;

- In June, we successfully issued a $500 million sustainability Eurobond as a market issuance.
- We completed 29 sustainability-themed bond issuances with maturities ranging from 1 to 2 years, totaling USD 1.1 billion.
- In the first half of the year, under our Sustainable Finance Framework, we secured a USD 600 million, 1-year sustainability-themed syndication loan with 120% renewal rate, with participation from 45 banks across 20 countries, dedicated to financing foreign trade.
- In the second half of the year, we secured a $750 million sustainability-themed syndication loan with 124% renewal rate, with participation from 46 banks across 21 countries, again under our Sustainable Finance Framework to support foreign trade.
- By year-end, our total foreign borrowings reached $6.8 billion, comprising $3.3 billion in long-term and $3.5 billion in short-term financing, reflecting our commitment to sustainable growth. Notably, 69% of this financing was sustainability-themed, reinforcing our success in executing our sustainable growth strategy. We aim to further increase this share through innovative international borrowing products, targeting 100% sustainability-themed borrowing by 2030.
- Under our Sustainable Finance Framework, the total financing secured from international sources amounted to USD 4.2 billion. Social projects within this framework include SME financing, regional development, and employment growth, while green projects encompass renewable energy, clean transportation, and sustainable natural resource management.

The share of sustainable borrowing in total foreign borrowing reached 69%.

Akbank declares that funds obtained through Sustainable Finance Debt Instruments will not be used to finance activities listed in our Excluded Activities List (prohibited activities)1, general credit policies, sustainable lending policies, and the minimum environmental and social requirements prescribed by national laws and regulations. Additionally, within the scope of sustainable finance, all coal-related activities are excluded from financing. This means that any borrower, client, or entity receiving financing from a borrower engaged in the following economic activities will also not be financed:

- Coal mining,
- Coal transportation,
- Coal-fired power plants,
- Infrastructure services dedicated solely to supporting any of these activities.

(1) The Akbank Excluded Activities List can be accessed at:
https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/images/pdf/NON_FINANCING_ACTIVITIES_LIST.pdf

Impact Investing

We support the impact investing ecosystem by offering investment solutions that channel our clients' savings into environmentally responsible companies. An increasing number of investors prioritizing the sustainability of the projects their savings support. We encourage investors in Türkiye to direct their capital toward areas and companies that contribute to the well-being of the planet..

Sustainable Investments

To enable our clients to invest in projects focused on Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) factors, we offer a range of investment options, including funds, bonds, and stocks, catering to different asset and risk preferences.

In 2021, we launched the Ak Portföy Investment Funds under the umbrella of “Investments of the Future”, offering Alternative Energy, Healthcare, and Domestic & International High Technology themes to investors. In 2022, we expanded our portfolio by introducing the Electric & Autonomous Vehicle Technologies Fund and the Agriculture & Food Technologies Fund, further diversifying our sustainable investment options. We became the first institution in Türkiye to obtain ESG ratings from Refinitiv and MSCI for these four sustainability-themed funds. Additionally, we included the Sustainability Equity Pension Fund, managed by Ak Portföy, in our reporting, allowing investors to allocate their savings in stocks of companies with strong sustainability practices. Moving forward, we aim to enhance our sustainability assessment processes through independent evaluations for our investment funds, ensuring continuous improvement and alignment with global best practices.

In 2024, we launched www.iyigelecegeyatirim.com, adding a new dimension to our ESG efforts and creating value for both the environment and society. The website provides information on ESG-linked products, raising awareness and encouraging investments in these areas.

Our Alternative Energy Foreign Equity Fund (AFT) and New Technologies Foreign Equity Fund (AOY) also received ESG scores in 2024, bringing the total number of rated funds to five. This milestone significantly contributed to growth in both the total fund volume and the number of investing clients.

In response to macroeconomic developments and market conditions, we raised our sustainability-linked investment fund target to TRY 15 billion by 2030. This decision reflects sector-wide challenges, including the absence of clear standards and the limited availability of sustainability-rated funds in Türkiye.

To enhance investor awareness and ensure transparent evaluations, we plan to expand our investment universe by obtaining ESG ratings for selected funds, in collaboration with leading global financial data providers, LSEG and MSCI. By sharing these ratings with investors, we aim to contribute to the broader adoption of reliable rating mechanisms across the sector.

As industry standards evolve and measurement methods become clearer, we will update our policies and revise our targets accordingly.

In 2025, we aim to finalize our Responsible Investment Policy in collaboration with all stakeholders and take new steps toward sustainability alongside our subsidiaries.

Additionally, we will continue to expand the audience of www.iyigelecegeyatirim.com, ensuring it stays updated with innovations and key developments in the ESG field.

For more information on Future Investment Funds, please visit the Ak Portföy and Akbank websites.



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Digitalization and Innovation

We provide comprehensive financial solutions for SMEs, including virtual POS, loans with competitive interest rates, and business credit cards.

Products and Services

Our digital infrastructure and collaborations with innovators have a positive impact on our stakeholders, adding significant value. By accurately analyzing evolving trends and customer expectations, we strive to deliver an easy, simple, and practical banking experience with personalized solutions. In 2024, we delivered uninterrupted quality service to our customers, achieving a digital penetration rate of 86.79% and supporting digital transformation through a cultural transformation program.

As part of our partnership with FinTechs, we offer an affordable platform for businesses looking to operate in online commerce through IdeaSoft, an e-commerce infrastructure provider that offers web and mobile-based software solutions. Additionally, we provide a comprehensive financial package, including a business credit card with exclusive campaigns for product purchases, loans to support working capital, and virtual POS for SMEs. With our "Secure Payment System," we mitigate the risks associated with cash transportation in second-hand vehicle sales, ensuring that the transfer of the sale price occurs simultaneously and securely with the motor vehicle registration process.

To add further value, enhance customer experiences, and reduce the operational workload for our employees, we continued our Robotic Process Automation (RPA) efforts, which began in 2018. In 2024, we expanded this initiative with approximately 23 virtual colleagues and received 2 awards, including international recognitions, covering a wide range of areas such as ATMs, POS, merchants, credit cards, money transfers, insurance, and internal system controls.

Our Instant Digital Use Cards

In 2020, we continued our digital transformation journey, which we started by launching Türkiye's first and the world's third instant digital personal credit card, by adding the same feature also to our debit and commercial credit cards. Our cards, which can be used for both internet shopping and in-store mobile payments before the physical card reaches the customer, accounted for 27% of our sales in 2024.

Akbank E-Document Product Family

Through Akbank E-Document Product Family, we streamline and digitize the payment collection processes for our member workplaces through Android-based POS devices and mobile apps, providing cost advantages. Our customers can access comprehensive payment solutions, including cart creation, payment collection, and e-document services, all through a single POS app. Additionally, many functions of the product can be managed via the web portal.

These products are available to all commercial customers from sectors that have transitioned to the e-invoice system.

Juzdan

In 2017, we launched Axess Mobil, and in 2022, we completely renewed it, transforming it into a brand-new, bank-independent digital wallet called Juzdan. With the Juzdan app, which allows users to add bank and credit cards from all banks operating in Türkiye, customers can make single-click payments using the "Pay with Juzdan" feature without having to re-enter their card details.

In 2024, we introduced the first bank wallet app to implement QR payment capabilities with all bank cards, further solidifying our leadership in the sector. Additionally, by enhancing our capabilities in the payments vertical, we launched shopping credit for physical stores and a Buy Now Pay Later product in collaboration with institutions offering Supplier Financing System (SFS) through the app.

Digital Slip

The digital transaction receipt feature has taken our commitment to environmental sustainability even further. All cardholders and POS users can now help reduce paper waste by choosing digital transaction receipts via Akbank Mobile. This new feature allows customers to easily archive and review their transaction history directly through the app.

The Center of Our Innovation Efforts: Akbank Innovation Center

Since 2016, we have been delivering tangible results in open innovation and intrapreneurship through Akbank LAB. Each year, we engage with nearly 1,000 players from the ecosystem. By adopting the 'Venture Client' model, we run a product development factory.

At Akbank LAB, our open innovation activities are governed by a model where we collaborate with FinTechs and technology startups. After conducting proof of concept (PoC) studies with these startups, we launch the projects that show promise, positioning them as business partners of the bank.

To date, we have conducted 42 PoC studies based on over 100 ideas generated by Akbank LAB and our business units. As a result, 21 successful projects have been implemented. In December 2024, we received approvals for 4 new PoC studies and have begun working on these exciting new projects.

At the Akbank LAB Innovation Center, supported by the Human and Culture teams, 3 initiatives were introduced to the ecosystem by the end of 2024 through the Akbank+ Program. In the first phase, Waste Log, which digitalizes waste management processes, and Voltla, which provides a platform for electric vehicle users with charging station visualization, route creation, and payment solutions, each received an investment of USD 500,000. In the second phase, an investment of USD 400,000 was made in the Metriqus initiative, which offers an AI-powered analytical platform providing smart marketing insights for mobile game studios. The total investment amount in initiatives developed by Akbank employees reached USD 1.4 million, and 23 Akbank employees earned the title of Innovation Ambassador within the program.

Akbank+

The Akbank+ program provides intrapreneurs with the opportunity to work full-time on their projects while maintaining their personal rights. During the 8-week incubation phase, 3 out of 6 ideas that progress through the "empathy," "definition," and "idea generation" stages move on to the MVP and testing phases in the 16-week second stage. Intrapreneurs who successfully complete the program, which includes intensive training and mentoring, have the chance to secure investment and launch their own companies.

The total investment for startups developed by Akbank employees reached USD 1.4 million, and 23 Akbank employees earned the title of Innovation Ambassadors as part of the program.

ReFi Türkiye

We have completed the third edition of the ReFi Türkiye program, which focuses on Regenerative Finance and which we have carried out through the Social Innovation Platform, imece. This program explores the use of innovative technologies such as blockchain and AI for Good.

Click here for all the details of the program: refiturkiye.com.

Our aim is to create a future where technology serves as a tool for positive change. To raise awareness and broaden perspectives in this area, we produce content through various channels. This year, we are sharing the newsletters from the first round as weekly content on Substack.

In 2024, we participated in both domestic and international events, sharing our insights with the ReFi Türkiye community. We published content from events such as Istanbul Fintech Week, the AI for Good Global Summit in Geneva, and ReFridays on our Substack channel.

We also launched the second season of the ReFi Türkiye Podcast, addressing the use of AI in the context of the Sustainable Development Goals under the title "AI for Good."

Furthermore, we released the ReFi Türkiye AI for Good report, which compiles content related to AI for Good.

With the ReFi Türkiye program, we position our bank at the intersection of finance, technology, and impact ecosystems.

Following the renovation of our office, we began hosting community meetings, now called "ReFriday," at the Akbank LAB office. This year, we held four different meetings under the themes "Past and Future," "Women in Tech," "Blockchain World," and "AI for Good Global Summit Insights." Additionally, we share our insights from these events on Substack.

We also launched the Blockchain Carbon Footprint Calculator in collaboration with Menthol Protocol. This project, designed as a public good, allows all digital wallet and smart contract owners worldwide to log into carbon.refiturkiye.com to calculate the carbon emissions of their transactions. We then provide a comparison, showing how many trees are needed to offset the carbon emissions and what this amount represents in terms of kilometers traveled by vehicle.

Moreover, in 2024, we introduced Web3 components and the economy to 50 young professionals from various sectors, ranging from law to defense, through a 5-week "Web3 Economy Training" in partnership with Sabancı University Center of Excellence in Finance.

Akbank's Innovative Project Call: Akbank PoChallenge

For the first time, we launched a global call to find Akbank LAB's next business partners. With PoChallenge, we invited FinTechs, startups, and technology companies from around the world to collaborate on project development, with the goal of making Akbank the "first bank that comes to mind for collaboration" in the fields of technology and innovation, thereby bringing new-generation products and services to life together.

To date, 65 companies from various countries have applied for the first round of Akbank PoChallenge, responding to our call to add new projects to the nearly 50 proof of concept (PoC) studies we have conducted. We invited 6 of these companies, based in the USA, Switzerland, the UK, Singapore, and Hong Kong, to present at the Demo Day, held at our office on November 26.

The Demo Day was supported by prominent speakers from around the world. Futurist and author Brett King delivered a keynote speech focused on Banking 5.0, exploring the transformation of banking over the next 50 years and highlighting the importance of partnerships between banks and FinTechs in an evolving banking ecosystem that includes traditional banks, AI players, technology giants, and FinTechs.

While seeking our next business partners, we also acknowledged our current project collaborators. Strands, with whom we conducted a proof-of-concept study, shared their experience of working with Akbank. In a panel discussion featuring our Head of Digital Design and Innovation, we witnessed a live example of open innovation and collaboration.

You can find the value propositions of our Demo Day finalist companies, who applied to challenges such as the "AI for Good" initiative supported by ReFi Türkiye and Microsoft AI for Good Lab, below:

- Merlin Investor serves as a comprehensive tool for training, strategy, and monitoring in retail investment planning and risk management. Users can work with various asset types and access a broad array of educational resources, including social networks, to enhance their investment knowledge and decision-making.
- MMOB streamlines the integration process using no-code software technology, enabling seamless connection between the products and services of large financial institutions and third-party platforms, ensuring rapid market access.
- Moneythor creates integrated gamification and personalization services that help organizations boost user loyalty. Its clientele includes global banks like Standard Chartered.
- Odynn offers a loyalty and rewards optimization tool that integrates with third-party platforms, enabling users to earn maximum points and miles with minimal spending on travel and hotel expenses.
- Pulse ID enables banks to provide a range of next-generation experiences for cardholders, including personalized offers in reward programs, gamification, and real-time pricing.
- Binclusive, a provider of comprehensive digital accessibility solutions, optimizes the accessibility of companies' applications and content in just minutes, with a focus on AI and a mission to deliver barrier-free technology.

Following the Demo Day, we aim to promptly begin evaluations to initiate proof of concept studies with the invited companies. We hope that our program, which provides participants with the opportunity to develop paid projects with Akbank in the short term and the potential to become a long-term supplier if their project proves successful, will evolve into an annual event.

Endeavor: We continue to support the entrepreneurship ecosystem in partnership with Endeavor. In the sixth round of the 'Boost the Future' entrepreneurship acceleration program, organized in collaboration with Akbank and Endeavor Türkiye, we provided 10 entrepreneurs with a comprehensive three-month mentoring and training program to support their growth.

In the 10th round of the CaseCampus Program, also organized with Endeavor, 52 program graduates explored the entrepreneurship ecosystem through an exclusive 14-hour training program. This program, enriched with various events, case studies, and discussions, inspired young people as they embarked on their entrepreneurial journeys.

Through PoChallenge, we invited FinTechs, startups, and technology companies from around the world to collaborate on project development. Our goal is to position Akbank as the "first bank that comes to mind for collaboration" in the fields of technology and innovation.

Financial Inclusion

Our goal in financial inclusion is to design all products and services in the simplest, most understandable way, prioritizing accessibility for all.

The growth of digital banking in Türkiye offers a significant advantage in enhancing inclusivity. As mobile banking users continue to rise each quarter, a substantial portion of banking transactions now takes place through digital platforms. According to the BAT Digital Banking Statistics Report, as of September 2024, the total number of active digital banking customers reached 117.3 million. 1.486 million customers conducted transactions only through internet banking. 107.478 million customers conducted transactions only through mobile banking.

These figures clearly demonstrate that digitalization is key to expanding financial inclusion and providing widespread access to banking services.

Despite the digital shift, some customer segments, particularly older age groups, still prefer to use physical channels for transactions. Our younger customers benefit from quick access to financial tools via digital products and services but there is still room to improve financial literacy.

Since 2019, we've been radically innovating in this area. Through **Akbank Assistant and smart search functions,** our customers can quickly access and manage their daily banking needs, performing **over 300 transactions** directly through the mobile app.

We aim to anticipate common user mistakes by simplifying financial terminology and focusing on content that directly addresses our customers' needs, ensuring a more accessible and friendly banking experience.

Additionally, our customers can now consolidate accounts from other banks on the Akbank platform, giving them a holistic view of their finances and allowing them to manage everything from a single point.

Through our service model banking, we are enhancing accessibility to financial services, offering inclusive solutions via a seamless, end-to-end experience across various platforms. Financial services are integrated into non-financial platforms through partnerships with FinTechs, further improving the financial inclusivity of our ecosystem.

Our chatbot, Akbank Assistant, is used more than 1 million times per month, while the smart search function in our mobile application has an average monthly usage of over 6 million.

Through Akbank Mobile, we provide financial notifications to an average of over 35 million people per month and offer more than 45 educational videos to our customers via our website, YouTube, and various channels.

Financial Literacy

With Akbank Mobile "For You", we strengthen financial relationships beyond traditional banking by supporting our customers' financial health and making their daily lives easier.
Through personalized solutions and insights in the "My Expenses," "My Home," "My Car," and "My Travel" categories, we enhance our customers' financial awareness and enable them to manage their finances in an effective and proactive manner.

By integrating personalized solutions and customized insights, we transform users' interactions with their financial situations, allowing them to manage their money efficiently and proactively. This turns daily banking into an engaging and personalized experience with advanced capabilities. Going beyond traditional financial services, we empower users with data-driven decision-making, helping them seamlessly manage both short-term actions and long-term financial planning in line with their evolving expectations.

Expanding our financial literacy mission, we introduced quiz content in the Akbank Mobile Story section to enhance financial knowledge. Through Microfon.co, Türkiye's largest education financing platform, we provide financial literacy training for young people and offer these trainings as a gift to our new customers. Additionally, **in collaboration with FODER,** we organize financial seminars for retirees and housewives, raising awareness on savings, wealth accumulation, and investment strategies.

Eco-Friendly Card

Through our Axess-led project, we produce business and personal credit cards with instant digital use capabilities made from recycled plastic, covering all Akbank credit and debit cards. Additionally, envelopes and card holders are crafted from FSC® certified paper. Since the end of 2021, we've been committed to reducing natural resource consumption and environmental impact by recycling and reusing available materials. Today, nearly 34 million eco-friendly cards are in use by our customers, significantly reducing plastic usage.

Multiplying Chip Money for Donations
With the multiplying chip money feature on Akbank personal credit cards, we make it easier for our customers to donate. This feature multiplies chip money by five for donation payments, and donations to partner institutions are automatically processed using the multiplied chip money within the promotional period. Fully aligned with our ESG inclusivity goals, this process has enabled us to launch 8 donation campaigns since May 2024, in collaboration with organizations such as the Kurtaran Ev Association, Tohum Autism Foundation, and Community Volunteers Foundation. In this way, Akbank personal credit cards not only offer financial solutions but also create lasting value for society and the environment by supporting sustainable development.

Youth Banking

At Akbank, we support young people in preparing for the future by addressing both their social and financial needs.

We categorize youth into two groups—"Ready to Kick Off" and "Just Starting Out"—and tailor our solutions to meet the unique financial and social requirements of each group, fostering deeper engagement.

Our commitment to enhancing financial literacy among young people remains strong. We continuously work to strengthen their knowledge and budgeting skills, helping them develop sound investment and saving habits.

In 2020, we launched "Akbank FAV", a fully digital banking experience designed for university students. Later rebranded as "University Students with Akbank," this initiative offers free banking transactions and credit deposit accounts for university students aged 18-26, making financial services more accessible. Over the past three years, our young customer base has grown 2.3 times, with the number of university students increasing 3.3 times. Since the relaunch, the number of active customers in the University Students with Akbank program has risen 2.4 times—and continues to grow.

At Akbank, we are dedicated to developing solutions that empower young people to shape the future they envision. Under the motto "Youth Hold the Key to Tomorrow," we provide inclusive benefits across a wide range of products, ensuring that the next generation has the tools they need to thrive.

Our TOSLA Application

Through the TOSLA app by our subsidiary AkÖde, we have broadened the financial services available to both individual and corporate customers. With HHS certification, users can now link their Tosla accounts to various bank and wallet apps, allowing them to monitor their account activity. Our partnership with Sabancı University, which began with Tosla-branded identity cards, has expanded into a digital identity card project with Sinop University. In line with our sustainability goals, we continue to offer eco-friendly solutions through digital card initiatives. In February, we introduced the Tosla İşim brand, marking a significant advancement in meeting the payment service needs of our commercial customers. We launched innovative solutions such as Virtual POS, Payment Link, Cash Register POS, and Credit Payment Gateway, designed specifically for SMEs and businesses. Furthermore, we enhanced users' financial experiences by offering embedded wallet services for e-commerce and marketplaces. Through these innovations, we remain committed to accelerating and simplifying access to financial services for both individual users and businesses.

As part of the chip money feature that multiplies donations by five times, we have carried out 8 donation campaigns since May 2024, collaborating with NGOs such as the Kurtaran Ev Association, Tohum Autism Foundation, and the Community Volunteers Foundation.

Through the "Inclusive and Barrier-Free Communication" e-training, available to all bank employees, we continue to foster effective communication with our employees and customers with disabilities. Accessibility features for the disabled are available across all 98 of our branches.

Our Accessible Banking Approach

We prioritize equal access to banking services for all our customers and continue our impactful collaboration with BlindLook, a social enterprise that develops technologies for the visually impaired. Thanks to BlindLook's voice simulation technology, our visually impaired customers can now navigate Akbank Mobile and Internet with greater ease. Moreover, as part of our ongoing efforts since 2023, we are working on integrating accessible versions of all banking contracts and request forms on our website, available in both voice and sign language for our hearing and visually impaired customers.

Disabled access applications	
Tactile paving application **640 branches**	Induction loop system **470 branches**
Non-slip tape application **656 branches**	Audible and visual emergency exit guidance **230 branches**
Disabled assistance call button **471 branches**	Braille alphabet handrail signage **406 branches**
Yellow-Black stripe application **406 branches**	Elevator operation instructions in Braille **38 branches**

BlindLook Stakeholder Opinion

"Partnering with a renowned organization like Akbank strengthens our mission of creating "an accessible world for everyone." The combined efforts of our EyeBrands and Akbank, alongside our rich history, expertise, cultural heritage, and dedication to accessibility, make this collaboration truly exceptional. Together, we aim to increase our visibility and expand the reach of our shared goals, whether through communication campaigns or the participation of visually impaired individuals in Akbank's events.

The collaboration between BlindLook and Akbank goes beyond merely enhancing accessibility for the visually impaired; it plays a crucial role in raising awareness among Akbank employees and its vast customer base.

We are optimistic that this year, with a continued focus on inclusivity and equality, will further reinforce the idea that not seeing is not a barrier. We look forward to seeing this mindset spread even more widely through Akbank's efforts."

Our SME Inclusion and Thematic Banking

Green Transformation

Sectors with high environmental footprints—such as cement, iron and steel, energy, aluminum, fertilizers, chemicals, automotive, plastics, and textiles—hold significant potential for green transformation.

The Border Carbon Tax applies to industries including cement, iron and steel, energy, aluminum, fertilizer, and hydrogen, directly impacting exporters to the EU. In the first phase of implementation in 2026, approximately 50% of production in the iron and steel and aluminum sectors, 20% in cement, 7% in fertilizers, and 1% in electricity will be subject to export-related carbon tax obligations.

According to the SHURA Energy Transition Center report, "Financing Energy Transition in Türkiye in the Context of the Green New Deal," Türkiye will require USD 135 billion in energy transition investments between 2022 and 2030, with an estimated financing need of USD 107 billion. Furthermore, the World Bank's 2022 report projects that Türkiye will need USD 165 billion in investments for climate change adaptation and decarbonization by 2040.

To address these challenges, we introduced the SME Eco Transformation Package—the first and most comprehensive initiative designed specifically for SMEs—helping them assess the risks and opportunities arising from the Border Carbon Regulation. This package supports SMEs in reducing their carbon footprints, optimizing energy efficiency, and securing financing for green projects.

We provide loans with a 36-month maturity, structured to align with SME cash flows, with interest rates adjusted based on the sustainability performance of projects. Through funding from Finance in Motion, we offer financing on competitive terms. Additionally, in collaboration with Export Development Inc. (İGE), we launched the İGE-Akbank Green Transition Finance Support Package, granting loans of up to TRY 18.7 million to SMEs for green transformation projects, backed by an 80% İGE guarantee.

This partnership with İGE represents a first in the sector, as it is the only green transformation product exclusively developed by a guarantee institution and a commercial bank. While other guaranteed financial products have been created in collaboration with multiple banks, this initiative is solely between İGE and Akbank, reinforcing our commitment to driving sustainable transformation among SMEs.

Conversation BOX Stakeholder Opinion Hasan Mert – CFO, ALJ Finansman A.Ş. " The green loan support provided by Akbank not only demonstrates an environmentally conscious approach but also facilitates the achievement of a more sustainable future within the business world. This initiative has greatly accelerated the promotion of eco-friendly instruments.

Our partnership with Akbank plays a vital role in achieving our sustainability goals. By offering our customers energy-efficient, innovative, and environmentally friendly vehicles, we continue to lead the sector's transformation. We thank Akbank for its invaluable support and look forward to the future steps we will take together to build a greener tomorrow.

In 2024, our aim is to be the biggest supporters of SMEs on their green transformation journeys. In this context, we help SMEs assess their current standing and identify areas for improvement through carbon footprint measurement and company ESG analysis tools. At Akbank, we acknowledge that financial health and inclusivity are among our core priorities. As one of only 28 banks globally, we are proud to be a founding signatory of the UNEP FI Financial Health and Inclusivity Commitment, collaborating with the United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative (UNEP FI) to promote financial health and inclusivity.

As part of the Women's Enterprises Financing and Advisory Support Program, we provided our "Women SME Package," the first and most comprehensive package specially designed for SMEs within the scope of sustainability, with USD 100 million in EBRD funding and 80% KGF guarantee support, to our SMEs founded or managed by women who have difficulty in creating collateral.

Stakeholder Opinion

Hasan Mert
CFO, ALJ Finansman A.Ş.
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As part of this first-of-its-kind initiative, Akbank has set measurable targets for financial health and inclusivity and is committed to regularly reporting on our performance. We also provide a wide range of products and services to help women entrepreneurs strengthen their financial resilience and foster sustainable growth.

Since establishing the Women's SME segment in 2021, we've doubled our customer base and increased our loan balance sevenfold. In alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals and Türkiye's 12th Development Plan, we remain dedicated to supporting women entrepreneurs. By 2025, we aim to achieve an annual growth rate of 10% in the number of women SME customers, having already exceeded expectations with a 23% increase in 2023 and a 19% increase in 2024.

Through the Women Enterprises Financing and Consultancy Support Program, we launched the "Women's SME Package," the first and most comprehensive package designed specifically for SMEs, with USD 100 million sourced from the EBRD and 80% Credit Guarantee Fund (CGF) support for women-led or managed SMEs facing challenges with guarantees. This package not only addresses the guaranteed issue but also offers free mentorship, consultancy, and training once financing is secured.

In 2024, we will provide 100 women SMEs with free one-on-one mentorship through the "Binyaprak Women's SME Mentorship Program" in collaboration with Turkishwin, extending the same support to 100 additional women SMEs in 2025.

In 2023, we announced the launch of a next-generation service model for tech startups and entrepreneurs under Akbank's Entrepreneurial Banking. This restructuring includes dedicated customer representatives for startups and branch transformations in Izmir, following those in Istanbul and Ankara. We now provide services in three provinces and six branches.

We're also building a strategic partnership with Ak Asset Management and the ARYA Investment Platform to offer tech startups and entrepreneurs comprehensive services. Startups can access not only the necessary financial products but also mentorship, networking, and consulting services from a single source. In collaboration with Ak Asset Management, we have established a venture capital fund worth USD 20 million, which also supports Akbank's Venture Banking customers. Additionally, through our partnership with the ARYA Investment Platform, we have created a system that connects Akbank's Venture Banking customers with mentors and angel investors.

To date, we've participated in 24 collaborations and over 30 events. We've organized seven programs and events, including workshops, academies, mentorship check-ups, and an Investment Preparation Program, in collaboration with ARYA. Nearly 1,000 startup apss were received, with around 100 accepted into our programs. Over 300 aspiring entrepreneurs participated in our workshops.

Our Technological Entrepreneurship Package, tailored for startups and tech enterprises, offers cost-free support, chip-money assistance, customized credit processes based on business plans, zero-interest Commercial Plus Money, special rates for TÜBİTAK and KOSGEB guarantees, chip-money support for rent payments in Technoparks, and many more benefits.

The package also includes non-banking services, providing various products such as domestic and international company establishment support from Mükellef and Workhy, shared office usage from Kolektif House, digital marketing support from Usemagnetiq, pre-accounting solutions and e-invoice services from Paraşüt, e-commerce payment infrastructure via AKÖde, Azure credit support from Microsoft, project and grant consultancy from Malogra, and legal consultancy from MG Legal.

With these initiatives, Akbank continues to make significant contributions to Türkiye's entrepreneurship ecosystem.

In the context of digitalization and technological innovation, we are revolutionizing our operations by integrating next-generation technologies like RPA, OCR, and GenAI, aiming to enhance both customer and employee experiences in a fully digital and seamless manner.

Our Customer Experience and Journey

We continue to leverage next-generation technologies to transform both employee and customer experiences.

Our focus is on crafting end-to-end, next-generation experiences tailored to the evolving expectations of customers, employees, and institutions.

By adhering to our established design principles, we drive initiatives aimed at supporting digitalization, automation, simplification, and mobility, all while boosting sales and enhancing experiences.

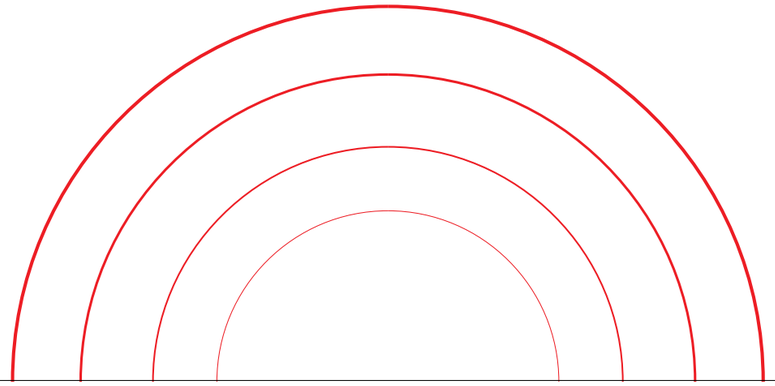
Through our comprehensive E2E service design efforts, we are shaping new and adaptable business models that align with our future vision. We conduct in-depth process and experience studies for various customer segments, enriching these with next-generation technologies. Our commitment remains to create optimal, innovative business models supported by new service touchpoints.

Next Generation Sales and Service Design

Under the Next Generation Akbank vision, we continue our transformation with product and service-specific initiatives that focus on future growth and financial sustainability. As we enhance our retail banking services, we are rolling out redesigned SME Banking products and services that deliver a fast, simple, and digitally integrated experience, both within and outside the branch.

In line with our commitment to digitalization and technological innovation, we are leveraging next-generation technologies such as RPA, OCR, and GenAI to optimize both customer and employee experiences across the board. These advancements enable us to enhance service quality, streamline operational processes, and free up our employees to focus on high-value activities.

A core objective in all our initiatives is to support the vision of a paperless banking environment and human-centered sustainability. As part of this vision, we have reimagined the healthcare services provided to our employees. We have expanded coverage to include both employees and their family members, while designing end-to-end processes that are faster, more transparent, and simpler to navigate.



Next Generation Akbank

With our Next Generation Akbank vision, we have made it a priority to keep our employees informed about the latest innovations, improvements, and key topics we aim to raise awareness of. In 2024, we added value to our workforce by sending 300 informative emails on various subjects, thus strengthening internal communication across the bank.

This year, as a department, we visited 19 regions and 64 branches, engaging in one-on-one meetings with 280 colleagues and collecting 781 pieces of feedback. Our goal was to listen to experiences directly on-site, identify areas for development at their source, and implement improvements collaboratively. Our participatory approach has not only enhanced employee satisfaction but also enabled us to make substantial progress toward operational excellence.

The 1001 Ideas Suggestion System, a cornerstone of our innovation culture, has now entered its 15th year. Over this period, we have gathered suggestions from both employees and customers, transforming innovative ideas into tangible projects. With over 4,000 suggestions evaluated to date, we have made a significant impact on both employee and customer experiences.

In our efforts to accelerate our customers' digital transformation, we launched the "Kolayı Dijitalde" app, positioning our branch employees as digital ambassadors this year. Through our integration with the core banking sales service platform Integro, we are increasing branch employees' knowledge about digital transactions and making it easier for our customers to transition into the digital era.

In 2017, we launched the Customer Experience Platform and later updated it with new text analytics tools, enabling our users to access AI-powered customer insights more quickly and easily.

Akbank Design Office

In 2024, we launched the redesign of our Akbank Career and Recruitment platform, which serves as the primary gateway for future Akbank employees. Guided by user research, we shaped the design strategy and successfully completed the interface development for both our recruitment specialists and the hiring managers by the end of the year. Work on the Candidate Portal is still underway.

We have also revamped Aksandık's website and mobile app to enable Akbank employees, their families, and retirees to seamlessly access healthcare and retirement services from a single platform. This transformation ensures a user-friendly, efficient, and comprehensive experience, fully aligned with Akbank's design standards.

Additionally, we designed a gamification module within the Ring Plus app, used by the Customer Communication Center. By incorporating game mechanics, this initiative aims to enhance collaboration, performance, employee engagement, and training.

To further integrate customer feedback into daily workflows and Akbank's corporate culture, we introduced Posti, our experience ambassador. Throughout 2024, Posti strengthened the bond between employees and customers, fostering more authentic communication. This initiative earned a gold medal in the Best House Organ category at the Stevie International Best Business Awards.

Moreover, we developed and integrated a disaster module into our internal communication platform, the Bizbize mobile app. This feature was designed to support employees during extraordinary situations and ensure uninterrupted communication. This effort was recognized with a bronze award in the Crisis Management category at the Stevie International Best Business Awards.

Customer Experience Management

In 2024, we continued our efforts to enhance customer experiences across all service channels, including branches, mobile banking, internet banking, and ATMs, while also improving how we measure the impact of these experiences on customer satisfaction.

By upgrading the Customer Experience Platform, originally launched in 2017, with advanced text analytics tools, we made AI-driven customer insights more accessible and easier to interpret. Through this enhanced platform, we efficiently tracked key experience metrics such as NPS and CSAT, while also conducting competitive analyses across different channels and customer segments to monitor satisfaction levels.

As part of our customer journey-based experience measurements, we introduced the "I Want to Grow My Savings" and "I Want to Get a Business Credit Card" journeys in 2024. Additionally, we continued monitoring and optimizing existing journeys, including Individual Card & Credit, Customer Onboarding Processes, Member Businesses, and Complaints/Notifications/Requests. To maximize the impact of the feedback we collect, we leveraged AI-powered analytical tools, ensuring a fully integrated and digital approach to customer voice data. Our achievements in this area were recognized with the "Best Digital Customer Experience" award at the prestigious 5th CX Awards. Looking ahead to 2025, we plan to introduce the "I Want to Apply for a Business Loan" and "I Want to Get Insurance" journeys, allowing us to monitor the customer experience across all product and service touchpoints.

In-House Awareness Activities

To make the customer experience more accessible, enjoyable, and sustainable across the bank, we implemented several experience-focused activities through our experience ambassador, the Posti character.

Throughout the year, we analyzed the feedback gathered from all bank channels and shared our Almanac study, which we compiled in a fun and sincere format, with all our employees.

By launching our Experience Tracking Cycle (Close the Loop) project, focusing on customer insights, we connected with customers who showed dissatisfaction with their experience at any branch, allowing us to take actions to improve their experience.

We also introduced our next-generation experience platform, " Customer Insights Hub," which consolidates all experience metrics and satisfaction scenarios, providing easy access for our field employees.

In 2024, we completed the pilot phase of the "Building Customer-Centric Experiences" training. In 2025, we will continue our efforts to foster a better customer experience and a customer-centric culture by expanding the training across the field.

Furthermore, we conducted 29 ad-hoc research projects throughout the year, assessing customer satisfaction and gathering insights on various topics, including product usage habits.

Our Customer-Oriented Service Management

At Akbank, in alignment with our OKR (Objective Key Results) goal of "Providing the Best Customer Experience," we centralize the resolution of all complaints, objections, and requests from a single point. Our approach focuses on addressing issues at the source or first contact point, ensuring continuous development. We receive complaints from 1.1% of our active customers and resolve over 90% of these complaints at the first contact point. In this process, we leverage AI, robotic applications, workload optimization solutions, and analytical indices for effective resolution.

We receive complaints from 1.1% of our active customers and resolve more than 90% of incoming complaints at the first contact point.

In 2022, we launched SLA 360, a dynamic working model aimed at creating a more inclusive, transparent, and data-driven approach to improving customer experience and enhancing service quality. With SLA 360, we measure 52 critical customer journeys online, end-to-end, track station-based durations, and identify areas for improvement. We continue to collaborate with all stakeholders to further enhance the customer experience.

Throughout the year, our senior management closely monitors customer complaints, expectations, and needs. These developments are shared with our bank organization on a monthly basis, and quarterly updates are provided to the Customer Experience and Clean Banking Committee, the Audit Committee, and relevant official institutions (BAT/BRSA). We renew our ISO 10002:2018 Customer Complaint Management quality certificate annually through the BSI company.

In addition to our branches, Mobile and Internet Banking, ATMs, and Customer Communication Center, we track customer complaints, objections, and requests using the "CES (Customer Effort Score)" metric. Simultaneously, we continue our multifaceted efforts by listening to the expectations of both field and headquarters teams through internal customer satisfaction surveys.

Under the "Customer Complaints Management" initiative of the Banks Association of Türkiye, we report customer complaint data four times a year.

Customer complaint management processes are monitored and audited by internal systems teams that report directly to the Board of Directors. Legal compliance matters are overseen by the Compliance and Information Risk Management Departments.

Our Purchasing Approach

By supporting our local suppliers, who are one of the main players in our economy, we aim to contribute to the economy of the country and the region and to build the future of our business on solid foundations.

In our procurement processes, we make a conscious effort to work with local suppliers, reinforcing their role in the economy and fostering sustainable development.

We uphold human rights principles by requiring our suppliers to commit to ethical business practices, explicitly prohibiting child labor and forced labor. We actively monitor compliance with these principles throughout our business relationships.

By managing our procurement activities in line with our sustainability policies, we mitigate risks that could expose our Bank to adverse external impacts. Upholding ethical standards, we ensure transparent and accountable operations, maximizing the value and impact we create.

At Akbank, we conduct our procurement processes in line with ethical principles and our published policies.

- We assess the working conditions of third-party employees against international standards and monitor compliance through commitments and surveys.
- We communicate our general ethical principles to our suppliers and implement effective mechanisms to prevent conflicts of interest.
- In alignment with the UN Global Compact, we require our suppliers to adopt these principles.
- We prioritize environmentally responsible suppliers while ensuring a balance between quality and cost in our procurement decisions.
- All procurement transactions are carried out within the financial authorities set by our Board of Directors.

We require our suppliers to comply with these principles in accordance with the UN Global Compact.

Total Suppliers
2,660

Local Suppliers
2,115

Number of New Suppliers
196

Total Payments to Suppliers
TRY 20,459,855,270

Payments to Local Suppliers
TRY 19,076,881,721



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Financial Information and Risk Management

Summary Financial Results for 2024 and our Future Outlook

In 2024, Akbank continued its growth by strategically positioning its balance sheet in line with its sustainable profitability goal and ensuring strong net interest income during the disinflation process. The bank proactively gained market share in high-yielding and relatively longer-term loan segments while maintaining prudent risk management.
The strong momentum in customer acquisition driven by digital capabilities remained uninterrupted in 2024. Since the end of 2021, 6.1 million net active customers have been acquired, leading to a 72% increase in the total number of active customers by 2024. During the same period, the number of active SME customers, which contributes higher cross-sales and profitability, increased by 82%. Two-thirds of new customer acquisitions were achieved through digital customer onboarding, strengthening revenue generation per customer, in line with our organic growth objectives and digital strategy.
As a result, net fee and commission income more than doubled in 2024 compared to the previous year. By 2024, Akbank increased its net fee and commission income-to-operating expenses ratio to 86%, reflecting a 28-percentage-point rise since 2022. Additionally, its market share in net fee and commission income among private banks rose by approximately 3 percentage points to 16.4%.

Our total consolidated assets reached TRY 2.653 trillion in 2024. During the same period, total loans increased to TRY 1.728 trillion, with TRY 1.376 trillion in cash loans. The total deposits of the bank also rose to TRY 1.633 trillion.

In 2024, in line with strategic growth objectives, Akbank successfully increased its consumer loan market share in the private sector by 190 basis points, its SME loan market share by 210 basis points, and its installment-based commercial loan market share by 110 basis points, primarily driven by a 670-basis-point market share gain in mortgage loans. More than 90% of personal loans, installment-based commercial loans, and micro-SME loans were issued through digital channels. Similarly, thanks to a strong and broad-based deposit structure, the bank increased its TL demand deposit market share in the private sector by 180 basis points. With a relatively low TL loan-to-deposit ratio of 82%, funding costs were effectively optimized. In 2024, the bank also maintained a strong approach to risk management, ensuring solid asset quality.

Thanks to strong financials and a solid market position, Akbank continued to support the national economy by securing long-term foreign funding. Our total external funding reached USD 6.8 billion, and with a consolidated capital adequacy ratio of 20.2%, Akbank maintained its strong capital position throughout the period.

Summary of the 2024 Expectations of Our Bankns	2024 Actuals	2025 Expectations
Turkish Lira Loan Growth	40.9%	>30%
FC Loan Growth (US)	23.3%	High 10% level
Net Interest Margin (Swap adjusted)	2.2%	≈ 5%
Net Fee and Commission Increase	115.6%	≈ 40%
Increase in Operational Expenses	79.6%	Medium ≈ 40% level
Operational Expenses/Income	56.1%	Low ≈ 40% level
Non-Performing Loans Ratio	2.7%	≈ 3.5%
Net Loan Cost (excluding currency effect)	128 bps	150-200 bps
Equity Profitability	19%	>30%

Assessment of Financial Condition, Profitability, and Ability to Pay

The bank continues its operations with high profitability while maintaining a strong level of equity. A very small portion of its equity is allocated to fixed investments such as fixed assets and subsidiaries, ensuring a high level of free equity, which is invested in interest-earning assets.

Akbank has a capital adequacy standard ratio above the minimum rate determined in the relevant legislation and a high level of liquidity that can pay its debts under all market conditions, with its strong capital structure, thanks to its effective risk management.

Credit Rating Notes

Moody's (23 July 2024)	
Outlook	Positive
Long-term Local Currency Counterparty Risk	Ba3
Long-term FC Counterparty Risk	Ba3
Long-term Local Currency Bank Deposit	B1
Long-term FC Bank Deposit	B1
Senior Unsecured	B1
Baseline Credit Assessment	b1
Adj. Baseline Credit Assessment	b1

Fitch (17 September 2024)	
Long Term Foreign Currency IDR	BB- / Stable Outlook
Long Term Local Currency IDR	BB / Stable Outlook
Short Term Foreign Currency IDR	B
Short Term Local Currency IDR	B
Viability Rating	bb-
National Long-Term Rating	AA-(tur) / Stable Outlook
Long Term Senior Unsecured Notes	BB-
Subordinated notes	B
Subordinated notes (AT1)	B-

Five-Year Summary Financial Information

Five-Year Summary Consolidated Financial Information (million TL)	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total Assets	478,317	762,798	1,147,294	1,904,769	2,653,105
Loans	279,233	396,750	616,109	962,081	1,375,995
Deposit	292,519	453,551	721,562	1,292,914	1,632,597
Equity Capital	62,924	75,959	153,606	211,219	240,384
Net Profit	6,260	12,127	60,026	66,496	42,362

Five-Year Summary Unconsolidated Financial Information (million TL)	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total Assets	446,101	708,911	1,075,186	1,789,174	2,515,597
Loans	253,319	353,372	560,350	870,106	1,286,771
Deposit	268,570	413,261	679,325	1,218,108	1,562,097
Equity Capital	62,919	75,955	153,600	211,195	240,348
Net Profit	6,267	12,126	60,024	66,479	42,366

Remarks on post-balance sheet events

The Non-Consolidated Financial Statements, Explanations and Notes, and Independent Audit Report, prepared as of December 31, 2024, include relevant disclosures in Section V, Note IX. Additionally, the same information is provided in the Consolidated Financial Statements, Explanations and Notes, and Independent Audit Report, also in Section V, Note IX.

Auditor's Report

AUDITOR'S REPORT ON RISK ASSESMENT COMMITTEE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

To the Board of Directors of Akbank T.A.Ş.
We have audited the activities of the Early Identification of the Risk System and Committee established by Akbank T.A.Ş. (the "Bank").

Responsibility of the Board of Directors
Pursuant to the first paragraph of Article 378 of the Turkish Commercial Code No. 6102 ("TCC"), the Board of Directors is obliged to establish a committee of experts and operate and improve the system for the purposes of early identification of factors posing a threat on our existence, development and continuation; implementation of necessary measures and solutions in this regard; and management of the risk.

Responsibility of the Independent Auditor
Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the Early Identification of the Risk System and Committee based on our audit. Our audit was conducted in accordance with TCC and the "Principles on the Independent Auditor's Report on Early Identification of the Risk System and Committee" and ethical requirements as announced by Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") of Türkiye. These Principles require us to determine whether the early identification of the risk system and committee has been established, and if established, to evaluate whether the system and committee operate in accordance with Article 378 of TCC. Our audit does not involve auditing the appropriateness of the solutions on the risks identified by the Early Identification of the Risk System and Committee and the practices performed by the management against the risks.

Information Regarding the Early Identification of the Risk System and Committee
The Bank established the Early Identification of the Risk System and Committee, and its comprised of 3 permanent members and other participants. Meetings have been held at least twice a year, decisions have been made unanimously by the participants. The Committee has submitted the relevant reports for the period 1 January – 31 December 2024 to the Board of Directors that had been prepared for the purpose of early identification of risks that jeopardize the existence of the Bank and its development, applying necessary measures and remedies in this regard, and managing the risks.

Conclusion
Based on our audit, we have reached the conclusion, the early identification of the risk system and committee of Akbank T.A.Ş. is, in all material respects, in accordance with article 378 of the TCC.

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

Yaman Polat, Partner
İstanbul, 28 February 2025

Important Legislative Regulations Published or Implemented in 2024

Name of Arrangement	Explanation	Link
Amendment of the regulation on the principles and procedures for accepting, withdrawal of deposits and participation funds as well as the prescribed deposits, participation funds custody and receivables	Amending the Regulation on the principles and procedures for accepting, withdrawal of deposits and participation funds as well as the prescribed deposits, participation funds custody and receivables ("Regulation") published on 23.01.2024 ("Regulation Amendment"), significant changes have been made regarding account opening procedures and the regulation stated that without demonstrable approval or instruction; - No account, including a credit account, cannot be opened, - The limit of the overdraft account cannot be increased, - No collection can be made from the overdraft account. In addition, it is stated that in case of reducing the credit account limits, the account holder must be informed and the time deposit accounts which are renewed will not be considered as account opening in the above context. With the amendment, it is stated that the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency is authorized to change the minimum limit amount of 250 TL, which is required to notify account holders by registered mail adress that the accounts that have expired because they have not been called within ten years will be transferred to the Savings Deposit Insurance Fund, by obtaining the opinion of the Savings Deposit Insurance Fund.	https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2024/01/20240123-3.htm
Decision No. 109571 dated 12/02/2024 on the Application of High Risk Weight	It is stated that if the loans to which a high risk weight is applied within the scope of the BRSA Decisions are classified as non-performing receivables in accordance with the "regulation on procedures and principles for classification of loans and provisions to be set aside", the risk weight to be applied to these loans will be calculated on the basis of the risk weights that should be applied to non-performing receivables within the scope of the "regulation on measurement and assessment of capital adequacy of banks". However, in the event that non-performing receivables within this scope are reclassified into performing receivables, a high risk weight will continue to be applied in accordance with the aforementioned Board Decisions. However, this practice does not apply to loans with high risk weight within the scope of Board Decisions dated 23.06.2022 and numbered 10248, dated 07.07.2022 and numbered 10265 and dated 21.10.2022 and numbered 10389, and it has been stated that the high risk weight application should continue if the loans within the scope of the said Board Decisions are classified as non-performing receivables.	https://www.bddk.org.tr/Mevzuat/Liste/56
Decision No. 10880 dated 21.03.2024 on Changing the Limits on Vehicle Loans	With the said Decision, the loan maturity limits and the amounts based on LTV rates for only electric motor vehicles produced by taxpayers within the scope of the Temporary Article 12 of the Corporate Tax Law have been changed, and the final invoice values determined for the maturities of forty-eight, thirty-six, twenty-four and twelve months and LTV rates of 70%, 50%, 30%, 20% are written as follows; - If it is 1,600,000 Turkish Liras or less, 48-month maturity and 70% of the final invoice value (old regulation: 900,000 Turkish Liras or less) - For those over 1,600,000 Turkish Liras but not over 3,000,000 Turkish Liras, 36-month maturity and 50% of the final invoice value (old regulation: over 900,000 Turkish Liras but not over 1,800,000 Turkish Liras) - For those over 3,000,000 Turkish Liras but not over 4,000,000 Turkish Liras, 24-month maturity and 30% of the final invoice value (old regulation: over 1,800,000 Turkish Liras but not over 2,200,000 Turkish Liras) - For those over 4,000,000 Turkish Liras but not over 5,000,000 Turkish Liras, 12-month maturity and 20% of the final invoice value (old regulation: Over 2,200,000 Turkish Liras but not over 2,800,000 Turkish Liras) For vehicles with a final invoice value of more than 5,000,000 Turkish Liras, the LTV rate will be applied as 0%.	https://www.bddk.org.tr/Mevzuat/DokumanGetir/1218
Decision No. 10894 dated 18.04.2024 on Increasing the Letter Limit of Time-Lapsed Accounts	With the said decision, it has been resolved to update the lower limit of the statute of limitations for deposits, prescribed deposits, participation funds, custody, and receivables—determined within the scope of the Regulation on the Principles and Procedures for Accepting, Withdrawal of Deposits and Participation Funds as well as the Prescribed Deposits, Participation Funds Custody and Receivables—from "250 TL" to "1000 TL".	https://www.bddk.org.tr/Mevzuat/DokumanGetir/1220
Decision No. 117856 dated 27.06.2022 on Increasing the Contactless Transaction Limit for Card Payments	The contactless transaction limit for card payments has been updated to 1,500 Turkish Liras, effective as of July 1, 2024.	
Decision No. 10964 dated 19.09.2024 on Risk Weights of Consumer Loans, Personal Credit Cards, Vehicle Loans, Vehicle Secured Loans and Loans Collateralized by Real Estate Mortgages for Residence Purposes	Pursuant to the regulation on measurement and assessment of capital adequacy of banks (Regulation), in the calculation of capital adequacy standard ratios; With the Board Decision dated 31/7/2023 and numbered 10630, which imposes a high risk weight application on vehicle loans for the acquisition of passenger vehicles, vehicle collateralized loans and financial leasing transactions to be made, consumer loans (excluding overdraft accounts), individual credit cards (including credit card expenditures and cash withdrawals); It has been reported that the Board Decision dated 24/8/2023 and numbered 10655, which imposes a high risk weight application on loans collateralized by a residential real estate mortgage extended to these persons for the purpose of acquiring housing, in the event that the consumer owns at least one residence owned by himself, his spouse or children under the age of 18, has been repealed and it has been decided to apply the risk weights specified in the Regulation to the said loans.	https://www.bddk.org.tr/Mevzuat/DokumanGetir/1253
Board Decision No. 10972 dated 26.09.2024 on the Restructuring of Credit Card Debts and Consumer Loans	"As of the date of the decision, the existing debt balances of individual credit cards whose minimum amount of the period debt has not been paid can be structured by adding the installment amount of each month to the minimum payment amount of the relevant month, limited to a maximum of sixty months, if requested by the card holders; In the event that a part of the term debt is paid in the restructurings carried out, the payment made is first deducted from the restructuring installment; not to increase the limit of credit cards allocated to the card holder by the relevant Bank until fifty percent of the credit card restructuring debt is paid; In the event that the restructuring amount exceeds the credit card limit, it has been decided that the portion of the restructuring amount exceeding the card limit will not be considered as exceeding the limit. With the same Decision, it is possible to restructure the debt balances of consumer loans that were disbursed before the date of the decision and whose principal and/or interest payments are delayed for more than thirty days as of the date of the decision, without providing additional loans, limited to a maximum of sixty months, if requested by the borrower within one year from the date of the decision."	https://www.bddk.org.tr/Duyuru/EkGetir/2074?ekId=862
Decision No. 10970 dated 26.09.2024 on Changing the Credit Card Minimum Payment Amount	With the decision, it was decided to determine the minimum amount for credit cards as twenty percent of the term debt for credit cards with a limit of fifty thousand Turkish Liras or less, and forty percent of the term debt for credit cards with a limit of more than fifty thousand Turkish Liras.	https://www.bddk.org.tr/Mevzuat/DokumanGetir/1255
Decision No. 10825 dated 11.01.2024 and Decision No. 11021 dated 05.12.2024 on Inflation Accounting Practice	With its Decision No. 10825, the BRSA stated that it was decided that banks and financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing and asset management companies would switch to inflation accounting as of 01.01.2025, but with its Decision No. 11021, it was decided that banks and financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing and asset management companies would not apply inflation accounting in 2025.	https://www.bddk.org.tr/Mevzuat/DokumanGetir/1260
Decision No. 11022 dated 05.12.2024 on Amendments to Credit Maturity Limits for Mobile Phone Purchases	With the decision, in consumer loans extended for the purchase of mobile phones; - The term limit for mobile phones with a price of 20,000 TL or less is 12 months, and the maturity limit for mobile phones with a price of more than 20,000 TL is set as 3 months. - Pursuant to the Regulation on the Sale of Refurbished Products, it has been reported that it has been decided to set the maturity limit for mobile phones that are "refurbished products" as 12 months for those with a price of 25,000 TL or less, and 3 months for those with a price above 25,000 TL, provided that the workplace is a "renewal center" or "authorized dealer".	https://www.bddk.org.tr/Mevzuat/DokumanGetir/1259

Name of Arrangement	Explanation	Link
Decision of the Savings Deposit Insurance Fund Board dated 05.12.2024 and numbered 2024/512 published in the Official Gazette dated 07.12.2024	The amount of deposits subject to insurance has been increased from TRY 650,000 to TRY 950,000, effective from the beginning of the calendar year 2025.	https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2024/12/20241207-11.pdf
Securities Facility and Reserve Requirements	In 2022, the CBRT announced that it was decided to establish a Securities Maintenance ("MKT") in TL cash loans according to 3 different criteria (according to loan type, loan growth rate and loan interest rate) within the scope of the "Liraization Strategy", and this practice continued in 2023 and 2024 with occasional updates. In the Monetary Policy Committee's decision dated 25 January 2024, it was stated that the monetary transmission mechanism would be supported through macroprudential decisions despite the volatilities that may be observed in credit supply and deposit rates, in line with the simplification process. In addition, in addition to the interest rate decisions, it was stated that quantitative tightening will continue in order to support the monetary tightening process. After a while, at the beginning of 2024, only the MKT application remained in force according to the loan growth rate. On 09.05.2024, the Communiqué on the Securities Facility was repealed. In addition, in order to increase the effectiveness of the implementation of credit growth limits, the CBRT introduced the implementation of additional required reserves based on credit growth on 07.03.2024. In this context, the reserve requirement practice was maintained instead of MKT in relation to loans. In order to support macrofinancial stability and the monetary transmission mechanism, the CBRT directs the reserve requirement application. Some of the important recent changes include the abolition of the TRY transition rate condition in the application of interest on the required reserves to be established for TL deposits, and the increase in the maximum commission rate applied according to the TRY transition rate level from 5% to 8%.	https://www.tcmb.gov.tr/wps/wcm/connect/TR/TCMB+TR/Main+Menu/Banka+Hakkinda/Mevzuat/Bankacilik/
Conversion Accounts with Currency Protected Products	Within the scope of the Monetary Policy and Liraization Strategy, conversion accounts have been very important in order to support liraization in commercial life. In 2023, changes were made on issues such as the date on which the balances in the accounts of the relevant real or legal persons will be traded, the interest to be applied to the products, the premium payments to be made for these products, and the credit guarantee of these accounts, while the scope of the changes made in 2024 was generally the date on which the balances in the customer accounts would be taken as the basis for the transaction. In addition, the CBRT's core policies, such as increasing the transition from FX-converted deposits/FX-protected deposit accounts to Turkish Lira ("TL") deposit accounts and increasing the share of TL deposits in total deposits, continued to be revised in previous years in the required reserve ratios or the commission and interest rates paid to the required reserve amount in 2024. In addition, with the amendment made to the Communiqué on Deposit and Participation Scheme for Non-Resident Turkish Citizens (YUVAM) Accounts, the scope of YUVAM accounts has been expanded. Accordingly, it has become possible to convert foreign currency deposit accounts and participation funds in foreign currency to be opened by persons residing abroad and companies in which these persons are shareholders, whose legal place of residence is abroad and whose qualifications are determined by the CBRT, into YUVAM accounts in Turkish lira, which are opened not only in banks, but also in return for a document proving that they have effectively come from abroad or through a transfer from abroad.	https://www.tcmb.gov.tr/wps/wcm/connect/TR/TCMB+TR/Main+Menu/Banka+Hakkinda/Mevzuat/Operasyon+Mevzuat/
Interest Rate Regulations	The Communiqué Amending the Communiqué on Maximum Interest Rates to be Applied in Credit Card Transactions (No: 2020/16) ("Communiqué") (No: 2024/22) entered into force after being published in the Official Gazette dated 27 September 2024. Pursuant to the Amendment, the maximum monthly contractual interest rate to be applied in personal credit card transactions in Turkish lira has been determined gradually, taking into account the amount of the term debt. In this context, the monthly maximum contractual interest rates for credit card transactions will be calculated in accordance with the Communiqué on the Procedures and Principles Regarding the Fees That Banks Can Charge Their Commercial Clients (No: 2020/4) and will be determined by adding the following rates to the monthly reference rate ("Reference Rate"). However, pursuant to the decision under the heading of Important Regulations and Amendments to the BRSA Legislation, the monthly contractual interest rate to be applied in case of restructuring credit card debts cannot exceed the monthly reference rate (3.11%). The maximum monthly default interest rate to be applied in these transactions is the highest delay interest rate (5.30%) determined within the scope of Article 5 of the Communiqué on Maximum Interest Rates to be Applied in Credit Card Transactions (No: 2020/16).	https://www.tcmb.gov.tr/wps/wcm/connect/TR/TCMB+TR/Main+Menu/Istatistikler/Bankacilik+Verileri/Kredi_Karti_Islemlerinde_Uygulanacak_Azami_Faiz_Oranlari
Amendment Regarding the Early Payment Fee for Commercial Loans	With the amendment made on 01.03.2021 in the Communiqué on the Procedures and Principles Regarding the Fees That Banks Can Charge Their Commercial Clients, a calculation that takes into account the maturity structure in the commercial loan early payment fee was introduced. With the new amendment, the calculation application that takes into account the maturity structure in the early payment fee of commercial loans as of 01.07.2024 has been abandoned, and a distinction has been made in terms of fixed-rate and variable-rate loans. In fixed-rate loans, the loan interest rate and remaining weighted average maturity for Turkish lira loans over the amount paid to the bank early; In the case of foreign currency or foreign currency-indexed loans, an early payment fee may be charged, based on a fixed rate and the remaining weighted average maturity, not exceeding the rate calculated by the formula determined by the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey. In the case of variable-rate loans, an early payment fee of up to two percent of the amount paid early to the bank may be charged. With the Amendment, different calculation procedures have been introduced for the fees to be charged in case of early repayment of loans disbursed before March 1, 2021 and between March 1, 2021 and June 30, 2024 (inclusive). Accordingly; The early payment fee for Turkish lira loans disbursed before March 1, 2021 will not exceed one percent of the early payment amount for loans with a remaining maturity not exceeding twenty-four months and two percent for loans with a remaining maturity exceeding twenty-four months; For foreign currency or foreign currency-indexed loans, these maximum fees will be applied in increments of one point. From loans disbursed from March 1, 2021 to June 30, 2024 (inclusive); For Turkish lira loans, an early payment fee may be charged up to two percent of the early payment amount for loans with a remaining maturity not exceeding twenty-four months, and up to two percent for loans with a remaining maturity exceeding twenty-four months, and up to the amount calculated by adding one percent for each year in the part of the remaining maturity exceeding twenty-four months. In this calculation, the periods in excess of twenty-four months of the remaining term will be completed in the year. For foreign currency or foreign currency-indexed loans, the maximum fee applied for Turkish lira loans may be increased by one point.	https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2024/06/20240628-25.htm
Amendment to Payment Services Legislation	The Regulation Amending the Regulation on Payment Services and Electronic Money Issuance and Payment Service Providers (the Regulation) and the Communiqué Amending the Communiqué on the Information Systems of Payment and Electronic Money Institutions and the Data Sharing Services of Payment Service Providers in the Field of Payment Services ("Communiqué") were published in the Official Gazette on October 7, 2023, and the Regulation defined a "digital wallet" as a payment service. With the aforementioned regulation, the procedures and principles regarding the provision of digital wallet services were determined and it was envisaged that those providing digital wallet services would obtain an operating license from the CBRT or comply with it until October 7, 2024. Another regulation stipulated in the Regulation and the Communiqué was related to the "gateway provisions" related to payment service providers providing the service of initiating payment orders from a payment account in another payment service provider and providing consolidated information regarding payment service accounts. The compliance period, which was determined as 7 October 2024 for both issues, has been extended until 7 April 2025 with the amendment made in the Regulation and the Communiqué.	

Name of Arrangement	Explanation	Link
Crypto Asset Regulations	A- Amendment of the Capital Markets Law With the Law on the Amendment of the Capital Markets Law No. 7518, regulations regarding crypto assets have been introduced to the Capital Markets Law No. 6362 ("Law") and the definitions of "crypto asset", "wallet", "crypto asset service provider", "crypto asset custody service" and "platform" have been added in accordance with international regulations. To put it briefly; Provisions Regarding Crypto Asset Service Providers and Crypto Assets The Capital Markets Board of Türkiye has been authorized to determine the principles regarding the operating conditions, organizational structures, capitals, information systems, share transfers, managers and personnel of the platforms, similar to other financial institutions under supervision and supervision, as it is mandatory to obtain permission from the CMB for the establishment and operation of crypto asset service providers. In order for crypto-asset service providers to be allowed by the Board to establish and/or start their activities, it is obligatory to ensure that they comply with the criteria to be determined by TÜBİTAK in terms of information systems and technological infrastructures. Buying and selling crypto assets through platforms and making their first sale or distribution; It has been stated that the procedures and principles regarding the exchange, transfer and storage of crypto assets will be regulated by the Board. Adding to the Law for the purposes of not being subject to the other provisions of the Law except for the specifically referred provisions, adopting the method of regulating crypto assets with a special set of provisions as in crowdfunding, excluding crypto asset trading activities from the definition of capital market instruments other than crypto assets that give rights specific to capital market instruments, and excluding crypto asset trading activities from the definition of investment services and activities. Made. Authorizing the Capital Markets Board regarding crypto assets that provide rights specific to capital market instruments, regulating the sale or distribution of crypto assets representing the software architecture and related technology for the creation of a unique blockchain, and in this context, the sale or sale of crypto assets whose value cannot be separated from this technology, which are created by developing distributed ledger technology or a similar technological infrastructure. It has been possible to make a determination by the CMB for the distribution of the CMB. Principles Regarding the Activities of Crypto Asset Service Providers and the Transfer and Storage of Crypto Assets The principles regarding the activities of crypto asset service providers and the transfer and storage of crypto assets are regulated. In this context, the contracts signed between crypto asset service providers and customers who want to make transactions can be established in writing or through the use of remote communication tools, whether or not they are distanced or not, and that they can be established through methods that will be carried out over an information or electronic communication device and that will allow the verification of the customer's identity, and the procedures and principles related to this are determined by the CMB It is arranged that it will be determined. By imposing an obligation to record all transfer transactions on the platforms, it is aimed to provide transparency in terms of movements on the platform in accordance with international principles. It is regulated that the cash and crypto assets belonging to the customers are separate from the assets of the crypto asset service providers, it is essential that the crypto assets belonging to the customers of the platforms are kept in the customers' own wallets, the custody service for the crypto assets that the customers do not prefer to keep in their own wallets is provided by banks or other institutions authorized by the Board to provide crypto asset custody services, and the cash belonging to the customers It has been stated that it is obligatory to keep them in banks, and that crypto assets stored in banks and cash belonging to customers in this context will not be subject to the provisions of insurance of deposits and participation funds. Measures, Audits and Sanctions to be Applied in the Activities of Crypto Asset Service Providers The measures to be applied in case of detection of unauthorized capital market activities are regulated. In this context, measures have been added for the announcements, advertisements and explanations of those who engage in unlawful activities and transactions of crypto asset service providers, unauthorized crypto asset service provider activities, and unauthorized crypto asset service provider activities. The provisions of the supervision of crypto-asset service providers and the sanctions to be applied have been regulated and the authority in this regard has been granted to the Board. Transitional Provisions for Crypto Asset Service Providers With the entry into force of the amendment to the law, transitional provisions have been regulated for the authorization processes and application periods of crypto asset service providers and the provisions to be applied to organizations that do not apply within the deadline. In this context, a regulation has been made for those who carry out crypto asset service provider activities on the date of entry into force of the amendment to the law to apply to the Board within one month from the effective date with the documents to be determined by the Board. It has been regulated that those who want to start their activities after the amendment of the law should apply to the Board before starting their activities, and declare that they will make the necessary applications to obtain an operating license by meeting the conditions stipulated in the secondary regulations. B- Secondary Arrangements Draft secondary regulations, which are expected to bring significant changes regarding crypto-asset services, are in the preparation stage. Work is being carried out for the Draft Communiqué on the Establishment and Operating Principles of Crypto Asset Service Providers and the Draft Communiqué on the Principles Regarding the Service and Capital Adequacy of Crypto Asset Service Providers.	
Amendments Have Been Made to the Sanctions Regulations on Unfair Commercial Practices	With the decision of the Constitutional Court dated 13.09.2023, to enter into force on 27.07.2024, the Board of Advertisement's authority was cancelled in order to to block access to the publication in case of violation of the provisions regarding unfair commercial advertisements on the internet, and in cases where this blocking cannot be technically done, to block access to the entire website., the amendment of Law on Consumer Protection gave those authorities back to the Advertisement Board. In addition to the authority to impose a suspension penalty that protects the consumer against commercial practices, the authority to decide on the removal of content and/or the blocking of access has been granted, and the administrative fines stipulated have been increased.	
Housing Finance Contracts Can Be Established at a Distance	The regulation stating that the housing finance contract will not be valid unless it is established in writing has been changed to that the contract will not be valid unless it is established in writing or at a distance, and it has been stipulated that housing finance contracts can also be established at a distance. In addition, a permanent data storage device has been added to the provision stating that the account opened for a fixed-term loan agreement will be closed with the payment of the loan if the consumer does not have a written request to the contrary. With the law, the amount of administrative fines to be imposed within the scope of the sanction provisions has been increased, and in the event that the violation subject to administrative action is repeated within one year by the Advertisement Board on the grounds that the administrative fines determined as fixed against commercial advertisements are often insufficient, the repetition and number of the unfair content of the violation, the magnitude of the benefit obtained or the damage caused due to the violation, and the fault and economic situation of the violator Taking into account, a regulation has been introduced that the administrative fine can be applied up to ten times. In the administrative fines imposed by the Advertisement Board, the addressees have also been given the opportunity to reconcile.	

Name of Arrangement	Explanation	Link
Law No. 6698 on the Protection of Personal Data	With the Law No. 7499 on the Amendment of the Criminal Procedure Code and Certain Laws (Law No. 7499), amendments were made on the subject of "Transfer of personal data abroad" and the amendments entered into force on 01.06.2024. With the amendment, the conditions for the processing of sensitive personal data and the conditions for their transfer abroad It is intended to comply with the European General Data Protection Regulation ("GDPR"). On the other hand, it is aimed to rearrange the processing conditions of sensitive personal data by taking into account current needs (data processing needs in the fields of insurance sector, labor legislation, occupational health and safety, social services) and the European Union Data Protection Regulation. In addition, unlike the existing provision in the procedures and principles for the transfer of personal data abroad, it is allowed to make a adequacy decision specific to a sector or international organization within that country instead of the entire foreign country.	https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2024/03/20240312-1.htm
Regulation on the Procedures and Principles Regarding the Transfer of Personal Data Abroad	With the Regulation on the Procedures and Principles Regarding the Transfer of Personal Data Abroad dated 10.07.2024 ("Regulation"), the procedures and principles regarding the transfer of personal data abroad regulated in the Law on the Protection of Personal Data ("Law") have been determined. In the Regulation, transfer processes based on appropriate assurances are detailed and minimum requirements are specified for agreements that are not international contracts, binding corporate rules and appropriate safeguards to be provided by a letter of undertaking. In addition, while the requirement to notify the Personal Data Protection Authority ("Authority") of the standard contract in the Law within 5 working days continues, the obligation to notify the Authority is imposed in case the parties to the standard contract change, the content of the contract is changed or the contract is terminated. Personal data may be transferred abroad with the adequacy decision given by the Personal Data Protection Board ("Board") in the presence of reasons for compliance with the law. This decision may be made by the Board regarding the country, international organization or sectors within the country to which the data will be transferred, and it is regulated that it will be published in the Official Gazette and on the website of the Authority. The minimum elements that the Board will take as a criterion for the adequacy decision are specified in the Regulation. In cases where an adequacy decision cannot be taken within the scope of the Regulation, personal data can be transferred abroad if there is one of the reasons for compliance with the law, the opportunity to exercise the rights of the person concerned in the country to be transferred, the opportunity to apply for legal remedy, and the existence of one of the guarantees determined by the Regulation. In addition, exceptional cases of transfer are regulated by the Regulation. Accordingly, it is regulated that personal data can only be transferred abroad in the presence of one of the exceptional transfer cases listed in the Regulation, provided that it is incidental, in the absence of an adequacy decision and if any of the appropriate safeguards cannot be provided.	https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2024/07/20240710-2.htm
Decision on Withholding Rates in Provisional Article 67 of the Income Tax Law	With the decision, amendments were made to the decision annexed to the Council of Ministers Decision dated 22.07.2006 and numbered 2006/10731. On 01.11.2024, the Withholding Rates in the Temporary Article 67 of the Income Tax Law No. 193 were updated. With the amendment made, - The rates to be applied to interest and dividends payable to current and special current accounts until 31.07.2024 (including this date) and to accounts opened or renewed between the effective date of this article and 31.07.2024 (including this date) are regulated. - The rates to be applied to the income and gains obtained from bonds and bills issued by banks acquired between the date of entry into force of the article and 31.07.2024 (including this date) and the income and gains obtained from lease certificates issued by asset leasing companies where the fund user is these banks have also been regulated. - The period for the discounted withholding rates applied to the income and gains obtained from Government bonds and Treasury bills issued by the Ministry of Treasury and Finance and the income and gains obtained from lease certificates issued by asset leasing companies established pursuant to the Law No. 4749 on the Regulation of Public Finance and Debt Management has been extended until 31.07.2024 (including this date). With the Decision No. 9075, this date has been updated to 31/01/2025 - Discounted withholding rates applied to income and gains from asset-backed securities, mortgage-backed securities, mortgage-backed securities and asset-backed securities issued by mortgage finance institutions established within the scope of Law No. 6362 (including asset finance funds and housing finance funds established by these companies) have been updated. In addition, the implementation period has been extended until 31.07.2024 (inclusive). With the Decision No. 9075, this date has been updated to 31.01.2025	https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2024/11/20241101-4.pdf
Amendment to the General Communiqué on Tax Procedure Law (Order No: 435)	Within the scope of the Financial Leasing, Factoring, Financing and Savings Financing Companies Law No. 6361, savings finance companies established in Türkiye and payment institutions and electronic money institutions operating within the scope of the Law No. 6493 on Payment and Securities Settlement Systems, Payment Services and Electronic Money Institutions are obliged to issue receipts to replace invoices due to their transactions subject to BSMV. It is possible to issue an account notification sheet (statement) for certain situations.	
Law Amending Tax Laws and Certain Laws and Decree Law No. 375	"The scope of the authority envisaged for the Ministry of Finance to impose the obligation on taxpayers to prove their collections and payments related to their transactions with documents issued by banks, similar financial institutions or postal administrations, and to determine the scope of this obligation and the procedures and principles regarding its implementation, has been expanded to include non-taxpayers. With the Law, a new article, Article 274/A, was added to the Tax Procedure Law No. 213 and the definition of precious metals was made. In addition, the definition of stock market value, which is regulated in Article 263 of the same law, has been expanded to express the valuation of securities registered in precious metal exchanges. In addition, the amount of penalties stipulated in the table of existing irregularity penalties in the Tax Procedure Law No. 213 has been changed, and special irregularity penalties have been regulated."	https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2024/08/20240802-2.htm
Communiqué Amending the General Communiqué on Tax Procedure Law (Order No: 483) (Order No: 566)	The Communiqué on the Amendment of the General Communiqué on the Tax Procedure Law (Serial No: 483) (Serial No: 566) introduced amendments regarding the electronic reporting of the financial information of the daily closing reports issued from the New Generation Payment Recording Device ("ÖKC") to the Revenue Administration through a secure service provider, and an addition has been made to the article regulating the necessity of not providing mobile EFT-POS devices by institutions such as banks to taxpayers who are within the scope of the obligation to use the New Generation ÖKC, In addition to banks, it is regulated that mobile EFT-POS devices should not be provided by institutions that make agreements with merchants in order to ensure the acceptance of debit cards or credit cards within the scope of the Bank Cards and Credit Cards Law and by payment service providers within the scope of Law No. 6493.	https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2024/09/20240925-4.htm
Presidential Circular No. 2024/4 on Zero Waste	"On 02.04.2024, the Presidential Circular No. 2024/4 on Zero Waste (""Circular"") was published and in the Circular - The ""Zero Waste Project"" was implemented in 2017 in our country with the aim of supporting resource and waste management based on circular economy, sustainable production and consumption habits and efficient use of resources, avoiding waste, preventing waste, encouraging waste, reduction, reuse and recycling, and developing social solidarity, - The draft resolution titled ""Promoting zero waste initiatives to advance the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development"" submitted by our country to the United Nations (UN) General Assembly was adopted on 14 December 2022 and 30 March was declared ""International Zero Waste Day"", - In this context, the zero waste management system to be established in buildings, campuses and local administrations should be established in accordance with the Environmental Law No. 2872 dated 09.08.1983, the Zero Waste Regulation published in the Official Gazette dated 12.07.2019 and numbered 30829 and other relevant legislation, - It has been stated that the deficiencies related to the zero waste system will be eliminated in buildings and campuses and local administrations that do not establish this system, do not obtain a zero waste certificate and/or do not effectively implement the zero waste management system despite having a zero waste certificate, the necessary inspections and follow-ups will be carried out meticulously, and administrative sanctions will be applied to those who refrain from fulfilling their obligations in accordance with the provisions of the relevant legislation."	https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2024/04/20240402-3.pdf
Decision of the Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Board dated 02.09.2024 and numbered 75935942-050.01.04-[01/25684] on Making Assurance Audits for Sustainability Reports mandatory	With the Decision, sustainability reports to be prepared in accordance with Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standards in the accounting periods starting on and after 01.01.2024; It has been decided that they will be subject to assurance audit, starting from the first year in which they will be issued within the framework of the principles to be determined.	https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2023/12/20231229M1-9.pdf

AKBANK T.A.Ş.

PUBLICLY ANNOUNCED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES AT 31 DECEMBER 2024 TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Convenience translation of publicly announced unconsolidated financial statements, related disclosures and auditor's review report originally issued in Turkish, See Note. I.b of Section three)

**(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the General Assembly of Akbank T.A.Ş.

A) Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

1) Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Akbank T.A.Ş. (the "Bank"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2024, and the statement of profit or loss, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in shareholders' equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended and, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Bank as at 31 December 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with "the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA) Accounting and Reporting Regulations" including the regulation on "The Procedures and Principles Regarding Banks' Accounting Practices and Maintaining Documents" published in the Official Gazette dated 1 November 2006 with No.26333, and other regulations on accounting records of banks published by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Board and circulars and pronouncements published by BRSA and Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (TFRS) for the matters not legislated by the aforementioned regulations.

2) Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the regulation on "Independent Auditing of Banks" published in the Official Gazette dated 2 April 2015 with No. 29314 and Standards on Independent Auditing (SIA) which is a part of Turkish Auditing Standards published by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (POA). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Bank in accordance with *the Code of Ethics for Independent Auditors* (Code of Ethics) published by the POA, together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

3) Key Audit Matters

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

Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in the audit
Impairment of loans in accordance with TFRS 9 Financial Instruments Standard ("TFRS 9") Impairment of loans is a key area of judgment for the management. The Bank has the total loans amounting to TL 1.286.770.857 thousands, which comprise 51% of the Bank's total assets in its financial statements and the total provision for impairment amounting to TL 46.143.307 as at 31 December 2024. As of 1 January 2018, the Bank has started to recognize provisions for impairment of loans at amortized cost in accordance with TFRS 9 and also "Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans by Banks and Provisions to be set aside" published in the Official Gazette dated 22 June 2016 numbered 29750. In accordance with the related legislation of BRSA as mentioned in the Section 3 Note VIII of Explanation on Accounting Policies, the expected credit loss estimates are required to be unbiased, probability-weighted and should include supportable information about past events, current conditions, and forecasts of future economic conditions. The Bank exercises significant decisions using judgment, interpretation and assumptions over calculating loan impairments. These judgments, interpretations and assumptions are key in the development of the financial models. Not fulfilling the requirements of the TFRS 9 is a potential risk for the Bank. Failure in determining the loans and receivables that are impaired and not recording the adequate provision for these impaired loans is the aforementioned risk. Accordingly, impairment of loans and receivables is considered as a key audit matter. Related explanations relating to the impairment of loans and receivables are presented in Section 5 Note I.f.	As part of our audit work, the following procedures were performed: We assessed and tested the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key controls applied by the Bank with respect to classification of loans and determination and calculation of impairments. Our information system experts have also participated to perform these procedures. We have assessed and analyzed the relevant contract terms to assess management's accounting policy and classification of the instrument for selected samples. We have performed loan review procedures on selected samples of loans and receivables with the objective of identifying whether the loss event had occurred and whether the provision for impairment has been recognized in a timely manner within the framework of the provisions of the relevant legislation. We have tested relevant inputs and assumption used by the management in each stage of the expected credit loss calculation by considering whether the inputs and assumptions appear reasonable, the relationship between the assumptions and whether the assumptions are interdependent and internally consistent, whether the assumptions appropriately reflect current market information and collections, and whether the assumptions appear reasonable when considered collectively with other assumptions, including those for the same accounting estimates and those for other accounting estimates. We have tested historical loss data to validate the completeness and accuracy of key parameters. We have tested whether the model is applied to appropriate segments of assets which share credit risk characteristics and whether the historical loss rates were incurred under economic conditions representative of those that may exist during the assets' exposure periods. We tested the application of the model to the relevant inputs and the mathematical integrity of each stage of the expected credit loss calculation. Based on our discussions with the Bank management, we evaluated whether the key assumptions and other judgements underlying the estimations of impairments were reasonable. We assessed expected credit losses determined based on individual assessment per the Bank's policy by means of supporting data and evaluated appropriateness via communications with the Bank management. Our specialists are involved in all procedures related to models and assumptions. We have reviewed disclosures made within the TFRS 9 framework in the financial statements of the Bank with respect to loans and receivables and related impairment provisions.
Pension fund obligations Defined benefit pension plan ("Plan") that the Bank provides to its employees is managed by Tekaüt Sandığı Vakfı ("Fund") which is established by the 20th provisional article of the Social Security Law numbered 506 (the "Law"). In the unconsolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2024, the Bank has provided a provision of TL 1.966.777 thousand for Pension Fund Obligations. Explanations regarding the provision are provided in Section Three, Note XVII-b of the accompanying financial statements. As disclosed in the related note, the Plan consists of benefits which are subject to transfer to the Social Security Institution ("SSI") as per the Social Security Law no.5510 provisional article 20, and other social rights and pension benefits provided by the Bank that are not subject to transfer. The President of the Republic of Türkiye has been authorized to determine the transfer date. Following the transfer to the SSI, the funds and the institutions that employ the funds' members will cover other social rights and pension benefits provided that are not covered by SSI despite being included in the foundation voucher. As of 31 December 2024, the Bank's transferrable liabilities are calculated by an independent actuary using the actuarial assumptions determined by the Law, and in accordance with the Decision of the Council of Ministers announced in the Official Gazette dated 15 December 2006 and No.26377. The valuation of the Fund liabilities requires judgment in determining appropriate assumptions such as defining the transferrable social benefits, discount rates, salary increases, inflation levels, demographic assumptions, and the impact of changes in the Plan. Management uses the expert opinion of the independent actuary in the assessment of the uncertainties related to the calculation of the Pension Fund liabilities and appropriate assumptions and estimates. As described in Section V Note II-h considering the subjectivity of key judgments and assumptions, plus the uncertainty around the transfer date and basis of the transfer calculation given the fact that the technical interest rate is prescribed under the Law, we considered this as a key audit matter.	Our audit work included the following procedures: Reconciliations and tests were performed on the accuracy of the retiree and employee data used in the calculation of Pension Fund liabilities and provided by the Bank management to an external consulting firm. Furthermore, the actual existence and valuation of the assets and liabilities in the balance sheet of the Pension Fund were reconciled and tested by sampling. The actuarial assumptions used in the calculation are assessed to determine whether there have been any significant changes in employee benefits, plan assets and liabilities and valuations during the period and whether the assumptions are reasonable. An independent internal expert (actuary) was included in our audit team to assess the appropriateness of the assumptions and valuations used in the calculation of the liability by the expert actuaries used by the Bank. We also assessed the adequacy of the disclosures related to the Pension Fund in the accompanying financial statements.

Information technologies audit The Bank is dependent on the IT-infrastructure and services for the continuity of its financial operations, and the demand for technology-enabled business services is rapidly growing in the Bank. Controls over reliability and continuity of the electronic data processing are within the scope of the information systems internal controls audit. The reliance on information systems within the Bank means that the controls over access rights, continuity of systems, privacy and integrity of the electronic data are critical and found to be key area of focus as part of our risk-based scoping.	Procedures within the context of our information technology audit work: • We identified and tested the Bank's controls over information systems using a risk-based approach as part of our audit procedures. • Information generation comprise all layers of information systems (including applications, networks, transmission systems and database). The information systems controls tested are categorized in the following areas: • Security Management • Change Management • Data Center and Network Operations • We selected high-risk areas as, database logging and change management control activities, to prevent and detect whether accesses to financial data had been identified in a timely manner. • We tested the accesses and logging controls underlying all applications that have direct or indirect impacts on financial data generation. • Automated controls and integration controls were tested to underly and detect changes and accesses in the process of financial data generation. • We also tested the appropriateness and accuracy of the information produced by the entity and information used in controls reports as inputs to our controls and outputs generated by the IT components. • Finally, we understood and tested the controls over database, network, application and operating system layers of applications.

4) Other Matters

The independent audit of the financial statements of the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2023 has been performed by another independent auditor whose report dated 1 February 2024 expressed an unqualified opinion.

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

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

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

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

6) Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Responsibilities of independent auditors in an independent audit are as follows:

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the regulation on "Independent Auditing of Banks" published in the Official Gazette dated 2 April 2015 with No. 29314 and SIA will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the regulation on "Independent Auditing of Banks" published in the Official Gazette dated 2 April 2015 with No. 29314 and SIA, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. (The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.)
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bank's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

B) Other Responsibilities Arising From Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with paragraph four of the Article 402 of the Turkish Commercial Code No. 6102 ("TCC"), nothing has come to our attention that may cause us to believe that the Bank's set of accounts for the period 1 January - 31 December 2024 does not comply with TCC and the provisions of the Bank's articles of association in relation to financial reporting.

In accordance with paragraph four of the Article 402 of TCC, the Board of Directors provided us all the required information and documentation with respect to our audit.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Yaman Polat.

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

Yaman Polat
Partner

İstanbul, 30 January 2025

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION
OF PUBLICLY ANNOUNCED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, RELATED DISCLOSURES ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH, SEE NOTE I.b OF SECTION THREE

THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT OF AKBANK T.A.Ş. AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2024

Address : Sabancı Center 34330, 4. Levent / İstanbul
Telephone : (0 212) 385 55 55
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E-mail : https://www.akbank.com/en-us/Content/Pages/Contact-Us.aspx

The unconsolidated financial report, prepared in accordance with "Communiqué on Financial Statements to be Disclosed to Public by Banks and Explanations and Footnotes Thereof" as regulated by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency, is consist of the sections listed below.

- **Section One** - GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE BANK
- **Section Two** - UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE BANK
- **Section Three** - EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES
- **Section Four** - INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
- **Section Five** - INFORMATION AND DISCLOSURES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
- **Section Six** - OTHER EXPLANATIONS
- **Section Seven** - INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The accompanying unconsolidated financial statements and notes 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 the Procedures and Principles for Accounting Practices and Retention of Documents by Banks, Turkish Accounting Standards, Turkish Financial Reporting Standards, and the related appendices and interpretations on these, and have been independently reviewed.

30 January 2025

Suzan SABANCI	Eyüp ENGİN	Levent DEMİRAĞ	Cenk Kaan GÜR	Türker TUNALI	Gökhan KAZCILAR
Chairman of the Board of Directors	Head of the Audit Committee	Member of the Audit Committee	CEO	Executive Vice President	Senior Vice President

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

Name-Surname / Title : Gökhan KAZCILAR / Senior Vice President
Phone No : (0 212) 385 55 55
Fax No : (0 212) 325 12 31

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CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF PUBLICLY ANNOUNCED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH, SEE NOTE I.b OF SECTION THREE

AKBANK T.A.Ş.

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

SECTION ONE
GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE BANK

I. BANK'S FOUNDATION DATE, START-UP STATUS, HISTORY REGARDING THE CHANGES IN THIS STATUS:

Akbank T.A.Ş. ("the Bank" or "Akbank") was established on 30 January 1948 as a private commercial bank, in accordance with the decision of the Council of Ministers, No.3/6710 and is authorized to perform all economic, financial and commercial activities which are allowed by the laws of the Turkish Republic ("T.C."). The status of the Bank has not changed since its foundation.

II. EXPLANATION ABOUT THE BANK'S CAPITAL STRUCTURE, SHAREHOLDERS OF THE BANK WHO ARE IN CHARGE OF THE MANAGEMENT AND/OR AUDITING OF THE BANK DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, CHANGES IN THESE MATTERS (IF ANY) AND THE GROUP THAT THE BANK BELONGS TO:

The Bank's shares have been quoted on the Borsa Istanbul ("BIST") since 1990. In 1998, 4,03% of the outstanding share capital of the Bank was offered and sold in an international offering outside of Türkiye in the form of Ordinary Shares and American Depository Receipts ("ADRs"). As of 31 December 2024, approximately 52% of the shares are publicly traded, including the ADRs (31 December 2023: 51%).

The major shareholder of the Bank, directly or indirectly, is Sabancı Group.

III. EXPLANATION ON THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, MEMBERS OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE, PRESIDENT AND EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENTS, IF AVAILABLE, SHARES OF THE BANK THEY POSSESS AND THEIR AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY:

Title	Name	Responsibility	Education
Chairman:	Suzan SABANCI	Chairman of the Board of Directors	Graduate
Board of Directors:	S. Hakan BİNBAŞGİL	Vice Chairman and Executive Board Member	Graduate
	A. Fuat AYLA	Executive Board Member	Undergraduate
	Eyüp ENGİN	Board Member	Undergraduate
	Ş. Yaman TÖRÜNER	Board Member	Undergraduate
	Emre DERMAN	Board Member	Graduate
	N. Orhun KÖSTEM	Board Member	Graduate
	Mehmet Tuğrul BELLİ	Board Member	Graduate
	Levent DEMİRAĞ	Board Member	Undergraduate
	C. Kaan GÜR	Board Member and CEO	Graduate
CEO:	C. Kaan GÜR	CEO	Graduate
Head of Internal Audit:	Savaş KÜLCÜ	Head of Internal Audit	Graduate
Executive Vice Presidents:	Bülent OĞUZ	SME Banking	Graduate
	H.Burcu CİVELEK YÜCE	Consumer Banking and Digital Solutions	Graduate
	Ege GÜLTEKİN	Credit Monitoring and Follow-up	Graduate
	Levent ÇELEBİOĞLU	Corporate and Investment Banking	Undergraduate
	Gökhan GÖKÇAY	Technology	Graduate
	Çetin DÜZ	Commercial Banking	Graduate
	Türker TUNALI	Financial Management	Undergraduate
	Dalya KOHEN	Private Banking and Wealth Management	Undergraduate
	Yunus Emre ÖZBEN	Credit Allocation	Graduate
	Zeynep ÖZTÜRK ŞARSEL	Special Credits	Graduate
	Gamze Şebnem MURATOĞLU	Treasury	Graduate
	Pınar ANAPA	People and Culture	Graduate
Internal Audit Committee:	Eyüp ENGİN	Head of the Audit Committee	Undergraduate
	Levent DEMİRAĞ	Member of the Audit Committee	Undergraduate

The management stated above does not hold any material shares of the Bank

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF PUBLICLY ANNOUNCED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH, SEE NOTE I.b OF SECTION THREE

AKBANK T.A.Ş.

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

IV. INFORMATION ON THE INDIVIDUAL AND CORPORATE SHAREHOLDERS HAVING CONTROL SHARES OF THE BANK:

Name/Commercial Title	Share Amounts (Nominal)	Share Percentages	Paid-in Capital (Nominal)	Unpaid Portion
Hacı Ömer Sabancı Holding A.Ş.	2.119.027	40,75%	2.119.027	-

V. INFORMATION ON THE BANK'S SERVICE TYPES AND FIELDS OF OPERATION:

The Bank's core business activities consist of consumer banking, SME banking, commercial banking, corporate-investment banking and private banking and wealth management, foreign exchange, money markets, securities transactions (treasury transactions) and international banking services. In addition to regular banking operations, the Bank also provides insurance intermediary services as an agency of Aksigorta A.Ş. and AgeSA Hayat ve Emeklilik A.Ş. As of 31 December 2024, the Bank has 693 branches dispersed throughout the country and 1 branch operating abroad (31 December 2023: 704 branches and 1 branch operating abroad).

As of 31 December 2024, the Bank has 12.778 employees (31 December 2023: 12.864).

VI. EXISTING OR POTENTIAL, ACTUAL OR LEGAL OBSTACLES TO IMMEDIATE TRANSFER OF SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY BETWEEN PARENT BANK AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES OR REPAYMENT OF DEBTS:

None.

AKBANK T.A.Ş.

I. UNCONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2024 (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION)

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL).)

	ASSETS	Note (Section Five)	CURRENT PERIOD (31/12/2024) TL	FC	Total	PRIOR PERIOD (31/12/2023) TL	FC	Total
I.	**FINANCIAL ASSETS (Net)**		**568.821.495**	**352.738.909**	**921.560.404**	**341.998.090**	**343.205.668**	**685.203.758**
1.1	**Cash and Cash Equivalents**		**287.113.554**	**205.006.730**	**492.120.284**	**132.743.819**	**209.562.848**	**342.306.667**
1.1.1	Cash and Balances with Central Bank	(I-a)	287.109.821	169.439.298	456.549.119	128.922.940	168.476.585	297.399.525
1.1.2	Banks	(I-d)	3.909	35.567.911	35.571.820	2.415.767	41.087.171	43.502.938
1.1.3	Money Markets		-	-	-	1.409.959	-	1.409.959
1.1.4	Expected Loss Provision (-)		176	479	655	4.847	908	5.755
1.2	**Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss**	**(I-b)**	**9.399.533**	**4.022.683**	**13.422.216**	**4.648.351**	**2.053.235**	**6.701.586**
1.2.1	Government Debt Securities		1.752.100	1.334.296	3.086.396	262.359	446.295	708.654
1.2.2	Equity Instruments		69	1.884.348	1.884.417	-	1.096.752	1.096.752
1.2.3	Other Financial Assets		7.647.364	804.039	8.451.403	4.385.992	510.188	4.896.180
1.3	**Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income**	**(I-e)**	**229.322.617**	**128.631.262**	**357.953.879**	**158.019.425**	**112.865.465**	**270.884.890**
1.3.1	Government Debt Securities		188.584.742	99.419.283	288.004.025	127.142.989	84.233.584	211.376.573
1.3.2	Equity Instruments		133.130	109	133.239	111.938	109	112.047
1.3.3	Other Financial Assets		40.604.745	29.211.870	69.816.615	30.764.498	28.631.772	59.396.270
1.5	**Derivative Financial Assets**	**(I-c, I-l)**	**42.985.791**	**15.078.234**	**58.064.025**	**46.586.495**	**18.724.120**	**65.310.615**
1.5.1	Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		10.867.395	13.790.291	24.657.686	19.019.287	16.764.593	35.783.880
1.5.2	Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		32.118.396	1.287.943	33.406.339	27.567.208	1.959.527	29.526.735
II.	**FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST (Net)**		**1.074.287.231**	**367.839.193**	**1.442.126.424**	**774.517.600**	**228.397.149**	**1.002.914.749**
2.1	**Loans**	**(I-f)**	**923.754.549**	**363.016.308**	**1.286.770.857**	**654.144.867**	**215.960.770**	**870.105.637**
2.2	**Lease Receivables**	**(I-k)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	-	**-**
2.3	**Factoring Receivables**		**-**	**-**	**-**	-	-	**-**
2.4	**Other Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost**	**(I-g)**	**192.312.853**	**9.212.492**	**201.525.345**	**147.021.986**	**17.894.029**	**164.916.015**
	Government Debt Securities		192.312.853	8.522.344	200.835.197	147.021.986	16.284.267	163.306.253
	Other Financial Assets		-	690.148	690.148	-	1.609.762	1.609.762
2.5	**Expected Credit Loss (-)**		**41.780.171**	**4.389.607**	**46.169.778**	**26.649.253**	**5.457.650**	**32.106.903**
III.	**ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND RELATED TO DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)**	**(I-q)**	**3.464.212**	**-**	**3.464.212**	**475.836**	**-**	**475.836**
3.1	Held for Sale Purpose		3.464.212	-	3.464.212	475.836	-	475.836
3.2	Related to Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
IV.	**EQUITY INVESTMENTS**		**15.736.023**	**45.103.054**	**60.839.077**	**9.892.099**	**36.779.103**	**46.671.202**
4.1	**Investments in Associates (Net)**	**(I-h)**	**20.956**	**-**	**20.956**	**19.528**	**-**	**19.528**
4.1.1	Associates Valued Based on Equity Method		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1.2	Unconsolidated Associates		20.956	-	20.956	19.528	-	19.528
4.2	**Subsidiaries (Net)**	**(I-i)**	**15.715.067**	**45.103.054**	**60.818.121**	**9.872.571**	**36.779.103**	**46.651.674**
4.2.1	Unconsolidated Financial Subsidiaries		15.715.067	41.320.146	57.035.213	9.872.571	33.788.565	43.661.136
4.2.2	Unconsolidated Non-Financial Subsidiaries		-	3.782.908	3.782.908	-	2.990.538	2.990.538
4.3	**Joint Ventures (Net)**	**(I-j)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
4.3.1	Joint Ventures Valued Based on Equity Method		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.2	Unconsolidated Joint Ventures		-	-	-	-	-	-
V.	**PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (Net)**	**(I-m)**	**36.503.343**	**83.877**	**36.587.220**	**23.923.581**	**67.943**	**23.991.524**
VI.	**INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)**	**(I-n)**	**6.447.391**	**-**	**6.447.391**	**3.767.983**	**-**	**3.767.983**
6.1	Goodwill		-	-	-	-	-	-
6.2	Other		6.447.391	-	6.447.391	3.767.983	-	3.767.983
VII.	**INVESTMENT PROPERTY (Net)**	**(I-o)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
VIII.	**CURRENT TAX ASSET**		**680.721**	**-**	**680.721**	**-**	**-**	**-**
IX.	**DEFERRED TAX ASSET**	**(I-p)**	**-**	**1.388.042**	**1.388.042**	**-**	**54.509**	**54.509**
X.	**OTHER ASSETS (Net)**	**(I-r)**	**40.212.448**	**2.290.715**	**42.503.163**	**23.534.284**	**2.560.329**	**26.094.613**
	TOTAL ASSETS		**1.746.152.864**	**769.443.790**	**2.515.596.654**	**1.178.109.473**	**611.066.701**	**1.789.174.174**

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

AKBANK T.A.Ş.
I. UNCONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2024 (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION)
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL).)

	LIABILITIES	Note (Section Five)	CURRENT PERIOD (31/12/2024) TL	FC	Total	PRIOR PERIOD (31/12/2023) TL	FC	Total
I.	**DEPOSITS**	**(II-a)**	**1.086.801.556**	**475.295.816**	**1.562.097.372**	**768.418.686**	**449.689.640**	**1.218.108.326**
II.	**FUNDS BORROWED**	**(II-c)**	**181.662**	**95.201.881**	**95.383.543**	**152.127**	**94.676.379**	**94.828.506**
III.	**MONEY MARKETS**		**212.268.616**	**112.101.416**	**324.370.032**	**1.723.365**	**88.108.017**	**89.831.382**
IV.	**SECURITIES ISSUED (Net)**	**(II-d)**	**-**	**95.214.817**	**95.214.817**	**886.663**	**38.574.096**	**39.460.759**
4.1	Bills		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2	Asset Backed Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3	Bonds		-	95.214.817	95.214.817	886.663	38.574.096	39.460.759
V.	**FUNDS**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
5.1	Borrower Funds		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.2	Other		-	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	**FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
VII.	**DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES**	**(II-b, II-g)**	**11.452.934**	**5.227.173**	**16.680.107**	**11.839.039**	**2.666.577**	**14.505.616**
7.1	Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		10.894.364	5.227.173	16.121.537	10.986.566	2.666.577	13.653.143
7.2	Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		558.570	-	558.570	852.473	-	852.473
VIII.	**FACTORING LIABILITIES**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
IX.	**LEASE LIABILITIES (Net)**	**(II-f)**	**2.620.129**	**-**	**2.620.129**	**1.385.912**	**-**	**1.385.912**
X.	**PROVISIONS**	**(II-h)**	**6.256.385**	**893.636**	**7.150.021**	**6.636.777**	**1.015.716**	**7.652.493**
10.1	Restructuring Provisions		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.2	Reserve for Employee Benefits		2.917.096	-	2.917.096	3.188.733	-	3.188.733
10.3	Insurance Technical Provisions (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.4	Other Provisions		3.339.289	893.636	4.232.925	3.248.044	1.015.716	4.263.760
XI.	**CURRENT TAX LIABILITY**	**(II-i)**	**8.281.151**	**160.535**	**8.441.686**	**10.466.916**	**676.460**	**11.143.376**
XII.	**DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY**	**(II-i)**	**966.784**	**-**	**966.784**	**1.176.576**	**-**	**1.176.576**
XIII.	**LIABILITIES FOR ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND RELATED TO THE DISCONTIUED OPERATIONS (Net)**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
13.1	Held for Sale Purpose		-	-	-	-	-	-
13.2	Related to Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
XIV.	**SUBORDINATED DEBT INSTRUMENTS**	**(II-j)**	**-**	**49.633.272**	**49.633.272**	**-**	**23.736.225**	**23.736.225**
14.1	Loans		-	-	-	-	-	-
14.2	Other Debt Instruments		-	49.633.272	49.633.272	-	23.736.225	23.736.225
XV.	**OTHER LIABILITIES**	**(II-e)**	**77.126.587**	**35.564.413**	**112.691.000**	**40.780.050**	**35.569.528**	**76.349.578**
XVI.	**SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY**	**(II-k)**	**256.862.575**	**(16.534.684)**	**240.347.891**	**223.315.430**	**(12.120.003)**	**211.195.427**
16.1	Paid-in capital		5.200.000	-	5.200.000	5.200.000	-	5.200.000
16.2	Capital Reserves		5.400.628	-	5.400.628	5.400.628	-	5.400.628
16.2.1	Share Premium		3.505.742	-	3.505.742	3.505.742	-	3.505.742
16.2.2	Share Cancellation Profits		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.3	Other Capital Reserves		1.894.886	-	1.894.886	1.894.886	-	1.894.886
16.3	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss Not Reclassified Through Profit or Loss		18.810.454	620.683	19.431.137	13.087.125	732.263	13.819.388
16.4	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss Reclassified Through Profit or Loss		21.446.676	(17.155.367)	4.291.309	26.006.961	(12.852.266)	13.154.695
16.5	Profit Reserves		163.658.747	-	163.658.747	107.141.776	-	107.141.776
16.5.1	Legal Reserves		3.748.495	-	3.748.495	2.777.395	-	2.777.395
16.5.2	Status Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.5.3	Extraordinary Reserves		143.921.942	-	143.921.942	92.840.620	-	92.840.620
16.5.4	Other Profit Reserves		15.988.310	-	15.988.310	11.523.761	-	11.523.761
16.6	Profit or (Loss)		42.366.070	-	42.366.070	66.478.940	-	66.478.940
16.6.1	Prior Periods' Profit or (Loss)		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.6.2	Current Period Profit or (Loss)		42.366.070	-	42.366.070	66.478.940	-	66.478.940
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		**1.662.838.379**	**852.758.275**	**2.515.596.654**	**1.066.581.539**	**722.592.635**	**1.789.174.174**

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

AKBANK T.A.Ş.
II. UNCONSOLIDATED OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2024
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL).)

		Note (Section Five)	CURRENT PERIOD (31/12/2024) TL	FC	Total	PRIOR PERIOD (31/12/2023) TL	FC	Total
A.	**OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS (I+II+III)**		**1.592.375.704**	**1.514.062.682**	**3.106.438.386**	**1.194.734.938**	**1.270.203.828**	**2.464.938.766**
I.	**GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES**	**(III-a-2, 3)**	**224.611.468**	**125.866.602**	**350.478.070**	**138.583.846**	**98.558.038**	**237.141.884**
1.1	Letters of Guarantee		162.730.118	87.698.654	250.428.772	113.289.751	69.361.626	182.651.377
1.1.1	Guarantees Subject to State Tender Law		1.447.554	15.564.528	17.012.082	1.658.437	9.038.030	10.696.467
1.1.2	Guarantees Given for Foreign Trade Operations		-	4.629.790	4.629.790	-	4.176.045	4.176.045
1.1.3	Other Letters of Guarantee		161.282.564	67.504.336	228.786.900	111.631.314	56.147.551	167.778.865
1.2	Bank Acceptances		-	697.572	697.572	-	745.358	745.358
1.2.1	Import Letter of Acceptance		-	697.572	697.572	-	745.358	745.358
1.2.2	Other Bank Acceptances		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3	Letters of Credit		8.835	33.336.678	33.345.513	2.878.946	24.718.638	27.597.584
1.3.1	Documentary Letters of Credit		8.835	29.367.034	29.375.869	2.878.946	21.251.899	24.130.845
1.3.2	Other Letters of Credit		-	3.969.644	3.969.644	-	3.466.739	3.466.739
1.4	Prefinancing Given as Guarantee		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5	Endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.1	Endorsements to the Central Bank of Turkey		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.2	Other Endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.6	Purchase Guarantees for Securities Issued		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.7	Factoring Guarantees		-	36.994	36.994	-	20.987	20.987
1.8	Other Guarantees		10.635.436	4.093.178	14.728.614	6.046.843	3.707.261	9.754.104
1.9	Other Collaterals		51.237.079	3.526	51.240.605	16.368.306	4.168	16.372.474
II.	**COMMITMENTS**	**(III-a-1)**	**1.012.042.439**	**59.097.962**	**1.071.140.401**	**531.122.949**	**33.841.838**	**564.964.787**
2.1	Irrevocable Commitments		991.848.997	59.097.962	1.050.946.959	520.235.045	33.841.838	554.076.883
2.1.1	Asset Purchase Commitments		14.893.022	31.336.997	46.230.019	7.672.829	25.007.842	32.680.671
2.1.2	Deposit Purchase and Sales Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.3	Share Capital Commitments to Associates and Subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.4	Loan Granting Commitments		35.406.604	8.477.552	43.884.156	35.691.022	5.555.705	41.246.727
2.1.5	Securities Issue Brokerage Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.6	Commitments for Reserve Requirements		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.7	Commitments for Cheque Payments		11.912.002	-	11.912.002	7.436.908	-	7.436.908
2.1.8	Tax and Fund Liabilities from Export Commitments		5.575	-	5.575	4.748	-	4.748
2.1.9	Commitments for Credit Card Limits		752.010.443	-	752.010.443	395.206.857	-	395.206.857
2.1.10	Commitments for Credit Cards and Banking Services Promotions		492.036	-	492.036	296.301	-	296.301
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		177.129.315	19.283.413	196.412.728	73.926.380	3.278.291	77.204.671
2.2	Revocable Commitments		20.193.442	-	20.193.442	10.887.904	-	10.887.904
2.2.1	Revocable Loan Granting Commitments		20.193.442	-	20.193.442	10.887.904	-	10.887.904
2.2.2	Other Revocable Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
III.	**DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**	**(III-b)**	**355.721.797**	**1.329.098.118**	**1.684.819.915**	**525.028.143**	**1.137.803.952**	**1.662.832.095**
3.1	Hedging Derivative Financial Instruments		64.881.665	190.200.365	255.082.030	62.769.058	187.235.576	250.004.634
3.1.1	Fair Value Hedges		1.014.815	100.485.713	101.500.528	17.778	87.169.530	87.187.308
3.1.2	Cash Flow Hedges		63.866.850	89.714.652	153.581.502	62.751.280	100.066.046	162.817.326
3.1.3	Foreign Net Investment Hedges		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2	Trading Derivative Financial Instruments		290.840.132	1.138.897.753	1.429.737.885	462.259.085	950.568.376	1.412.827.461
3.2.1	Forward Foreign Currency Buy/Sell Transactions		34.513.930	58.965.999	93.479.929	63.297.449	83.064.394	146.361.843
3.2.1.1	Forward Foreign Currency Transactions-Buy		15.030.352	31.268.935	46.299.287	60.576.350	14.549.396	75.125.746
3.2.1.2	Forward Foreign Currency Transactions-Sell		19.483.578	27.697.064	47.180.642	2.721.099	68.514.998	71.236.097
3.2.2	Swap Transactions Related to Foreign Currency and Interest Rates		219.486.397	781.297.956	1.000.784.353	376.539.735	647.260.296	1.023.800.031
3.2.2.1	Foreign Currency Swap-Buy		24.117.769	241.787.738	265.905.507	27.374.531	276.633.110	304.007.641
3.2.2.2	Foreign Currency Swap-Sell		81.433.418	261.494.322	342.927.740	213.119.316	134.152.198	347.271.514
3.2.2.3	Interest Rate Swap-Buy		56.967.605	139.007.948	195.975.553	68.022.944	118.237.494	186.260.438
3.2.2.4	Interest Rate Swap-Sell		56.967.605	139.007.948	195.975.553	68.022.944	118.237.494	186.260.438
3.2.3	Foreign Currency, Interest Rate and Securities Options		22.310.828	157.438.482	179.749.310	7.067.971	103.625.116	110.693.087
3.2.3.1	Foreign Currency Options-Buy		11.594.085	70.764.731	82.358.816	3.514.800	41.052.557	44.567.357
3.2.3.2	Foreign Currency Options-Sell		10.716.743	71.185.427	81.902.170	3.553.171	41.157.531	44.710.702
3.2.3.3	Interest Rate Options-Buy		-	7.744.162	7.744.162	-	10.707.514	10.707.514
3.2.3.4	Interest Rate Options-Sell		-	7.744.162	7.744.162	-	10.707.514	10.707.514
3.2.3.5	Securities Options-Buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.6	Securities Options-Sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.4	Foreign Currency Futures		13.091.700	10.912.559	24.004.259	13.826.069	13.153.072	26.979.141
3.2.4.1	Foreign Currency Futures-Buy		117.104	10.813.386	10.930.490	12.608.317	965.958	13.574.275
3.2.4.2	Foreign Currency Futures-Sell		12.974.596	99.173	13.073.769	1.217.752	12.187.114	13.404.866
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		1.437.277	130.282.757	131.720.034	1.527.861	103.465.498	104.993.359
B.	**CUSTODY AND PLEDGES RECEIVED (IV+V+VI)**		**3.938.994.670**	**2.191.173.100**	**6.130.167.770**	**2.510.019.354**	**1.755.491.535**	**4.265.510.889**
IV.	**ITEMS HELD IN CUSTODY**		**425.792.433**	**410.458.321**	**836.250.754**	**205.121.893**	**254.395.334**	**459.517.227**
4.1	Customer Fund and Portfolio Balances		257.461.209	152.118.474	409.579.683	92.793.271	50.169.719	142.962.990
4.2	Investment Securities Held in Custody		5.969.260	52.352.735	58.321.995	3.541.000	46.076.331	49.617.331
4.3	Cheques Received for Collection		142.830.769	17.528.688	160.359.457	93.932.362	14.871.043	108.803.405
4.4	Commercial Notes Received for Collection		18.802.847	29.086.588	47.889.435	13.867.424	21.961.541	35.828.965
4.5	Other Assets Received for Collection		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.6	Assets Received for Public Offering		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.7	Other Items Under Custody		728.348	159.371.836	160.100.184	987.836	121.316.700	122.304.536
4.8	Custodians		-	-	-	-	-	-
V.	**PLEDGES RECEIVED**		**929.805.506**	**500.697.416**	**1.430.502.922**	**652.704.545**	**413.867.170**	**1.066.571.715**
5.1	Marketable Securities		2.694.874	15.078.975	17.773.849	491.163	9.914.264	10.405.427
5.2	Guarantee Notes		2.395.064	1.434.002	3.829.066	1.796.175	3.034.689	4.830.864
5.3	Commodity		2.460.000	193.967	2.653.967	1.342.000	699.620	2.041.620
5.4	Warranty		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.5	Immovables		651.273.803	395.829.572	1.047.103.375	415.252.458	342.915.506	758.167.964
5.6	Other Pledged Items		270.981.765	88.160.900	359.142.665	233.822.749	57.303.091	291.125.840
5.7	Pledged Items-Depository		-	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	**ACCEPTED BILL, GUARANTEES AND WARRANTEES**		**2.583.396.731**	**1.280.017.363**	**3.863.414.094**	**1.652.192.916**	**1.087.229.031**	**2.739.421.947**
	TOTAL OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS (A+B)		**5.531.370.374**	**3.705.235.782**	**9.236.606.156**	**3.704.754.292**	**3.025.695.363**	**6.730.449.655**

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

AKBANK T.A.Ş.
III. UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL).)

	INCOME AND EXPENSE ITEMS	Note (Section Five)	CURRENT PERIOD (01/01-31/12/2024)	PRIOR PERIOD (01/01-31/12/2023)
I.	**INTEREST INCOME**	**(IV-a)**	**480.072.926**	**220.590.949**
1.1	Interest Income on Loans	(IV-a-1)	295.053.096	124.974.756
1.2	Interest Income on Reserve Requirements		31.528.387	-
1.3	Interest Income on Banks	(IV-a-2)	3.072.712	2.638.240
1.4	Interest Income on Money Market Transactions		2.091.739	2.441.155
1.5	Interest Income on Marketable Securities Portfolio	(IV-a-3)	146.596.567	90.111.131
1.5.1	Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		384.670	109.579
1.5.2	Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		83.479.895	40.122.696
1.5.3	Measured at Amortised Cost		62.732.002	49.878.856
1.6	Financial Lease Interest Income		-	-
1.7	Other Interest Income		1.730.425	425.667
II.	**INTEREST EXPENSE (-)**	**(IV-b)**	**415.027.991**	**157.043.770**
2.1	Interest Expense on Deposits	(IV-b-4)	349.253.032	140.110.230
2.2	Interest Expense on Funds Borrowed	(IV-b-1)	7.498.287	5.951.718
2.3	Interest Expense on Money Market Transactions		48.817.277	6.284.921
2.4	Interest Expense on Securities Issued	(IV-b-3)	7.389.566	3.908.075
2.5	Interest Expense on Leases		330.395	182.270
2.6	Other Interest Expenses		1.739.434	606.556
III.	**NET INTEREST INCOME (I - II)**		**65.044.935**	**63.547.179**
IV.	**NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME**		**69.162.482**	**30.832.418**
4.1	Fees and Commissions Received		88.406.460	38.869.634
4.1.1	Non-cash Loans		2.671.447	1.862.472
4.1.2	Other		85.735.013	37.007.162
4.2	Fees and Commissions Paid (-)		19.243.978	8.037.216
4.2.1	Non-cash Loans		5.458	4.142
4.2.2	Other		19.238.520	8.033.074
V.	**DIVIDEND INCOME**	**(IV-c)**	**33.103**	**17.804**
VI.	**TRADING INCOME /(LOSS) (Net)**	**(IV-d)**	**(1.356.377)**	**37.117.589**
6.1	Trading Income / (Loss) on Securities		8.837.430	4.838.341
6.2	Income / (Loss) on Derivative Financial Transactions		(34.580.822)	2.405.264
6.3	Foreign Exchange Income / (Loss)		24.387.015	29.873.984
VII.	**OTHER OPERATING INCOME**	**(IV-e)**	**11.132.073**	**6.137.938**
VIII.	**GROSS OPERATING INCOME (III+IV+V+VI+VII)**		**144.016.216**	**137.652.928**
IX.	**EXPECTED CREDIT LOSS (-)**	**(IV-f)**	**23.034.855**	**15.658.934**
X.	**OTHER PROVISION EXPENSES (-)**		**447.397**	**72.411**
XI.	**PERSONNEL EXPENSE (-)**		**28.821.184**	**15.640.000**
XII.	**OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)**	**(IV-g)**	**51.461.442**	**29.135.099**
XIII.	**NET OPERATING INCOME/(LOSS) (VIII-IX-X-XI-XII)**		**40.251.338**	**77.146.484**
XIV.	**EXCESS AMOUNT RECORDED AS INCOME AFTER MERGER**			**-**
XV.	**INCOME/(LOSS) FROM INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BASED ON EQUITY METHOD**		**9.635.626**	**7.299.426**
XVI.	**INCOME/(LOSS) ON NET MONETARY POSITION**		**-**	**-**
XVII.	**PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAX FROM CONTINUED OPERATIONS (XIII+...+XVI)**	**(IV-i)**	**49.886.964**	**84.445.910**
XVIII.	**TAX PROVISION FOR CONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)**	**(IV-j)**	**7.520.894**	**17.966.970**
18.1	Current Tax Provision		4.147.642	11.873.408
18.2	Deferred Tax Expense Effect (+)		8.097.719	13.855.217
18.3	Deferred Tax Income Effect (-)		4.724.467	7.761.655
XVIII.	**CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS FROM CONTINUED OPERATIONS (XVII±XVIII)**	**(IV-k)**	**42.366.070**	**66.478.940**
XIX.	**INCOME FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS**		**-**	**-**
20.1	Income from Non-current Assets Held for Sale		-	-
20.2	Profit from Sales of Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures		-	-
20.3	Income from Other Discontinued Operations		-	-
XX.	**EXPENSES FOR DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (-)**		**-**	**-**
21.1	Expenses for Non-current Assets Held for Sale		-	-
21.2	Loss from Sales of Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures		-	-
21.3	Expenses for Other Discontinued Operations		-	-
XXI.	**PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAX FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XIX-XX)**	**(IV-i)**	**-**	**-**
XXII.	**TAX PROVISION FOR DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)**	**(IV-j)**	**-**	**-**
23.1	Current Tax Provision		-	-
23.2	Deferred Tax Expense Effect (+)		-	-
23.3	Deferred Tax Income Effect (-)		-	-
XXIII.	**CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XXII±XXIII)**	**(IV-k)**	**-**	**-**
XXIV.	**NET PROFIT/(LOSS) (XIX+XXIV)**	**(IV-l)**	**42.366.070**	**66.478.940**
	Earning/(Loss) per share (in TL full)		0,08147	0,12784

The accompanying explanations and notes form an integral part of these financial st

AKBANK T.A.Ş.
IV. UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL).)

		CURRENT PERIOD (31/12/2024)	PRIOR PERIOD (31/12/2023)
I.	**CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS**	**42.366.070**	**66.478.940**
II.	**OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**	**(3.265.226)**	**77.056**
2.1	**Not Reclassified Through Profit or Loss**	**5.598.160**	**5.147.950**
2.1.1	Property and Equipment Revaluation Increase/Decrease	8.375.839	5.492.106
2.1.2	Intangible Assets Revaluation Increase/Decrease	-	-
2.1.3	Defined Benefit Plan Remeasurement Gain/Loss	(1.661.234)	(675.320)
2.1.4	Other Comprehensive Income Items Not Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	(150.606)	(2.481)
2.1.5	Tax Related Other Comprehensive Income Items Not Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	(965.839)	333.645
2.2	**Reclassified Through Profit or Loss**	**(8.863.386)**	**(5.070.894)**
2.2.1	Foreign Currency Translation Differences	5.045.302	13.115.517
2.2.2	Valuation and/or Reclassification Income/Expense of the Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	(14.103.987)	(14.199.821)
2.2.3	Cash Flow Hedge Income/Loss	(785.398)	(970.011)
2.2.4	Foreign Net Investment Hedge Income/Loss	(4.901.720)	(10.489.392)
2.2.5	Other Comprehensive Income Items Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	-	-
2.2.6	Tax Related Other Comprehensive Income Items Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	5.882.417	7.472.813
III.	**TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (I+II)**	**39.100.844**	**66.555.996**

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

AKBANK T.A.Ş.
V. UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN THE SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL)).

								Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expense Not			Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expense Reclassified through					
		Note (Section Five)	Paid-in Capital	Share Premiums	Share Cancellation Profits	Other Capital Reserves	Accumulated Revaluation Increase/Decrease of Property and Equipment	Accumulated Remeasurement Gain/Loss of Defined Benefit Plan	Other (Investments Valued by Equity Method in Other Comprehensive Income Not Classified Through Profit or Loss and Other Accumulated Amounts of Other Comprehensive Income Items Not Reclassified Through Other Profit or Loss)	Foreign Currency Translation Differences	Accumulated Revaluation and/or Remeasurement Gain/Loss of the Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Other (Cash Flow Hedge Gain/Loss, Investments Valued by Equity Method in Other Comprehensive Income Classified Through Profit or Loss and Other Accumulated Amounts of Other Comprehensive Income Items Reclassified Through Other Profit or Loss)	Profit Reserves	Prior Period Profit or (Loss)	Current Period Profit or (Loss)	Total Shareholders' Equity
	CURRENT PERIOD (31/12/2024)															
I.	**Prior Period End Balance**		5.200.000	3.505.742	-	1.894.886	14.488.487	(2.028.273)	1.359.174	26.741.633	(1.863.324)	(11.723.614)	107.141.776	-	66.478.940	211.195.427
II.	**Corrections Made As Per TAS 8**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1	Effects of Corrections		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2	Effects of the Changes in Accounting Policies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III.	**Adjusted Beginning Balance (I+II)**		5.200.000	3.505.742	-	1.894.886	14.488.487	(2.028.273)	1.359.174	26.741.633	(1.863.324)	(11.723.614)	107.141.776	-	66.478.940	211.195.427
IV.	Total Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	6.911.630	(1.162.864)	(150.606)	5.045.302	(9.927.706)	(3.980.982)	-	-	42.366.070	39.100.844
V.	Capital Increase by Cash		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	Capital Increase by Internal Sources		-	-	-	-	-	-	22.620	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.620
VII.	Paid-in capital inflation adjustment difference		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII.	Convertible Bonds to Shares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX.	Subordinated Debt Instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X.	Increase/Decrease by Other Changes		-	-	-	-	(9.031)	-	-	-	-	-	9.031	-	-	-
XI.	Profit Distribution		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56.507.940	-	(66.478.940)	(9.971.000)
11.1	Dividends paid	(V-a)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9.971.000)	(9.971.000)
11.2	Transfers to Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56.507.940	-	(56.507.940)	-
11.3	Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Period-End Balance (I+II+III+...+X+XI)		**5.200.000**	**3.505.742**	**-**	**1.894.886**	**21.391.086**	**(3.191.137)**	**1.231.188**	**31.786.935**	**(11.791.030)**	**(15.704.596)**	**163.658.747**	**-**	**42.366.070**	**240.347.891**

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

AKBANK T.A.Ş.
V. UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN THE SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL)).

								Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expense Not			Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expense Reclassified through					
		Note (Section Five)	Paid-in Capital	Share Premiums	Share Cancellation Profits	Other Capital Reserves	Accumulated Revaluation Increase/Decrease of Property and Equipment	Accumulated Remeasurement Gain/Loss of Defined Benefit Plan	Other (Investments Valued by Equity Method in Other Comprehensive Income Not Classified Through Profit or Loss and Other Accumulated Amounts of Other Comprehensive Income Items Not Reclassified Through Other Profit or Loss)	Foreign Currency Translation Differences	Accumulated Revaluation and/or Remeasurement Gain/Loss of the Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Other (Cash Flow Hedge Gain/Loss, Investments Valued by Equity Method in Other Comprehensive Income Classified Through Profit or Loss and Other Accumulated Amounts of Other Comprehensive Income Items Reclassified Through Other Profit or Loss)	Profit Reserves	Prior Period Profit or (Loss)	Current Period Profit or (Loss)	Total Shareholders' Equity
	PRIOR PERIOD (31/12/2023)															
I.	**Prior Period End Balance**		5.200.000	3.505.742	-	1.894.886	9.019.730	(1.666.660)	1.326.108	13.626.116	8.565.935	(3.966.462)	56.070.405	-	60.024.084	153.599.884
II.	**Corrections and Accounting Policy Changes Made According to TAS 8**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1	Effects of Corrections		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2	Effects of the Changes in Accounting Policies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III.	**Adjusted Beginning Balance (I+II)**		5.200.000	3.505.742	-	1.894.886	9.019.730	(1.666.660)	1.326.108	13.626.116	8.565.935	(3.966.462)	56.070.405	-	60.024.084	153.599.884
IV.	Total Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	5.512.044	(361.613)	(2.481)	13.115.517	(10.429.259)	(7.757.152)	-	-	66.478.940	66.555.996
V.	Capital Increase by Cash		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	Capital Increase by Internal Sources		-	-	-	-	-	-	35.547	-	-	-	-	-	-	35.547
VII.	Paid-in capital inflation adjustment difference		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII.	Convertible Bonds to Shares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX.	Subordinated Debt Instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X.	Increase/Decrease by Other Changes		-	-	-	-	(43.287)	-	-	-	-	-	43.287	-	-	-
XI.	Profit Distribution		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51.028.084	-	(60.024.084)	(8.996.000)
11.1	Dividends paid	(V-a)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8.996.000)	(8.996.000)
11.2	Transfers to Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51.028.084	-	(51.028.084)	-
11.3	Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Period-End Balance (I+II+III+...+X+XI)		**5.200.000**	**3.505.742**	**-**	**1.894.886**	**14.488.487**	**(2.028.273)**	**1.359.174**	**26.741.633**	**(1.863.324)**	**(11.723.614)**	**107.141.776**	**-**	**66.478.940**	**211.195.427**

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

AKBANK T.A.Ş.
VI. UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL)).

		Note (Section Five)	CURRENT PERIOD (31/12/2024)	PRIOR PERIOD (31/12/2023)
A.	**CASH FLOWS FROM BANKING OPERATIONS**			
1.1	Operating Profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		15.737.926	35.395.493
1.1.1	Interest received		405.780.690	159.261.937
1.1.2	Interest paid		(399.711.409)	(129.897.166)
1.1.3	Dividend received		33.103	17.804
1.1.4	Fees and commissions received		93.201.105	41.536.298
1.1.5	Other income		12.987.451	7.243.605
1.1.6	Collections from previously written-off loans and other receivables		19.654.648	6.661.664
1.1.7	Cash Payments to personnel and service suppliers		(31.599.312)	(17.112.891)
1.1.8	Taxes paid		(17.759.046)	(15.217.524)
1.1.9	Other	(VI-b)	(66.849.304)	(17.098.234)
1.2	Changes in operating assets and liabilities		25.302.656	123.049.755
1.2.1	Net (Increase)/Decrease in Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		(6.539.157)	(3.542.272)
1.2.2	Net (increase) / decrease in due from banks and other financial institutions		410.251	5.927.779
1.2.3	Net (increase) / decrease in loans		(431.899.319)	(309.633.986)
1.2.4	Net (increase) / decrease in other assets		(157.939.249)	(171.429.733)
1.2.5	Net increase / (decrease) in bank deposits		49.343.033	23.880.887
1.2.6	Net increase / (decrease) in other deposits		282.654.850	489.450.532
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		1.512.149	29.623.263
1.2.9	Net increase / (decrease) in payables		-	-
1.2.10	Net increase / (decrease) in other liabilities	(VI-b)	287.760.098	58.773.285
I.	Net cash provided from banking operations		41.040.582	158.445.248
B.	**CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**			
II.	Net cash provided from investing activities		(129.202.208)	(168.640.152)
2.1	Cash paid for acquisition of investments, associates and subsidiaries		(120.000)	(2.589.175)
2.2	Cash obtained from disposal of investments, associates and subsidiaries		-	-
2.3	Purchases of property and equipment		(8.869.928)	(5.968.997)
2.4	Disposals of property and equipment		148.809	39.285
2.5	Purchase of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		(213.940.458)	(154.650.438)
2.6	Sale of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		108.314.934	48.341.076
2.7	Purchase of Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost		-	(29.728.244)
2.8	Sale of Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost		12.525.826	5.337.086
2.9	Other		(27.261.391)	(29.420.745)
C.	**CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**			
III.	Net cash provided from financing activities		69.688.195	13.564.565
3.1	Cash obtained from funds borrowed and securities issued		92.632.336	49.016.541
3.2	Cash used for repayment of funds borrowed and securities issued		(11.471.789)	(25.716.356)
3.3	Issued equity instruments		-	-
3.4	Dividends paid		(9.971.000)	(8.996.000)
3.5	Payments for finance leases		(1.501.352)	(739.620)
3.6	Other		-	-
IV.	Effect of change in foreign exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents	(VI-b)	9.148.618	16.026.165
V.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (I+II+III+IV)		(9.324.813)	19.395.826
VI.	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	(VI-a)	54.575.928	35.180.102
VII.	Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	(VI-a)	45.251.115	54.575.928

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

AKBANK T.A.Ş.
VII. PROFIT APPROPRIATION STATEMENT
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL)).

		CURRENT PERIOD (31/12/2024)	PRIOR PERIOD (31/12/2023)
I.	**DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENT YEAR INCOME**		
1.1	CURRENT YEAR INCOME	49.886.964	84.445.910
1.2	TAXES AND DUTIES PAYABLE	7.520.894	17.966.970
1.2.1	Corporate Tax (Income Tax)	4.147.642	11.873.408
1.2.2	Income Withholding Tax	-	-
1.2.3	Other taxes and duties	3.373.252	6.093.562
A.	**NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR (1.1-1.2)**	**42.366.070**	**66.478.940**
1.3	PRIOR YEAR LOSSES (-)	-	-
1.4	FIRST LEGAL RESERVES (-)	-	-
1.5	OTHER STATUTORY RESERVES (-)	-	-
B.	**NET INCOME AVAILABLE FOR DISTRIBUTION [(A-(1.3+1.4+1.5)]**	**42.366.070**	**66.478.940**
1.6	FIRST DIVIDEND TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)	-	260.000
1.6.1	To Owners of Ordinary Shares	-	260.000
1.6.2	To Owners of Privileged Shares	-	-
1.6.3	To Owners of Preferred Shares	-	-
1.6.4	To Profit Sharing Bonds	-	-
1.6.5	To Holders of Profit and (Loss) Sharing Certificates	-	-
1.7	DIVIDENDS TO PERSONNEL (-)	-	-
1.8	DIVIDENDS TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS (-)	-	-
1.9	SECOND DIVIDEND TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)	-	9.711.000
1.9.1	To Owners of Ordinary Shares	-	9.711.000
1.9.2	To Owners of Privileged Shares	-	-
1.9.3	To Owners of Preferred Shares	-	-
1.9.4	To Profit Sharing Bonds	-	-
1.9.5	To Holders of Profit and (Loss) Sharing Certificates	-	-
1.10	SECOND LEGAL RESERVES (-)	-	-
1.11	STATUTORY RESERVES (-)	-	-
1.12	EXTRAORDINARY RESERVES	-	50.876.879
1.13	OTHER RESERVES	-	971.100
1.14	SPECIAL FUNDS	-	4.659.961
II.	**DISTRIBUTION OF RESERVES**		
2.1	APPROPRIATED RESERVES	-	-
2.2	SECOND LEGAL RESERVES (-)	-	-
2.3	DIVIDENDS TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)	-	-
2.3.1	To Owners of Ordinary Shares	-	-
2.3.2	To Owners of Privileged Shares	-	-
2.3.3	To Owners of Preferred Shares	-	-
2.3.4	To Profit Sharing Bonds	-	-
2.3.5	To Holders of Profit and (Loss) Sharing Certificates	-	-
2.4	DIVIDENDS TO PERSONNEL (-)	-	-
2.5	DIVIDENDS TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS (-)	-	-
III.	**EARNINGS PER SHARE (*)**		
3.1	TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES	0,081	0,128
3.2	TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES (%)	8,1	12,8
3.3	TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES	-	-
3.4	TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES (%)	-	-
IV.	**DIVIDEND PER SHARE**		
4.1	TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES	-	0,019
4.2	TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES (%)	-	1,9
4.3	TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES	-	-
4.4	TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES (%)	-	-

(*) Amounts are expressed in TL.

NOTES:

(1) Authorized body for profit appropriation of the current period is the General Assembly. On the preparation date of these financial statements, yearly ordinary meeting of the General Assembly has not been held yet.
(2) Profit appropriation is being done according to unconsolidated financial statements.

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

SECTION THREE
EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES

I. EXPLANATIONS ON BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

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

The unconsolidated financial statements are prepared within the scope of the "Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents" related with Banking Law numbered 5411 published in the Official Gazette no.26333 dated 1 November 2006 and in accordance with the regulations, communiqués, interpretations and legislations related to accounting and financial reporting principles published by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA"), in case where a specific regulation is not made by BRSA, "Turkish Financial Reporting Standards" ("TFRS") and related appendices and interpretations put into effect by Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA"). The format and content of the publicly announced unconsolidated financial statements and notes to these statements have been prepared in accordance with the "Communiqué on Financial Statements to be Disclosed to Public by Banks and Explanations and Footnotes Thereof" and "Communiqué On Disclosures About Risk Management To Be Announced To Public By Banks" and amendments to this Communiqué. The Bank maintains its books in Turkish Lira in accordance with the Banking Law, Turkish Commercial Code and Turkish Tax Legislation.

The unconsolidated financial statements have been prepared in TL, under the historical cost convention except for the financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value. Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated.

The preparation of unconsolidated financial statements in conformity with TFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates by the Bank management to exercise its judgment on the assets and liabilities of the balance sheet and contingent issues as of the balance sheet date. These estimates, which include the fair value calculations of financial instruments and impairments of financial assets are being reviewed regularly and, when necessary, suitable corrections are made and the effects of these corrections are reflected to the income statement. Assumptions and estimates that are used in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements are explained in the following related disclosures.

b. Explanation for convenience translation to English:

The differences between accounting principles, as described in these preceding paragraphs and accounting principles generally accepted in countries in which unconsolidated financial statements are to be distributed and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") have not been quantified in these unconsolidated financial statements. Accordingly, these unconsolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position, results of operations and changes in financial position and cash flows in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in such countries and IFRS.

c. Accounting policies and valuation principles used in the preparation of the financial statements:

Accounting policies and valuation principles adopted when preparing financial statements are in line with the legislation, communiqué, explanation and circular released by BRSA concerning accounting and financial reporting, and, for matters which are not regulated by the foregoing, with the provisions of TAS/TFRS (together "BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation) put into force by Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (POA).

Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA"), with its announcement dated 23 November 2023, applied that the financial statements of businesses applying Turkish Financial Reporting Standards for the annual reporting period ending on or after 31 December 2024 should be prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies ("TAS 29"), however, institutions or organizations authorized to regulate and supervise in their own fields may determine different transition dates for the applying of TAS 29. Based on this announcement of POA, BRSA, with its decision dated 12 December 2023 and numbered 10744, decided that the financial statements dated 31 December 2023 of banks and financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing and asset management companies should not be subject to the inflation adjustment required within the scope of TAS 29. In accordance with the BRSA's decision dated 11 January 2024 and numbered 10825, it has been decided that banks and financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing and asset management companies will be applied inflation accounting as of 1 January 2025. 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, the Bank has not applied TAS 29 inflation accounting in its financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2024.

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

II. EXPLANATIONS ON STRATEGY OF USING FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND EXPLANATIONS ON FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS:

The Bank's core business activities include consumer banking, SME banking, commercial banking, and corporate-investment banking and private banking and wealth management, foreign exchange, money markets, securities transactions (Treasury transactions) and international banking services. By nature, the Bank's activities are principally related to the use of financial instruments. As the main funding source, the Bank accepts deposits from customers for various periods and invests these funds in high quality assets with high interest margins. Other than deposits, the Bank's most important funding sources are equity, marketable securities issued, money market borrowings and mostly borrowings from foreign financial institutions. The Bank follows an asset-liability management strategy that mitigates risk and increases earnings by balancing the funds borrowed and the investments in various financial assets. The main objective of asset-liability management is to limit the Bank's exposure to liquidity risk, interest rate risk, currency risk and credit risk while increasing profitability and strengthening the Bank's equity. The Asset-Liability Committee ("ALCO") manages the assets and liabilities within the trading limits on the level of exposure placed by the Executive Risk Committee ("ERC").

Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated with the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Gains and losses arising from such transactions are recognized in the income statement under the account of "Net foreign exchange gains/losses".

As of 31 December 2024, foreign currency denominated balances are translated into TL using the exchange rates of TL 35,2803 and TL 36,7342 for USD and EURO respectively.

III. EXPLANATIONS ON EQUITY INVESTMENTS:

Investments in associates and subsidiaries are accounted in accordance with the "Turkish Accounting Standard on Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements Standard" ("TAS 27").

Subsidiaries are accounted by using the equity method as described in the "Turkish Accounting Standard for Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures" ("TAS 28"). The carrying value of subsidiaries with the equity method is reflected to the financial statements considering the Bank's share of the net assets of the subsidiary. While the Bank's share on profits or losses of subsidiaries are accounted in the Bank's income statement, the Bank's share in other equity of financial subsidiaries are reflected in the Bank's shareholders' equity. Dividend income from those subsidiaries are accounted by reducing the book value of the subsidiary.

Non-financial associates are stated with their cost values at the financial statements in accordance with the "Turkish Accounting Standard on Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements Standard" ("TAS 27"). The right to receive dividends from non-financial subsidiaries is reflected to the income statement.

IV. EXPLANATIONS ON FORWARD TRANSACTIONS, OPTIONS AND DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS:

The Bank's major derivative instruments consists of foreign currency and interest rate swaps, cross currency swaps, currency options and currency forwards.

The Bank classifies its derivative instruments as "Derivative Financial Assets and Derivative Financial Liabilities Measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss" in accordance with "TFRS 9 Financial Instruments" (TFRS 9).

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

Derivative instruments are remeasured at fair value after initial recognition. In accordance with the classification of the derivative instrument, if the fair value of a derivative financial instrument is positive, it is recorded to the account "Derivative Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss" or "Derivative Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income"; if the fair value difference is negative, it is disclosed in "Derivative Financial Liabilities Measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss" or "Derivative Financial Liabilities Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income". Differences in the fair value of trading derivative instruments are accounted as income/loss from derivative financial transactions under "trading income/loss" item in the income statement. The basis on accounting of derivative instruments for hedging purposes are explained in Note XI of Section Four. The fair values of the derivative financial instruments are calculated using quoted market prices or by using discounted cash flow models.

In accordance with the provisions of TFRS 9 Financial Instruments, the relevant regulatory provisions apply to all contracts that include a hybrid product linked to a financial instrument but cannot be transferred independently of the instrument by contract and have the same economic characteristics and risks as the instrument. As of 31 December 2024, these bonds in the bank's portfolio, which contain credit risk, are classified as "Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss" along with their derivative product characteristics and are accounted for in accordance with the valuation principles of the portfolio they belong to.

V. EXPLANATIONS ON INTEREST INCOME AND EXPENSE:

Interest income and expenses are recognized in the income statement by using the "Effective interest rate method". Starting from 1 January 2018, the Bank has started to calculate interest accrual on non-performing loans. Net book value of the non-performing loans (Gross Book Value – Expected Credit Loss) are rediscounted with effective interest rate and recognized with the gross book value of the non-performing loan. Non-performing loans rediscounts are evaluated on customer basis and are discontinued if there is in case of low collectibility.

VI. EXPLANATIONS ON FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME AND EXPENSES:

Fees and commission income/expenses are primarily recognized on an accrual basis or "Effective interest rate method" and TFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" according to the nature of the fee and commission, except for certain commission income and fees for various banking services which are recorded as income at the time of collection. Contract based fees or fees received for services such as the purchase and sale of assets on behalf of a third party or legal person are recognized as income at the time of collection.

VII. EXPLANATIONS ON FINANCIAL ASSETS:

The Bank categorizes its financial assets as "Fair Value Through Profit/Loss", "Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income" or "Measured at Amortized Cost". Such financial assets are recognized or derecognized according to TFRS 9 Financial Instruments Part 3 Issued for classification and measurement of the financial instruments published in the Official Gazette No. 29953 dated 19 January 2017 by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA"). Financial assets are measured at fair value at initial recognition in the financial statements. During the initial recognition of financial assets other than "Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss", transaction costs are added to fair value or deducted from fair value.

Classification and measurement of financial assets

According to TFRS 9 requirements, classification and measurement of financial assets will depend on the business model within which financial assets are managed and their contractual cash flow characteristics whether the cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest.

Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest:

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

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

- Contingent events that would change the amount and timing of cash flows;
- Leverage features;
- Prepayment and extension terms;
- Terms that limit the Bank's claim to cash flows from specified assets
- Features that modify consideration for the time value of money – e.g. periodic reset of interest rates.

The Bank fulfills the on-balance sheet classification and measurement criteria by applying the procedures described above for all financial assets.

Upon initial recognition each financial asset will be classified as either fair value through profit or loss, amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income.
The Bank recognize a financial asset into financial statements when it becomes a party to the contractual terms of a financial instrument. During the first recognition of a financial asset into the financial statements, business model determined by Bank management and the nature of contractual cash flows of the financial asset are taken into consideration.

When the business model determined by the Bank management is changed, all financial assets affected by this change are reclassified and the reclassification is applied in the future. In this case, no adjustment is made for the gain, loss or interest rates previously recognized in the financial statements.

a. Financial assets at the fair value through profit or 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 hold 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 reflected in the income statement.

b. Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income

In addition to financial assets within a business model that aims to hold to collect contractual cash flows and aims to hold to sell, financial asset with contractual terms that lead to cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest at certain dates, they are classified as fair value through other comprehensive income.

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 income statement.

"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 income statement of the period until the acquisition of the asset, sale of the asset, the disposal of the asset, and impairment of the asset and they are accounted under the "Accumulated other comprehensive income or expense to be reclassified through profit or loss" under shareholders' equity. When these securities are collected or disposed of, the related fair value differences accumulated in the shareholders' equity are transferred to the income statement.

Equity instruments classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are accounted at their fair values. Exceptionally, cost can be an appropriate estimation method in determining fair value. This is only possible if there is insufficient recent information on the measurement of fair value or if fair value can be measured by more than one method, and the cost reflects the fair value estimate in the best way. In the case of using this method, the accumulated fair value differences will not be reflected in the income statement.

During initial recognition the Bank can choose in an irrevocable was 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.

c. 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 income statement.

"Fair value through other comprehensive income" and "measured at amortized cost" securities portfolio of the Bank include Consumer Price Indexed (CPI) Bonds. These securities are valued and accounted using the effective interest rate method based on the real coupon rates and the reference inflation index at the issue date and the estimated inflation rate. The reference indices used in calculating the actual coupon payment amounts of these assets are based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI) of prior two

months. The Bank also sets the estimated inflation rate accordingly. The estimated inflation rate used is updated as needed within the year.

At the end of the year, the real inflation rate is used.

d. Derivative Financial Assets:

The major derivative instruments utilized by the Bank are foreign currency and interest rate swaps, cross currency swaps, currency options and currency forwards.

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

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

Derivative transactions are valued at their fair values subsequent to their acquisition. 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" or "Derivative Financial Assets Designated at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income", if the fair value is negative, the amount is classified as "Derivative Financial Liabilities Designated at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss" or "Derivative Financial Liabilities Designated at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income". The fair value differences of derivative financial instruments are recognized in the income statement under trading profit/loss line in profit/loss from derivative financial transactions. The principles for the recognition of derivative transactions intended for hedging purposes are disclosed in the note numbered XI of Section Four. 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. When inactive market conditions exist, observable inputs used in the determination of fair values are adjusted using appropriate assumptions and considering the volume and level of activity in the markets.

e. Loans

Loans are financial assets that have fixed or determinable payments terms and are not quoted in an active market. Loans are initially recognized at acquisition cost plus transaction costs presenting their fair value and thereafter measured at amortised cost using the "Effective Interest Rate (internal rate of return) Method".

1. Loans measured at amortised cost:

These financial assets are divided into three categories depending on the gradual increase in credit risk observed since their initial recognition:

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.

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.

2. Loans measured at fair value through profit or loss:

Loans at fair value through profit and loss, terms of the contract for loans, if at certain dates it does not result in cash flows involving interest payments arising from the principal and principal balances, it is recorded at fair value and is subject to fair value assessment following the recognition. Gains and losses resulting from the valuation are included in profit/loss accounts.

In certain circumstances cases, restructuring or altering the contractual cash flows of a financial instrument may result in the disposal of the existing financial asset in accordance with TFRS 9. A revised financial asset is considered as a new financial

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asset when the change in the financial asset is once excluded from the financial statement and the revised financial asset is recognized in accordance with TFRS 9.

The Bank assesses whether the new financial asset contains solely payments of principal and interest when the new conditions for the instrument have determined that there are significant changes compared to the initial conditions in the relevant contracts.

In the event that the contractual conditions for the financial asset do not result in cash flows that include solely payments of principal and interest on certain dates, the related financial asset is recognized with its fair value and is subject to valuation.

Significant increase in credit risk:

If the credit risk of financial assets determined to be significantly increasing, afore-mentioned assets are transferred to the stage II. For stage I loans expected loss (provision) amounts are calculated for 1-year and for stage II loans expected loss (provision) is calculated for the remaining life of the loan.

In addition, the key considerations in determining whether a significant increase in the credit risk of financial asset and transferring it to stage 2, but are not limited with these, the following;

- Past due date is 30 or more
- Restructuring of loans
- If the loan classified as under follow-up
- Assessment of significant increase in the probability of impairment based on rating notes.

Definition of increase in the probability of default is the comparison between the probability of default on loan's opening date, obtained from bank's credit rating models and probability of default on reporting date. If the loan's estimated probability of default on reporting date exceeds the threshold values determined, it is considered to be worsening of the probability of default.

Definition of Default:

The Bank considers that there is a default on the relevant debt in the following two cases:

1. Objective Default Definition: It means that the debt is overdue by more than 90 days. The definition of default, which is applicable to the Bank and its consolidated financial institutions, is based on the criteria that the debt is overdue by more than 90 days.

2. Subjective Default Definition: It means the determination that the debt will not be paid. If it is determined that the borrower cannot fulfill its debts related to the loan, regardless of whether there is a balance in delay or the number of days of delay, the debtor is considered in default.

Write-off Policy:

Within the framework of the provisions of the "Regulation Amending 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 the portion of the loans that are classified under "Fifth Group-Loans with a Loss Qualification" and for which a lifetime expected loan loss provision or special provision is made due to the default of the borrower, for which there are no reasonable expectations for the recovery of the loans, within the scope of TFRS 9, as of the first reporting period (interim or year-end reporting period) following their classification in this Group, deducted from the records within the period deemed appropriate by the bank, taking into account the situation of the debtor. In determining the cluster within this scope, the following indicators are used;

- In the corporate, commercial, SME and consumer segment follow-up portfolio, with very low or no collection expectation
- Monitored in the 5th group as of the last reporting period,
- Having a provision rate of 90% or more,
- No active payment plans
- No Credit Guarantee Fund (CGF) secured loan

Loans and provision ratio of 100% all abusive and fraudulent tracking accounts are included in the deletion of the active account.

The process of write-off the loans is an accounting practice and does not result in waiving the right to receivable regarding the related loans. Existing administrative and legal follow-up processes regarding the loans deducted from the record are continued.

Partial write-off transactions mean that the financial asset will be repaid at a certain rate by the debtor, and the remaining amount after the payment or the part within the Bank that is classified under group 5 and has no reasonable expectations for its recovery will be removed from the financial statements. Regarding the write-off (asset disposal) process; the effect of the amount written off during the period and the amount written off on the NPL ratio is disclosed in the footnotes of the financial statements.

VIII. EXPLANATIONS ON EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES:

The Bank allocates impairment for expected loss on financial assets measured at amortized cost and measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

As of 1 January 2018, the Bank recognize provisions for impairment in accordance with TFRS 9 requirements 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 22 June 2016 numbered 29750. The expected credit loss estimates are required to be unbiased, probability-weighted and include supportable information about past events, current conditions, and forecasts of future economic conditions.

Expected Credit Loss (ECL) Calculation – Input and Forecasting Methodologies

Expected Credit Loss (ECL) is calculated as 12 months or lifetime, depending on whether there is a significant increase in credit risk after initial recognition or whether an asset is considered as a credit loss. Expected Credit Loss is calculated by using the Probability of Default (PD), Loss Given Default (LGD) and Exposure at Default (EAD) components.

- Exposure at Default: Specifies the amount of risk that the borrower should pay in case of default. It is kept in the system by constantly calculated until the maturity of the borrower. The amount of extra risk that can be incurred in the event of default is included in the calculations by using the credit conversion rate (CCR) calculated for the irrevocable commitment products.

- Probability of Default (PD): PD indicates the probability of default due to inability of the borrower to meet its debt obligations. It has been calculated for 12 months or lifetime depends on increase on borrower's credit risk. Calculation of the lifetime default rate is carried out by drawing the actual default rate figures to the long term using various functions, based on historical data.

- Loss Given Default (LGD): In case of default of the borrower, Loss Given Default has been calculated as dividing Expected Credit Loss to Exposure at Default (EAD). LGD models includes data such as product type, customer segment, collateral structure, customer repayment performance.

Expected Credit Loss is calculated over the remaining maturity using the PD, LGD and EAD components. Calculated values are discounted on a monthly basis using the original effective interest rate or an approximate value of the discount rate. The expected credit loss value is calculated for all customers over the maturity period. However, for those who do not have a significant increase in credit risk, the 12-month ECL is taken into account, and for those with a significant increase in credit risk, the ECL value calculated over the remaining period is taken into account.

Within the scope of TFRS 9, models of Probability of default (PD), Lost given default (LGD) and Exposure at default (EAD) have been developed. The models used by the IRB "(Internal Rating Based Approach)" are taken into account when creating these models. During the reporting period, an update was made to the calibration of the LGD model and the default rate model used for commercial segment customers. The default amount model has been redeveloped and put into practice. The models developed under TFRS 9 have a detailed segment structure. Loans that have similar characteristics are segmented in order to reflect the expected credit losses collectively in financial reports. When creating the segmentation structure, the following information of the loans is taken into consideration.

1. Customer type (retail or corporate / commercial)
2. Product type
3. Rating notes /scores
4. Customer credit performance
5. Collateral type
6. Collection Period
7. Exposure at default

In addition, in the calculation of Expected Credit Loss in accordance with TFRS 9, certain part of commercial and corporate loans

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are subject to individual assessment on a customer basis due to internal policies. This calculation is made by discounting the expected cash flows from the customer or the collateral sales to their present value with the effective interest rate. Within the scope of individual evaluations, regional developments are also taken into account as well as sectoral risks.

Macro-economic indicators are taken into account in determining the PD component in the expected credit loss calculation. Future macroeconomic forecasts are reflected in the ECLs using more than one scenario.

The risk parameters used in the TFRS 9 calculations include prospective macroeconomic information. While macroeconomic information is included, models and estimates reflecting the relationships between model risk parameters and macroeconomic variables are taken into consideration. The main macroeconomic indicator of these estimation models are the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth rate. Macroeconomic estimation models include more than one scenario and the related scenarios are taken into account in the expected credit loss calculations.

Expected credit loss calculations are reviewed at least once a year, the macroeconomic model used in the process has been revised during the reporting period. Scenario weights has been no revised.

The expected credit loss calculation is made by considering 3 different scenarios the best, the worst, and the base.

Within the scope TFRS 9, macroeconomic expectations directly affect provisions (Expected Credit Loss-ECL). Related impact is realized when the default ratio of the Bank moves the default rate calculated for each maturity up or down. The main parameters of default ratio model are macroeconomic variables and the provision figures change when prospective estimations are revised.

The PD values subject to the ECL calculation have been obtained for the following portfolios.

Consumer/Commercial	Portfolio
Retail	Consumer
Retail	Automotive
Retail	Mortgage
Retail	Credit Card
Retail	Overdraft Account
Commercial	Micro
Commercial	Company
Commercial	Commercial
Commercial	Corporate

In prospective expectations, 3 scenarios are being used as the base, the worst and the best. Final provisions are calculated by weighting on the possibilities given to the scenarios.

IX. EXPLANATIONS ON OFFSETTING FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS:

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet when the Bank has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to collect/pay 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:

Securities subject to repurchase agreements ("Repos") are classified as "Financial assets at fair value difference through profit or loss", "Financial assets at fair value difference through other comprehensive income" and "Measured at amortized cost" in the balance sheet according to the investment purposes and measured according to the portfolio of the Bank to which they belong. Funds obtained under repurchase agreements are accounted under "Funds provided under repurchase agreements" in liability accounts and differences between the sale and repurchase prices determined by these repurchase agreements are accrued evenly over the life of the repurchase agreement using the "Effective interest (internal return) method".

Funds given against securities purchased under agreements to resell ("Reverse repos") are accounted under "Receivables from money market" in the balance sheet. The difference between the purchase and resell price determined by these repurchase agreements is accrued evenly over the life of repurchase agreements using the "Effective interest rate method".

As of 31 December 2024, the Bank has marketable securities amounting to TL 3.984.699 (31 December 2023: TL 2.409.719).

XI. EXPLANATIONS ON ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND RELATED TO DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (NET):

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

The Bank has no discontinued operations.

XII. EXPLANATIONS ON GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS:

The Bank has no goodwill.

Intangible assets are measured at cost on initial recognition and any directly attributable costs of setting the asset to work for its intended use are included in the initial measurement. Subsequently, intangible assets are carried at historical costs after the deduction of accumulated depreciation and the provision for value decreases.

Intangibles are amortized over three to fifteen years (their estimated useful lives) using the straight-line method. The useful life of the asset is determined by assessing the expected useful time of the asset, technical, technological and other kinds of wear and tear and all required maintenance expenses necessary to utilize the economic benefit from the asset.

XIII. EXPLANATIONS ON PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT:

Property and equipment is measured at its cost when initially recognized and any directly attributable costs of setting the asset in working order for its intended use are included in the initial measurement. Subsequently, property and equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and provision for value decrease.

The Bank has started to account properties under the tangible assets with their revalued amount instead of cost values in accordance with "TAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment". The revaluation difference arising from the valuations made by the appraisal firms authorized by Capital Markets Board ("CMB") and BRSA is accounted in Investment Properties Revaluation Differences line under the Shareholders' Equity.

As of each reporting date, the Bank evaluates whether there is any indication that its assets may be impaired; If such indication exists , it estimates the recoverable amount of the related asset in accordance with TAS 36 - Impairment of Assets and if the recoverable amount is below the book value of the related asset, it reserves provision for impairment.

Depreciation is calculated over the cost of property and equipment using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives are stated below:

Buildings	50 years
Vault	50 years
Transportation Vehicles	5-7 years
Other property and equipments	3-15 years

Gains and losses on the disposal of property and equipment are determined by deducting the net book value of the property and equipment from its sales revenue.

Expenditures for the repair and renewal of property and equipment are recognized as expense. The capital expenditures incurred in order to increase the capacity of the tangible asset or to increase the future benefit of the asset are capitalized on the cost of the tangible asset. Capital expenditures include the cost components that increase the useful life, or the capacity of the asset, increase the quality of the product or decrease its costs.

XIV. EXPLANATIONS ON LEASING TRANSACTIONS:

With the "TFRS 16 Leases" standard which became effective as of 1 January 2019, the difference between the operating lease and financial lease was removed and the lease transactions were started to be recognised under "Tangible Fixed Assets" as an asset (tenure) and under "Liabilities from Leasing" as a liability.

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The Bank assesses whether the contract has the quality of a lease or whether the lease includes the transaction at the beginning of a contract. In case the contract is transferred for a certain period of time to control the use of the asset defined for a price, it is either leased or includes a lease. The Bank reflects the existence of a right of use and a lease liability to the financial statements at the effective date of the lease.

Right of use assets:

The right to use asset is first recognized by cost method and includes:

a) The initial measurement amount of the lease obligation,

b) the amount obtained by deducting all the rental incentives received from all lease payments made at or before the beginning of the lease;

c) all initial direct costs incurred by the Bank

When applying the cost method, the existence of the right to use:

a) accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses are deducted and

b) Measures the restatement of the lease obligation at the restated cost.

The Bank applies the provisions of depreciation regulated under the TAS 16 Tangible Assets Standards, while depreciating the rights of use assets.

The Lease Obligations:

At the effective date of the lease, the Bank measures its leasing liability at the present value of the lease payments not paid at that time. Lease payments are discounted using the Bank's average borrowing interest rates.

The lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability consist of the payments to be made for the right of use during the lease term of the underlying asset and the unpaid payments at the effective date of the lease.

After the effective date of the lease, the Bank measures the leasing liability as follows:

a) Increase the book value to reflect the interest on the lease obligation

b) Reduces the book value to reflect the lease payments made and

c) The book value is measured to reflect reassessments and restructuring, or reflect to fixed lease payments as of revised nature.

The interest on the lease liability for each period in the lease period is the amount calculated by applying a fixed periodic interest rate to the remaining balance of the lease liability.

Lease agreements for vehicles and ATMs, which are determined as low value by the Bank with short-term lease agreements with a duration of 12 months or less, have been evaluated within the scope of the exemption granted by the standard.

XV. EXPLANATIONS ON PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:

Provisions and contingent liabilities are accounted in accordance with the "Turkish Accounting Standard for Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" ("TAS 37").

Provisions are recognized when the Bank has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. A provision for contingent liabilities arising from past events should be recognized in the same period of occurrence in accordance with the periodicity principle.

A liability is recognized as a contingent liability where a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of more than one events not wholly within the control of the Bank; or a present obligation that arises from past events but it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability and disclosed in the footnotes.

XVI. EXPLANATIONS ON CONTINGENT ASSETS:

Contingent assets usually arise from unplanned or other unexpected events that give rise to the possibility of an inflow of economic benefits to the entity. Contingent assets are not recognized in financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realized. Contingent assets are disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable. Contingent assets are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statements. If it has become virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and the related income are recognized in the financial statements in which the change occurs.

XVII. EXPLANATIONS ON OBLIGATIONS RELATED TO EMPLOYEE RIGHTS:

a. Employment termination benefits and vacation rights:

Obligations related to employment termination and vacation rights are accounted in accordance with "Turkish Accounting Standard for Employee Benefits" ("TAS 19").

Under the Turkish Labor Law, the Bank and its subsidiaries operating in Türkiye are required to pay a specific amount to the employees who have retired or whose employment is terminated other than the reasons specified in the Turkish Labor Law. According to the related regulation, the Bank is obliged to pay termination benefits for employees who retire, quit for their military service obligations, who have been dismissed as defined in the related regulation or who have completed at least one year of service. The reserve for employment termination benefits represents the present value of the estimated total reserve for the future probable obligation of the Bank arising from this liability. In accordance with TAS 19, actuarial gains and losses are recognized in equity.

b. Retirement Rights:

The Bank's personnel are members of the "Akbank T.A.Ş. Personnel Pension Fund Foundation" ("Pension Fund") established in accordance with the Social Security Law numbered 506, temporary article No.20. Defined Benefit Obligations have been determined as of year ends by an independent actuary in accordance with the 38th article of the Insurance Supervisory Law and the "Actuarial Regulation" based on the same article.

Temporary 23rd article paragraph ("the paragraph") 1 of the Banking Law No 5411 published in the Official Gazette no. 25983 dated 1 November 2005 envisaged that Banks would transfer their pension funds to the Social Security Institution ("SSI") within three years following the publication date of the Banking Law, and regulated the principles of this transfer. The first paragraph of the related article was rescinded as from the 30 June 2007, the publication date of the decision of the Constitutional Court dated 22 March 2007. The reasoned decree regarding the rescission of the mentioned paragraph was published in the Official Gazette numbered 26731, dated 15 December 2007.

Following the publication of the reasoned decree of the Constitutional Court, Turkish Grand National Assembly ("TGNA") commenced to work on a new law regarding the transfer of the members of funds to the Social Security Institution; the related articles of the Social Security Law ("New Law") numbered 5754 regarding the transfer of the funds, were ratified by the TGNA General Meeting on 17 April 2008 and came into effect following the publication in the Official Gazette numbered 26870, dated 8 May 2008.

The main opposition party had appealed to the Constitutional Court for the cancellation of some of the articles of the New Law including transfer of the Funds to the SSI on 19 June 2008. The Constitution Court has dismissed the appeal with the decision taken in the meeting dated 30 March 2011. The reasoned decision has been published in the Official Gazette numbered 28156 dated 28 December 2011.

The New Law was requiring that present value of post-employment benefits at the transfer date shall be calculated by a commission consisting of the representatives of SSI, Ministry of Finance, Undersecretariat of Treasury, Undersecretariat of State Planning Organization, BRSA, SDIF and banks and funds, by using a technical discount rate of 9,8 percent taking into consideration the transferrable contributions and payments of the funds including any monthly payment differences paid by the funds above the limits within the framework of SSI regulations. Accordingly the transfer required by the New Law was to be completed until 8 May 2011. According to the decision of the Council of Ministers published on the Official Gazette dated 9 April 2011 no. 27900, the time frame for related transfer has been extended for two years. Within the postponement right granted to the Council of Ministers through the change in the first clause of the 20th provisional article of the "Social Insurance and General Health Insurance Law no. 5510" published on the Official Gazette no. 28227 dated 8 March 2012, the transfer process has been postponed for one more year with the decision of the Council of Ministers published in the Official Gazette no. 28987 dated 30 April 2014.The Council of Ministers has been authorized to determine the transfer date in accordance with the last amendment in the first paragraph of the 20th provisional article of Law No.5510 implemented by the Law No. 6645 on Amendment of the Occupational Health and Safety Law and Other Laws and Decree Laws published on the Official Gazette dated 23 April 2015 and numbered 29335. According to paragraph (I) of Article 203 of Law no. 703 which published on the Official Gazette no. 30473 dated 9 July 2018, the phrase, placed in 20th provisional article of Social Insurance and General Health Insurance Law no.5510, "Council of Ministers" is authorized to determine the date of transfer to the Social Security Institution has been replaced with "President".

According to the New Law, following the transfer of the members of the fund to the SSI, the funds and institutions will continue to provide the non-transferrable social benefits and payments which are included in the articles of association of the fund.

The total liabilities of the pension fund are calculated using separate methods and assumptions for the benefits to be transferred and the additional benefits that will remain the responsibility of the pension fund.

As of 31 December 2024, the Bank has booked provision in its financial statements within the scope of TAS 19 - Employee Benefits for the entire technical gap determined by the report prepared by an actuary registered in the actuaries register.

XVIII. EXPLANATIONS ON TAXATION:

a. Current Tax:

As of 31 December 2024, the current corporate tax rate is 30%. The corporate tax rate has been permanently increased to 25% for banks, consumer finance companies, factoring and financial leasing companies, 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 publication of the Law No. 7394 in the Official Gazette dated 15 April 2022. However, with the Law No. 7456 published on 15 July 2023, the rate has been increased to 30% in order to be applied to the cumulative bases included in the declarations to be submitted as of 1 October 2023; the corporate tax rate is applied as 30% as of this date.

The corporate tax rate is applied to tax base which is calculated by adding certain non deductible expenses for tax purposes and deducting certain exemptions (like dividend income) and exclusion of deductions on accounting income. If there is no dividend distribution, no further tax charges are made.

Dividends paid to non-resident corporations, which have a place of business in Türkiye or are resident corporations, are not subject to withholding tax. Otherwise, dividends paid are subject to withholding tax at the rate of 15%. An increase in capital via issuing bonus shares is not considered as profit distribution and thus does not incur withholding tax.

Corporations calculate advance tax with their current rate on quarterly profits and pay until the evening of the same day by declaring until the 17th day of the second month following that period. Advance tax paid by corporations which is for the current period is credited against the annual corporation tax calculated on their annual corporate income in the following year. Despite the offset, if there is temporary prepaid tax remaining, this balance can be refunded or used to offset any other financial liabilities to the government.

A 75% portion of the capital gains derived from the sale of equity investments and a 50% portion of the capital gains derived from the sale of immovable properties held for at least two years is tax exempt, if such gains are added to paid-in capital or held in a special fund account under liability for five years. However, with the Law No. 7456 published on 15 July 2023, this exception has been abolished for real estate to be acquired after the publication date of the decision; If the real estates acquired before this date are sold after the effective date of the decision, 25% of the real estate sales revenue will be exempt from corporate tax.

Under the Turkish Corporate Tax Law, losses can be carried forward to offset against future taxable income for up to five years. Tax losses cannot be carried back to offset profits from previous periods.

In Türkiye, there is no procedure for a final and definitive agreement on tax assessments. Companies file their tax returns until the last day of the following fourth month after the closing of the accounting year to which they relate. Tax returns are open for five years from the beginning of the year following the date of filing during this period the tax authorities have the right to audit tax returns, and the related accounting records on which they are based, and may issue re-assessments based on their findings.

Current tax, related to items recognized directly in equity is also credited or charged directly to equity.

As of the end of the 2021 calendar year, 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/A of the Tax Procedure Law (TPL). However, with the regulation made with the Law No. 7352 dated 20 January 2022, the application of inflation adjustment in the calculation of corporate tax was postponed to 2023. According to this; TPL financial statements for the 2021 and 2022 accounting periods have

not been subjected to inflation adjustment, The 2023 accounting period is; While provisional tax periods are not subject to inflation adjustment, TPL financial statements dated 31 December 2023 are subject to inflation adjustment regardless of whether inflation adjustment conditions are met. Additionally; With the law number 7491 published in the Official Gazette numbered 32413 dated 28 December 2023, banks, payment and electronic money institutions, asset management companies, capital market institutions, insurance and reinsurance companies and pension companies will be subject to inflation adjustments in the 2024 and 2025 accounting periods. Calculations to be made within the scope of TPL inflation accounting application will not be included in the financial statements and will be monitored separately. It is regulated that the resulting profits or losses will not be taken into account in determining the corporate tax base.

The amendments in duplicate Article 298/Ç and temporary Article 32 of the Tax Procedural Law allows for the permanent and temporary revaluation of companies. Accordingly, as of the beginning of the 2022 accounting period, our Bank first updated the value of its fixed assets recorded in company assets as per temporary Article 32 of the Tax Procedural Law, and then revalued them in accordance with duplicate Article 298/Ç of the Tax Procedural Law. Due to the fulfillment of inflation accounting conditions, no revaluation was made after 30 September 2023 and inflation valuation was introduced. As a result of these transactions, TPL depreciation, which will be subject to corporate tax, is calculated based on current amounts valued with inflation.

b. Deferred Tax:

The Bank calculates and reflects deferred tax in accordance with the provisions of "Turkish Accounting Standard for Income Taxes" ("TAS 12") for taxable temporary differences that arise between the book value of an asset or liability and its tax basis determined in accordance with the tax legislation. Deferred tax is calculated over 30% as of 31 December 2024 (31 December 2023: 30%).

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all resulting temporary differences whereas deferred tax assets resulting from temporary differences are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized.

Deferred tax asset had not been provided over provisions for possible risks and general loan loss provisions according to the circular of BRSA numbered BRSA.DZM.2/13/1-a-3 and dated 8 December 2004. Deferred tax rate calculation has started to be measured over temporary expected provision losses differences according to TFRS 9 articles from 1 January 2018.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are presented on a net basis by considering the domestic and foreign branches' financial statements separately.

Deferred tax, related to items recognized directly in equity is also credited or charged directly to equity.

XIX. EXPLANATIONS ON BORROWINGS:

Debt instruments with different characteristics such as syndicated and securitized borrowings and post-financing obtained from foreign financial institutions, marketable securities issued in domestic and foreign markets and money market borrowings are major funding source of the Bank. Mentioned borrowings are carried initially at acquisition cost and subsequently recognized at the discounted value calculated by using the "Effective interest rate method".

XX. EXPLANATIONS ON ISSUANCE OF SHARE CERTIFICATES:

There is no share certificate issuance in 2024.

XXI. EXPLANATIONS ON AVALIZED DRAFTS AND ACCEPTANCES:

Avalized drafts and acceptances shown as liabilities against assets are included in the off-balance sheet commitments.

XXII. EXPLANATIONS ON GOVERNMENT GRANTS:

As of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, there is no government grant for the Bank.

XXIII. EXPLANATIONS ON SEGMENT REPORTING:

An operating segment is a component of an entity:

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

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b. whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the entity's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and,

c. for which discrete financial information is available.

Reporting according to the operational segments is presented in Note XIII of Section Four.

XXIV. PROFIT RESERVES AND PROFIT DISTRIBUTION:

Retained earnings as per the statutory financial statements other than legal reserves are available for distribution, subject to the legal reserve requirement referred to below.

Under the Turkish Commercial Code, 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 10% of distributions in excess of 5% of issued and fully paid-in share capital, but Holding companies are not subject to such transaction. According to the Turkish Commercial Code, legal reserves can only be used to compensate accumulated losses and cannot be used for other purposes unless they exceed 50% of paid-in capital.

The Ordinary General Assembly Meeting of the Bank was held on 22 March 2024. At the Ordinary General Assembly, it was decided to distribute TL 9.971.000 of the unconsolidated net profit of TL 66.478.940 from 2023 operations to the Bank's shareholders as gross cash dividend. It was also transfer to TL 971.100 as legal reserves and TL 55.536.840 as extraordinary reserves.

XXV. EARNINGS PER SHARE:

Earnings per share disclosed in the income statement are calculated by dividing net profit for the period by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the related period concerned.

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Net Profit for the Period	42.366.070	66.478.940
Average Number of Issued Common Shares (Thousand)	520.000.000	520.000.000
Earnings Per Share (Amounts presented as full TL)	**0,08147**	**0,12784**

In Türkiye, companies can increase their share capital by making a pro-rata distribution of shares ("Bonus shares") to existing shareholders from retained earnings. For the purpose of earnings per share computations, the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year has been adjusted in respect of bonus shares issued without a corresponding change in resources by giving them a retroactive effect for the year in which they were issued and for each earlier period. In case bonus shares are distributed after the balance sheet date but before the preparation of the financial statements, earnings per share is calculated considering the new number of shares.

No bonus shares issued in 2024 (2023: None).

XXVI. RELATED PARTIES:

Parties defined in Article 49 of the Banking Law No.5411 are deemed as related parties. Transactions with related parties are presented in Note VII of Section Five.

XXVII. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT ASSETS:

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash includes cash effectives, cash in transit, purchased cheques and demand deposits including balances with the Central Bank; and cash equivalents include interbank money market placements, time deposits at banks with original maturity periods of less than three months and investments on marketable securities other than common stocks.

XXVIII. RECLASSIFICATIONS:

None.

SECTION FOUR
INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK

I. EXPLANATIONS ON EQUITY:

Total capital amount and Capital adequacy ratio have been calculated in accordance with the "Regulation on Equity of Banks" and "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks". Additionally, calculated according to BRSA regulations dated 12 December 2023, numbered 10747. As of 31 December 2024 based on recent regulation changes;

1) In the calculation of the amount based on credit risk, the CBRT exchange rate for 26 June 2023 can be used when calculating the valuation amounts in foreign currency,
2) In case the net valuation differences of the securities owned by banks and acquired before 1 January 2024 in the "Securities at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income" portfolio are negative, these differences may not be taken into account in the equity amount.

As of 31 December 2024, taking into consideration the above-mentioned regulations, the current period equity of the Bank has been calculated as TL 306.385.359 (31 December 2023: TL 240.450.498), and the capital adequacy ratio is 21,14% (31 December 2023: 21,92%). This ratio is above the minimum ratio required by the legislation.

a. Information about total capital items:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
COMMON EQUITY TIER 1 CAPITAL		
Paid-in capital following all debts in terms of claim in liquidation of the Bank	7.094.886	7.094.886
Share issue premiums	3.505.742	3.505.742
Reserves	163.658.747	107.141.776
Gains recognized in equity as per TAS	56.876.115	45.628.598
Profit	42.366.070	66.478.940
Current Period Profit	42.366.070	66.478.940
Prior Period Profit	-	-
Shares acquired free of charge from subsidiaries, affiliates and jointly controlled partnerships and cannot be recognized within profit for the period	71.657	49.037
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Before Deductions	**273.573.217**	**229.898.979**
Deductions from Common Equity Tier 1 Capital		
Common Equity as per the 1st clause of Provisional Article 9 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks	-	-
Portion of the current and prior periods' losses which cannot be covered through reserves and losses reflected in equity in accordance with TAS	22.357.447	17.719.895
Improvement costs for operating leasing	668.099	223.431
Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	-	-
Other intangibles other than mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	6.379.548	3.767.983
Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	-	-
Differences are not recognized at the fair value of assets and liabilities subject to hedge of cash flow risk	2.538.563	3.088.341
Communiqué Related to Principles of the amount credit risk calculated with the Internal Ratings Based Approach, total expected loss amount exceeds the total provision	-	-
Gains arising from securitization transactions	-	-
Unrealized gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	-	-
Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	-	-
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank in its own Common Equity	-	-
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 exceeding 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 exceeding 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	-	-
Amount 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 due to insufficient Additional Tier I Capital or Tier II Capital	-	-
Total Deductions From Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	**31.943.657**	**24.799.650**
Total Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	**241.629.560**	**205.099.329**

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	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
ADDITIONAL TIER I CAPITAL		
Preferred Stock not Included in Common Equity and the Related Share Premiums	-	-
Debt instruments and premiums approved by BRSA	21.155.127	-
Debt instruments and premiums approved by BRSA (Temporary Article 4)	-	-
Additional Tier I Capital before Deductions	**21.155.127**	-
Deductions from Additional Tier I Capital		
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank in its own Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Investments of Bank to Banks that invest in Bank's additional equity and components of equity issued by financial institutions with compatible with Article 7.	-	-
Total of 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 the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital	-	-
The Total of Net Long Position 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	-	-
Transition from the Core Capital to Continue to deduce Components	-	-
Goodwill and other intangible assets and related deferred tax liabilities which will not be deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds (-)	-	-
Net deferred tax asset/liability which is not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital for the purposes of the sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds (-)	-	-
Deductions to be made from common equity in the case that adequate Additional Tier I Capital or Tier II Capital is not available (-)	-	-
Total Deductions From Additional Tier I Capital	**-**	**-**
Total Additional Tier I Capital	**21.155.127**	**-**
Total Tier I Capital (Tier I Capital=Common Equity+Additional Tier I Capital)	**262.784.687**	**205.099.329**
TIER II CAPITAL		
Debt instruments and share issue premiums deemed suitable by the BRSA	27.981.994	23.349.255
Debt instruments and share issue premiums deemed suitable by BRSA (Temporary Article 4)	-	-
Provisions (Article 8 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks)	15.631.668	12.032.937
Tier II Capital Before Deductions	**43.613.662**	**35.382.192**
Deductions From Tier II Capital		
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank on its own Tier II Capital (-)	-	-
Investments of Bank to Banks that invest on Bank's Tier 2 and components of equity issued by financial institutions with the conditions declared in Article 8.	-	-
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 exceeding 10% of Common Equity of the Bank (-)	-	-
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in Additional Tier I Capital item of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or more of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of Common Equity of the Bank	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA (-)	-	-
Total Deductions from Tier II Capital	**-**	**-**
Total Tier II Capital	**43.613.662**	**35.382.192**
Total Capital (The sum of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital)	**306.398.349**	**240.481.521**
Deductions from Total Capital		
Deductions from Capital Loans granted contrary to the 50th and 51th Article of the Law	-	-
Net Book Values of Movables and Immovables Exceeding the Limit Defined in the Article 57, Clause 1 of the Banking Law and the Assets Acquired against Overdue Receivables and Held for Sale but Retained more than Five Years	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA (-)	12.990	31.023
In transition from Total Core Capital and Supplementary Capital (the capital) to Continue to Deducted Components		
The Sum of net long positions of investments (the portion which exceeds the 10 % of Banks Common Equity) in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity which will not be deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital, Additional Tier 1 capital, Tier 2 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds	-	-
The Sum of net long positions of investments in the Additional Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity which will not be deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital, Additional Tier 1 capital, Tier 2 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds	-	-
The Sum of net long positions of investments in the common stock of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity, mortgage servicing rights, deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences which will not be deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds	-	-

	Current Period	Prior Period

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

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
TOTAL CAPITAL		
Total Capital	306.385.359	240.450.498
Total Risk Weighted Amounts	1.449.380.102	1.096.848.584
Capital Adequacy Ratios		
Core Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	16,67%	18,70%
Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	18,13%	18,70%
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	21,14%	21,92%
BUFFERS		
Total additional Common Equity Tier 1 Capital requirement ratio (a+b+c)	2,51%	2,51%
a) Capital conservation buffer requirement (%)	2,50%	2,50%
b) Bank specific total common equity tier 1 capital ratio (%)	0,01%	0,01%
c) Systemic significant bank buffer ratio (*) (%)	0,00%	0,00%
The ratio of Additional Common Equity Tier 1 capital which will be calculated by the first paragraph of the Article 4 of Regulation on Capital Conservation and Countercyclical Capital buffers to Risk Weighted Assets (%)	8,67%	10,70%
Amounts below the Excess Limits as per the Deduction Principles		
Portion of the total of 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 exceeding the 10% threshold of above Tier I capital	-	-
Portion of the total of investments in equity items of unconsolidated banks and financial institutions where the bank owns 10% or less of the issued share capital exceeding the 10% threshold of above Tier I capital	-	-
Amount arising from mortgage-servicing rights	-	-
Amount arising from deferred tax assets based on temporary differences	421.258	(1.122.067)
Limits related to provisions considered in Tier II calculation		
General provisions for standard based receivables (before tenthousandtwentyfive limitation)	24.932.964	20.032.461
Up to 1.25% of total risk-weighted amount of general reserves for receivables where the standard approach used	15.631.668	12.032.937
Excess amount of total provision amount to credit risk Amount of the Internal Ratings Based Approach in accordance with the Communiqué on the Calculation	-	-
Excess amount of total provision amount to &0,6 of risk weighted receivables of credit risk Amount of the Internal Ratings Based Approach in accordance with the Communiqué on the Calculation	-	-
Debt Instruments subjected to Article 4 (to be implemented between January 1, 2018 and January 1, 2022)		
Upper limit for Additional Tier I Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	-	-
Amounts Excess the Limits of Additional Tier I Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	-	-
Upper limit for Additional Tier II Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	-	-
Amounts Excess the Limits of Additional Tier II Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	-	-

(*) Systemically Important Bank Buffer ratio represented as 0.00% since it is necessary to fill systemically Important Bank Buffer Ratio for systematic important banks that are not obligated to prepare consolidated financial statements in accordance with the "Systemically Important Banks Regulation, Article 4 paragraph 4".

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b. Information about instruments that will be included in total capital calculation:

	Current Period 31 December 2024
Details on Subordinated Liabilities:	
Issuer	AKBANK T.A.Ş.
Identifier(s) (CUSIP, ISIN vb.)	XS2355183091 / US00971YAJ91
Governing law (s) of the instrument	Subject to British Common Law and in terms of certain articles to Turkish Regulations. It is issued within the scope of the Debt Instruments Disclosure of the Capital Markets Board and the Regulation on Equities of Banks of the BRSA.
Regulatory treatment	
Subject to 10% deduction as of 1/1/2015	No
Eligible on unconsolidated and /or consolidated basis	Unconsolidated and Consolidated
Instrument type	Subordinated Liabilities (Securities)
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency in mil, as of most recent reporting date)	17.607 million TL (in full TL amount)
Nominal value of instrument	17.607 million TL (in full TL amount)
Accounting classification of the instrument	Subordinated Loans (347011 Accounting Number)
Issuance date of instrument	22 June 2021
Maturity structure of the instrument (demand/time)	Time
Original maturity of the instrument	Maturity date: 22 June 2031
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory (BRSA) approval	Yes
Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	There is an early repayment option on 22.06.2026. The reimbursement amount is 17.607 million TL (in full TL amount)
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	-
Coupon/dividend payment	
Fixed or floating coupon/dividend payments	Fixed
Coupon rate and any related index	6,8%
Existence of any dividend payment restriction	None
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	None
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	None
Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative
Convertible or non-convertible into equity shares	
If convertible, conversion trigger (s)	None
If convertible, fully or partially	None
If convertible, conversion rate	None
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	None
If convertible, type of instrument convertible into	None
If convertible, issuer of instrument to be converted into	None
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 (iii) 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 debt instruments which are non-subordinated loans.
In compliance with article number 7 and 8 of " Own fund regulation "	The instrument is in compliance with article number 8.
Details of incompliances with article number 7 and 8 of " Own fund regulation"	The instrument is not in compliant with article numbered 7.

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	31 December 2024
Details on Subordinated Liabilities:	
Issuer	AKBANK T.A.Ş
Identifier(s) (CUSIP, ISIN vb.)	XS2611747234
Governing law (s) of the instrument	Subject to British Common Law and in terms of certain articles to Turkish Regulations. It is issued within the scope of the Debt Instruments Disclosure of the Capital Markets Board and the Regulation on Equities of Banks of the BRSA.
Regulatory treatment	
Subject to 10% deduction as of 1/1/2015	No
Eligible on unconsolidated and /or consolidated basis	Unconsolidated and Consolidated
Instrument type	Subordinated Liabilities (Securities)
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency in mil, as of most recent reporting date)	2.646 million TL (in full TL amount)
Nominal value of instrument	2.646 million TL (in full TL amount)
Accounting classification of the instrument	Subordinated Loans (347011 Accounting Number)
Issuance date of instrument	25 July 2023
Maturity structure of the instrument (demand/time)	Time
Original maturity of the instrument	Maturity date: 25 July 2033
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory (BRSA) approval	Yes
Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	There is an early repayment option on 25.07.2028. The reimbursement amount is 2.646 million TL (in full TL amount)
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	-
Coupon/dividend payment	
Fixed or floating coupon/dividend payments	Fixed
Coupon rate and any related index	9,6%
Existence of any dividend payment restriction	None
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	None
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	None
Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative
Convertible or non-convertible into equity shares	
If convertible, conversion trigger (s)	None
If convertible, fully or partially	None
If convertible, conversion rate	None
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	None
If convertible, type of instrument convertible into	None
If convertible, issuer of instrument to be converted into	None
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 (iii) 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 debt instruments which are non-subordinated loans.
In compliance with article number 7 and 8 of " Own fund regulation "	The instrument is in compliance with article number 8.
Details of incompliances with article number 7 and 8 of " Own fund regulation"	The instrument is not in compliant with article numbered 7.

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

	Current Period 31 December 2024
Details on Subordinated Liabilities:	
Issuer	AKBANK T.A.Ş
Identifier(s) (CUSIP, ISIN vb.)	XS2659197151/ XS2611752317
Governing law (s) of the instrument	Subject to British Common Law and in terms of certain articles to Turkish Regulations. It is issued within the scope of the Debt Instruments Disclosure of the Capital Markets Board and the Regulation on Equities of Banks of the BRSA.
Regulatory treatment	
Subject to 10% deduction as of 1/1/2015	No
Eligible on unconsolidated and /or consolidated basis	Unconsolidated and Consolidated
Instrument type	Subordinated Liabilities (Securities)
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency in mil, as of most recent reporting date)	5.292 million TL (in full TL amount)
Nominal value of instrument	5.292 million TL (in full TL amount)
Accounting classification of the instrument	Subordinated Loans (347011 Accounting Number)
Issuance date of instrument	25 July 2023
Maturity structure of the instrument (demand/time)	Time
Original maturity of the instrument	Maturity date: 25 July 2033
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory (BRSA) approval	Yes
Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	There is an early repayment option on 25.07.2028. The reimbursement amount is 5.292 million TL (in full TL amount)
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	-
Coupon/dividend payment	
Fixed or floating coupon/dividend payments	Fixed
Coupon rate and any related index	9,6%
Existence of any dividend payment restriction	None
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	None
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	None
Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative
Convertible or non-convertible into equity shares	
If convertible, conversion trigger (s)	None
If convertible, fully or partially	None
If convertible, conversion rate	None
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	None
If convertible, type of instrument convertible into	None
If convertible, issuer of instrument to be converted into	None
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 (iii) 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 debt instruments which are non-subordinated loans.
In compliance with article number 7 and 8 of " Own fund regulation "	The instrument is in compliance with article number 8.
Details of incompliances with article number 7 and 8 of " Own fund regulation"	The instrument is not in compliant with article numbered 7.

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	Current Period 31 December 2024
Details on Subordinated Liabilities:	
Issuer	AKBANK T.A.Ş.
Identifier[s] (CUSIP, ISIN vb.)	XS2611752663
Governing law (s) of the instrument	Subject to British Common Law and in terms of certain articles to Turkish Regulations. It is issued within the scope of the Debt Instruments Disclosure of the Capital Markets Board and the Regulation on Equities of Banks of the BRSA.
Regulatory treatment	
Subject to 10% deduction as of 1/1/2015	No
Eligible on unconsolidated and /or consolidated basis	Unconsolidated and Consolidated
Instrument type	Subordinated Liabilities (Securities)
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency in mil, as of most recent reporting date)	2.646 million TL (in full TL amount)
Nominal value of instrument	2.646 million TL (in full TL amount)
Accounting classification of the instrument	Subordinated Loans (347011 Accounting Number)
Issuance date of instrument	25 July 2023
Maturity structure of the instrument (demand/time)	Time
Original maturity of the instrument	Maturity date: 25 July 2033
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory (BRSA) approval	Yes
Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	There is an early repayment option on 25.07.2028. The reimbursement amount is 2.646 million TL (in full TL amount)
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	-
Coupon/dividend payment	
Fixed or floating coupon/dividend payments	Fixed
Coupon rate and any related index	9,6%
Existence of any dividend payment restriction	None
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	None
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	None
Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative
Convertible or non-convertible into equity shares	
If convertible, conversion trigger (s)	None
If convertible, fully or partially	None
If convertible, conversion rate	None
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	None
If convertible, type of instrument convertible into	None
If convertible, issuer of instrument to be converted into	None
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 (iii) 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 debt instruments which are non-subordinated loans.
In compliance with article number 7 and 8 of " Own fund regulation "	The instrument is in compliance with article number 8.
Details of incompliances with article number 7 and 8 of " Own fund regulation"	The instrument is not in compliant with article numbered 7.

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	Current Period 31 December 2024
Details on Subordinated Liabilities:	
Issuer	AKBANK T.A.Ş.
Identifier[s] (CUSIP, ISIN vb.)	XS2783589844
Governing law (s) of the instrument	Subject to British Common Law and in terms of certain articles to Turkish Regulations. It is issued within the scope of the Debt Instruments Disclosure of the Capital Markets Board and the Regulation on Equities of Banks of the BRSA.
Regulatory treatment	
Subject to 10% deduction as of 1/1/2015	No
Eligible on unconsolidated and /or consolidated basis	Unconsolidated and Consolidated
Instrument type	Subordinated Liabilities (Securities)
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency in mil, as of most recent reporting date)	21.168 million TL (in full TL amount)
Nominal value of instrument	21.168 million TL (in full TL amount)
Accounting classification of the instrument	Subordinated Loans (347001 Accounting Number)
Issuance date of instrument	14 March 2024
Maturity structure of the instrument (demand/time)	Demand
Original maturity of the instrument	-
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory (BRSA) approval	Yes
Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	First repayment option is between 14.03.2029 and 14.06.2029 The reimbursement amount is 20.168 Million TL (full amount)
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	There is a repayment option on June 14 and December 14 of each year after the fifth year.
Coupon/dividend payment	
Fixed or floating coupon/dividend payments	Fixed
Coupon rate and any related index	9,4%
Existence of any dividend payment restriction	None
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Fully discretionary
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	None
Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative
Convertible or non-convertible into equity shares	
If convertible, conversion trigger (s)	None
If convertible, fully or partially	None
If convertible, conversion rate	None
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	None
If convertible, type of instrument convertible into	None
If convertible, issuer of instrument to be converted into	None
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 (iii) it is probable that the Issuer will become non-viable; then the bonds can be written-down. If the Tier-I capital adequacy ratio falls below 5,125% determined by the BRSA, it will be subject to write-down.
If bond can be written-down, full or partial	Partially or fully
If bond can be written-down, permanent or temporary	Temporary
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	If any cancellation of default and Tier-I capital adequacy ratio being higher than 5,125%
Position in subordination hierarchy in case of liquidation (instrument type immediately senior to the instrument)	In priority of receivables, it comes after the debt instruments and Tier-II capital.
In compliance with article number 7 and 8 of " Own fund regulation "	The instrument is in compliance with article number 7.
Details of incompliances with article number 7 and 8 of " Own fund regulation"	The instrument is not in compliant with article numbered 8.

c. The difference between Total Capital and Equity in the unconsolidated balance sheet mainly arises from expected credit loss provisions arising from loans classified under stage I and stage II and subordinated loans. In the calculation of Total Capital, up to 1,25% of expected credit loss from stage 1 and stage 2 over the credit risk amount and subordinated loans with nominal amounts, by reducing 20% each year if the remaining maturity is 100% less than 5 year, are taken into consideration as Tier II

Capital. Additionally, the losses reflected to equity under TAS which is subject to deduction from TIER I capital are determined by excluding the losses from cash flow hedging. On the other hand, in the calculation of the Total Capital, improvement costs for operating leases followed under tangible assets in the balance sheet, intangible assets and related deferred tax liabilities, other items defined by the regulator are taken into consideration as amounts deducted from Total Capital.

II. EXPLANATIONS ON CREDIT RISK:

a. Credit risk is the risk that the counterparties may be unable to meet the terms of their agreements. This risk is monitored by reference to credit risk ratings and managed by limiting the aggregate risk to any individual counterparty, group of companies and industry. Credit risks are determined for each individual customer, enterprise, business group and risk groups separately. While determining credit risk, criteria such as the customers' financial strength, commercial capacities, sectors, geographic areas and capital structure are evaluated. Analyses of the financial position of the customers are based on the statements of account and other information in accordance with the related legislation. Previously determined credit limits are constantly revised according to changing conditions. The type and amount of collateral and guarantees to be obtained are specified on a customer basis during the determination of credit limits.

During loan extensions, limits determined on a customer and product basis are essentially followed up; information on risk and limits is closely monitored.

For daily treasury operations limit allocation and follow-up is performed by the Treasury.Business Unit.

Credit worthiness of loan and other receivable debtors are watched regularly and in line with related regulations. In case of an increase in credit debtor's risk level credit limits are re-determined or additional guarantee is taken. For new credit accounts, account follow-up documents are taken in accordance with the related regulation.

The explanations on definition of overdue and impaired loans and information related to impairment and loan loss provisions are provided in Note X-c-4-a of Section Four.

Risk Classifications	Current Period Risk Amount (*)	Average Risk Amount
Conditional and unconditional receivables from central governments and Central Banks	876.703.079	745.732.626
Conditional and unconditional receivables from regional or local governments	980.161	896.286
Conditional and unconditional receivables from administrative bodies and non-commercial enterprises	6.929.343	8.345.997
Conditional and unconditional receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from international organizations	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from banks and brokerage houses	369.673.152	278.098.406
Conditional and unconditional receivables from corporates	989.479.988	756.406.960
Conditional and unconditional receivables from retail portfolios	1.469.759.030	1.143.164.494
Conditional and unconditional receivables secured by mortgages	109.464.904	87.101.116
Past due receivables	15.266.057	11.550.069
Receivables defined under high risk category by BRSA	8.184.804	148.026.019
Collateralized securities	-	-
Securitization positions	-	-
Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses and corporate	-	-
Investments similar to collective investment funds	9.098.613	7.821.248
Equity security investments	63.986.536	56.256.581
Other receivables	99.016.283	80.315.011
Total	**4.018.541.950**	**3.323.714.813**

(*) The figures represent total risk amounts before Credit Risk Mitigation and before credit conversion factor.

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b. Control limits exist on forward transaction and option agreements and other positions that are held in terms of similar other agreements. Credit risk born out of these types of instruments is managed together with market risk

c. The risks of the forward, option and other similar type agreements are followed regulary and as deemed necessary based on the credit risk, the risks are tried to be minimized.

d. Non-cash loans turned into cash loans are included in the same risk group as overdue cash loans which are not collected upon maturity. Credit risk management is applied for all positions involving counterparty risk. Rescheduled or restructured loans are followed in their relevant groups until all receivables from the loans are collected. Monitoring also continues until the receivables from the loans are completely collected.

The Bank considers that long-term commitments are more exposed to credit risk than short-term commitments, and points such as defining risk limits for long-term risks and obtaining collateral are treated in a wider extent than short-term risks.

e. The Bank's banking activities in foreign countries and credit transactions do not constitute an important risk in terms of the related countries' economic conditions and activities of customers and companies.

When considered within the financial activities of other financial institutions, the Bank as an active participant in the national and international banking market is not exposed to significant credit risk concentration.

As seen in the Bank's balance sheet, the ratio of loans under follow-up to total loans is 2,9% (31 December 2023: 2,4%).

f. 1. The proportion of the Bank's top 100 and 200 cash loan customers' in total cash loans is 25% and 30% respectively. (31 December 2023: 30% and 35%).

2. The proportion of the Bank's top 100 and 200 customers' non-cash loan balances in total non-cash loans is 40% and 51%.(31 December 2023: 44% and 55%)

3. The proportion of the Bank's top 100 and 200 customers' cash and non-cash loan balances in total balance sheet assets and non-cash loans is 13% and 17% respectively. (31 December 2023: 15% and 19%)

g. The Bank provided a general excpected credit loss provision (Stage 1 and Stage 2) amounting to TL 24.161.901 (31 December 2023: TL 19.225.099).

h. Information on loan types and expected credit loss provisions:

	Commercial Loans		Consumer Loans		Credit Cards		Total	
Current Period- 31.12.2024	**Balance**	**Excpected Credit Loss**	**Balance**	**Excpected Credit Loss**	**Balance**	**Excpected Credit Loss**	**Balance**	**Excpected Credit Loss**
Loans	**701.019.018**	**19.223.576**	**288.810.769**	**10.593.551**	**296.941.070**	**16.326.180**	**1.286.770.857**	**46.143.307**
Stage 1	643.398.020	2.354.821	255.183.645	2.660.760	264.692.649	6.603.180	1.163.274.314	11.618.761
Stage 2	37.482.965	5.109.771	24.266.739	2.435.357	24.388.866	4.998.012	86.138.570	12.543.140
Stage 3	20.138.033	11.758.984	9.360.385	5.497.434	7.859.555	4.724.988	37.357.973	21.981.406
Financial Assets	**595.051.044**	**543.130**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**595.051.044**	**543.130**
Other	**26.232.148**	**97.112**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**26.232.148**	**97.112**
Non-Cash Loans	**350.478.070**	**573.073**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**350.478.070**	**573.073**
Stage 1 and 2	344.152.941	130.822	-	-	-	-	344.152.941	130.822
Stage 3	6.325.129	442.251	-	-	-	-	6.325.129	442.251
Total	**1.672.780.280**	**20.436.891**	**288.810.769**	**10.593.551**	**296.941.070**	**16.326.180**	**2.258.532.119**	**47.356.622**

i. Information on the expected credit loss of loans: (***)

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Opening (31 December 2023)	**9.065.882**	**10.159.217**	**12.858.244**
Additions (*)	4.914.460	2.512.008	15.223.595
Disposal (**)	(2.308.783)	(1.646.212)	(6.458.777)
Effect of change in foreign exchange	79.940	749.060	-
Stage 1 and 2 movement			
Loans classified under Stage 1 in two periods (Model effect)	(696.169)	-	-
Loans classified under Stage 1 in two periods (Change in balance effect)	1.173.736	-	-
Transfers from Stage 1 to Stage 2 (Stating and balance change effect)	(505.707)	2.317.214	-
Loans classified under Stage 2 in two periods (Model effect)	-	1.055.342	-
Loans classified under Stage 2 in two periods (Change in balance effect)	-	(184.708)	-
Transfers from Stage 2 to Stage 1 (Stating and balance change effect)	188.895	(1.092.736)	-
Stage 3 movement			
Transfers from Stage 1 to Stage 3	(293.493)	-	5.289.862
Transfers from Stage 2 to Stage 3	-	(1.329.078)	7.020.781
Transfers from Stage 3 to Stage 2	-	3.033	(138.353)
Transfers from Stage 3 to Stage 1	-	-	-
Loans classified under Stage 2 in two periods (Change in balance and model effect)	-	-	(7.944.575)
Write-offs	-	-	(666.632)
Sold Portfolio effect	-	-	(3.202.739)
Closing (31 December 2024)	**11.618.761**	**12.543.140**	**21.981.406**

(*) Loans which are not included in the loan portfolio as of 31 December 2023 and included in the loan portfolio and calculated provisions as of 31 December 2024.
(**) Loans which are included in the loan portfolio and calculated provisions as of 31 December 2023 but which are not included in the loan portfolio as of 31 December 2024.
(***) In the calculations the transitions between the records in both periods have been considered by making additions and disposals.

j. Information on movement of loans:

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Opening (31 December 2023)	**788.033.333**	**61.353.577**	**20.718.727**	**870.105.637**
Additions	869.707.977	43.869.965	13.417.774	926.995.716
Disposals	(497.334.303)	(22.720.023)	(6.879.818)	(526.934.144)
Sold portfolio	-	-	(3.202.739)	(3.202.739)
Write-offs	-	-	(666.632)	(666.632)
Transfers to Stage 1	3.737.753	(3.737.753)	-	-
Transfers to Stage 2	(12.802.089)	12.854.331	(52.242)	-
Transfers to Stage 3	(5.114.107)	(8.908.796)	14.022.903	-
Foreign exchange effect	17.045.750	3.427.269	-	20.473.019
Closing (31 December 2024)	**1.163.274.314**	**86.138.570**	**37.357.973**	**1.286.770.857**

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k. Information on debt securities, treasury bills and other eligible bills:

Current Period - 31 December 2024	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through P&L	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	Total
Moody's Rating				
Aaa	6.900	5.423.242	-	**5.430.142**
A1, A2, A3	-	-	-	**-**
Baa1, Baa2, Baa3	-	-	-	**-**
Ba1	-	-	-	**-**
Ba2	-	-	-	**-**
Ba3	-	-	-	**-**
B1, B2, B3	3.592.363	350.503.761	201.525.346	**555.621.470**
C and lower than C	7.595	-	-	**7.595**
NR	-	-	-	**-**
Total	**3.606.858**	**355.927.003**	**201.525.346**	**561.059.207**

Prior Period - 31 December 2023	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through P&L	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	Total
Moody's Rating				
Aaa	-	-	-	**-**
A1, A2, A3	-	-	-	**-**
Baa1, Baa2, Baa3	-	-	-	**-**
Ba1	-	-	-	**-**
Ba2	-	-	-	**-**
Ba3	-	-	-	**-**
B1, B2, B3	816.510	269.343.563	164.916.016	**435.076.089**
C and lower than C	6.037	-	-	**6.037**
NR	-	-	-	**-**
Total	**822.547**	**269.343.563**	**164.916.016**	**435.082.126**

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l. Profile on significant risks in significant regions:

Current Period (**)	Risk Categories (*)																	
31 December 2024	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**Total**
Domestic	866.487.507	980.133	6.467.422	-	-	107.457.871	804.202.051	560.691.572	103.245.130	15.265.654	5.791.297	-	-	-	9.098.613	1.547.775	99.016.283	**2.580.251.308**
European Union Countries	6.244.992	-	-	-	-	168.287.653	1.856.193	29.423	33.240	260	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**176.451.761**
OECD Countries(***)	-	-	-	-	-	6.045.109	119	1.604	1.166	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**6.048.000**
Off- Shore Regions	-	-	-	-	-	1.084.619	-	21	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1.084.641**
USA, Canada	3.969.494	-	-	-	-	16.651.728	187.379	5.692	5.411	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**20.819.707**
Other Countries	-	-	-	-	-	9.597.655	1.326.762	15.285	9.611	136	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	**10.949.451**
Investment and associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62.438.761	-	**62.438.761**
Undistributed Assets / Liabilities(****)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total	**876.701.993**	**980.133**	**6.467.422**	**-**	**-**	**309.124.635**	**807.572.504**	**560.743.597**	**103.294.558**	**15.266.056**	**5.791.299**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**9.098.613**	**63.986.536**	**99.016.283**	**2.858.043.629**

Prior Period (**)	Risk Categories (*)																	
31 December 2023	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**Total**
Domestic	582.684.982	423.508	9.052.036	-	-	37.882.093	443.017.435	272.330.055	63.316.352	7.914.408	147.642.951	-	-	-	5.225.598	-	60.619.806	**1.630.109.224**
European Union Countries	5.547.852	-	-	-	-	71.518.990	1.698.945	32.583	14.602	19	11.229	-	-	-	-	-	-	**78.824.220**
OECD Countries(***)	-	-	-	-	-	9.179.954	-	1.271	1.507	2	453	-	-	-	-	-	-	**9.183.187**
Off- Shore Regions	-	-	-	-	-	2.180.434	-	21	-	-	245	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2.180.700**
USA, Canada	-	-	-	-	-	18.199.470	50.840	8.562	6.090	18	1.067	-	-	-	-	-	-	**18.266.047**
Other Countries	-	-	-	-	-	6.279.402	1.131.703	16.004	9.921	29	3.188	-	-	-	-	-	-	**7.440.247**
Investment and associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47.635.261	-	**47.635.261**
Undistributed Assets / Liabilities(****)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total	**588.232.834**	**423.508**	**9.052.036**	**-**	**-**	**145.240.343**	**445.898.923**	**272.388.496**	**63.348.472**	**7.914.476**	**147.659.133**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5.225.598**	**47.635.261**	**60.619.806**	**1.793.638.886**

(*) Stands for the risk categories listed in "Regulations on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks."

(**) It represents the risk amounts before credit risk mitigation and after conversion to credit.

1. Conditional and unconditional receivables from central governments and Central Banks
2. Conditional and unconditional receivables from regional or local governments
3. Conditional and unconditional receivables from administrative bodies and non-commercial enterprises
4. Conditional and unconditional receivables from multilateral development banks
5. Conditional and unconditional receivables from international organizations
6. Conditional and unconditional receivables from banks and brokerage houses
7. Conditional and unconditional receivables from corporates
8. Conditional and unconditional receivables from retail portfolios
9. Conditional and unconditional receivables secured by mortgages
10. Past due receivables
11. Receivables defined under high risk category by BRSA
12. Collateralized securities
13. Securitization positions
14. Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses and corporates
15. Investments similar to collective investment funds
16. Equity security transactions
17. Other receivables

(***) EU countries, OECD countries other than USA and Canada

(****) Assets and liabilities that are not distributed according to a consistent principle

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m. Risk Profile according to sectors and counterparties:

Current Period (**)	Risk Classifications (*)																			
31 December 2024	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**TL**	**FC**	**Total**
Agricultural	-	-	1	-	-	-	1.144.713	921.218	359.079	7.425	1.782	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.115.896	318.322	**2.434.218**
Farming and raising livestock	-	-	1	-	-	-	303.395	433.956	120.759	4.625	905	-	-	-	-	-	-	863.641	-	**863.641**
Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	835.656	479.334	235.991	2.643	868	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.236.170	318.322	**1.554.492**
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.662	7.928	2.329	157	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.085	-	**16.085**
Manufacturing	-	-	161.546	-	-	-	258.414.915	24.384.291	19.441.431	4.279.046	644.854	-	-	-	-	-	-	175.164.345	132.161.738	**307.326.083**
Mining	-	-	213	-	-	-	39.068.999	3.617.479	2.837.106	104.255	4.296	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.984.210	28.648.138	**45.632.348**
Production	-	-	161.333	-	-	-	174.898.213	20.480.660	16.368.857	1.076.256	591.033	-	-	-	-	-	-	134.118.021	79.458.331	**213.576.352**
Electricity, Gas, Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	44.447.703	286.152	235.468	3.098.535	49.525	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.062.114	24.055.269	**48.117.383**
Construction	-	-	716	-	-	-	89.824.389	9.913.909	6.561.997	3.061.123	2.079.847	-	-	-	-	-	-	43.689.624	67.752.357	**111.441.981**
Services	411.058.716	980.133	5.978.051	-	-	308.324.117	442.596.869	102.190.139	44.301.009	1.722.755	1.067.225	-	-	-	7.647.361	60.195.568	6.476	985.087.330	400.981.089	**1.386.068.419**
Wholesale and Retail Trade	-	-	498.805	-	-	-	162.976.979	64.037.319	27.120.640	891.606	326.860	-	-	-	-	-	-	226.730.125	29.122.084	**255.852.209**
Hotel,Food,Beverage Services	-	-	885	-	-	-	25.935.194	7.200.530	5.691.773	292.453	38.732	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.965.136	22.194.431	**39.159.567**
Transportation and Telecommunication	-	-	70.971	-	-	-	36.238.510	12.543.527	2.086.321	166.482	447.734	-	-	-	-	-	-	34.874.708	16.678.837	**51.553.545**
Financial Institutions	411.057.638	-	5.209.243	-	-	308.324.117	174.858.372	385.293	1.772.542	40.882	1.864	-	-	-	7.647.361	60.186.822	6.476	642.108.294	327.382.316	**969.490.610**
Real Estate and Lending Services	60	-	13.739	-	-	-	1.350.709	843.329	539.573	14.043	3.289	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.734.448	30.294	**2.764.742**
Self employment Service	-	825.630	32.101	-	-	-	31.717.950	12.821.100	4.622.521	297.407	241.398	-	-	-	-	8.746	-	47.318.429	3.248.424	**50.566.853**
Education Service	1.018	-	101.318	-	-	-	594.492	1.129.093	410.132	8.653	1.770	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.163.568	82.908	**2.246.476**
Health and social Services	-	154.503	50.989	-	-	-	8.924.663	3.229.948	2.057.507	11.229	5.578	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.192.622	2.241.795	**14.434.417**
Other	465.643.277	-	327.108	-	-	800.518	15.591.618	423.334.040	32.631.042	6.195.707	1.997.591	-	-	-	1.451.252	3.790.968	99.009.807	950.409.226	100.363.702	**1.050.772.928**
Total	**876.701.993**	**980.133**	**6.467.422**	**-**	**-**	**309.124.635**	**807.572.504**	**560.743.597**	**103.294.558**	**15.266.056**	**5.791.299**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**9.098.613**	**63.986.536**	**99.016.283**	**2.156.466.421**	**701.577.208**	**2.858.043.629**

(*) Stands for the risk categories listed in "Regulations on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks."

(**) It represents the risk amounts before credit risk mitigation and after conversion to credit.

1. Conditional and unconditional receivables from central governments and Central Banks
2. Conditional and unconditional receivables from regional or local governments
3. Conditional and unconditional receivables from administrative bodies and non-commercial enterprises
4. Conditional and unconditional receivables from multilateral development banks
5. Conditional and unconditional receivables from international organizations
6. Conditional and unconditional receivables from banks and brokerage houses
7. Conditional and unconditional receivables from corporates
8. Conditional and unconditional receivables from retail portfolios
9. Conditional and unconditional receivables secured by mortgages
10. Past due receivables
11. Receivables defined under high risk category by BRSA
12. Collateralized securities
13. Securitization positions
14. Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses and corporates
15. Investments similar to collective investment funds
16. Equity security transactions
17. Other receivables

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n. Term distribution of risks with term structure (*):

	Time to Maturity					
31 December 2024 Risk Categories	**1 month**	**1-3 months**	**3-6 months**	**6-12 months**	**Over 1 year**	**Unallocated**
Conditional and unconditional receivables from central governments and Central Banks	1.233.906	399.297.430	23.595.459	9.535.634	443.039.564	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from regional or local governments	-	168	-	-	979.965	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from administrative bodies and non-commercial enterprises	48.395	19.270	311.764	605.406	5.482.587	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from banks and brokerage houses	182.528.402	51.948.901	27.569.527	8.613.520	38.464.285	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from corporates	135.584.094	74.460.353	84.218.815	163.415.571	349.893.671	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from retail portfolios	5.255.786	16.128.199	33.073.372	112.065.067	394.221.173	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables secured by mortgages	2.061.106	5.139.915	6.974.559	18.076.165	71.042.813	-
Past due receivables	-	-	-	-	-	15.266.056
Receivables defined under high risk category by BRSA	220.382	257.482	431.708	1.862.545	3.019.182	-
Collateralized securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securitization positions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments similar to collective investment funds	9.098.613	-	-	-	-	-
Equity security investments	-	63.986.536	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	99.016.283
Total	**336.030.684**	**611.238.254**	**176.175.204**	**314.173.908**	**1.306.143.240**	**114.282.339**

(*)It represents the risk amounts before credit risk mitigation and after conversion to credit.

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Prior Period (**)	Risk Classifications (*)																		
31 December 2023	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**TL**	**FC**	**Total**
Agricultural	-	-	3.785	-	-	-	980.509	807.682	547.686	4.964	154.198	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.222.447	276.377	**2.498.824**
Farming and raising livestock	-	-	3.785	-	-	-	2.708	435.818	374.993	2.349	59.378	-	-	-	-	-	-	879.031	-	**879.031**
Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	977.788	365.268	168.870	249	93.630	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.329.428	276.377	**1.605.805**
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	6.596	3.823	2.366	1.190	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.988	-	**13.988**
Manufacturing	-	-	8.003.834	-	-	-	165.306.330	20.504.046	12.628.528	718.919	10.870.710	-	-	-	-	-	-	151.200.273	66.832.094	**218.032.367**
Mining	-	-	213	-	-	-	21.223.798	3.099.165	2.353.324	65.459	1.107.648	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.655.005	11.194.602	**27.849.607**
Production	-	-	8.003.621	-	-	-	103.972.277	17.107.648	10.165.590	293.680	9.612.868	-	-	-	-	-	-	120.846.468	28.309.216	**149.155.684**
Electricity, Gas, Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	40.110.255	297.233	109.614	359.780	150.194	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.698.800	27.328.276	**41.027.076**
Construction	-	-	659	-	-	-	63.849.118	7.040.375	4.742.745	4.121.385	3.679.390	-	-	-	-	-	-	35.577.742	47.855.930	**83.433.672**
Services	248.722.019	423.508	804.375	-	145.068.485	211.522.086	70.807.913	26.237.282	1.810.476	31.748	31.748.053	-	-	4.350.893	43.688.322	8.798	470.108.984	315.083.226	**785.192.210**
Wholesale and Retail Trade	-	-	400.963	-	-	-	91.835.541	45.766.378	16.165.571	303.695	17.170.013	-	-	-	-	-	-	156.671.022	14.971.139	**171.642.161**
Hotel,Food,Beverage Services	-	-	1.149	-	-	-	13.984.777	4.298.222	3.621.760	574.292	1.092.710	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.997.630	12.575.280	**23.572.910**
Transportation and Telecommunication	-	-	84.459	-	-	-	9.626.800	7.455.046	1.495.290	23.054	4.492.890	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.586.698	3.590.841	**23.177.539**
Financial Institutions	248.720.928	-	61	-	145.068.485	80.597.923	317.758	809.846	741.559	9.778	3.241.221	-	-	4.350.893	43.678.177	8.798	246.843.861	280.691.788	**527.535.649**
Real Estate and Lending Services	60	-	10.695	-	-	-	705.331	1.027.697	353.642	9.778	173.714	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.262.530	18.387	**2.280.917**
Self employment Service	-	423.508	48.144	-	-	-	10.422.402	8.756.265	2.551.861	152.891	4.487.500	-	-	-	10.145	-	-	25.547.205	1.305.511	**26.852.716**
Education Service	1.031	-	168.604	-	-	-	350.494	703.266	183.036	1.762	97.223	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.378.208	127.208	**1.505.416**
Health and social Services	-	-	90.300	-	-	-	3.998.818	2.483.281	1.056.276	3.445	992.782	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.821.830	1.803.072	**8.624.902**
Other	339.510.815	-	239.383	-	-	171.858	4.240.880	173.228.480	19.192.231	1.258.732	101.206.782	-	-	874.705	3.944.939	60.611.008	628.138.643	76.343.170	**704.481.813**
Total	**588.232.834**	**423.508**	**9.052.036**	**-**	**145.240.343**	**445.898.923**	**272.388.496**	**63.348.472**	**7.914.476**	**147.676**	**147.659.133**	**-**	**-**	**5.225.598**	**47.635.261**	**60.619.806**	**1.287.248.089**	**506.390.797**	**1.793.638.886**

(*) Stands for the risk categories listed in "Regulations on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks."

(**) It represents the risk amounts before credit risk mitigation and after conversion to credit.

1. Conditional and unconditional receivables from central governments and Central Banks
2. Conditional and unconditional receivables from regional or local governments
3. Conditional and unconditional receivables from administrative bodies and non-commercial enterprises
4. Conditional and unconditional receivables from multilateral development banks
5. Conditional and unconditional receivables from international organizations
6. Conditional and unconditional receivables from banks and brokerage houses
7. Conditional and unconditional receivables from corporates
8. Conditional and unconditional receivables from retail portfolios
9. Conditional and unconditional receivables secured by mortgages
10. Past due receivables
11. Receivables defined under high risk category by BRSA
12. Collateralized securities
13. Securitization positions
14. Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses and corporates
15. Investments similar to collective investment funds
16. Equity security transactions
17. Other receivables

o. Explanations regarding risk categories mentioned in 6th clause of Capital Adequacy Measurement and Evaluation Communiqué:

Ratings given by Fitch Ratings are used in determining risk weight class of the counterparties. Countries' credit note is considered all risk class of receivables from central governments and Central Banks. The ratings of Fitch Ratings are used for Banks and Corporate Receivables asset class and are limited to receivables that have counterparties abroad. If the risk weight class solely consists of receivables from central governments and central banks, the credit ratings of the countries are taken into account.
The ratings given by JCR-ER are used for TL receivables whose counterparty is corporate asset class. "Credit Quality Degrees" corresponding to the grades of Fitch Ratings and JCR-ER are given in the table below.

Credit Quality Degrees	Fitch	JCR-ER
1	AAA and AA-	AAA and AA-
2	A+ and A-	A+ and A-
3	BBB+ and BBB-	BBB+ and BB-
4	BB+ and BB-	
5	B+ and B-	BB- below
6	CCC+ and below	

p. Risk amounts according to risk weights (*):

31 December 2024	0%	10%	20%	25%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	Other Risk Weights	Deducted from Equity
Risk Weights												
Amount Before Crec												
Risk Mitigation	894.817.775	-	138.154.790	-	-	149.464.905	610.658.210	682.629.058	5.830.417	-	542.184	-
Amount After Credit												
Risk Mitigation	896.098.810	-	137.819.181	-	45.449.555	196.182.165	557.897.578	635.488.416	5.450.273	-	542.184	-

(*)Excludes counterparty credit risk and securitization positions.

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q. Miscellaneous information regarding important sectors or counterparty type:

	Loans (*)		Provisions (*)
	Impaired Receivables		
31 December 2024 Sectors/Counterparties	Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage II)	Credit-Impaired Losses (Stage III)	Expected Credit Loss Provisions
Agricultural	91.556	25.120	30.225
Farming and raising livestock	74.793	15.318	20.247
Forestry	14.477	9.062	9.169
Fishing	2286	740	809
Manufacturing	4.247.451	9.572.270	5.961.021
Mining	5.244	2.471	2.811
Production	3.454.759	3.470.257	2.818.511
Electricity, Gas, Water	787.448	6.099.542	3.139.699
Construction	22.622.161	6.812.366	6.348.694
Services	8.099.297	4.889.520	4.647.940
Wholesale and Retail Trade	3.663.058	3.353.710	3.032.843
Hotel, Food, Beverage Services	2.697.788	447.123	583.719
Transportation and Telecommunication	1.014.497	302.988	361.817
Financial Institutions	38.728	271.900	236.542
Real Estate and Lending Service	73.045	44.013	43.007
Self Employment Service	331.335	372.067	266.708
Education Service	43.494	15.660	19.871
Health and social services	237.352	82.059	103.433
Other	51.078.105	16.058.697	17.536.666
Total	**86.138.570**	**37.357.973**	**34.524.546**

(*) Breakdown of cash loans

r. Information related to impairment and loan loss provisions:

31 December 2024	Opening Balance	Provisions recognised during the period	Provision reversal	Other measurements (*)	Closing Balance
Stage 3 Provisions	12.858.244	27.534.238	(14.541.705)	(3.869.371)	21.981.406
Stage 1 and 2 Provisions	19.225.099	12.993.688	(8.056.886)	-	24.161.901

(*) Consists of write-offs and sold portfolio from non-performing loans.

s. Risk involved in counter-cyclical capital buffer calculation:

31 December 2024

Country of ultimate risk	Private sector credit exposures in banking book	Risk Weighted Equivalent trading book	Total
Turkey	1.031.102.599	9.255.463	1.040.358.062
Ireland	1.797.220	7.571	1.804.791
United Arab Emirates	654.100	-	654.100
Russian Federation	481.412	2.067	483.479
Other	470.962	1.714	472.676

III. EXPLANATIONS ON CURRENCY RISK:

The difference between the Bank's foreign currency denominated and foreign currency indexed assets and liabilities is defined as the "Net Foreign Currency Position" and is the basis of currency risk. Foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities, together with purchase and sale commitments, give rise to foreign exchange exposure. The Bank keeps the foreign exchange exposure amount within the limits set by the ERC. The ERC, taking into account the economic conditions and market developments, sets a limit for the size of a foreign exchange exposure.

Those limits are individually determined and followed for both the net overall foreign currency position and for the foreign exchange exposure. Derivative financial instruments like forward foreign exchange contracts and currency swaps are used as tools for foreign exchange exposure management.

The Bank's foreign exchange bid rates as of the date of the financial statements and for the last five days prior to that date are presented below:

	USD	EURO
Balance Sheet Evaluation Rate	TL 35,2803	TL 36,7362
1.Day bid rate	TL 35,2803	TL 36,7362
2.Day bid rate	TL 35,2233	TL 36,7429
3.Day bid rate	TL 35,1368	TL 36,6134
4.Day bid rate	TL 35,2033	TL 36,6076
5.Day bid rate	TL 35,2162	TL 36,6592

The simple arithmetic average of the Bank's foreign exchange bid rates for the last thirty days preceding the balance sheet date for major foreign currencies are presented in the table below:

USD : TL 34,9254
EURO : TL 36,5796

As of 31 December 2023;

	USD	EURO
Balance Sheet Evaluation Rate	TL 29,4382	TL 32,5739

Information related to Bank's Currency Risk:

The table below summarizes the Bank's foreign currency net balance sheet position and net off-balance account position, categorized by currency. Foreign currency indexed assets are classified as Turkish Lira assets according to the Uniform Chart of Accounts. In currency risk calculation, foreign currency indexed assets are considered as foreign currency items. In accordance with the "Communiqué on Calculation of Foreign Currency Net Position/Capital Standard Ratio by banks in stand-alone and consolidated basis"; derivative financial asset accruals specified in the regulation and prepaid expenses in assets, derivative financial liability accruals specified in the regulation and shareholders' equity in liabilities are excluded in the currency risk calculation. Therefore, there are differences between the amounts of foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities demonstrated on the table below and the amounts on the balance sheet.

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Current Period – 31 December 2024	EURO	USD	Other FC	Total
Assets				
Cash and Balances with Central Bank (*)	5.833.814	136.513.863	27.091.621	**169.439.298**
Banks (*******)	6.411.254	25.124.315	4.032.342	**35.567.911**
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	364.743	3.657.940	-	**4.022.683**
Money Markets	-	-	-	**-**
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	9.379.351	115.431.687	3.820.224	**128.631.262**
Loans and Lease Receivables (**)	173.850.897	189.223.107	2.708	**363.076.712**
Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures	41.320.146	3.782.908	-	**45.103.054**
Other financial assets measured at amortised cost	-	9.212.492	-	**9.212.492**
Hedging Derivative Financial Assets (***)	-	2.228.759	916.927	**3.145.686**
Tangible Assets (Net)	-	83.877	-	**83.877**
Intangible Assets (Net)	-	-	-	**-**
Other Assets (***)	(1.602.785)	8.734.347	9.380	**7.140.942**
Total Assets	**235.557.420**	**493.993.295**	**35.873.202**	**765.423.917**
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits (****)	15.000.205	45.883.985	5.792.597	**66.676.787**
Foreign Currency Deposits (****)	110.539.515	162.036.445	136.043.069	**408.619.029**
Money Markets	18.126.118	93.975.298	-	**112.101.416**
Borrowings	24.718.897	70.482.984	-	**95.201.881**
Securities Issued (Net) (*****)	3.297.274	131.018.630	10.532.185	**144.848.089**
Miscellaneous Payables	2.038.115	32.869.684	25.348	**34.933.147**
Hedging Derivative Financial Liabilities (***)	-	353.649	-	**353.649**
Other Liabilities (***)	1.770.041	2.011.762	160.228	**3.942.031**
Total Liabilities	**175.490.165**	**538.632.437**	**152.553.427**	**866.676.029**
Net on Balance Sheet Position	**60.067.255**	**(44.639.142)**	**(116.680.225)**	**(101.252.112)**
Net off-Balance Sheet Position (******)	**(45.014.786)**	**45.384.156**	**117.025.604**	**117.394.974**
Financial Derivative Assets	65.091.688	246.708.134	141.731.757	**453.531.579**
Financial Derivative Liabilities	110.106.474	201.323.978	24.706.153	**336.136.605**
Non-cash Loans	**56.705.021**	**63.244.341**	**5.917.240**	**125.866.602**
Prior Period - 31 December 2023				
Total Assets	208.807.152	372.129.183	30.050.993	**610.987.328**
Total Liabilities	161.094.343	489.201.163	84.417.132	**734.712.638**
Net on-Balance Sheet Position	**47.712.809**	**(117.071.980)**	**(54.366.139)**	**(123.725.310)**
Net off-Balance Sheet Position (******)	**(41.465.360)**	**131.658.244**	**55.970.136**	**146.163.020**
Financial Derivative Assets	43.709.144	312.526.907	75.455.195	**431.691.246**
Financial Derivative Liabilities	85.174.504	180.868.663	19.485.059	**285.528.226**
Non-cash Loans	**46.904.096**	**48.894.189**	**2.759.753**	**98.558.038**

(*) Of the Cash Equivalents and Central Bank and Other FC, TL 25.284.190 (31 December 2023: TL 16.767.560) are precious metal deposit account in demand.
(**) The foreign currency indexed loans balance in the Turkish Lira accounts is TL 60.404 (31 December 2023: TL 132.016).
(***) Derivative financial assets and expected credit losses are classified under other assets. The expected loss amount of foreign currency indexed loans balance is TL 325 (31 December 2023: TL 709). Prepaid assets amounted TL 254.150 (31 December 2023: TL 208.680), TL 3.825.802 of trading derivative financial asset and hedging derivative financial asset accruals and TL 2.616.930 of trading derivative financial liability and hedging derivative financial liability accruals in the financial statements are not taken into account in the currency risk calculation.
(****) Of the foreign currency deposits TL 94.280.967 (31 December 2023: TL 60.554.792) and Bank Deposits Other FC of the TL 95.267 (31 December 2023: TL 59.949) are precious metal deposit account in demand.
(*****) Securities issued as subordinated loan classified under subordinated loans in the balance sheet are included.
(******) Presents the net balance of receivables and payables from derivative transactions. Foreign Exchange spot dealings shown under "Asset purchase commitments" in the financial statements are included in the net off-balance sheet position. Currency option nominal transaction included in the Financial Derivatives Assets/Liabilities item are taken into account by multiplying them with delta values.
(*******) Derivative collaterals given to foreign banks are included.

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IV. EXPLANATIONS ON INTEREST RATE RISK:

"Interest Rate Risk" can be defined as the impact of interest rate changes on interest-sensitive asset and liability items of both on and off-balance sheets of the Bank. The ERC sets limits for the interest rate sensitivity of on and off-balance sheet items and the sensitivity is closely monitored and reported weekly. In the case of high market fluctuations, daily transaction based reporting and analyses are made.

The Bank manages the interest rate risk on a portfolio basis and tries to minimize the risk effect on the profitability, financial exposure and cash flows by applying different strategies. Basic methods such as using fixed or floating interest rates for different portfolios and maturities, setting the fixed margin in floating rates, or varying the rates for the short or long-term positions are applied actively.

a. Interest rate sensitivity of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items (based on repricing dates):

Current Period – 31 December 2024	Up to 1 Month	1 – 3 Months	3 – 12 Months	1 – 5 Years	5 Years and Over	Non-Interest Bearing	Total
Assets							
Cash and Balances with Central Bank	213.692.530	-	-	-	-	242.856.589	**456.549.119**
Banks (*****)	564.983	4.147.781	-	-	-	30.859.056	**35.571.820**
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Net)	75.712	1.027.047	445.469	1.541.360	517.271	9.815.357	**13.422.216**
Money Markets	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	43.917.970	44.144.966	65.767.998	130.531.863	71.564.207	2.026.875	**357.953.879**
Loans and Lease Receivables (*)	520.748.113	167.592.933	335.026.984	172.695.541	53.349.313	37.357.973	**1.286.770.857**
Other financial assets measured at amortised cost	102.317.077	10.679.293	54.654.030	25.711.063	8.163.882	-	**201.525.345**
Other Assets (**)	9.381.181	40.845.200	12.092.496	864.077	-	100.620.464	**163.803.418**
Total Assets	**890.697.566**	**268.437.220**	**467.986.977**	**331.343.904**	**133.594.673**	**423.536.314**	**2.515.596.654**
Liabilities							
Bank Deposits	42.284.645	25.190.076	21.850.436	-	-	1.028.814	**90.353.971**
Other Deposits	696.535.954	258.845.686	84.665.430	58.509	1	431.637.821	**1.471.743.401**
Money Markets	249.636.230	50.475.769	24.258.033	-	-	-	**324.370.032**
Miscellaneous Payables	7.547.968	13.416.046	11.008.221	1.000.257	-	50.022.297	**82.994.789**
Securities Issued (Net) (***)	763.051	18.047.744	27.178.656	32.093.870	66.764.768	-	**144.848.089**
Borrowings	7.658.077	23.783.123	63.842.814	99.529	-	-	**95.383.543**
Other Liabilities (****)	5.381.309	7.567.087	13.549.215	5.007.889	1.922.295	272.475.034	**305.902.829**
Total Liabilities	**1.009.807.234**	**397.325.531**	**246.352.805**	**38.260.054**	**68.687.064**	**755.163.966**	**2.515.596.654**
Balance Sheet Long Position	-	-	221.634.172	293.083.850	64.907.609	-	**579.625.631**
Balance Sheet Short Position	(119.109.668)	(128.888.311)	-	-	-	(331.627.652)	**(579.625.631)**
Off-balance Sheet Long Position	429.162	71.745.345	-	-	-	-	**72.174.507**
Off-balance Sheet Short Position	-	-	(44.596.921)	(1.552.969)	-	-	**(46.149.890)**
Total Position	**(118.680.506)**	**(57.142.966)**	**177.037.251**	**291.530.881**	**64.907.609**	**(331.627.652)**	**26.024.617**

(*) Non-performing loans are presented in the" non-interest bearing " column. Interest rediscount started to be calculated for non-performing loans as of 1 January 2018, said amount was indicated on "without interest" column since there is no other suitable column in the above table.
(**) Derivative financial assets and expected credit losses are classified under other assets.
(***) Securities issued as subordinated loan classified under subordinated loans in the balance sheet are included
(****) Shareholders' equity is presented under "Other liabilities" item at "Non-interest bearing" column.
(*****) Derivative collaterals given to foreign banks are included.

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Prior Period – 31 December 2023	Up to 1 Month	1 – 3 Months	3 – 12 Months	1 – 5 Years	5 Years and Over	Non-Interest Bearing	Total
Assets							
Cash and Balances with Central Bank	116.751.600	-	-	-	-	180.647.925	**297.399.525**
Banks (*****)	4.653.538	4.425.593	364.894	-	-	34.058.913	**43.502.938**
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Net)	63.499	199.168	85.276	360.416	114.188	5.879.039	**6.701.586**
Money Markets	1.409.959	-	-	-	-	-	**1.409.959**
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	36.846.590	46.883.102	36.741.179	127.610.838	21.261.855	1.541.326	**270.884.890**
Loans and Lease Receivables (*)	347.716.473	138.282.644	247.805.288	84.932.395	30.650.110	20.718.727	**870.105.637**
Other financial assets measured at amortised cost	70.069.525	6.542.160	50.866.149	29.251.430	8.186.751	-	**164.916.015**
Other Assets (**)	11.647.140	40.682.920	17.321.337	670.691	-	63.931.536	**134.253.624**
Total Assets	**589.158.324**	**237.015.587**	**353.184.123**	**242.825.770**	**60.212.904**	**306.777.466**	**1.789.174.174**
Liabilities							
Bank Deposits	19.634.408	5.730.538	14.097.617	-	-	1.093.121	**40.555.684**
Other Deposits	488.598.445	252.264.023	67.973.753	242.614	6	368.473.801	**1.177.552.642**
Money Markets	47.358.566	29.944.569	12.528.247	-	-	-	**89.831.382**
Miscellaneous Payables	6.986.312	13.209.225	9.366.521	719.303	-	31.941.036	**62.222.397**
Securities Issued (Net) (***)	363.838	981.739	9.497.253	28.679.159	23.674.995	-	**63.196.984**
Borrowings	17.200.244	35.617.545	41.939.056	71.661	-	-	**94.828.506**
Other Liabilities (****)	4.756.039	6.683.420	8.679.938	2.197.069	1.001.303	237.668.810	**260.986.579**
Total Liabilities	**584.897.852**	**344.431.059**	**164.082.385**	**31.909.806**	**24.676.304**	**639.176.768**	**1.789.174.174**
Balance Sheet Long Position	4.260.472	-	189.101.738	210.915.964	35.536.600	-	**439.814.774**
Balance Sheet Short Position	-	(107.415.472)	-	-	-	(332.399.302)	**(439.814.774)**
Off-balance Sheet Long Position	10.232.640	57.398.954	-	463.369	-	-	**68.094.963**
Off-balance Sheet Short Position	-	-	(31.734.868)	-	-	-	**(31.734.868)**
Total Position	**14.493.112**	**(50.016.518)**	**157.366.870**	**211.379.333**	**35.536.600**	**(332.399.302)**	**36.360.095**

(*) Non-performing loans are presented in the" non-interest bearing " column. Interest rediscount started to be calculated for non-performing loans as of 1 January 2018, said amount was indicated on "without interest" column since there is no other suitable column in the above table.
(**) Derivative financial assets and expected credit losses are classified under other assets.
(***) Securities issued as subordinated loan classified under subordinated loans in the balance sheet are included
(****) Shareholders' equity is presented under "Other liabilities" item at "Non-interest bearing" column.
(*****) Derivative collaterals given to foreign banks are included.

b. Average interest rates for monetary financial instruments (%):

Average interest rates in the above tables are the weighted average rates of the related balance sheet items.

Current Period – 31 December 2024	EURO	USD	Yen	TL
Assets				
Cash and Balances with Central Bank	-	5,50	-	27,97
Banks	-	4,09	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (Net)	4,28	6,37	-	39,31
Money Markets	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (Net)	4,94	5,92	3,09	38,27
Loans and Lease Receivables (***)	6,49	7,80	-	47,42
Other financial assets measured at amortised cost	-	5,87	-	36,06
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits (*)	3,98	5,48	-	45,06
Other Deposits (*)	0,08	0,47	1,62	39,84
Money Markets	2,75	4,84	-	46,00
Miscellaneous Payables	-	4,83	-	-
Securities Issued (Net) (**)	4,13	7,16	-	-
Borrowings	4,43	6,74	-	43,30

(*) Demand deposit balances are included in average interest rate calculation.
(**) Securities issued as subordinated loan classified under subordinated loans in the balance sheet are included.

Prior Period – 31 December 2023	EURO	USD	Yen	TL
Assets				
Cash and Balances with Central Bank	-	5,25	-	-
Banks	-	5,32	-	40,56
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (Net)	4,95	8,15	-	47,26
Money Markets	-	-	-	43,00
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (Net)	4,33	6,17	3,09	33,98
Loans and Lease Receivables (***)	7,56	10,13	-	38,59
Other financial assets measured at amortised cost	-	6,13	-	43,82
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits (*)	5,29	7,55	-	19,35
Other Deposits (*)	0,33	1,57	0,84	32,19
Money Markets	3,00	6,69	-	15,29
Miscellaneous Payables	-	3,65	-	-
Securities Issued (Net) (**)	4,00	6,87	-	14,53
Borrowings	7,12	8,25	-	32,39

(*) Demand deposit balances are included in average interest rate calculation.
(**) Securities issued as subordinated loan classified under subordinated loans in the balance sheet are included.

V. EXPLANATIONS ON POSITION RISK OF EQUITY SECURITIES:

The Bank doesn't have any subsidiaries and affiliates that are traded on the "BIST".

VI. EXPLANATIONS ON LIQUIDITY RISK MANAGEMENT, LIQUIDITY COVERAGE AND NET STABLE FUNDING RATIO:

The liquidity risk of the Bank is the risk of being unable to fulfill its payment obligations on time due to not having enough cash sources or cash inflows to finance its cash outflows fully and on time due to cash flow instabilities.

Liquidity risk arises from situations in which the Bank is unable to meet the cash outflows with its cash sources and borrowing opportunities over collateralizing marketable securities, in case of sudden fund withdrawals by the individual/institutional funders of the Bank.

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

The Bank's liquidity and funding policy is to own sufficient liquidity reserve and funding opportunities to meet Bank's liabilities even in cases of stress, resulting from the market conditions or other conditions specific to the Bank.

The Bank has capacity to meet a high risk with broad and stable deposit, strong base capital structure and diversified foreign borrowing sources and is capable of providing additional liquidity with high quality liquid securities in its portfolio and available limits at both the Central Bank of Türkiye and other Money markets.

Management of liquidity risk is shared by the ERC, ALCO, Treasury Department and Risk Management Department. The ERC determines the liquidity management policies and the appropriate liquidity risk level in line with the Bank's risk appetite and monitors whether the liquidity risk is managed under the framework of determined policies and within the defined limits.

The different categories of defined limits are;

- Limits related to wholesale funding sources,
- Limits related to liquid asset buffer,
- Limits related to the cash inflows coverage capacity to cash outflows,
- Limits related to cash outflow coverage capacity in the stress environment

ALCO takes decision to use alternative funding sources, pricing of obtained funds and granted loans, and other decisions of Daily liquidity management. Treasury Department ensures that the Bank meets its short, middle and long term liabilities, with the transactions made in accordance with ALCO decisions order to utilize excess funding or close the funding gap, occurring on foreign currencies or maturity terms. Risk Management Department measures and monitors the liquidity risk, with the reports prepared and analyses made, and informs the top management. Liquidity risk reporting consists of periodic and special purpose

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reports prepared to be discussed in the ERC and ALCO meetings, stress tests, scenario analyses, risk limit compliance reports and legal liquidity reports.

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

Each of the Bank's subsidiaries within the consolidation scope manages its own liquidity. Nevertheless, there are defined limits related to the funding amount that the Bank will provide to a subsidiary, in case of liquidity issues. Cumulative liquidity gap resulted in stress scenarios of subsidiaries, should not exceed the fund limits provided by the Bank.

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

The Bank targets to obtain additional funding sources besides the strong capital structure, from the most possible diversified, long term stable sources, considering cost factors. In this direction, concentration ratios such as share of retail funding sources in total funding sources, share of deposits of high amount in total deposit, share of borrowings made from the market in total market volume are monitored and limited with the applied risk limits. Treasury Unit performs necessary work to obtain long term foreign funding.

d) Information on liquidity management on the basis of currencies constituting a minimum of five percent of the Bank's total liabilities:

Almost all of the Bank's liabilities are in TL, USD or EUR currencies and TL funds comprise of mainly equity and deposits. The Bank's liquidity in TL is managed with repurchase agreements made at CBRT/BIST using high quality securities owned by the Bank. Together with keeping the main purpose as using liabilities in TL in funding assets in TL, foreign currency liabilities are used in creating assets in TL using foreign exchange swaps, when necessary. Liquidity management is performed in the scope of internal risk limits, such as short term borrowing limits from markets determined by the Bank, market concentration limits, liquidity stress scenario, and cumulative liquidity gap.

Foreign currency funds are obtained through foreign exchange deposit accounts, foreign based, foreign currency loans, securities issued and repurchase agreements. Foreign currency liquidity management is performed using internal risk limits defined for liquidity buffer kept at correspondent banks and monitored daily in the scope of the Bank's risk limits, and cumulative gap in the scope of liquidity stress scenario, and other risk limits defined for wholesale funding and concentration. The Bank has available foreign currency borrowing limits at CBRT/BIST and other banks.

e) Information on liquidity risk mitigation techniques:

Liquidity risk is mitigated by using techniques such as maintaining high quality liquid asset buffer to cover possible fund outflows, diversification of funding sources so far as possible and inclusion to the base, homogenizing the maturity distribution of repayments as far as possible, obtaining limits from funding institutions to use when necessary and ensuring that a determined portion of funding sources are comprised of deposit.

f) Information on the use of stress tests:

In cases of negative conditions such as an impairment in the securities in the Bank's portfolio, inability to replace short and long term borrowings, fast cash outflow, increase in non-performing loan ratio, high margin calls, the extent and duration of sufficient liquidity is analyzed by the stress tests made by the Risk Management Department. Risk limits determined according to analysis results exist within the Bank. It is ensured that the necessary actions are taken by sharing the analysis results and risk limit compliance status with the ALCO, ERC and related business units. The effects of cash inflows and outflows under different stress scenarios have been studied and evaluated.

g) General information on urgent and unexpected liquidity situation plans:

Necessary strategy and procedures for the management of possible liquidity crisis are determined with the Liquidity Contingency Plan, which is approved and reviewed every year by the ERC. The actions to be taken favor the benefits of depositors, creditors of the Bank and shareholders. In case one or several emergency situations occur, Bank's Liquidity Contingency Plan is put into use. After Liquidity Contingency Plan is put into use, Liquidity Contingency Management Committee is responsible from the determination of actions to be taken.

Liquidity Coverage Ratio:

	Current Period – 31.12.2024	Rate of "Percentage to be taken into account" not Implemented Total value (*) TL+FC	Rate of "Percentage to be taken into account" not Implemented Total value (*) FC	Rate of "Percentage to be taken into account" Implemented Total value (*) TL+FC	Rate of "Percentage to be taken into account" Implemented Total value (*) FC
HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS (HQLA)					
1	High quality liquid assets			489.107.718	194.644.344
CASH OUTFLOWS					
2	Retail and Customers Deposits	959.878.229	322.612.237	82.993.326	32.261.224
3	Stable deposits	259.889.942	-	12.994.497	-
4	Less stable deposits	699.988.287	322.612.237	69.998.829	32.261.224
5	Unsecured Funding other than Retail and Small Business Customers Deposits	588.683.822	207.988.094	297.105.012	135.078.171
6	Operational deposits				
7	Non-Operational Deposits	2.990.919	-	747.730	-
8	Other Unsecured Funding	534.307.675	172.385.513	254.544.822	99.479.731
9	Secured funding			11.978.479	11.978.479
10	Other Cash Outflows	70.195.238	76.975.958	35.544.336	62.101.213
11	Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market valuation changes on derivatives transactions	24.809.300	60.472.800	24.809.300	60.472.800
12	Debts related to the structured financial products				
13	Commitment related to debts to financial markets and other off balance sheet liabilities	45.385.938	16.503.158	10.735.036	1.628.413
14	Commitments that are unconditionally revocable at any time by the Bank and other contractual commitments	20.794.481	-	1.039.724	-
15	Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable commitments	1.133.862.700	103.447.414	56.693.135	5.172.371
16	**TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS**			**485.354.012**	**246.591.458**
CASH INFLOWS					
17	Secured Lending Transactions	-	-	-	-
18	Unsecured Lending Transactions	169.859.643	54.809.834	110.064.535	47.057.232
19	Other contractual cash inflows	6.627.919	39.844.295	6.626.472	39.844.156
20	**TOTAL CASH INFLOWS**	**176.487.562**	**94.654.129**	**116.691.007**	**86.901.388**
				Upper limit applied amounts	
21	**TOTAL HQLA STOCK**			**489.107.718**	**194.644.344**
22	**TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS**			**368.663.005**	**159.690.070**
23	**Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)**			**132,67**	**121,89**

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

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	Prior Period – 31.12.2023	Rate of "Percentage to be taken into account" not Implemented Total value (*) TL+FC	Rate of "Percentage to be taken into account" not Implemented Total value (*) FC	Rate of "Percentage to be taken into account" Implemented Total value (*) TL+FC	Rate of "Percentage to be taken into account" Implemented Total value (*) FC
HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS (HQLA)					
1	High quality liquid assets			392.063.313	158.797.599
CASH OUTFLOWS					
2	Retail and Customers Deposits	782.730.355	271.035.664	70.341.601	27.103.566
3	Stable deposits	158.642.746	-	7.932.840	-
4	Less stable deposits	624.087.609	271.035.664	62.408.761	27.103.566
5	Unsecured Funding other than Retail and Small Business Customers Deposits	354.223.307	174.691.016	179.515.432	103.709.417
6	Operational deposits	1.736.717	-	434.179	-
7	Non-Operational Deposits	308.649.575	141.178.457	141.111.673	70.200.794
8	Other Unsecured Funding	43.837.015	33.512.559	37.969.580	33.508.623
9	Secured funding			16.811.473	16.811.473
10	Other Cash Outflows	52.047.249	70.341.811	23.298.587	57.663.912
11	Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market valuation changes on derivatives transactions	18.170.264	56.237.230	18.170.264	56.237.230
12	Debts related to the structured financial products	91.318	-	91.318	-
13	Commitment related to debts to financial markets and other off balance sheet liabilities	33.785.667	14.104.581	5.037.005	1.426.682
14	Commitments that are unconditionally revocable at any time by the Bank and other contractual commitments	9.646.677	-	482.334	-
15	Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable commitments	563.859.277	80.980.707	28.192.964	4.049.035
16	**TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS**			**318.642.391**	**209.337.403**
CASH INFLOWS					
17	Secured Lending Transactions	4.173.649	-	-	-
18	Unsecured Lending Transactions	118.943.093	40.710.766	81.813.120	36.133.033
19	Other contractual cash inflows	5.932.649	87.524.155	5.931.086	87.523.883
20	**TOTAL CASH INFLOWS**	**129.049.391**	**128.234.921**	**87.744.206**	**123.656.916**
				Upper limit applied amounts	
21	**TOTAL HQLA STOCK**			**392.063.313**	**158.797.599**
22	**TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS**			**230.898.185**	**85.680.487**
23	**Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)**			**169,80**	**185,34**

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

Liquidity coverage ratio is calculated by comparing the high quality liquid assets owned by the Bank to net cash outflow in one month maturity. Balance sheet accounts that are significant on the ratio can be listed as reserve requirements maintained at CBRT, marketable securities that are not subject to repurchase agreements or not given as collateral, corporate deposits, bank deposits, foreign funds and borrowings from banks. The effect of these accounts on the liquidity coverage ratio is higher than other accounts, since these accounts have a higher share in liquid assets and net cash outflows.

Periodic increases are observed in the liquidity coverage ratio during the weeks where the foreign currency reserve option is used in reserve requirements in CBRT, high amounts are maintained in bank placements or repurchase agreement volume decreases, on the other hand, fluctuations may occur in the liquidity coverage ratio during the weeks where the share of corporate or bank funds increase, or long term foreign funds which are replaced when due, such as syndicated loans are due in one month. Despite these fluctuations, it is observed that the ratio does not decrease below 122% during the period and remain at a quite higher level that the legal lower limit.

Although the derivative transactions create net cash flow of small amount in terms of total liquidity coverage ratio, fluctuations in foreign currency derivative transactions, especially in foreign exchange swaps cause the foreign currency liquidity coverage ratio to be affected.

The Bank's high quality liquid assets mainly comprise of CBRT accounts by 70% and securities issued by Undersecreteriat of the Treasury by 26%. Funding sources are mainly distributed between individual and retail deposits by 55%, corporate deposits by 28%, and borrowings from banks by 4% and collateralized borrowings such as repurchase agreements by 11%.

Cash outflow amounting to TL 2.141 million is calculated based on the change of margin call amounts of derivative transactions and repurchase agreements during the last two years.

The Bank follows up and manages the liquidity coverage ratio including its foreign branch. There is no limitation which avoids liquidity transfer between the Bank and the foreign branch. In this context, the foreign branch does not create any additional liquidity risk for the Bank. The Bank follows up and manages the liquidity coverage ratio including its foreign branch. There is no limitation which avoids liquidity transfer between the Bank and the foreign branch. In this context, the foreign branch does not create any additional liquidity risk for the Bank.

In accordance with the "Regulation On Calculation of Liquidity Coverage Ratio of Banks", published in Official Gazette no. 28948, dated 21 March 2014, the weeks in which the highest and the lowest liquidity coverage ratio is calculated over the last three months are presented below.

	Current Period – 31.12.2024	
	TL+FC	FC
Lowest	122,01	98,94
Week	11.10.2024	11.10.2024
Highest	141,22	144,64
Week	13.12.2024	29.11.2024

	Prior Period - 31.12.2023	
	TL+FC	FC
Lowest	161,72	122,88
Week	01.12.2023	27.10.2023
Highest	179,91	282,47
Week	10.11.2023	01.12.2023

Breakdown of assets and liabilities according to their outstanding maturities:

Current Period – 31 December 2024	Demand	Up to 1 Month	1 – 3 Months	3 – 12 Months	1 – 5 Years	5 Years and Over	Unallocated (*)	Total
Assets								
Cash and Balances with Central Bank	270.043.088	168.956.171	17.549.860	-	-	-	-	**456.549.119**
Banks (******)	30.859.056	564.983	4.147.781	-	-	-	-	**35.571.820**
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (Net)	9.815.357	1.124	208.502	445.469	2.353.030	598.734	-	**13.422.216**
Money Markets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	2.026.875	2.542.891	10.553.435	36.137.609	206.100.103	100.592.966	-	**357.953.879**
Loans and Lease Receivables (*****)	-	436.807.496	168.740.204	297.405.719	251.411.710	95.047.755	37.357.973	**1.286.770.857**
Other financial assets measured at amortised cost	-	-	3.501.233	15.772.389	123.439.011	58.812.712	-	**201.525.345**
Other Assets (*)	-	4.975.009	5.227.250	7.239.039	37.035.017	8.706.639	100.620.464	**163.803.418**
Total Assets	**312.744.376**	**613.847.674**	**209.928.265**	**357.000.225**	**620.338.871**	**263.758.806**	**137.978.437**	**2.515.596.654**
Liabilities								
Bank Deposits	1.028.814	42.284.645	25.190.076	21.850.436	-	-	-	**90.353.971**
Other Deposits	431.637.821	696.535.954	258.845.686	84.665.430	58.509	1	-	**1.471.743.401**
Borrowings	-	4.213.041	5.660.211	69.106.983	15.634.449	768.859	-	**95.383.543**
Money Markets	-	243.634.764	39.863.368	27.544.494	9.034.811	4.292.595	-	**324.370.032**
Securities Issued (Net) (**)	-	763.051	18.047.744	27.178.656	32.093.870	66.764.768	-	**144.848.089**
Miscellaneous Payables	-	4.485.687	6.195.498	7.254.743	13.592.912	1.443.652	50.022.297	**82.994.789**
Other Liabilities (***)	2.917.096	19.400.815	3.914.360	11.650.408	11.378.256	2.652.609	253.989.285	**305.902.829**
Total Liabilities	**435.583.731**	**1.011.317.957**	**357.716.943**	**249.251.150**	**81.792.807**	**75.922.484**	**304.011.582**	**2.515.596.654**
Net Liquidity Excess/ (Gap)	**(122.839.355)**	**(397.470.283)**	**(147.788.678)**	**107.749.075**	**538.546.064**	**187.836.322**	**(166.033.145)**	**-**
Net off-balance sheet position	**-**	**(1.077.863)**	**(2.246.276)**	**(1.071.251)**	**26.029.202**	**4.390.805**	**-**	**26.024.617**
Financial Derivative Assets	-	246.348.686	138.611.571	176.796.862	248.707.429	67.939.675	-	**878.404.223**
Financial Derivative Liabilities	-	247.426.549	140.857.847	177.868.113	222.678.227	63.548.870	-	**852.379.606**
Non-cash loans (****)	**-**	**14.188.901**	**2.667.828**	**73.895.208**	**128.002.173**	**131.723.960**	**-**	**350.478.070**
Prior Period - 31 December 2023								
Total Assets	224.794.702	428.441.167	142.036.191	262.272.412	486.959.472	160.019.967	84.650.263	**1.789.174.174**
Total Liabilities	372.755.655	563.080.747	284.918.063	195.700.034	79.960.398	33.039.105	259.720.172	**1.789.174.174**
Net Liquidity Gap	**(147.960.953)**	**(134.639.580)**	**(142.881.872)**	**66.572.378**	**406.999.074**	**126.980.862**	**(175.069.909)**	**-**
Net Off-balance sheet Position	**-**	**846.995**	**(1.471.092)**	**4.398.890**	**29.368.874**	**3.216.428**	**-**	**36.360.095**
Financial Derivative Assets	-	217.654.539	199.193.742	174.363.553	194.230.908	80.336.100	-	**865.778.842**
Financial Derivative Liabilities	-	216.807.544	200.664.834	169.964.663	164.862.034	77.119.672	-	**829.418.747**
Non-cash Loans (****)	**-**	**10.877.664**	**952.035**	**42.340.686**	**103.775.467**	**79.196.032**	**-**	**237.141.884**

(*) Assets that are necessary for banking activities and that cannot be liquidated in the short-term, such as fixed and intangible assets, investments, subsidiaries, stationery, prepaid expenses and loans under follow-up, are shown in this column. Expected credit losses are included.
(**) Securities issued as subordinated loan classified under subordinated loans in the balance sheet are included.
(***) Shareholders' Equity is presented under "Other Liabilities" item in the "Unallocated" column.
(*****) Amounts related to Letters of Guarantee represent contractual maturity and related amounts. Amounts are demand and can be withdrawn optional.
(******) The non-performing loans are stated in the "Unallocatable" column.
(******) Derivative collaterals given to foreign banks are included.

Breakdown of liabilities due to their remaining contractual maturities:

Current Period - 31 December 2024	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Total
Liabilities						
Deposits	1.257.165.903	220.014.019	124.520.615	75.445	-	**1.601.775.982**
Funds borrowed from other financial institutions	4.249.549	6.011.358	72.008.688	17.151.190	810.582	**100.231.367**
Funds from interbank money market	244.982.353	41.846.056	28.849.487	11.820.157	4.279.872	**331.777.925**
Marketable Securities Issued (Net)	1.169.120	18.395.084	33.224.231	75.037.262	52.346.106	**180.171.803**

Prior Period - 31 December 2023	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Total
Liabilities						
Deposits	918.663.930	231.646.420	90.719.402	308.062	-	**1.241.337.814**
Funds borrowed from other financial institutions	3.002.715	5.612.944	68.877.608	22.361.565	1.537.435	**101.392.267**
Funds from interbank money market	40.436.088	18.214.400	22.927.738	8.314.683	3.710.974	**93.603.883**
Marketable Securities Issued (Net)	423.910	1.083.212	12.541.630	38.075.128	30.626.853	**82.750.733**

Breakdown of derivative instruments due to their remaining contractual maturities:

Current Period - 31 December 2024	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	5 Years and Over
Derivatives held for trading					
Foreign exchange derivatives:					
- Inflow	184.439.557	72.860.934	68.466.404	30.172.629	6.805.648
- Outflow	(218.902.747)	(110.023.832)	(74.482.396)	(30.403.361)	(6.444.455)
Interest rate derivatives:					
- Inflow	2.717.810	4.218.992	14.693.108	16.564.820	431.811
- Outflow	(3.060.078)	(4.752.132)	(14.066.965)	(14.910.841)	(398.143)
Derivatives held for hedging					
Foreign exchange derivatives:					
- Inflow	11.084	4.118.429	1.529.499	35.838.189	12.680.555
- Outflow	(379)	(879.586)	(2.154.455)	(12.469.115)	(8.142.494)
Interest rate derivatives:					
- Inflow	1.063.516	3.721.273	7.158.865	14.366.170	1.207.698
- Outflow	(1.050.251)	(3.324.251)	(5.191.278)	(13.281.983)	(1.341.904)
Total Inflow	**188.231.967**	**84.919.628**	**91.847.876**	**96.941.808**	**21.125.712**
Total Outflow	**(223.013.455)**	**(118.979.801)**	**(95.895.094)**	**(71.065.300)**	**(16.326.996)**

Prior Period - 31 December 2023	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	5 Years and Over
Derivatives held for trading					
Foreign exchange derivatives:					
- Inflow	196.139.461	136.436.903	70.652.924	28.749.813	6.783.686
- Outflow	(212.303.155)	(160.616.310)	(69.064.439)	(26.123.385)	(6.251.724)
Interest rate derivatives:					
- Inflow	585.810	5.644.807	16.523.164	18.209.071	1.433.837
- Outflow	(516.431)	(5.958.247)	(16.087.726)	(17.939.200)	(1.746.677)
Derivatives held for hedging					
Foreign exchange derivatives:					
- Inflow	1.694	544.626	2.409.166	29.996.315	9.124.683
- Outflow	(421)	(263.442)	(617.594)	(6.341.777)	(4.805.808)
Interest rate derivatives:					
- Inflow	1.072.261	2.659.401	5.530.976	7.084.398	1.192.042
- Outflow	(1.019.143)	(2.388.669)	(3.250.738)	(4.936.804)	(1.092.749)
Total Inflow	**197.799.226**	**145.285.737**	**95.116.230**	**84.039.597**	**18.534.248**
Total Outflow	**(213.839.150)**	**(169.226.668)**	**(89.020.497)**	**(55.341.166)**	**(13.896.958)**

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Net stable funding ratio template:

Current Period -31.12.2024		a	b	c	ç	d
		Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
		No Maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
ASF Item						
1	Capital	339.898.990	-	-	-	339.898.990
2	Regulatory Capital	339.898.990	-	-	-	339.898.990
3	Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers	304.471.863	646.450.668	-	-	868.756.302
5	Stable deposits	63.442.491	195.077.973	-	-	245.594.441
6	Less stable deposits	241.029.372	451.372.695	-	-	623.161.861
7	Wholesale funding	142.240.955	892.582.847	61.596.572	78.971.137	349.220.138
8	Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-
9	Other wholesale funding	142.240.955	892.582.847	61.596.572	78.971.137	349.220.138
10	Liabilities with matching interdependent assets					
11	Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
12	NSFR derivative liabilities				-	
13	All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	-	-	-	-	-
14	**Total ASF**					**1.557.875.430**
						RSF
15	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					23.759.243
16	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	-	-	-	-	-
17	Performing loans and securities:	-	497.384.883	213.266.784	687.446.291	937.148.674
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	-	-	-	-	-
19	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	38.701.336	6.672.938	7.392.322	16.533.991
20	Performing loans to non- financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which	-	444.276.748	193.707.432	557.668.921	800.203.991
21	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
22	Performing residential mortgages, of which	-	-	-	21.579.111	14.026.422
23	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	21.579.111	14.026.422
24	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	-	14.406.799	12.886.415	100.805.938	106.384.270
25	Assets with matching interdependent liabilities					
26	Other assets:	43.593.414	18.791.827	-	205.581.576	267.851.483
27	Physical traded commodities, including gold	768.888		653.555	653.555	653.555
28	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs				-	-
29	NSFR derivative assets				17.070.690	17.070.690
30	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted				1.721.136	1.721.136
31	All other assets not included in the above categories	42.824.526	-	-	205.581.576	248.406.102
32	Off-balance sheet items		1.375.576.109	-	-	68.778.805
33	**Total RSF**					**1.297.538.205**
34	**Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)**					**120,06%**

Prior Period -31.12.2023		a	b	c	ç	d
		Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
		No Maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
ASF Item						
1	Capital	266.897.261	-	-	-	266.897.261
2	Regulatory Capital	266.897.261	-	-	-	266.897.261
3	Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers	261.586.746	574.517.169	-	-	761.066.159
5	Stable deposits	44.456.596	126.996.128	-	-	162.880.087
6	Less stable deposits	217.130.150	447.521.041	-	-	598.186.072
7	Wholesale funding	117.427.380	400.771.337	53.930.205	61.038.535	245.967.618
8	Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-
9	Other wholesale funding	117.427.380	400.771.337	53.930.205	61.038.535	245.967.618
10	Liabilities with matching interdependent assets					
11	Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
12	NSFR derivative liabilities				-	
13	All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	-	-	-	-	-
14	**Total ASF**					**1.273.931.038**
						RSF
15	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					25.295.759
16	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	-	-	-	-	-
17	Performing loans and securities:	-	422.968.974	150.016.209	433.778.325	637.613.541
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	-	-	-	-	-
19	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	55.377.386	7.126.887	2.266.930	14.136.981
20	Performing loans to non- financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which	-	350.946.995	136.958.302	304.097.889	502.448.028
21	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	3.449.641	2.242.267
22	Performing residential mortgages, of which	-	-	-	27.518.791	17.887.214
23	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	27.518.791	17.887.214
24	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	-	16.644.593	5.931.020	99.894.716	103.141.318
25	Assets with matching interdependent liabilities					
26	Other assets:	26.758.561	29.228.915	-	131.660.189	187.506.030
27	Physical traded commodities, including gold	944.231				802.597
28	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs				-	-
29	NSFR derivative assets				27.778.353	27.778.353
30	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted				1.450.562	1.450.562
31	All other assets not included in the above categories	25.814.330	-	-	131.660.189	157.474.519
32	Off-balance sheet items		769.437.895	-	-	38.471.895
33	**Total RSF**					**888.887.224**
34	**Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)**					**143,32%**

Due to its high equity capital, widespread deposit structure and long-term foreign funding opportunities, the bank has reached its current stable fund size of 1.558 million TL. The required stable fund amount is 1.298 million TL. The main assets that create a stable fund requirement are long-term loans, securities that do not qualify as high-quality liquid assets, and securities given as collateral for secured borrowing transactions.

Current stable funds consist of 22% equities and 56% individual and retail customer deposits. The required stable funds consist of 62% loans and 8% securities that do not qualify as high quality liquid assets.

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The average of three-month Net Stable Funding Ratios for the current period is 121,0%, while the average for the prior period is 140,7%.

There are no changes in the bank's strategies, funding structure, asset and liability composition that will significantly affect the net stable funding ratio compared to the prior period.

VII. EXPLANATIONS ON LEVERAGE RATIO:

a. Information on subjects that causes difference in leverage ratio between current and prior periods:

As of 31 December 2024, the leverage ratio of the Bank calculated from 3 months average amounts is 6,77% (31 December 2023: 7,91%). This ratio is above the minimum ratio which is 3%.

b. Disclosure of Leverage ratio template:

		Current Period 31 December 2024 (*)	Prior Period 31 December 2023 (*)
	Balance sheet Assets		
1	Balance sheet assets (excluding derivative financial assets and credit derivatives, including collaterals)	2.366.576.510	1.645.257.649
2	(Assets deducted from Core capital)	-	-
3	Total risk amount of balance sheet assets (sum of lines 1 and 2)	2.366.576.510	1.645.257.649
	Derivative financial assets and credit derivatives		
4	Cost of replenishment for derivative financial assets and credit derivatives	19.386.520	28.257.809
5	Potential credit risk amount of derivative financial assets and credit derivatives	9.639.896	8.323.447
6	Total risk amount of derivative financial assets and credit derivatives (sum of lines 4 and 5)	29.026.416	36.581.256
	Financing transactions secured by marketable security or commodity		
7	Risk amount of financing transactions secured by marketable security or commodity	57.930.108	45.171.120
8	Risk amount arising from intermediary transactions	-	-
9	Total risk amount of financing transactions secured by marketable security or commodity (sum of lines 7 and 8)	57.930.108	45.171.120
	Off-balance sheet transactions		
10	Gross notional amount of off-balance sheet transactions	1.357.454.142	748.990.578
11	(Correction amount due to multiplication with credit conversion rates)	(17.906.856)	(8.763.018)
12	Total risk of off-balance sheet transactions (sum of lines 10 and 11)	1.339.547.286	740.227.560
	Capital and total risk		
13	Core Capital	256.696.574	195.043.337
14	Total risk amount(sum of lines 3, 6, 9 and 12)	3.793.080.320	2.467.237.585
	Leverage ratio		
15	Leverage ratio	6,77	7,91

(*) Three months average values.

VIII. EXPLANATIONS ON PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AT THEIR FAIR VALUES:

a. Calculations of financial assets and liabilites at their fair values:

The fair values of financial assets measured at amortised cost are determined based on market prices or when this price is not available, based on market prices quoted for other securities subject to the same redemption qualifications in terms of interest, maturity and other similar conditions.

The expected fair value of the demand deposit represents the amount to be paid upon request. The fair value of the overnight deposit represents the carrying value. The expected fair value of the fixed rate deposit is calculated by discounted cash flow with the use of the market interest rates of similar liabilities and loans.

The fair value of marketable securities issued is calculated according to broker price quotations and if these are not available, amounts derived from discounted cash flow models.

The expected fair value of loans and receivables are determined by calculating the discounted cash flows using the current market interest rates for the fixed loans with fixed interest rates. For the loans with floating interest rates, it is assumed that the carrying value reflects the fair value.

The following table summarizes the carrying values and fair values of financial assets and liabilities. The carrying value represents the acquisition costs and accumulated interest accruals of corresponding financial assets or liabilities.

	Carrying Value		Fair Value	
	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Financial Assets	**1.881.821.901**	**1.350.819.439**	**1.879.700.790**	**1.359.572.890**
Money Markets	-	1.409.959	-	1.408.232
Banks	35.571.820	43.502.938	35.565.844	43.487.534
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	357.953.879	270.884.890	357.953.879	270.884.890
Other Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	201.525.345	164.916.015	179.429.575	170.183.839
Loans	1.286.770.857	870.105.637	1.306.751.492	873.608.395
Financial Liabilities	**1.885.323.793**	**1.438.356.213**	**1.887.859.422**	**1.430.025.154**
Bank Deposits	90.353.971	40.555.684	90.425.051	40.793.170
Other Deposits	1.471.743.401	1.177.552.642	1.467.075.629	1.164.338.542
Borrowings	95.383.543	94.828.506	97.133.714	97.416.827
Securities Issued (Net)	144.848.089	63.196.984	150.230.239	65.254.218
Miscellaneous Payables	82.994.789	62.222.397	82.994.789	62.222.397

b. Fair value hierarchy:

TFRS 13 sets a hierarchy of valuation techniques according to the observability of data used in valuation techniques which establish basis for fair value calculations.

Aforesaid fair value hierarchy is determined as follows.

a) Quoted market prices (non-adjusted) (1st level).

b) Directly (by way of prices) or indirectly (derived from prices) data for the assets or liabilities, other than quoted prices in the 1st level (2nd level).

c) Data not based on observable data regarding assets or liabilities (3rd level).

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Fair value hierarchy of the financial assets and liabilities of the Bank according to the foregoing principles is given in the table below:

Current Period - 31 December 2024	1st Level	2nd Level	3rd Level	Total
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss				
- Government Debt Securities	3.086.396	-	-	3.086.396
- Share Certificates	1.884.417	-	-	1.884.417
- Other Financial Assets	3.310.240	5.141.163	-	8.451.403
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income				
- Government Debt Securities	288.004.025	-	-	288.004.025
- Share Certificates	133.239	-	-	133.239
- Other Financial Assets	29.211.870	40.604.745	-	69.816.615
Derivative Financial Assets				
- Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	326	24.657.359	-	24.657.685
- Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	-	33.406.339	-	33.406.339
Loans	-	1.306.751.492	-	1.306.751.492
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost				
- Government Debt Securities	178.734.714	-	-	178.734.714
- Other Financial Assets	694.862	-	-	694.862
Total Assets	**505.060.090**	**1.410.561.097**	**-**	**1.915.621.187**
Derivative Financial Liabilities				
- Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	815	16.120.722	-	16.121.537
- Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	-	558.570	-	558.570
Deposits	-	1.557.500.679	-	1.557.500.679
Funds Borrowed	-	97.133.714	-	97.133.714
Money Markets	-	323.934.388	-	323.934.388
Securities Issued (Net)	-	203.566.679	-	203.566.679
Total Liabilities	**815**	**2.198.814.752**	**-**	**2.198.815.567**

Prior Period - 31 December 2023	1st Level	2nd Level	3rd Level	Total
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss				
- Government Debt Securities	708.654	-	-	708.654
- Share Certificates	1.096.752	-	-	1.096.752
- Other Financial Assets	1.375.689	3.520.491	-	4.896.180
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income				
- Government Debt Securities	211.376.573	-	-	211.376.573
- Share Certificates	112.047	-	-	112.047
- Other Financial Assets	29.850.137	29.546.133	-	59.396.270
Derivative Financial Assets				
- Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	418	35.783.462	-	35.783.880
- Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	-	29.526.735	-	29.526.735
Loans	-	873.608.394	-	873.608.394
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost				
- Government Debt Securities	168.586.010	-	-	168.586.010
- Other Financial Assets	1.597.830	-	-	1.597.830
Total Assets	**414.704.110**	**971.985.215**	**-**	**1.386.689.325**
Derivative Financial Liabilities				
- Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	1.124	13.652.019	-	13.653.143
- Derivtive Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	-	852.473	-	852.473
Deposits	-	1.205.131.712	-	1.205.131.712
Funds Borrowed	-	97.416.827	-	97.416.827
Money Markets	-	90.231.042	-	90.231.042
Securities Issued (Net)	-	65.254.218	-	65.254.218
Total Liabilities	**1.124**	**1.472.538.291**	**-**	**1.472.539.415**

As explained in the note of VII-b of the Third Section, share certificates classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are carried at cost less impairment since they are not traded in active markets and their fair values cannot be measured reliably.

There are no transfers between the 1st and the 2nd levels in the current year.

As of 31 December 2024, the Bank has no 3rd level financial instruments (31 December 2023: None).

IX. EXPLANATION ON THE ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT ON BEHALF AND ACCOUNT OF OTHER PERSONS:

The Bank carries out trading, custody, management and consulting services on behalf of customers and on their account. Details of these transactions are provided in the off-balance sheet table. The Bank has no trust transactions.

X. EXPLANATIONS ON RISK MANAGEMENT TARGET AND POLICIES:

a. Explanations on Risk Management and Risk Weighted Amount (RWA)

1. The Bank's risk management approach:

Effective risk management constitutes one of the most important competitive strength of the Bank. Risk management system is assessed as a critical process which includes all units starting from the Board of Directors level. General strategies regarding Bank's risk management are given below:

- Effective risk management within the Bank's risk profile based on materiality; implementing a centralized risk framework that includes all major risk areas.
- Managing existing and potential risks from the beginning through forward looking risk strategies, policies and procedures, models and parameters,
- Applying a risk-focused management approach in the strategic decision process,
- Complying with all national risk management requirements, where the Bank operates.

The Bank's Board of Directors has the ultimate responsibility for setting-up and monitoring the efficiency of such a risk management system. The Board of Directors fulfills its monitoring responsibility through the Auditing Committee, the Executive Risk Committee, the Credit Committee and other related intermediary committees and by means of regular risk, control and audit reporting system.

The Board of Directors regularly reviews and approves Bank's main risk approach, risk principles and policies which are initially discussed and decided by the Executive Risk Committee. The Board of Directors also determines Bank's risk appetite by risk limits taking market conditions and Bank's risk taking capacity into consideration. Risk limits are made up of regulatory and internal limits on the basis of risk types.

Bank's Senior Management is responsible to the Bank's Board of Directors that daily activities are executed within the risk management procedures and risk limits determined by the Board of Directors and that risk management system operates in effective and efficient manner. The Internal Audit, the Internal Control, Compliance Presidency and The Risk Management Presidency which directly report to the Board of Directors operate in coordination with the business units of the Bank. In this scope, it is also Senior Management's responsibility to take necessary measures in order to resolve identified weaknesses, deficiencies and errors stated in the reports of internal and external audits, internal control and risk management.

Locally and internationally accepted risk models and parameters are used in the identification, measurement and monitoring of risks within the scope of risk management. The Bank strives continuously for development and improvement of internal methods and models. Forward looking risk reports prepared through regular and close monitoring of the market developments are made available for the Senior Management and the Board of Directors. In order to analyze the potential risks that the Bank may be exposed in extreme cases, various scenario analyses are performed and contingency plans are prepared. The Bank's internal capital adequacy assessment process ("ICAAP") has been established and the ICAAP has been performed parallel to the annual budget process on an annual basis. Moreover, various risk mitigation techniques are utilized to limit and provide protection against risks the Bank is exposed to. The effectiveness and efficiency of the risk mitigation techniques are regularly monitored.

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 that have been published in Official Gazette no. 29511 on 23 October 2015 and became effective as of 30 June 2016. Due to usage of standard approach for the calculation of capital adequacy ratio by the Bank, tables, which have to be prepared within the scope of Internal Rating-Based (IRB) approach, are not presented.

In the event of unexpected negative economic conditions, stress tests are carried out regularly considering the exchange rate and interest rate shocks and the deterioration of the loan portfolio at different stress rates.

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2. Overview of RWA:

		Risk Weighted Amount		Minimum capital requirement
		Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023	Current Period 31 December 2024
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk) (CCR)	1.204.466.551	926.942.848	96.357.324
2	Standardized approach (SA)	1.204.466.551	926.942.848	96.357.324
3	Internal rating-based (IRB) approach	-	-	-
4	Counterparty credit risk	44.173.240	33.432.428	3.533.859
5	Standardized approach for counterparty credit risk (SA-CCR)	44.173.240	33.432.428	3.533.859
6	Internal model method (IMM)	-	-	-
7	Basic risk weight approach to internal models equity position in the banking account	-	-	-
8	Investments made in collective investment companies – look-through approach	-	-	-
9	Investments made in collective investment companies – mandate-based approach	1.893.637	2.259.682	151.491
10	Investments made in collective investment companies - 1250% weighted risk approach	-	-	-
11	Settlement risk	-	-	-
12	Securitization positions in banking accounts	-	-	-
13	IRB ratings-based approach (RBA)	-	-	-
14	IRB Supervisory Formula Approach (SFA)	-	-	-
15	SA/simplified supervisory formula approach (SSFA)	-	-	-
16	Market risk	31.257.231	33.865.478	2.500.578
17	Standardized approach (SA)	31.257.231	33.865.478	2.500.578
18	Internal model approaches (IMM)	-	-	-
19	Operational Risk	167.589.443	100.348.148	13.407.155
20	Basic Indicator Approach	167.589.443	100.348.148	13.407.155
21	Standard Approach	-	-	-
22	Advanced measurement approach	-	-	-
23	The amount of the discount threshold under the equity (subject to a 250% risk weight)	-	-	-
24	Floor adjustment	-	-	-
25	**Total (1+4+7+8+9+10+11+12+16+19+23+24)**	**1.449.380.102**	**1.096.848.584**	**115.950.407**

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b. Linkages between financial statements and regulatory exposures:

1. Differences between accounting and regulatory scopes of consolidation and mapping of financial statement categories with regulatory risk categories:

		Carrying values of items				
Current Period - 31.12.2024	**Carrying values as reported in published financial statements (*)**	**Subject to credit risk framework**	**Subject to counterparty credit risk framework**	**Subject to the securitisation framework**	**Subject to the market risk framework (**)**	**Not subject to capital requirements or subject to deduction from capital**
Assets						
Cash and balances at central bank	456.549.119	456.549.119	-	-	-	-
Banks	35.571.165	35.571.165	-	-	-	-
Receivables from money markets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through P&L	13.422.216	9.816.544	-	-	3.605.672	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	357.953.879	357.953.879	237.870.168	-	-	-
Derivative financial assets	58.064.025	-	58.064.025	-	5.617.756	
Loans (net)	1.240.627.550	1.240.614.560	-	-	-	12.990
Lease Receivables (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factoring Receivables (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at amortised cost (net)	201.498.874	201.498.874	143.113.086	-	-	-
Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale (net)	3.464.212	3.464.212	-	-	-	-
Investments in associates (net)	20.956	20.956	-	-	-	-
Investments in subsidiaries (net)	60.818.121	60.818.121	-	-	-	-
Investments in joint ventures (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tangible assets (net)	36.587.220	35.919.121	-	-	-	668.099
Intangible assets (net)	6.447.391	-	-	-	-	6.447.391
Investment properties (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax assets	680.721	680.721	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets	1.388.042	1.388.042	-	-	-	-
Other assets	42.503.163	42.503.163	-	-	-	-
Total assets	**2.515.596.654**	**2.446.798.477**	**439.047.279**	**-**	**9.223.428**	**7.128.480**
Liabilities						
Deposits	1.562.097.372	-	-	-	-	1.562.097.372
Loans	95.383.543	-	-	-	-	95.383.543
Debt to money markets	324.370.032	-	323.504.100	-	-	-
Debt securities in issue	95.214.817	-	-	-	-	95.214.817
Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities at fair value through P&L	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities	16.680.107	-	-	-	819.392	16.680.107
Factoring debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debts from leasing transactions	2.620.129	-	-	-	-	2.620.129
Provisions	7.150.021	-	-	-	-	7.150.021
Tax liability	8.441.686	-	-	-	-	8.441.686
Deferred tax liability	966.784	-	-	-	-	966.784
Liabilities included in disposal groups classified as held for sale (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subordinated debts	49.633.272	-	-	-	-	49.633.272
Other liabilities	112.691.000	-	-	-	-	112.691.000
Equity	240.347.891	-	-	-	-	240.347.891
Total liabilities	**2.515.596.654**	**-**	**323.504.100**	**-**	**819.392**	**2.191.226.622**

(*) Since the accounting and legal consolidation scope of the Bank are identical, the financial statement information is shown in one column.
(**) The Amounts of financial instruments, which are measured in accordance with TAS and included in trading accounts within the scope of the "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks" are represented in "Subject to market risk framework" column.

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		Carrying values of items				
Prior Period - 31.12.2023	**Carrying values as reported in published financial statements (*)**	**Subject to credit risk framework**	**Subject to counterparty credit risk framework**	**Subject to the securitisation framework**	**Subject to the market risk framework (**)**	**Not subject to capital requirements or subject to deduction from capital**
Assets						
Cash and balances at central bank	297.399.525	297.399.525	-	-	-	-
Banks	43.497.183	43.497.183	-	-	-	-
Receivables from money markets	1.409.959	1.409.959	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through P&L	6.701.586	5.879.046	-	-	822.540	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	270.884.890	270.884.890	107.493.981	-	-	-
Derivative financial assets	65.310.615		65.310.615	-	6.755.255	
Loans (net)	838.022.293	837.991.270	-	-	-	31.023
Lease Receivables (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factoring Receivables (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at amortised cost (net)	164.892.456	164.892.456	25.249.869	-	-	-
Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale (net)	475.836	475.836	-	-	-	-
Investments in associates (net)	19.528	19.528	-	-	-	-
Investments in subsidiaries (net)	46.651.674	46.651.674	-	-	-	-
Investments in joint ventures (net)	-	-	-	-	-	
Tangible assets (net)	23.991.524	23.768.093	-	-	-	223.431
Intangible assets (net)	3.767.983	-	-	-	-	3.767.983
Investment properties (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets	54.509	54.509	-	-	-	-
Other assets	26.094.613	26.094.613	-	-	-	-
Total assets	**1.789.174.174**	**1.719.018.582**	**198.054.465**	**-**	**7.577.795**	**4.022.437**
Liabilities						
Deposits	1.218.108.326	-	-	-	-	1.218.108.326
Loans	94.828.506	-	-	-	-	94.828.506
Debt to money markets	89.831.382	-	89.831.382	-	-	-
Debt securities in issue	39.460.759	-	-	-	-	39.460.759
Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities at fair value through P&L	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities	14.505.616	-	-	-	2.798.310	-
Factoring debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debts from leasing transactions	1.385.912	-	-	-	-	1.385.912
Provisions	7.452.493	-	-	-	-	7.452.493
Tax liability	11.143.374	-	-	-	-	11.143.374
Deferred tax liability	1.176.576	-	-	-	-	1.176.576
Liabilities included in disposal groups classified as held for sale (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subordinated debts	23.736.225	-	-	-	-	23.736.225
Other liabilities	76.349.578	-	-	-	-	76.349.578
Equity	211.195.427	-	-	-	-	211.195.427
Total liabilities	**1.789.174.174**	**-**	**89.831.382**	**-**	**2.798.310**	**1.684.837.176**

(*) Since the accounting and legal consolidation scope of the Bank are identical, the financial statement information is shown in one column.
(**) The Amounts of financial instruments, which are measured in accordance with TAS and included in trading accounts within the scope of the "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks"are represented in "Subject to market risk framework" column

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2. Main sources of differences between regulatory exposure amounts and carrying values in financial statements:

	Current Period - 31.12.2024	**Total**	**Items subject to credit risk framework**	**Items subject to securitisation framework**	**Items subject to counterpart y credit risk framework**	**Items subject to market risk framework(*)**
1	**Asset carrying value amount under scope of regulatory consolidation**	**2.508.468.174**	**2.446.798.477**	**-**	**439.047.279**	**9.223.428**
2	Liabilities carrying value amount under regulatory scope of consolidation	324.370.032	-	-	323.504.100	819.392
3	Total net amount under regulatory scope of consolidation	**2.184.098.142**	**2.446.798.477**	**-**	**115.543.179**	**8.404.036**
4	Off-balance sheet amounts	2.239.780.601	199.128.829		17.872.115	
5	Differences in valuations		-	-		-
6	Differences due to different netting rules, other than those already included in row 2		-	-		-
7	Differences due to consideration of provisions		-	-		-
8	Differences due to prudential filters		(163.027.598)		(50.213.909)	22.853.195
9	Differences due to risk reduction		(7.971.548)			
10	**Exposure amounts considered for regulatory purposes**		**2.474.928.160**	**-**	**83.201.385**	**31.257.231**

(*)The Amounts of financial instruments, which are measured according to TAS and included in trading accounts within the scope of the "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks", are represented in "Subject to market risk framework" column are presented.

	Prior Period - 31.12.2023	**Total**	**Items subject to credit risk framework**	**Items subject to securitisation framework**	**Items subject to counterparty credit risk framework**	**Items subject to market risk framework(*)**
1	**Asset carrying value amount under scope of regulatory consolidation**	**1.785.151.737**	**1.719.018.582**	**-**	**198.054.465**	**7.577.795**
2	Liabilities carrying value amount under regulatory scope of consolidation	104.336.998	-	-	89.831.383	2.798.310
3	Total net amount under regulatory scope of consolidation	**1.680.814.739**	**1.719.018.582**	**-**	**108.223.082**	**4.779.485**
4	Off-balance sheet amounts	1.626.585.925	139.293.185	-	24.430.395	-
5	Differences in valuations		-	-		-
6	Differences due to different netting rules, other than those already included in row 2		-	-		-
7	Differences due to consideration of provisions		-	-		-
8	Differences due to prudential filters		(186.720.881)	-	(68.649.078)	29.085.993
9	Differences due to risk reduction		(6.655.929)	-	-	-
10	**Exposure amounts considered for regulatory purposes**		**1.664.934.957**	**-**	**64.004.399**	**33.865.478**

(*) The Amounts of financial instruments, which are measured according to TAS and included in trading accounts within the scope of the "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks", are represented in "Subject to market risk framework" column are presented.

3. Explanations of differences between accounting and regulatory exposure amounts:

a) Differences between accounting and regulatory exposure amounts

On counterparty credit risk related transactions, the differences between the valued amounts in accordance with TAS in the scope statutory consolidation and the amounts after risk reduction arise from the addition of potential risk amounts per maturity and transaction type to renewal cost of derivative transactions related to counterparty credit risk.

The valued amounts of the items which are subject to market risk per TAS represent the fair value of trading financial instruments. Despite that, the amount at the risk amount line represents the amount which is subject market risk that derives from the calculation of capital requirements due to the loss on interest rate risk of market risk, share price risk, currency risk in the scope of "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Banks Capital Adequacy Ratio".

b) Explanations related to the systems and controls which are defined to ensure prudence and reliability of valuation estimates in accordance with prudent valuation procedures and principles within the scope of appendix 3 of "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks":

In case financial instruments that are accounted at their fair values are traded in an active market, the valuation is made based on market price. The accuracy of market price that is used at valuation is being confirmed periodically. The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market are being calculated in accordance TFRS 13. Derivative financial instruments are valued by discounted cash flow model with the use of market data. For the valuation of certain financial instruments, third party valuations and generally accepted valuation models can be used. The accuracy and independence of inputs that are used at the valuation of market value and/or used at valuation methods by modelling are being controlled periodically. In addition, there are control processes for the comparison of the current market value of financial instruments with the recalculated values.

c. Credit risk explanations:

1. General qualitative information about credit risk:

Risk limits are defined by Board of Directors in a such manner that covers all possible important risk components, in accordance with the Bank's operations and the size and complexity of products and services. Care is taken to ensure that the risk limits are in line with market expectations and reflect the Bank's risk appetite and Bank's strategies. The credit policies are established in consistence with risk limits.

Credit rating models are used in loan allocation processes in accordance with the risk appetite, credit policies and targets of the Bank. Rating all credit customers is essential for the Bank. Credit ratings are used as the main factor in determining target segments, authority levels, prices, limits and collateralization levels in loan portfolios. Application models are used during initial loan underwriting and behavioral models are used for customers whose previous credit performance could be monitored. Behavioral models are mainly used in the credit monitoring process and in the evaluation process of portfolio risk.

In order to ensure timely and complete fulfillment of all obligations arising from the loan, it is essential to obtain adequate collateral from the customers. The main purpose of collateralization of any loan is to minimize the credit, foreign exchange and maturity risk. In this context, the minimum margin is determined by considering the quality of the collateral and collection expectancy in case of default and it is ensured that appropriate collateral is obtained for the loan type.

Credit risk is encountered when the counterparty is unable to fulfill its obligations defined with the agreement. All credit risk bearing banking products are managed with prudent credit policies and procedures in the Bank. The credit quality of the counterparty is evaluated with an internal rating score in all credit transactions. In order to monitor the credit risk, internal limits are determined on the basis of sector, customer, credit type and customer segment.

Credit risk management is a process in which credit risks are assessed and monitored in a consistent manner, besides all credit portfolios are included on a consolidated basis. During the process of credit risk management, the Risk Management Presidency conducts measurement, monitoring and reporting activities of the credit risk using statistical models. In addition to the credit risk-related risk limits, various concentrations in the loan portfolio are also analyzed. It is assured to act within the policy of allocation, monitoring, Limit Follow-up and management, by establishing policy regarding to Country risk and concentration risk management. Cost of loan and collections of non-performing loans are monitored periodically. In addition, stress testing and scenario analysis studies are carried out on the loan portfolio.

Assessment of the internal systems established to encompass all branches and departments and related entities are among the highest priorities of the Board of Directors to ensure the continuity of its operations, competencies and activities. Within the scope of internal systems, the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors are carried out by the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee, the Executive Risk Committee, Internal Audit, Internal Control, Risk Management activities and Internal Systems Responsible.

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The Board of Directors is responsible for determining the risk baseline of the Bank, the risk approach and the level of risk taking. The Board of Directors manages the risks through the Executive Risk Committee. The committee is responsible for establishing risk policies, determining methods for measuring and managing risks, and establishing and monitoring appropriate risk limits. All risk policies established by the Executive Risk Committee are written and integrated into the Bank's long-term general strategy.

2. Credit quality of assets:

		Gross carrying values of (according to TAS)			
	Current Period - 31.12.2024	**Defaulted exposures**	**Non-defaulted exposures**	**Allowances/ impairments**	**Net values**
1	Loans	37.357.973	1.249.412.884	46.143.307	1.240.627.550
2	Debt Securities	-	561.342.783	542.474	560.800.309
3	Off-balance sheet explosures	6.552.301	1.394.872.728	589.086	1.400.835.943
4	**Total**	**43.910.274**	**3.205.628.395**	**47.274.867**	**3.202.263.802**

		Gross carrying values of (according to TAS)			
	Prior Period - 31.12.2023	**Defaulted exposures**	**Non-defaulted exposures**	**Allowances/ impairments**	**Net values**
1	Loans	20.718.727	849.386.910	32.083.343	838.022.294
2	Debt Securities	-	435.478.420	483.765	434.994.655
3	Off-balance sheet explosures	6.217.898	785.000.869	678.805	790.539.962
4	**Total**	**26.936.625**	**2.069.866.199**	**33.245.913**	**2.063.556.911**

3. Changes in stock of defaulted loans and debt securities:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	**Prior Period 31 December 2023**
Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the previous reporting period	**26.936.625**	**18.464.689**
Loans and debt securities that have defaulted since the last reporting period	39.256.668	15.436.841
Returned to non-defaulted status	91.814	33.591
Amounts written off	3.869.371	1.349.310
Other changes	18.321.834	5.582.004
Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the reporting period (1+2-3-4±5) Definitions	**43.910.274**	**26.936.625**

4. Additional disclosure related to the credit quality of assets:

a) Definitions of overdue and provision allocated receivables are presented below:

The Bank considers loans that have overdue principal and interest payments and are classified as 2nd Group in accordance with Communiqué on "Determining the Quality of Loans and Other Receivables by Banks and Procedures and Principles of Provisions to be made" as "past due loans." Loans that have overdue principal and interest payments for more than 90 days after the maturity date or the debtor of which are deemed unworthy by the Bank are considered impaired loans. Impaired consumer loans are evaluated on account basis and commercial loans on customer basis.

The Bank calculates expected credit loss for overdue loans in accordance with Communiqué on "Determining the Quality of Loans and Other Receivables by Banks and Procedures and Principles of Provisions to be made".

b) The part of the overdue receivables (past 90 days) for which provision is not allocated and reasons for this application:

All loans that have completed the 90 day overdue period are automatically taken into follow-up accounts and they are subjected to specific provision within the related month at the Bank. In exceptional cases, the delinquency process is suspended due to a court decision and the Bank's credit amount in this scope is insignificant as of 31 December 2022.

c) Definitions of the methods used when determining the provision amount, are presented in Note VIII-c of SectionThree.

d) Definitions of restructured receivables:

Banks can restructure both the first, second group loans and other receivables as well as non-performing loans and receivables. The first, second group loans and other receivables are restructured to enchance customer's ability to repay the loan. Besides, it involves changes in the contractual conditions with the demand of customer. While Non-performing loans and receivables are restructured to ensure the collection of the receivables by changing the cash flow of the loan.

e) Breakdown of receivables by geographical area, sector and outstanding maturity:

Breakdown by geographical area:

	Current Period 31.12.2024	Prior Period 31.12.2023
Domestic	1.245.852.210	848.329.742
European Union Countries	54.262	26.042
OECD Countries (*)	254.171	3.393
Off-Shore Banking Regions	-	-
USA, Canada	253.236	7.156
Other	2.999.005	1.020.577
Total	**1.249.412.884**	**849.386.910**

(*) OECD Countries other than EU countries, USA and Canada.

Breakdown by sector:

	Current Period 31.12.2024	Prior Period 31.12.2023
Agricultural	1.341.837	1.721.026
Farming and raising livestock	346.569	528.964
Forestry	988.682	1.188.070
Fishing	6.586	3.992
Manufacturing	223.860.577	169.749.525
Mining	3.616.179	4.503.773
Production	191.192.273	127.650.286
Electricity, Gas, Water	29.052.125	37.595.466
Construction	93.900.746	80.046.442
Services	251.099.349	175.627.265
Wholesale and Retail Trade	129.559.152	92.896.718
Hotel,Food,Beverage Services	34.459.914	23.193.364
Transportation and Telecommunication	40.132.564	13.761.907
Financial Institutions	33.780.439	36.939.496
Real Estate and Lending Services	1.368.482	825.349
Self employment Service	4.294.298	2.826.005
Education Service	729.690	623.990
Health and social Services	6.774.810	4.560.436
Other	679.210.375	422.242.652
Total	**1.249.412.884**	**849.386.910**

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Breakdown by outstanding maturity:

Current Period - 31.12.2024	Up to 1 Month	1 – 3 Months	3 – 12 Months	1 – 5 Years	5 Years and Over	Total
Loans	436.807.496	168.740.204	297.405.719	251.411.710	95.047.755	**1.249.412.884**

Prior Period - 31.12.2023	Up to 1 Month	1 – 3 Months	3 – 12 Months	1 – 5 Years	5 Years and Over	Total
Loans	295.544.627	123.880.887	213.959.094	146.711.991	69.290.311	**849.386.910**

f) Amounts of provision allocated receivables based on geographical area and sector and amounts deducted from the assets with the related provisions:

Breakdown by geographical area:

	Current Period - 31.12.2024		Prior Period - 31.12.2023	
	Loans Under Follow-up	Stage 3 Provisions	Loans Under Follow-up	Stage 3 Provisions
Domestic	37.357.007	21.980.842	20.718.567	12.858.132
European Union Countries	586	326	83	64
OECD Countries (*)	4	2	3	1
Off-Shore Banking Regions	-	-	-	-
USA, Canada	6	3	39	20
Other	370	233	35	27
Total	**37.357.973**	**21.981.406**	**20.718.727**	**12.858.244**

(*) OECD Countries other than EU countries, USA and Canada.

Breakdown by sector:

	Current Period- 31.12.2024		Prior Period - 31.12.2023	
	Loans Under Follow-up	Stage 3 Provisions	Loans Under Follow-up	Stage 3 Provisions
Agricultural	25.120	17.778	18.335	13.478
Farming and raising livestock	15.318	10.768	9.758	7.508
Forestry	9.062	6.427	2.900	2.659
Fishing	740	583	5677	3311
Manufacturing	9.572.270	5.246.860	2.842.696	2.130.889
Mining	2.471	2.337	5.241	4.749
Production	3.470.257	2.243.505	1.570.142	1.217.922
Electricity, Gas, Water	6.099.542	3.001.018	1.267.313	908.218
Construction	6.812.366	3.740.003	8.776.321	4.656.523
Services	4.889.520	3.342.896	4.264.862	2.527.365
Wholesale and Retail Trade	3.353.710	2.399.344	1.671.564	1.376.513
Hotel,Food,Beverage Services	447.123	192.288	680.929	139.805
Transportation and Telecommunication	302.988	188.707	86.687	71.678
Financial Institutions	271.900	231.019	1.406.561	664.999
Real Estate and Lending Services	44.013	30.507	46.244	36.806
Self employment Service	372.067	217.747	298.655	166.878
Education Service	15.660	12.051	9.136	8.359
Health and social Services	82.059	71.233	65.086	62.327
Other	16.058.697	9.633.869	4.816.513	3.529.989
Total	**37.357.973**	**21.981.406**	**20.718.727**	**12.858.244**

g) Aging analysis for overdue receivables:

	Current Period 31.12.2024	Prior Period 31.12.2023
30-60 days overdue	9.457.937	8.406.951
60-90 days overdue	4.707.900	1.888.461
More than 90 days overdue	935.728	57.531
Total	**15.101.565**	**10.352.943**

h) Breakdown of restructured receivables based on whether or not provisions are allocated:

Restructured Receivables	Current Period 31.12.2024	Prior Period 31.12.2023
Loans restructured from Loans underFollow-up and Other Receivables	49.990.674	44.383.272
Loans restructured from Non-Performing Loans	1.272.922	1.224.253

General provision is allocated for the loans restructured from standard loans and loans under follow-up and other receivables, specific provision is allocated for the loans restructured from non-perfor ming loans.

i) Credit risk mitigation techniques:

In order to ensure timely and complete fulfillment of all obligations arising from the loan, it is essential to obtain appropriate collaterals.

The main purpose of collateralization of any loan is to minimize the credit, foreign exchange and maturity risk. Within this scope, the minimum margin of guarantee is determined and the guarantees suitable for the loan types are obtained. There is collateral matching in the system for each loan. In addition, the appropriateness of the margin for each guarantee is also checked.

The risk amount and the amount of collateral are also compared against the value losses that may occur in the collateral, and in case of gap between risk and collateral, the Bank Monitoring System automatically generates "Risky Transaction Registration".

In the calculation of capital adequacy ratio, real estate mortgages are subject to valuation process in accordance with the related legislation. There is no physical collateral used for risk reduction other than real estate.

Financial guarantees used in capital adequacy calculations are blocked deposits held at the bank and there is no netting other than these.
Collateral management processes are written in credit policies and checks are made to ensure that there is no concentration of third party guarantor type and collateral.

5. Credit risk mitigation techniques – overview:

	Current Period - 31.12.2024	Exposures unsecured of (according to TAS)	Exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by collateral, of which secured amount	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Financial guarantees, of which secured amount	Exposures secured by credit derivatives	Exposures secured by credit derivatives, of which secured amount
1	Loans	1.226.650.642	13.976.907	7.971.548	1.535.581	1.281.035	-	-
2	Debt Securities	560.800.309	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	**Total**	**1.787.450.951**	**13.976.907**	**7.971.548**	**1.535.581**	**1.281.035**	**-**	**-**
4	Of which defaulted	43.910.274	-	-	-	-	-	-

	Prior Period - 31.12.2023	Exposures unsecured of (according to TAS)	Exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by collateral, of which secured amount	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Financial guarantees, of which secured amount	Exposures secured by credit derivatives	Exposures secured by credit derivatives, of which secured amount
1	Loans	826.085.836	11.936.458	7.655.703	3.888.701	3.255.570	-	-
2	Debt Securities	434.994.655	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	**Total**	**1.261.080.491**	**11.936.458**	**7.655.703**	**3.888.701**	**3.255.570**	**-**	**-**
4	Of which defaulted	26.936.625	-	-	-	-	-	-

6. Qualitative disclosures on banks' use of external credit ratings under the standardised approach for credit risk:

The ratings given by Fitch Ratings and JCR-ER are used to determine the risk weights to be applied in the capital adequacy calculation. The degrees of Fitch Ratings are limited to the receivables whose counterparty is a resident abroad; receivables from central governments or central banks, banks and corporate receivables are used for asset classes. JCR-ER's ratings are used for TL-denominated receivables whose counterparty is corporate asset class.

7. Standardised approach – Credit risk exposure and credit risk mitigation (CRM) effects:

	Current Period - 31.12.2024	Exposures before credit conversion factor and CRM		Exposures post-credit conversion factor and CRM		RWA and RWA density	
	Asset classes	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RWA	RWA density
1	Exposures to central governments or central banks	869.207.811	53.969	870.488.846	52.882	379.154	0,04%
2	Exposures to regional governments or local authorities	980.105	56	980.105	-	490.052	50,00%
3	Exposures to public sector entities	6.214.212	685.914	6.149.212	217.825	6.367.038	100,00%
4	Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	0,00%
5	Exposures to international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	0,00%
6	Exposures to institutions	49.118.281	70.278.787	49.118.281	9.712.228	21.165.855	35,98%
7	Exposures to corporates	531.043.285	340.772.504	525.796.906	158.437.642	539.849.070	78,90%
8	Retail exposures	539.836.579	929.387.699	537.946.076	19.951.502	418.423.184	75,00%
9	Exposures secured by residential property	44.578.537	1.693.266	44.540.238	882.693	15.898.026	35,00%
10	Exposures secured by commercial real estate	50.391.235	12.801.866	50.391.235	7.439.367	33.429.400	57,81%
11	Past-due loans	15.266.057	-	15.266.057	-	12.155.349	79,62%
12	Higher-risk categories by the Agency Board	3.352.891	4.831.179	3.020.944	2.434.691	10.050.294	184,22%
13	Collateralized securities	-	-	-	-	-	0,00%
14	Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	-	-	-	-	-	0,00%
15	Exposures in the form of units or shares in collective investment undertakings (CIUs)	9.098.613	-	9.098.613	-	9.098.613	100,00%
16	Other assets	99.016.283	-	99.016.283	-	75.067.618	75,81%
17	Investments in equities	63.986.536	-	63.986.536	-	63.986.535	100,00%
18	**Total**	**2.282.090.425**	**1.360.505.240**	**2.275.799.332**	**199.128.830**	**1.206.360.188**	**48,74%**

	Prior Period - 31.12.2023	Exposures before credit conversion factor and CRM		Exposures post-credit conversion factor and CRM		RWA and RWA density	
	Asset classes	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RWA	RWA density
1	Exposures to central governments or central banks	572.981.749	204.459	576.237.319	203.360	144.572	0,03%
2	Exposures to regional governments or local authorities	398.098	25.438	398.098	25.382	211.740	50,00%
3	Exposures to public sector entities	8.858.962	501.991	8.761.987	166.126	8.928.113	100,00%
4	Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	0,00%
5	Exposures to international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	0,00%
6	Exposures to institutions	52.576.218	43.923.959	52.576.218	14.234.527	24.291.681	36,36%
7	Exposures to corporates	315.402.769	174.275.457	309.577.961	98.883.808	308.934.414	75,63%
8	Retail exposures	254.287.865	512.184.773	250.639.291	17.079.542	207.803.041	77,62%
9	Exposures secured by residential property	28.058.479	1.219.397	28.027.204	648.037	10.036.334	35,00%
10	Exposures secured by commercial real estate	28.456.893	10.147.333	28.456.893	6.183.365	19.887.726	57,41%
11	Past-due loans	7.914.477	-	7.914.477	-	6.645.578	83,97%
12	Higher-risk categories by the Agency Board	145.782.169	3.795.639	145.774.753	1.869.039	241.539.847	163,60%
13	Collateralized securities	-	-	-	-	-	0,00%
14	Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	-	-	-	-	-	0,00%
15	Exposures in the form of units or shares in collective investment undertakings (CIUs)	5.225.598	-	5.225.598	-	5.225.598	100,00%
16	Other assets	60.619.806	-	60.619.806	-	47.918.625	79,05%
17	Investments in equities	47.635.261	-	47.635.261	-	47.635.261	100,00%
18	**Total**	**1.528.198.344**	**746.278.446**	**1.521.844.866**	**139.293.186**	**929.202.530**	**55,94%**

8. Standardised Approach – Exposures by asset classes and risk weights:

	Current Period - 31.12.2024 Asset Classes / Risk Weight	%0	%10	%20	%25	%35	%50	%75	%100	%150	%250	Other	Total risk amount(*)
1	Exposures to central governments or central banks	868.651.518	-	1.886.503	-	-	3.707	-	-	-	-	-	870.541.728
2	Exposures to regionalgovernments or local authorities	-	-	-	-	-	980.105	-	-	-	-	-	980.105
3	Exposures to public sector entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.367.037	-	-	-	6.367.037
4	Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Exposures to international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Exposures to institutions	1.234.951	-	25.629.726	-	-	31.851.844	-	113.988	-	-	-	58.830.509
7	Exposures to corporates	2.263.780	-	110.302.823	-	-	107.758.876	-	463.909.069	-	-	-	684.234.548
8	Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	557.897.578	-	-	-	-	557.897.578
9	Exposures secured by residential property	-	-	-	-	45.422.931	-	-	-	-	-	-	45.422.931
10	Exposures secured by commercial real estate	-	-	-	-	-	48.802.405	-	9.028.197	-	-	-	57.830.602
11	Past-due loans	-	-	-	-	-	6.785.198	-	7.917.075	563.784	-	-	15.266.057
12	Higher-risk categories by the Agency Board	-	-	-	-	26.624	30	-	308	4.886.489	-	542.184	5.455.635
13	Collateralized securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Exposures in the form of units or shares in collective investment undertakings (CIUs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.098.613	-	-	-	9.098.613
16	Investments in equities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63.986.536	-	-	-	63.986.536
17	Other assets	23.948.561	-	129	-	-	-	-	75.067.593	-	-	-	99.016.283
18	**Total**	**896.098.810**	**-**	**137.819.181**	**-**	**45.449.555**	**196.182.165**	**557.897.578**	**635.488.416**	**5.450.273**	**-**	**542.184**	**2.474.928.162**

(*) Total credit risk exposure amount after Credit Conversion Factor (CCF) and Credit Risk Mitigation (CRM).

	Prior Period - 31.12.2023 Asset Classes / Risk Weight	%0	%10	%20	%25	%35	%50	%75	%100	%150	%250	Other	Total risk amount(*)
1	Exposures to central governments or central banks	575.754.849	-	661.142	-	-	24.688	-	-	-	-	-	576.440.679
2	Exposures to regionalgovernments or local authorities	-	-	-	-	-	423.480	-	-	-	-	-	423.480
3	Exposures to public sector entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.928.113	-	-	-	8.928.113
4	Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Exposures to international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Exposures to institutions	219.369	-	30.115.735	-	-	36.414.213	-	61.428	-	-	-	66.810.745
7	Exposures to corporates	2.657.928	-	78.921.856	-	-	67.463.884	-	259.418.101	-	-	-	408.461.769
8	Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	239.663.168	28.055.665	-	-	-	267.718.833
9	Exposures secured by residential property	-	-	-	-	28.675.241	-	-	-	-	-	-	28.675.241
10	Exposures secured by commercial real estate	-	-	-	-	-	29.505.064	-	5.135.194	-	-	-	34.640.258
11	Past-due loans	-	-	-	-	-	3.738.063	-	2.976.150	1.200.264	-	-	7.914.477
12	Higher-risk categories by the Agency Board	-	-	-	-	7.372	1	-	278.160	108.160.717	-	39.197.542	147.643.792
13	Collateralized securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Exposures in the form of units or shares in collective investment undertakings (CIUs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.225.598	-	-	-	5.225.598
16	Investments in equities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47.635.261	-	-	-	47.635.261
17	Other assets	12.701.178	-	2	-	-	-	-	47.918.626	-	-	-	60.619.806
18	**Total**	**591.333.324**	**-**	**109.698.735**	**-**	**28.682.613**	**137.569.393**	**239.663.168**	**405.632.296**	**109.360.981**	**-**	**39.197.542**	**1.661.138.052**

(*) Total credit risk exposure amount after Credit Conversion Factor (CCF) and Credit Risk Mitigation (CRM).

d. Counterparty Credit Risk (CCR) Explanations:

1. Qualitative disclosure related to counterparty credit risk:

The CCR strategy is determined by counterparty type and product categories. Counterparties are categorized as central counterparties, banks, corporate and commercial companies, corporate segment, micro segment customers, private banking customers and individual customers. The products are grouped as interest swap transactions, foreign currency option transactions (plain vanilla), foreign exchange option transactions (exotic), interest option transactions, commodity Transactions, credit derivatives and repo transactions.

"Conformity Test" is applied to the customers to determine whether the products to be presented to the customers are in compliance with the customers' financial status and their knowledge and experience. The tests to be applied are prepared in a way that bank can evaluate the information received from the customers with the method including "risk and return preference" and knowledge and experience" classifications determined by the Bank.

The creditworthiness of the counterparty is analyzed prior to the transactions leading to the CCR and subsequently the creditworthiness of the counter parties is reviewed at regular intervals. The frequency of inspections is increased when necessary.

The scope and level of information providing the opportunity to assess the creditworthiness of the counterparty shall be differentiated depending on the volume of the transaction to be realized, the level of the CCR and / or the counterparty.

For the transactions within the scope of the CCR, appropriate limits to the risk appetite, policies and strategies of the Bank are determined. The determined limits are approved by the Board of Directors for the banks. For the firms and individuals apart fron banks regular loan approval processes and limits are conducted.

The counterparty credit risk limits for financial institutions are also determined seperately and presented to the Board of Directors for approval. The determined limits are reviewed at least once a year. In case of deterioration of market conditions or in case of dweterioration of credit quality of some counterparties, limits are reviewd and necessary changes are made. If deemed necessary, the approved limits are blocked by the Credit Committee / Credit Allocation Business Unit and by the approval of the Board of Directors.

In counterparty credit risk management of financial institutions, risk mitigation methods such as netting agreements, collateral and "margin" agreements are used. Collateralization principles and procedures are applied for companies and individuals other than financial institutions within the framework of credit policies and application principles currently applied in the Bank.

The potential, current and maximum risk amounts of the transactions are calculated / determined in order to determine the CCR. The risks of transactions that are subject to the legally binding bilateral netting agreement and to which the netting transaction can be applied are followed together.

The risk of reverse tendency within the scope of the CCR appears in two ways as the risk of general reversal and the risk of specific reversal.

To avoid the general counter trend risk;

- Depending on the direction of the financing expenses of the corporate and commercial companies, it is taken care that the interest swap transactions made are aimed at "hedging". If the short-term liability of the firm is more than short-term liabilities susceptible to interest, interest rate swaps will be applied to the firm with the fixed interest rate. In the other case, interest rate swap transactions that the company pays variable interest are made.
- It is also important to note that the transactions are "hedged" for foreign currency transactions. If the firm is in a long position in the foreign exchange market, the transactions that the foreign exchange seller is the company and if the company is in the short position in the foreign exchange market, the transactions that the foreign exchange buyer is the company are taken into consideration.

To avoid the risk of specific counter trend risk;

- In the option transactions made on the other party's own shares, transactions are not made where the same counterparty is the option seller.

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- In the credit derivative transactions on the counterparty's own credit risk, there are no transactions that the counterparty is the protection seller

For the actions taken under the CCR, the obligation to provide additional collateral due to the possible decline in the credibility of the Bank is followed.

2. Analysis of counterparty credit risk exposure by approach:

	Current Period - 31.12.2024	Replacement cost	Potential future exposure	EEPE (*)	Alpha used for computing regulatory exposure at default	Exposure at default post CRM	RWA
1	Standardised Approach (for derivatives)	10.648.185	9.536.888		1,4	20.185.073	11.970.855
2	Internal Model Method (for derivatives, Repo Transactions, Marketable Securities or EMTIA lending or borrowing transactions, transactions with a long settlement time, Marketable Security transactions with credit)			-	-	-	-
3	Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation (for derivatives, Repo Transactions, Marketable Securities or EMTIA lending or borrowing transactions, transactions with a long settlement time, Marketable Security transactions with credit)					-	-
4	Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation (for derivatives, Repo Transactions, Marketable Securities or EMTIA lending or borrowing transactions, transactions with a long settlement time, Marketable Security transactions with credit)					55.792.383	28.731.655
5	VaR for for derivatives, Repo Transactions, Marketable Securities or EMTIA lending or borrowing transactions, transactions with a long settlement time, Marketable Security transactions with credit					55.792.383	28.731.655
6	**Total**						**40.702.510**

(*) Effective Expected Positive Exposure

	Prior Period - 31.12.2023	Replacement cost	Potential future exposure	EEPE (*)	Alpha used for computing regulatory exposure at default	Exposure at default post CRM	RWA
1	Standardised Approach (for derivatives)	17.711.680	7.521.556		1,4	25.233.236	10.985.004
2	Internal Model Method (for derivatives, Repo Transactions, Marketable Securities or EMTIA lending or borrowing transactions, transactions with a long settlement time, Marketable Security transactions with credit)	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation (for derivatives, Repo Transactions, Marketable Securities or EMTIA lending or borrowing transactions, transactions with a long settlement time, Marketable Security transactions with credit)	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation (for derivatives, Repo Transactions, Marketable Securities or EMTIA lending or borrowing transactions, transactions with a long settlement time, Marketable Security transactions with credit)	-	-	-	-	35.849.355	17.806.149
5	VaR for for derivatives, Repo Transactions, Marketable Securities or EMTIA lending or borrowing transactions, transactions with a long settlement time, Marketable Security transactions with credit	-	-	-	-	35.849.355	17.806.149
6	**Total**						**28.791.153**

(*) Effective Expected Positive Exposure

3. Credit valuation adjustment (CVA) capital charge:

		Current Period - 31.12.2024		Prior Period - 31.12.2023	
		Exposure at default post-CRM	RWA	Exposure at default post-CRM	RWA
	Total portfolios subject to the Advanced CVA capital charge				
1	(i) Value at Risk (VaR) component (including the 3×multiplier)	-	-	-	-
2	(ii) Stressed VaR component (including the 3×multiplier)	-	-	-	-
3	All portfolios subject to the Standardised CVA capital charge	20.185.073	3.225.081	25.233.236	4.393.157
4	**Total subject to the CVA capital charge**	**20.185.073**	**3.225.081**	**25.233.236**	**4.393.157**

4. Standardised approach – CCR exposures by regulatory portfolio and risk weights:

Current Period - 31.12.2024

Risk Weight	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit exposure(*)
Regulatory portfolio									
Claims from central governments and central banks	217.370	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims from regional and local governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims from administration and non commercial enti	-	-	-	-	-	973	-	-	973
Claims from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims from institutions	59.694	-	31.464.119	16.044.481	-	263.323	-	-	14.578.387
Corporates	39.025	-	1.529.681	928.307	-	25.120.765	-	-	25.890.855
Retail portfolios	-	-	-	-	309.707	-	-	-	232.280
Other claims**	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	15
Total	**316.089**	**-**	**32.993.800**	**16.972.788**	**309.707**	**25.385.061**	**10**	**-**	**40.702.510**

(*) Total credit exposure: the amount relevant for the capital requirements calculation, having applied CRM techniques.
(**)Other receivables: Includes the amounts excluded in counterparty credit risk reported in CCR8.

Prior Period - 31.12.2023

Risk Weight	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit exposure(*)
Regulatory portfolio									
Claims from central governments and central banks	8.329.011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims from regional and local governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims from administration and non commercial entity	-	-	-	-	-	427	-	-	427
Claims from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims from institutions	-	-	17.105.369	17.746.581	-	744.642	-	-	13.039.006
Corporates	62.733	-	1.265.412	436.581	-	14.945.887	-	-	15.417.260
Retail portfolios	-	-	-	-	445.947	-	-	-	334.460
Other claims**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**8.391.744**	**-**	**18.370.781**	**18.183.162**	**445.947**	**15.690.956**	**-**	**-**	**28.791.153**

(*) Total credit exposure: the amount relevant for the capital requirements calculation, having applied CRM techniques.
(**) Other receivables: Includes the amounts excluded in counterparty credit risk reported in CCR8.

5. Composition of collateral for CCR exposure:

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

6. Credit derivatives exposures:

	Current Period- 31.12.2024		Prior Period - 31.12.2023	
	Protection bought	**Protection sold**	**Protection bought**	**Protection sold**
Nominal				
Single-name credit default swaps	2.540.182	-	2.119.550	-
Index credit default swaps	-	-	-	-
Total return swaps	-	9.519.919	-	14.306.965
Credit options	-	-	-	-
Other credit derivatives	-	-	-	-
Total notionals	**2.540.182**	**9.519.919**	**2.119.550**	**14.306.965**
Fair values				
Positive fair value (asset)	18.312	4.117.526	56.684	6.226.596
Negative fair value (liability)	-	-	-	-

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7. Exposures to central counterparties (CCP):

		Current Period - 31.12.2024		Prior Period - 31.12.2023	
		Exposure at default (post-CRM)	**RWA**	**Exposure at default (post-CRM)**	**RWA**
1	**Exposure to Qualified Central Counterparties (QCCPs) (total)**		**245.648**		**248.118**
2	Exposures for trades at QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	7.223.930	237.826	6.718.715	235.244
3	(i) OTC Derivatives	7.223.930	237.826	6.718.715	235.244
4	(ii) Exchange-traded Derivatives	-	-	-	-
5	(iii) Securities financing transactions	-	-	-	-
6	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product ting has been approved	-	-	-	-
7	Segregated initial margin	-	-	-	-
8	Non-segregated initial margin				
9	Pre-funded default fund contributions	228.972	7.823	258.511	12.874
10	Unfunded default fund contributions	-	-	-	-
11	**Exposures to non-QCCPs (total)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
12	Exposures for trades at non-QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which)	-	-	-	-
13	(i) OTC Derivatives	-	-	-	-
14	(ii) Exchange-traded Derivatives	-	-	-	-
15	(iii) Securities financing transactions	-	-	-	-
16	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product ting has been approved	-	-	-	-
17	Segregated initial margin	-	-	-	-
18	Non-segregated initial margin	-	-	-	-
19	Pre-funded default fund contributions	-	-	-	-
20	Unfunded default fund contributions	-	-	-	-

e. Securitization explanations: The Bank has no securitization transactions.

f. Explanations on market risk:

1. Qualitative disclosure requirements related to market risk:

The risk principles, policies and risk limits related to the management of market risk are approved by the Board of Directors and reviewed on a regular basis. The Bank's Senior Management performs day to day management of the market risk in accordance with the limits assigned by the Board of Directors. The Bank is exposed to market risk as a result of fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, interest rates, and market prices of stocks. Exchange rate risk and interest rate risk are evaluated as the two most important components of market risk. The Bank engages in derivative transactions for hedge purposes when found necessary.

Market risk is calculated by two different methods, namely the "inherent model" and the "standard method". According to inherent model market risk is measured by Value at Risk ("VaR") approach which takes into account different risk factors. VaR calculations use historical simulation and Monte Carlo simulation methods. The software used can perform calculations with an advanced yield curve and volatility models. The VaR model is based on the assumptions of 99% confidence interval and a 10-day holding period. VaR analyses are performed on a daily basis and reported to the Senior Management. VaR analyses are also used as risk and limit management instrument for trading transactions. The limits are reviewed periodically according to market conditions and the application of specified limits is subject to authority restrictions and therefore the control effectiveness is increased. VaR analyses are supported with scenario analyses and stress tests, and take into consideration the effects of low-probability events which have

significant impact and the effects of market fluctuations. Retrospective tests of the model outputs are performed regularly. The standard method is used for the legal reporting.

The following table indicates the details of the market risk calculation as of 31 December 2024, in accordance with the Market Risk Calculation principles pursuant to the Third Section of the "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks" published in the Official Gazette no. 29511 on 23 October 2015.

2. Standardised approach:

		Current Period 31.12.2024	Prior Period 31.12.2023
		RWA	RWA
	Outright products (*)		
1	Interest rate risk (general and specific)	5.683.313	4.862.725
2	Equity risk (general and specific)	-	-
3	Foreign exchange risk	17.284.056	24.955.690
4	Commodity risk	7.921.412	3.180.375
	Options		
5	Simplified approach	-	-
6	Delta-plus method	368.450	866.688
7	Scenario approach	-	-
8	Securitisation	-	-
9	**Total**	**31.257.231**	**33.865.478**

(*) Outright products refer to positions in products that are not optional.

g. Explanations on operational risk:

The "Basic Indicator Method" that is mentioned in "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks" Communiqué published in the Official Gazette no. 29511 on 23 October 2015 and entered into force as of 31 March 2016 is used in the operational risk calculation of the Bank. The amount subject to the operational risk as of 31 December 2022 is calculated once a year by using the gross income of the Bank in 2021, 2022 and 2023.

Annual gross revenue is calculated by deduction of profit/loss derived from the sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets measured at amortised cost, extraordinary income and indemnity insurance gains from the total of net interest income and non interest income.

	31.12.2021	31.12.2022	31.12.2023	Total/Positive GI year number	Ratio (%)	Total
Gross income	34.595.757	103.293.711	130.263.642	3	15	13.407.155
Amount subject to Operational Risk (Amount*12,5)						167.589.443

h. Interest rate risk related to banking book:

Interest rate risk for all banking transactions outside the trading portfolio are followed under interest rate risk related to the banking book. Interest rate risk related to the trading portfolio is followed under market risk.

ALCO performs daily management of interest rate risk in accordance with the risk limits set by the Executive Risk Committee in relation to interest rate sensitivities of the banking book. ALCO meetings are held on a weekly basis.

In addition to interest rate sensitivities measured and reported weekly, daily and transaction-based analyses are also performed when significant fluctuations occur in markets.

Repricing term mismatch and duration mismatch analyses, net economic value change analyses under different interest rate stress scenarios and income simulations are used for interest rate risk management. Repricing risk, yield curve risk, basis risk and optionality are considered under interest rate risk scope.

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The interest rate risk arising from banking book is calculated and reported on a monthly basis according to "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Interest Rate Risk in Banking Accounts with Standard Shock Method" published in the Official Gazette no. 28034 on 23 August 2011.

Calculation of the interest rate risk derived from banking books is presented below:

Currency	Applied Shock (+/- x basis points)	Gains / Losses	Gains / Shareholders' Equity - Losses/ Shareholders' Equity
TL	(400)	18.450.105	6,21%
TL	500	(19.738.258)	(6,64)%
USD	(200)	2.273.100	0,77%
USD	200	(1.641.574)	(0,55)%
EURO	(200)	(591.818)	(0,20)%
EURO	200	796.783	0,27%
Total (for negative shocks)		**20.131.387**	**6,78%**
Total (for positive shocks)		**(20.583.049)**	**(6,93)%**

XI. EXPLANATIONS ON HEDGE TRANSACTIONS:

The Bank hedges its TL and foreign denominated fixed rate financial assets with cross currency swaps and interest rate swaps. Within the scope of fair value hedge, fair value changes of hedging instrument and hedged item are accounted in the income statement. As long as the hedge relationship is effective, fair value change of the hedged item is disclosed together with its related asset in the balance sheet for TL denominated fixed rate mortgage loans. Fair value changes which have already been booked in equity, have been reclassified from equity to income statement for TL and FC denominated fixed rate financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Bank hedges against its cash flow risk stemming from foreign currency denominated floating rate financial liabilities with interest rate and cross currency swaps. Within the scope of cash flow hedge accounting, effective part of the fair value changes of the hedging instrument are accounted in equity under "Cash Flow Hedge Gain/Loss, Shares of Investments Valued by Equity Method in Other Comprehensive Income Classified Through Profit or Loss and Other Accumulated Amounts of Other Comprehensive Income Items Reclassified Through Other Profit or Loss" whereas ineffective part is accounted in the income statement. At instances when cash flows relating to hedged item (interest expense) affect the income statement, profit/loss of the related hedging item is taken out of the equity and reflected on the income statement.

Prospective tests are performed at the inception of the hedge relationships and both prospective and retrospective tests are performed at each reporting period-end regularly by using "Dollar off-set method". In this method, changes in the fair value of the hedged item and changes in the fair value of the hedging instruments between the designation date and each reporting period-end are compared and effectiveness ratio is calculated. In the determination of the fair values of hedging instruments and hedged item, market yield curves are used. Hedge accounting principles are applied by assessing the calculated effectiveness ratio within the scope of TAS 39.

When the hedging instrument expires, is executed or sold and when the hedge relationship becomes ineffective or is discontinued as a result of the hedge relationship being revoked due to ineffectiveness of efficiency tests;

- The hedging gains and losses that were previously recognized under equity are transferred to profit or loss when the cash flows of the hedged item are realized,
- Adjustments made to the carrying amount of the hedged item are transferred to profit and loss with straight line method for portfolio hedges or with effective interest rate method for micro hedges.

In case the hedged item is derecognized, hedge accounting is discontinued and within context of fair value hedge accounting, adjustments made to the value of the hedged item are accounted in income statement.

The replacement or rollover of a hedging instrument into another hedging instrument is not an expiration or termination if such replacement or rollover is part of the entity's documented hedging strategy.

The Bank also applies net investment risk hedging in order to hedge its foreign currency risk from its investments abroad. The effective part of the fair value change of the hedging instrument in the hedging transaction in question was accounted in the "Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expenses to be Reclassified in Profit or Loss" account under equity.

As of 31 December 2024, contractual amounts of derivative financial instruments designated as hedging instruments and the net fair values carried in the balance sheet are summarized in the following table:

	Current Period 31 December 2024			Prior Period 31 December 2023		
	Notional Amount	Assets	Liabilities	Notional Amount	Assets	Liabilities
Interest Rate and Cross Currency Swaps						
-TL	64.881.665	32.203.518	558.570	62.769.058	27.644.678	852.473
-FC	190.200.365	5.266.515	353.649	187.235.576	5.459.646	-
Total	**255.082.030**	**37.470.033**	**912.219**	**250.004.634**	**33.104.324**	**852.473**

1. Explanations on Accounting Net Investment Hedge:

The Bank applies a net investment hedging strategy in order to hedge the foreign exchange risk arising from the net investment value of Akbank AG, its subsidiary, amounting to EUR 1.037 million (31 December 2023: EURO 787 million) and the net investment value of Akbank Ventures BV, its subsidiary, amounting to USD 100 million (31 December 2023: USD 100 million). EUR 1.037 million and USD 100 million of the bank borrowing has been designated as "hedging instrument".

2. Explanations on Fair Value Hedge:

Current Period: 31.12.2024

Hedging Instrument	Hedged Item	Risk Exposure	Fair Value Difference of Hedging Instrument	Fair Value Difference of Hedged Items (*)	Ineffective Portion (**)
Interest Rate Swap	Fixed interest rate FC financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Interest rate risk	519.620	(586.450)	(66.830)
Cross-currency swap	Fixed interest rate FC financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, FC borrowings	Interest rate and currency risk	(109.583)	109.873	290
Cross-currency swap	Fixed interest rate TL Commercial Loans. FC borrowings	Interest rate and currency risk	5.369	(5.478)	(109)
Interest Rate Swap	Fixed interest rate FC securities issued	Interest rate risk	(375.935)	336.039	(39.896)
Interest Rate Swap	Fixed interest rate TL bond	Interest rate risk	4.815	(1.913)	2.902

(*) Includes fair value differences arising from changes in foreign exchange rates for the hedge transactions having risk exposure of both interest rate and foreign currency.
(**) Represents the cumulative amounts booked under "Profit / (Loss) on Derivative Financial Transactions" and "Profit / (Loss) on Foreign Exchange Transactions" since the beginning of hedge accounting.

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Prior Period: 31.12.2023

Hedging Instrument	Hedged Item	Risk Exposure	Fair Value Difference of Hedging Instrument	Fair Value Difference of Hedged Items (*)	Ineffective Portion (**)
Interest Rate Swap	Fixed interest rate FC financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Interest rate risk	930.474	(1.152.495)	(222.021)
Cross-currency swap	Fixed interest rate FC financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, FC borrowings	Interest rate and currency risk	(74.524)	74.492	(32)
Cross-currency swap	Fixed interest rate TL Commercial Loans. FC borrowings	Interest rate and currency risk	6.216	(6.260)	(44)

(*) Includes fair value differences arising from changes in foreign exchange rates for the hedge transactions having risk exposure of both interest rate and foreign currency.
(**) Represents the cumulative amounts booked under "Profit / (Losses) on Derivative Financial Transactions" and "Profit / (Losses) on Foreign Exchange Transactions" since the beginning of hedge accounting.

In addition, when the hedging instrument expires, is executed or sold and when the hedge relationship becomes ineffective or is discontinued as a result of the hedge relationship being revoked due to ineffectiveness of efficiency tests with the information related discontinuous transactions are given below:

- As of 31 December 2024, related to fair value hedge transactions, there is no remaining net amount after amortization of the fair value change of the hedged items since the beginning of hedge accounting (31 December 2023: None).

3. Explanations on Cash Flow Hedge:

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 Swap	Floating-rate long Term FC funds borrowed	Cash Flow risk due to changes in interest rate of funds	80.318	-	127.404	269.479	(1.488)
Cross Currency Swap	Short term FC commercial deposits	Cash Flow risk due to changes in interest rate of funds	30.444.860	299.143	628.276	755.512	(2.289)
Interest Rate Swap	Short term TL deposits	Cash Flow risk due to changes in interest rate of funds	1.648.618	26.625	3.326.557	3.864.324	14.182
Interest Rate Swap	Short term FC deposits	Cash Flow risk due to changes in interest rate of funds	1.207.625	-	620.231	1.126.929	(5.864)
Interest Rate Swap	Floating-rate TL Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Cash Flow risk due to changes in interest rate of funds	24.918	232.802	(1.862.316)	(2.386.700)	11.336

In addition, when the hedging instrument expires, is executed or sold and when the hedge relationship becomes ineffective or is discontinued as a result of the hedge relationship being revoked with the information related discontinuous transactions are given below:

- As of 31 December 2024, related to cash flow hedge transactions, there is no remaining before tax amount in equity after amortization of the fair value change of the hedging instruments, from the beginning of hedge accounting (31 December 2023: none).

XII. EXPLANATIONS ON QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ON REMUNERATION POLICIES:

Explanations on Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee consisting of two members from the board of directors who have no executive duties convened and evaluated the remuneration policies twice in 2024. As a result of the meeting and related evaluations, the committee decided on updating of the policies in accordance with the existing practices. The main duties and responsibilities of the Remuneration Committee have been determined briefly as follows:

- Overseeing the remuneration processes and practices with the aim of providing an independent and effective remuneration system.
- Reviewing the remuneration policy practices within the framework of the Corporate Governance principles and ensuring that the remuneration management system is up to date.
- Submitting the evaluation and recommendations on remuneration policies and practices within the framework of Corporate Governance principles to the Board of Directors as an annual report
- Reviewing as to whether remuneration policies, processes and practices comply with risk appetite, strategies and long term targets of the Bank
- Ensuring the implementation of premium payments within the framework of Corporate Governance principles.
- Determining payments to the members of the Board of Directors if they assume a different function in the bank
- Ensuring the preparation of the decisions regarding the remuneration, particularly the decisions about the remuneration of qualified employees, submitted to the approval of the Board of Directors; the regular observation of compliance and effectiveness of the remuneration policies with the risk appetite and targets of the bank; providing support and opinion to the Board of Directors with regard to the establishment and supervising of the operations of the remuneration system; overseeing the remuneration of the senior management of the units within the scope of Internal Systems

The general principles of the Bank's remuneration policy apply to all bank employees.

Members of the Board of Directors and senior executives that have a significant impact on the Bank's risk profile are classified under the qualified employees. By the end of 2024, there are 27 employees that are considered as qualified employees in the Bank.

Information on the Design and Structure of the Remuneration Process:

While determining the Bank's wage structure;

- Internal balance of wages and budgetary opportunities,
- Job description and level of responsibility of employees,
- Individual performance of each employee,
- The overall performance of the team and general performance of the bank,
- Employee competencies,
- Compliance with the Bank's internal and external legislation

are taken into consideration.

Structured the Remuneration Policy for gaining, keeping, rewarding and motivating human resources are necessary for sustainable success to the bank is created as follows.

- Complying with the scope and structure of the Bank's operations, strategies, long-term targets and risk management structures,
- Preventing the excessive risk taking and contributing the effective risk management

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Evaluation of Remuneration Process Regarding the Methods of Addressing Current and Future Risks:

In the remuneration processes, credit risk, operational risk, legal risk and reputation risk are taken into consideration with the applied risk management. The risks arising from employees during the determination of premiums are also taken into consideration. Some portion of the premium payments of the qualified employees are paid with non-cash assets indexed to the Bank's share value and some portion of them is postponed. In certain cases, written agreements have been made with these employees for the cancellation of deferred payments. In the recent year, there has been no change in the methods of handling risks in remuneration practices.

Evaluation of the Methods of Associating Premiums with Performance

Performance and risks generally determined for the Bank are considered on a preferential basis for calculating the total amount of premiums. The premium budget is distributed to the employees in line with the unit performance affiliated with individual performance and fixed income.

The units within the scope of Internal Systems have independent premium systems from Bank's performance system hence their budgets are separately managed. All decisions regarding the wage and premium processes of these units are agreed at the Board of Directors level.

XIII. EXPLANATIONS ON BUSINESS SEGMENTS:

The Bank operates consumer banking, SME banking, commercial banking, and corporate-investment and private banking and wealth network providing services to customers in accordance with the Bank's organizational structure.

The profitability system generating segment information provides profitability information on the basis of account customer, customer relationship manager, branch segment and product. This information is made available to the branch and Head Office personnel through a web-based management reporting system.

Consumer banking offers a variety of retail services such as deposit accounts, retail loans, commercial installment loans, credit cards, insurance products and asset management services. The consumer banking products and services also include bank cards, investment funds trading, automatic payment services, foreign currency trading, safe deposit box rentals, cheques, money transfers, investment banking, telephone and internet banking. In the scope of private banking, The Bank serves the members of the high-income customers who have expectations for upper-class service quality both in banking and investment transactions.

Corporate banking, commercial banking and SME banking, provide financial solutions and banking services to large, medium and small size corporate and commercial customers. The products and services offered to corporate and commercial customers include TL and foreign currency denominated working capital loans financing for investments, foreign trade financing, derivative instruments for hedging purposes of foreign currency and interest risk, letters of credit, foreign currency trading, corporate finance services and deposit and cash management services. In addition, the Bank provides timely and permanent solutions for corporate customers' working capital management, delivers cash management services tailored based on customers' requests that include collection and payment services and liquidity and information management. Project finance loans are provided within the context of investment banking activities. Within the scope of international banking activities, activities are also being carried out in order to provide long-term funding, to provide funding under a price reflecting the country's risk, to diversify funding resources and to form an international investor base on this area.

The Treasury Unit conducts TL and FC spot and forward transactions, treasury bonds, government bonds, Eurobond and private sector bond transactions and also derivative trading activities within determined limits. These transactions are performed according to the Bank's requirements. In addition to marketing and pricing activities for the branch network of Treasury products and customers, foreign trade financing, foreign exchange and TL "clearing" services are also carried out for customers.

Information on business segments as of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023 presented in the following tables. Explanations on business segments are prepared on the basis of data obtained from Bank Management Reporting System.

	Consumer Banking and Private Banking	Commercial Banking, Corporate Banking and SME Banking	Treasury, Other and Unallovated	Bank's Total Activities
Current Period - 31 December 2024				
Operating Income	103.693.783	90.731.845	(50.442.515)	143.983.113
Profit from Operating Activities	36.120.304	67.418.616	(63.320.685)	40.218.235
Income from Subsidiaries	-	-	33.103	33.103
Profit/(loss) from investments in subsidiaries consolidated based on equity method	-	-	9.635.626	9.635.626
Profit before Tax	36.120.304	67.418.616	(53.651.956)	49.886.964
Corporate Tax	-	-	(7.520.894)	(7.520.894)
Net Profit for the Period	36.120.304	67.418.616	(61.172.850)	42.366.070
Segment Assets	741.629.245	843.690.317	762.238.770	2.347.558.332
Investments in Associates	-	-	60.839.077	60.839.077
Undistributed Assets	-	-	107.199.245	107.199.245
Total Assets				2.515.596.654
Segment Liabilities	1.171.087.919	483.042.469	489.248.756	2.143.379.144
Undistributed Liabilities	-	-	131.869.619	131.869.619
Shareholders' Equity	-	-	240.347.891	240.347.891
Total Liabilities				2.515.596.654

	Consumer Banking and Private Banking	Commercial Banking, Corporate Banking and SME Banking	Treasury, Other and Unallovated	Bank's Total Activities
Prior Period - 31 December 2023				
Operating Income	54.812.946	63.135.297	19.686.881	137.635.124
Profit from Operating Activities	17.639.785	50.225.326	9.263.569	77.128.680
Income from Subsidiaries	-	-	17.804	17.804
Profit/(loss) from investments in subsidiaries consolidated based on equity method	-	-	7.299.426	7.299.426
Profit before Tax	17.639.785	50.225.326	16.580.799	84.445.910
Corporate Tax	-	-	(17.966.970)	(17.966.970)
Net Profit for the Period	17.639.785	50.225.326	(1.386.171)	66.478.940
Segment Assets	471.527.002	593.286.118	603.076.258	1.667.889.378
Investments in Associates	-	-	46.671.202	46.671.202
Undistributed Assets	-	-	74.613.594	74.613.594
Total Assets				1.789.174.174
Segment Liabilities	873.036.345	421.333.219	186.101.251	1.480.470.815
Undistributed Liabilities	-	-	97.507.932	97.507.932
Shareholders' Equity	-	-	211.195.427	211.195.427
Total Liabilities				1.789.174.174

SECTION FIVE
INFORMATION AND DISCLOSURES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO ASSETS

a. Information related to cash equivalents and the account of the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye (the "CBRT"):

1. Information on cash equivalents and the account of the CBRT:

	Current Period 31 December 2024		Prior Period 31 December 2023	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Cash/Foreign Currency	5.910.089	16.028.215	4.285.667	11.562.077
The CBRT (*)	281.199.732	152.642.019	124.637.273	155.970.274
Other (**)	-	769.064	-	944.234
Total	**287.109.821**	**169.439.298**	**128.922.940**	**168.476.585**

(*) Precious metal account amounting to TL 24.515.302 are included in FC (31 December 2023: TL 15.823.329).
(**) Precious metal account amounting to TL 768.888 are included in FC (31 December 2023: TL 944.231).

2. Information related to the account of the CBRT:

	Current Period 31 December 2024		Prior Period 31 December 2023	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Unrestricted Demand Deposits	3.086	-	1.927	-
Unrestricted Time Deposits	-	-	-	5.890.339
Restricted Time Deposits	-	-	-	-
Reserve Requirement	281.196.646	152.642.019	124.635.346	150.079.935
Total	**281.199.732**	**152.642.019**	**124.637.273**	**155.970.274**

3. Explanation on reserve requirements:

In accordance with the "Communiqué Regarding the Reserve Requirements no. 2013/15, the Bank is required to maintain reserves in CBRT for TL and foreign currency liabilities. The reserve requirements can be maintained as TL, USD, EUR and standard gold.

The required rates for the required reserves established in the CBRT are between 10% and 17%, excluding accounts provided with exchange rate/price protection support by the Central Bank, according to the maturity structure in Turkish currency (31 December 2023: between 0% and 8%); accounts provided with exchange rate/price protection support by the Central Bank, it is between 22% and 33% (31 December 2023: between 10% and 30%); in foreign currency, it is between 5% and 30% depending on the maturity structure (31 December 2023: between 5% and 30%) as of 31 December 2024.

b. Information on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:

As of 31 December 2024, there are no financial assets at fair value through profit or loss subject to repo transactions (31 December 2023: None) and given as collateral/blocked (31 December 2023: None).

Other Financial Assets:

TL 5.044.545 (31 December 2023: TL 3.520.491) of other financial assets consist Fourth Real Estate Investment Fund of Ak Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. established by Ak Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. and the fund is followed at its fair value and the related valuation differences are recognized in profit or loss.

c. Information on derivative financial assets held-for-trading:

Table of positive differences related to derivative financial assets (*)

	Current Period 31 December 2024		Prior Period 31 December 2023	
	TL	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
Forward Transactions	2.817.008	-	2.122.806	-
Swap Transactions	7.918.354	8.633.655	16.508.576	12.378.666
Futures Transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	46.911	1.178.064	310.435	885.808
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	**10.782.273**	**9.811.719**	**18.941.817**	**13.264.474**

(*) Excluding hedging derivatives financial assets.

d. Information on banks account and foreign banks:

1. Information on banks account:

	Current Period 31 December 2024		Prior Period 31 December 2023	
	TL	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
Banks				
Domestic	3.909	515.679	24.840	322.764
Foreign (*)	-	35.052.232	2.390.927	40.764.407
Head Quarters and Branches Abroad	-	-	-	-
Total	**3.909**	**35.567.911**	**2.415.767**	**41.087.171**

(*) Includes collateral of TL 7.576.645 for derivative transactions made with foreign banks (31 December 2023: TL 5.390.011).

2. Information on foreign banks account:

	Unrestricted Amount		Restricted Amount (**)	
	Current Period 31 December 2024	**Prior Period 31 December 2023**	**Current Period 31 December 2024**	**Prior Period 31 December 2023**
European Union Countries	1.884.315	6.542.088	2.651.709	7.199.185
USA, Canada	3.681.667	17.628.914	6.131.066	1.157.127
OECD Countries (*)	16.286.914	8.355.255	3.528.858	1.724.693
Off-Shore Banking Regions	-	-	55.743	-
Other	742.024	547.515	89.936	557
Total	**22.594.920**	**33.073.772**	**12.457.312**	**10.081.562**

(*) OECD Countries other than EU countries, USA and Canada.
(**) Restricted amounts which mainly consist of collaterals related to borrowings are kept in several banks.

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

1. As of 31 December 2024, financial assets fair value through other comprehensive income subject to repurchase agreements amounting to TL 237.870.168 (31 December 2023: TL 107.493.981); and those given as collateral/blocked amounting to TL 23.601.209 (31 December 2023: 77.117.267).

2. Information on financial assets fair value through other comprehensive income:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Debt Securities	370.446.829	281.158.502
Quoted at Stock Exchange (*)	329.842.084	251.612.368
Unquoted at Stock Exchange	40.604.745	29.546.134
Share Certificates	133.239	112.047
Quoted at Stock Exchange	-	-
Unquoted at Stock Exchange	133.239	112.047
Impairment Provision (-)	12.626.189	10.385.659
Total	**357.953.879**	**270.884.890**

(*) Investment funds are included.

f. Information related to loans:

1. Information on all types of loans and advances given to shareholders and employees of the Bank:

	Current Period 31 December 2024		Prior Period 31 December 2023	
	Cash	**Non-cash**	**Cash**	**Non-cash**
Direct Loans Granted to Shareholders	-	396	-	159
Corporate Shareholders	-	396	-	159
Real Person Shareholders	-	-	-	-
Indirect Loans Granted to Shareholders	26.279.451	11.738.574	17.921.787	7.975.538
Loans Granted to Employees	750.313	-	606.978	-
Total	**27.029.764**	**11.738.970**	**18.528.765**	**7.975.697**

2. Information on standard loans and loans under follow-up including loans that have been restructured or rescheduled:

		Loans under follow-up		
Current Period - 31 December 2024			**Restructured Loans**	
Cash Loans	**Standard Loans**	**Loans not subejct to restructuring**	**Loans with revised contract terms**	**Refinance**
Non-specialized Loans				
Loans given to enterprises	150.221.059	1.801.436	48.328	2.879.514
Export Loans	113.141.856	764.856	7.389	-
Import Loans	-	-	-	-
Loans Given to Financial Sector	32.597.838	9.712	-	30
Consumer Loans	255.183.645	17.733.184	6.350.482	183.073
Credit Cards	264.692.649	12.918.965	11.469.901	-
Other	347.437.267	2.683.514	178.380	29.109.806
Specialized Loans	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-
Total	**1.163.274.314**	**35.911.667**	**18.054.480**	**32.172.423**

	Current Period 31 December 2024		**Prior Period 31 December 2023**	
Expected Credit Loss Stage I and Stage II	**Standard Loans**	**Loans under Follow-up**	**Standard Loans**	**Loans under Follow-up**
12 Month Expected Credit Losses	11.618.761	-	9.065.882	-
Significant Increase in Credit Risk	-	12.543.140	-	10.159.217
Total	**11.618.761**	**12.543.140**	**9.065.882**	**10.159.217**

3. Breakdown of loans according to their maturities:

		Loans Under Follow-Up	
	Standard Loans	**Non-restructured**	**Restructured or rescheduled**
Short-term Loans	671.084.782	26.934.799	10.780.777
Medium and Long-Term Loans	492.189.532	8.976.868	39.446.126
Total	**1.163.274.314**	**35.911.667**	**50.226.903**

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4. Information on consumer loans, personal credit cards, personnel loans and personnel credit cards:

Current Period - 31.12.2024	**Short-term**	**Medium and Long-term**	**Total**
Consumer Loans-TL	**109.113.597**	**118.825.557**	**227.939.154**
Mortgage Loans	9.126	69.234.646	69.243.772
Automotive Loans	1.628.785	2.972.049	4.600.834
Consumer Loans	107.475.686	46.618.862	154.094.548
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans- Indexed to FC	**-**	**141**	**141**
Mortgage Loans	-	141	141
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans-FC	**-**	**-**	**-**
Mortgage Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Credit Cards-TL	**214.132.935**	**7.472.652**	**221.605.587**
With Installment	65.500.116	7.472.641	72.972.757
Without Installment	148.632.819	11	148.632.830
Consumer Credit Cards-FC	**521.517**	**-**	**521.517**
With Installment	45	-	45
Without Installment	521.472	-	521.472
Personnel Loans-TL	**125.600**	**138.037**	**263.637**
Mortgage Loans	-	16.196	16.196
Automotive Loans	876	3.103	3.979
Consumer Loans	124.724	118.738	243.462
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans- Indexed to FC	**-**	**-**	**-**
Mortgage Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans-FC	**-**	**-**	**-**
Mortgage Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Credit Cards-TL	**477.305**	**698**	**478.003**
With Installment	154.115	698	154.813
Without Installment	323.190	-	323.190
Personnel Credit Cards-FC	**8.673**	**-**	**8.673**
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	8.673	-	8.673
Credit Deposit Account - TL (Real Person)	**51.247.452**	**-**	**51.247.452**
Credit Deposit Account - FC (Real Person)	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Consumer Loans	**375.627.079**	**126.437.085**	**502.064.164**

Prior Period - 31.12.2023	Short-term	Medium and Long-term	Total
Consumer Loans-TL	**10.235.965**	**142.788.680**	**153.024.645**
Mortgage Loans	1.684	32.976.505	32.978.189
Automotive Loans	30.910	5.141.521	5.172.431
Consumer Loans	10.203.371	104.670.654	114.874.025
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans- Indexed to FC	**-**	**182**	**182**
Mortgage Loans	-	182	182
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans-FC	**-**	**-**	**-**
Mortgage Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Credit Cards-TL	**141.024.235**	**2.276.160**	**143.300.395**
With Installment	58.674.671	2.276.092	60.950.763
Without Installment	82.349.564	68	82.349.632
Consumer Credit Cards-FC	**214.139**	**-**	**214.139**
With Installment	1	-	1
Without Installment	214.138	-	214.138
Personnel Loans-TL	**18.970**	**234.505**	**253.475**
Mortgage Loans	-	10.795	10.795
Automotive Loans	109	4.467	4.576
Consumer Loans	18.861	219.243	238.104
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans- Indexed to FC	**-**	**-**	**-**
Mortgage Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans-FC	**-**	**-**	**-**
Mortgage Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Credit Cards-TL	**349.252**	**884**	**350.136**
With Installment	164.115	884	164.999
Without Installment	185.137	-	185.137
Personnel Credit Cards-FC	**3.367**	**-**	**3.367**
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	3.367	-	3.367
Credit Deposit Account-TL (Real Person)	**21.782.134**	**-**	**21.782.134**
Credit Deposit Account-FC (Real Person)	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Consumer Loans	**173.628.062**	**145.300.411**	**318.928.473**

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5. Information on commercial installment loans and corporate credit cards:

Current Period - 31.12.2024	Short-term	Medium and Long-term	Total
Commercial Installment Loans-TL	**21.215.331**	**98.327.497**	**119.542.828**
Mortgage Loans	17.008	2.167.680	2.184.688
Automotive Loans	2.216.700	30.911.568	33.128.268
Consumer Loans	18.981.623	65.248.249	84.229.872
Other	-	-	-
FC Indexed Commercial Installment Loans	**-**	**-**	**-**
Mortgage Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Commercial Installment Loans-FC	**297.268**	**1.874.933**	**2.172.201**
Mortgage Loans	-	162.689	162.689
Automotive Loans	82.658	595.736	678.394
Consumer Loans	214.610	1.116.508	1.331.118
Other	-	-	-
Corporate Credit Cards-TL	**66.323.873**	**111.063**	**66.434.936**
With Installment	28.450.654	111.063	28.561.717
Without Installment	37.873.219	-	37.873.219
Corporate Credit Cards-FC	**32.799**	**-**	**32.799**
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	32.799	-	32.799
Credit Deposit Account - TL (Legal Person)	**6.996.619**	**-**	**6.996.619**
Credit Deposit Account - FC (Legal person)	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total	**94.865.890**	**100.313.493**	**195.179.383**

Prior Period – 31.12.2023	Short-term	Medium and Long-term	Total
Commercial Installment Loans-TL	**2.095.940**	**58.685.836**	**60.781.776**
Mortgage Loans	1.412	1.107.707	1.109.119
Automotive Loans	180.865	12.855.810	13.036.675
Consumer Loans	1.913.663	44.722.319	46.635.982
Other	-	-	-
FC Indexed Commercial Installment Loans	**-**	**-**	**-**
Mortgage Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Commercial Installment Loans-FC	**5.022**	**1.229.288**	**1.234.310**
Mortgage Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	165.430	165.430
Consumer Loans	5.022	1.063.858	1.068.880
Other	-	-	-
Corporate Credit Cards-TL	**38.453.813**	**837.182**	**39.290.995**
With Installment	20.787.062	837.178	21.624.240
Without Installment	17.666.751	4	17.666.755
Corporate Credit Cards-FC	**17.287**	**-**	**17.287**
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	17.287	-	17.287
Credit Deposit Account - TL (Legal Person)	**2.136.042**	**-**	**2.136.042**
Credit Deposit Account - FC (Legal person)	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total	**42.708.104**	**60.752.306**	**103.460.410**

6. Loans according to types of borrowers:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Public	52.124.086	31.938.416
Private	1.234.646.771	838.167.221
Total	**1.286.770.857**	**870.105.637**

7. Distribution of domestic and foreign loans: Loans are classified according to the locations of the customers:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Domestic Loans	1.283.201.700	868.579.641
Foreign Loans	3.569.157	1.525.996
Total	**1.286.770.857**	**870.105.637**

8. Loans granted to investments in associates and subsidiaries:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Direct Loans Granted to Investments in Associates and Subsidiaries	3.312.357	2.311.032
Indirect Loans Granted to Investments in Associates and Subsidiaries	-	-
Total	**3.312.357**	**2.311.032**

9. Credit-Impaired Losses Stage III Provisions:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Loans with Limited Collectibility	3.293.655	3.160.513
Loans with Doubtful Collectibility	9.304.574	1.290.082
Uncollectible Loans	9.383.177	8.407.649
Total	**21.981.406**	**12.858.244**

10. Information on non-performing loans (Net):

(i) Information on non-performing loans restructured or rescheduled and other receivables:

	III. Group Loans with Limited Collectibility	IV. Group Loans with Doubtful Collectibility	V. Group Uncollectible Loans
Current Period: 31 December 2024			
(Gross Amounts Before Specific Provisions)	210.526	499.073	327.094
Rescheduled Loans and Other Receivables	210.526	499.073	327.094
Prior Period: 31 December 2023			
(Gross Amounts Before Specific Provisions)	65.408	48.337	850.975
Rescheduled Loans and Other Receivables	65.408	48.337	850.975

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(ii) Information on the movement of total non-performing loans:

	III. Group Loans with Limited Collectibility	IV. Group Loans with Doubtful Collectibility	V. Group Uncollectible Loans
Prior Period End Balance: 31 December 2023	**5.569.227**	**1.861.073**	**13.288.427**
Additions (+)	31.740.498	1.209.696	5.972.071
Transfers from Other Categories of Non-Performing Loans (+)	-	26.175.082	9.763.128
Transfers to Other Categories of Non-Performing Loans (-)	26.175.082	9.763.128	-
Collections (-)	4.818.656	2.329.695	11.265.297
Write-offs (-) (*)	127.134	164.859	374.639
Sold Portfolio (-) (**)	64.400	446.568	2.691.771
Corporate and Commercial Loans	17.049	27.018	175.121
Consumer Loans	34.406	368.622	1.626.839
Credit Cards	12.945	50.928	889.811
Other	-	-	-
Balance at the End of the Period	**6.124.453**	**16.541.601**	**14.691.919**
Specific Provisions (-)	3.293.655	9.304.574	9.383.177
Net Balance at Balance Sheet	**2.830.798**	**7.237.027**	**5.308.742**

(*) In the current period, based on the amendment made in the "Regulation on Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans and Provisions to be set aside" published in the Official Gazette dated 6 July 2021 and numbered 31533, there is no write-off process. (31 December 2023: None).
(**) The Bank sold the part of its non-performing loans portfolio amounting to 3.211 million TL (full TL amount) for a fee of 1.241 million TL (full TL amount) to Gelecek Varlık Yönetim A.Ş., Dünya Varlık Yönetim A.Ş., Ortak Varlık Yönetim A.Ş. The effect of the NPL portfolio sale on the NPL conversion rate is 24 basis points.

(iii) Information on non-performing loans granted as foreign currency loans:

	III. Group Loans with Limited Collectibility	IV. Group Loans with Doubtful Collectibility	V. Group Uncollectible Loans
Current Period: 31 December 2024			
Balance at the End of the Period	94.173	5.408.495	5.656.710
Specific Provision (-)	57.947	2.728.696	3.014.452
Net Balance on Balance Sheet	36.226	2.679.799	2.642.258
Prior Period: 31 December 2023			
Balance at the End of the Period	2.393.018	3.344	5.329.506
Specific Provision (-)	1.242.471	2.343	3.097.022
Net Balance at Balance Sheet	1.150.547	1.001	2.232.484

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

(iv) Breakdown of non-performing loans according to their gross and net values:

	III. Group Loans with Limited Collectibility	IV. Group Loans with Doubtful Collectibility	V. Group Uncollectible Loans
Current Period (Net): 31 December 2024			
Loans granted to corporate entities and real persons (Gross)	6.124.453	16.541.601	14.691.919
Specific Provision Amount (-)	3.293.655	9.304.574	9.383.177
Loans granted to corporate entities and real persons (Net)	2.830.798	7.237.027	5.308.742
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Specific Provision Amount (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other Loans and Advances Receivables (Gross)	-	-	-
Specific Provision Amount (-)	-	-	-
Other Loans and Advances Receivables (Net)	-	-	-
Prior Period (Net): 31 December 2023			
Loans granted to corporate entities and real persons (Gross)	5.569.227	1.861.073	13.288.427
Specific Provision Amount (-)	3.160.513	1.290.082	8.407.649
Loans granted to corporate entities and real persons (Net)	2.408.714	570.991	4.880.778
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Specific Provision Amount (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other Loans and Advances Receivables (Gross)	-	-	-
Specific Provision Amount (-)	-	-	-
Other Loans and Advances Receivables (Net)	-	-	-

(v) Information on the collection policy of non-performing loans and other receivables:

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
Current Period: 31 December 2024			
Interest accruals and valuation differences	1.067.683	2.796.601	3.102.014
Provision (-)	575.726	1.586.020	2.215.260
Prior Period: 31 December 2023			
Interest accruals and valuation differences	509.710	194.276	3.484.548
Provision (-)	288.600	133.858	2.254.793

11. Information on the collection policy of non-performing loans and other receivables:

Non-performing loans and other receivables are collected through legal follow-up and liquidation of collaterals.

12. Information on the write-off policy: Disclosed in Note VII of Section Three.

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g. Financial assets measured at amortised cost:

1. Information on financial asset subject to repurchase agreements and those given as collateral/blocked:

	Current Period 31 December 2024		Prior Period 31 December 2023	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Given as collateral/blocked	30.598.797	-	99.746.723	-
Subject to repurchase agreements	133.937.417	9.175.669	8.019.510	17.230.359
Total	**164.536.214**	**9.175.669**	**107.766.233**	**17.230.359**

2. Information about government debt securities:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Government Bonds	200.835.197	160.450.506
Treasury Bills	-	-
Other Government Debt Securities	-	2.855.747
Total	**200.835.197**	**163.306.253**

3. Information on other financial assets measured at amortised cost:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Debt Securities	201.572.350	164.932.527
Quoted at Stock Exchange	201.572.350	164.932.527
Unquoted at Stock Exchange	-	-
Impairment Provision (-)	47.005	16.512
Total	**201.525.345**	**164.916.015**

4. The movement of financial assets measured at amortised cost:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	164.916.015	98.154.676
Foreign Currency Differences on Monetary Assets	1.473.127	6.299.057
Purchases During Year	-	29.728.244
Disposals Through Sales and Redemptions	(12.525.826)	(5.337.086)
Impairment Provision	(30.493)	(13.864)
Change in Amortized Cost	47.692.522	36.084.988
Balance at the End of the Period	**201.525.345**	**164.916.015**

h. Information on investments in associates (Net):

1. Information about investments in associates:

Title	Address (City / Country)	Bank's share percentage- If different voting percentage (%)	Bank's risk group share percentage (%)
1 Bankalararası Kart Merkezi A.Ş.	Istanbul/Türkiye	4,89	4,89
2 Kredi Kayıt Bürosu A.Ş.	Istanbul/Türkiye	9,09	9,09
3 JCR Avrasya Derecelendirme A.Ş.	Istanbul/Türkiye	2,86	2,86
4 Birleşik İpotek Finansmanı A.Ş.	Istanbul/Türkiye	8,33	8,33

2. Main financial figures of associates, in the order of the above table:

Bankalararası Kart Merkezi A.Ş. and Kredi Kayıt Bürosu A.Ş. dated 30 September 2024, Birleşik İpotek Finansmanı A.Ş. dated 30 June 2024 and JCR Avrasya Derecelendirme A.Ş. dated 31 December 2023 financial statements are used.

	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	5.664.287	5.036.126	1.235.972	1.069.126	-	1.409.365	3.530.564	-
2	3.029.243	827.801	849.317	202.322	-	517.710	128.363	-
3	374.362	285.061	28.392	81.644	-	48.014	100.751	-
4	188.048	139.457	8.392	5.355	-	7.587	(1.136)	-

3. Movement schedule of investments in associates:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	19.528	18.957
Movements During the Period		
Purchases	-	-
Bonus Shares and Contributions to Capital	1.428	571
Dividends from Current Year Income	-	-
Sales/Liquidation	-	-
Revaluation Increase	-	-
Impairment Provision (-)	-	-
Balance at the End of the Period	20.956	19.528
Capital Commitments	-	-
Share Percentage at the End of the Period (%)	-	-

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i. Information related to subsidiaries (Net):

1. Information on shareholders' equity of subsidiaries:

The following amounts have been obtained from the financial statements as of 31 December 2024 prepared in accordance with legislation in which the bank are subject to.

	Ak Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.	Ak Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	Ak Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	Akbank AG	AkÖde A.Ş.	Akbank Ventures BV
Paid in Capital	360.007	96.802	30.534	740.648	450.000	2.401.175
Share Premium	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves	2.601.391	117.551	71.997	31.195.216	(13)	1.145.354
Gains recognized in equity as per TAS	(4.419)	(46.490)	(1.782)	-	(829)	-
Profit/Loss	1.040.569	8.290.771	2.971.282	9.384.282	(262.304)	236.379
- Net Current Period Profit	1.040.569	3.555.725	1.888.815	3.216.874	(259.288)	189.661
- Prior Year Profit/Loss	-	4.735.046	1.082.467	6.167.408	(3.016)	46.718
Minority Interests	-	12.434	-	-	-	-
Development Cost of Operating Lease (-)	177	4.955	-	2.869	-	-
Remaining other intangible assets after offset with the related deferred tax liability excluding mortgage servicing rights	57.379	195.833	3.359	208.099	-	-
Total Common Equity	**3.939.992**	**8.270.280**	**3.068.672**	**41.109.178**	**186.854**	**3.782.908**
Total Additional Tier I Capital	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Portion of Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets and Related Deferred Tax Liabilities not deducted from the Common Equity as per the 1st Clause of Provisional Article 2 of the "Regulation on the Equity of Banks" (-)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Tier I Capital	**3.939.992**	**8.270.280**	**3.068.672**	**41.109.178**	**186.854**	**3.782.908**
Tier II Capital	**63.405**	**227**	**96**	**233.220**	**-**	**-**
CAPITAL	**4.003.397**	**8.270.507**	**3.068.768**	**41.342.398**	**186.854**	**3.782.908**
Deductions from Capital	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
TOTAL CAPITAL	**4.003.397**	**8.270.507**	**3.068.768**	**41.342.398**	**186.854**	**3.782.908**

The Bank's subsidiaries, included in the consolidated calculation of capital requirement, do not have additional capital requirements.

2. Accounting method used for the valuation of subsidiaries: Disclosed in Note III of Section Three.

3. Information on subsidiaries:

Title	Address (City / Country)	Bank's Share Percentage-If Different Voting Percentage (%)	Bank's Risk Group Share Percentage (%)
1 Ak Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.	Istanbul/Türkiye	100,00	100,00
2 Ak Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	Istanbul/Türkiye	100,00	100,00
3 Ak Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	Istanbul/Türkiye	100,00	100,00
4 Akbank AG	Eschborn/Germany	100,00	100,00
5 AkÖde Elektronik Para ve Ödeme Hizmetleri A.Ş.	Istanbul/Türkiye	100,00	100,00
6 Akbank Ventures BV	Amsterdam/Netherlands	100,00	100,00

4. Main financial figures of consolidated subsidiaries, in the order of the above table:

The financial figures have been obtained from the financial statements as at 31 December 2024 prepared in accordance with regulations of the bank.

	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	35.259.762	3.997.548	2.075.884	5.407.299	1.253.130	1.040.569	962.935	-
2	31.491.000	8.471.068	238.649	4.762.545	5.150.533	3.555.725	3.067.706	-
3	3.603.034	3.072.031	86.697	465.174	484.522	1.888.815	850.419	-
4	137.499.623	41.320.146	518.428	10.826.931	740.375	3.216.874	2.454.523	-
5	415.020	186.854	30.770	151.013	1.406	(259.288)	(82.831)	-
6	35.259.762	3.997.548	2.075.884	5.407.299	1.253.130	1.040.569	962.935	-

5. Movement schedule of subsidiaries:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	46.651.674	23.528.038
Movements During the Period		
Additions (*)	120.000	2.589.175
Bonus Shares and Contributions to Capital	-	-
Dividends from Current Year Income	9.635.626	7.299.426
Sales/Liquidation	-	-
Revaluation Increase (**)	4.410.821	13.235.035
Revaluation/Impairment	-	-
Balance at the End of the Period	60.818.121	46.651.674
Capital Commitments	-	-
Share Percentage at the End of the Period (%)	-	-

(*) The mentioned amounts are based on net increase of the capital of AkÖde Elektronik Para ve Dağıtım Hizmetleri A.Ş., which is a 100% subsidiary of the Bank, by TL 120.000 with taking into account the capital reduction made during the period. For prior period, the mentioned amounts arise from the 100 million USD investment made for the establishment and capital increase of Akbank Ventures BV, which is a 100% partnership of the Bank for the current period, and the net increase of the capital of AkÖde Elektronik Para ve Dağıtım Hizmetleri A.Ş., which is a 100% subsidiary of the Bank, by TL 188.000.
(**) Amounts refer to revaluation differences arising from accounting of financial associates and subsidiaries under the equity method as explained in the Note III of the Section Three.

6. Sectoral information on financial subsidiaries and the related carrying amounts:

Subsidiaries	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Banks	41.320.146	33.788.565
Insurance Companies	-	-
Factoring Companies	-	-
Leasing Companies	3.997.548	2.956.979
Finance Companies	-	-
Other Subsidiaries	15.500.427	9.906.130

7. Subsidiaries quoted to a stock exchange: None. (31 December 2023: None).

j. Information on joint ventures: None (31 December 2023: None).

k. Information on finance lease receivables (Net): None (31 December 2023: None).

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l. Information on the Hedging Derivative Financial Assets:

	Current Period 31 December 2024		Prior Period 31 December 2023	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Fair Value Hedge	85.122	3.978.572	77.470	3.500.119
Cash Flow Hedge	32.118.396	1.287.943	27.567.208	1.959.527
Net Investment Hedge in a foreign operation	-	-	-	-
Total	**32.203.518**	**5.266.515**	**27.644.678**	**5.459.646**

m. Information on property and equipment:

	Immovables(*)	Other Tangible Fixed Assets	Construction in Progress	Total
Prior Period End: 31 December 2023				
Cost	18.913.771	8.157.231	504.074	27.575.076
Accumulated Depreciation (-)	726.212	2.857.340	-	3.583.552
Net Book Value	**18.187.559**	**5.299.891**	**504.074**	**23.991.524**
Current Period End: 31 December 2024				
Net Book Value at the Beginning of the Period	**18.187.559**	**5.299.891**	**504.074**	**23.991.524**
Additions	2.119.171	2.549.428	1.781.456	6.450.055
Investment Properties Revaulation differences	8.396.126	-	-	8.396.126
Transferred	1.919.665	-	(1.919.665)	-
Disposals (-), net	167.461	12.084	-	179.545
Depreciation (-)	655.421	1.401.368	-	2.056.789
Impairment	(14.151)	-	-	(14.151)
Cost at Period End	30.839.556	10.546.778	365.865	41.752.199
Accumulated Depreciation at Period End (-)	1.054.068	4.110.911	-	5.164.979
Closing Net Book Value	**29.785.488**	**6.435.867**	**365.865**	**36.587.220**

(*) Immovables includes the asset usage rights of the real estates rented under the "TFRS 16 Leases" Standard. As of 31 December 2024, asset usage rights are TL 3.180.625, and accumulated depreciation amount is TL 741.604.

	Immovables(*)	Other Tangible Fixed Assets	Construction in Progress	Total
Prior Period End: 31 December 2022				
Cost	12.601.144	5.188.891	50.716	17.840.751
Accumulated Depreciation (-)	551.403	2.162.066	-	2.713.469
Net Book Value	**12.049.741**	**3.026.825**	**50.716**	**15.127.282**
Current Period End: 31 December 2023				
Net Book Value at the Beginning of the Period	12.049.741	3.026.825	50.716	15.127.282
Additions	991.549	3.254.173	502.079	4.747.801
Investment Properties Revaulation differences	5.491.836	-	-	5.491.836
Transferred	48.721	-	(48.721)	-
Disposals (-), net	53.540	17.788	-	71.328
Depreciation (-)	342.444	963.319	-	1.305.763
Impairment	1.696	-	-	1.696
Cost at Period End	18.913.771	8.157.231	504.074	27.575.076
Accumulated Depreciation at Period End (-)	726.212	2.857.340	-	3.583.552
Closing Net Book Value	**18.187.559**	**5.299.891**	**504.074**	**23.991.524**

(*)Immovables includes the asset usage rights of the real estates rented under the "TFRS 16 Leases" Standard. As of 31 December 2023, asset usage rights are TL 1.748.956, and accumulated depreciation amount is TL 488.796.

n. Information on intangible assets:

1. Cost and accumulated amortization at the beginning and end of the period:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Cost	10.025.950	6.034.379
Accumulated Amortization (-)	3.578.559	2.266.396
Net Book Value	**6.447.391**	**3.767.983**

2. Reconciliation of movements for the current period and prior period:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Opening Balance Net Book Value	**3.767.983**	**2.652.021**
Additions	3.991.572	2.028.682
Disposals (-), net	-	107.935
Depreciation (-)	1.312.164	804.785
Closing Net Book Value	**6.447.391**	**3.767.983**

o. Information on the investment properties: None (31 December 2023: None).

p. Information on deferred tax asset:

As of 31 December 2024, the Bank has amounting to TL 1.388.042 deferred tax assets (31 December 2023: TL 54.509). Temporary differences subject to deferred tax calculation result from mainly the differences between the book values and tax values of fixed assets, financial assets and liabilities and provision for employee rights.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities which are accounted for the temporary differences arising between applicable accounting policies and valuation principles and tax legislation are netted-off and accounted. There are no carry forward tax losses that can be used as deductions for the tax calculation. An explanation about the net deferred tax liability is given in Note II-i-2 of Section Five.

	Accumulated temporary differences		Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	
	31 December 2024	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Employee benefits	2.917.096	3.188.733	875.129	956.620
Stage 1 and 2 loans provisions	24.932.964	20.032.461	7.479.889	6.009.738
Differences between book value and tax base of property, plant and equipment	1.057.311	1.198.862	317.193	359.659
Differences between book value and tax base of financial assets	(33.238.620)	(35.882.103)	(9.971.586)	(10.764.631)
Investment Properties Revaulation differences	(12.139.978)	(6.228.503)	(2.970.733)	(1.506.525)
Other	15.637.887	12.743.573	4.691.366	3.823.072
Deferred Tax Asset/(Liabilities) Net			**421.258**	**(1.122.067)**

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q. Information on assets held for sale and related to discontinued operations:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Cost	3.464.212	475.836
Accumulated Depreciation (-)	-	-
Net Book Value	**3.464.212**	**475.836**

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Opening Balance Net Book Value	475.836	565.378
Additions	3.586.515	204.501
Disposals (-), net	529.374	293.490
Impairment (-)	68.765	553
Depreciation (-)	-	-
Closing Net Book Value	**3.464.212**	**475.836**

r. Information on other assets:

Other assets amounting to TL 42.503.163 (31 December 2023: TL 26.094.613) on the balance sheet and do not exceed 10% of the total assets, excluding the off-balance sheet commitments.

II. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO LIABILITIES

a. Information on deposits:

1. Information on maturity structure of the deposits: There are no seven-day notification deposits.

1 (i). Current Period – 31 December 2024:

	Demand	Up to 1 Month	1 – 3 Months	3 – 6 Months	6 Months – 1 Year	1 Year and Over	Deposits Cumulative	Total
Saving Deposits	69.531.113	26.665.391	387.386.591	107.934.809	12.816.189	19.892.962	4.869	**624.231.924**
Foreign Currency Deposits	198.305.861	24.094.067	80.717.626	3.904.102	2.162.481	5.153.608	318	**314.338.063**
Residents in Türkiye	188.277.450	23.735.136	76.264.398	3.626.673	1.420.324	2.708.770	318	**296.033.069**
Residents Abroad	10.028.411	358.931	4.453.228	277.429	742.157	2.444.838	-	**18.304.994**
Public Sector Deposits	12.470.716	2.790	71.100	4.166	1.730	49	-	**12.550.551**
Commercial Deposits	56.884.082	108.703.447	101.398.406	76.890.250	26.066.312	32.129.875	-	**402.072.372**
Other Institutions Deposits	2.836.489	1.315.406	11.380.819	6.402.257	1.916.671	417.883	-	**24.269.525**
Precious metals Deposits	91.609.560	8.905	381.358	37.428	2.144.544	99.172	-	**94.280.967**
Interbank Deposits	1.028.814	7.695.204	38.071.763	30.899.291	9.079.723	3.579.175	-	**90.353.970**
The CBRT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Domestic Banks	134.201	6.049.908	1.517	-	4.437.690	-	-	**10.623.316**
Foreign Banks	840.421	1.645.296	38.070.246	30.899.291	4.642.033	3.579.175	-	**79.676.462**
Participation Banks	54.192	-	-	-	-	-	-	**54.192**
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total	**432.666.635**	**168.485.210**	**619.407.663**	**226.072.303**	**54.187.650**	**61.272.724**	**5.187**	**1.562.097.372**

Foreign exchange-protected deposit instrument, the operating rules of which are determined by the Ministry of Treasury and Finance and the CBRT, and which ensures that TL deposits are valued with interest rates and are protected against foreign exchange rates, is offered to bank customers. As of 31 December 2024, TL deposit amount includes TL 107.084.307 (31 December 2023: TL 228.132.000) thousand TL deposits within this scope.

1 (ii). Prior period - 31 December 2023:

	Demand	Up to 1 Month	1 – 3 Months	3 – 6 Months	6 Months – 1 Year	1 Year and Over	Deposits Cumulative	Total
Saving Deposits	52.372.525	13.152.457	263.310.479	175.410.124	17.375.555	16.077.049	5.367	**537.703.556**
Foreign Currency Deposits	194.769.073	30.380.603	108.538.865	5.974.536	3.303.832	6.386.089	1.352	**349.354.350**
Residents in Türkiye	185.504.023	30.001.481	103.049.086	5.722.410	2.506.492	3.562.886	1.352	**330.347.730**
Residents Abroad	9.265.050	379.122	5.489.779	252.126	797.340	2.823.203	-	**19.006.620**
Public Sector Deposits	4.270.185	6.761	42.304	414.975	1.479	47	-	**4.735.751**
Commercial Deposits	56.637.989	19.561.363	20.821.614	72.254.355	16.141.010	29.346.981	-	**214.763.312**
Other Institutions Deposits	1.212.397	920.851	3.508.378	3.875.440	881.645	42.170	-	**10.440.881**
Precious metals Deposits	59.211.627	-	29.660	9.307	1.204.485	99.713	-	**60.554.792**
Interbank Deposits	1.093.121	3.717.223	5.129.474	14.850.561	7.212.565	8.552.740	-	**40.555.684**
The CBRT	811	-	-	-	-	-	-	**811**
Domestic Banks	534.873	7.009	1.000	29.211	3.280.601	-	-	**3.852.694**
Foreign Banks	521.652	3.710.214	5.128.474	14.821.350	3.931.964	8.552.740	-	**36.666.394**
Participation Banks	35.785	-	-	-	-	-	-	**35.785**
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total	**369.566.917**	**67.739.258**	**401.380.774**	**272.789.298**	**46.120.571**	**60.504.789**	**6.719**	**1.218.108.326**

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2. Information on saving and commercial deposits insurance(*):

Information on saving deposits under the guarantee of the saving deposits insurance fund and amounts exceeding the limit of the deposit insurance fund:

	Under the Guarantee of Deposit Insurance		Exceeding the Limit of Deposit Insurance	
	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Saving Deposits	269.221.480	180.270.248	355.010.444	357.433.308
Foreign Currency Saving Deposits	63.464.730	56.072.827	150.278.351	147.701.012
Other Deposits in the Form of Saving Deposits	40.283.051	25.503.564	42.555.924	28.283.765
Foreign Branches' Deposits under Foreign Authorities' Insurance	-	-	-	-
Off-shore Banking Regions' Deposits under Foreign Authorities' Insurance	-	-	-	-

	Under the Guarantee of Deposit Insurance		Exceeding the Limit of Deposit Insurance	
	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Commercial Deposits	21.151.904	18.571.073	186.764.147	160.559.681
Foreign Currency Commercial Deposits	4.296.966	3.325.437	91.835.424	141.230.119
Other Deposits in the Form of Commercial Deposits	465.763	313.018	4.474.084	2.504.328
Foreign Branches' Deposits under Foreign Authorities' Insurance	-	-	-	-
Off-shore Banking Regions' Deposits under Foreign Authorities' Insurance	-	-	-	-

(*) In the framework of the "Regulation on Insured Deposit and Participation Funds and Premiums to be Collected by the Savings Deposit Insurance Fund" published in the Official Gazette dated 7 December 2023 and numbered 2023/473, the amount of insured deposit and participation fund amounting to TL 400 thousand as of 2023, It has been determined as TL 650 thousand, effective from the beginning of the calendar year of 2024.

3. Saving deposits of real persons which are not under the guarantee of saving deposit insurance fund:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Foreign Branches' Deposits and other accounts	6	5
Saving Deposits and Other Accounts of Controlling Shareholders and Deposits of their Mother, Father, Spouse, Children in care	-	-
Saving Deposits and Other Accounts of President and Members of Board of Directors, CEO and Vice Presidents and Deposits of their Mother, Father, Spouse and Children in care	5.570.696	3.775.076
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 26.09.2004	-	-
Saving Deposits in Deposit Banks Established in Türkiye solely to Engage in Off-shore Banking Activities	-	-

b. Information on trading derivative financial liabilities:

Table of derivative financial liabilities (*):

	Current Period 31 December 2024		Prior Period 31 December 2023	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward Transactions	2.326.459	-	1.879.233	-
Swap Transactions	8.453.738	3.633.543	9.101.390	1.878.133
Futures Transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	114.167	1.239.981	5.943	788.444
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	**10.894.364**	**4.873.524**	**10.986.566**	**2.666.577**

(*) Excluding hedge transactions.

c. Information on borrowings:

1. Information on banks and other financial institutions:

	Current Period 31 December 2024		Prior Period 31 December 2023	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Borrowings from the CBRT	-	-	-	-
From Domestic Banks and Institutions	181.662	883.654	152.127	1.988.486
From Foreign Banks, Institutions and Funds	-	94.318.227	-	92.687.893
Total	**181.662**	**95.201.881**	**152.127**	**94.676.379**

2. Information on maturity structure of borrowings:

	Current Period 31 December 2024		Prior Period 31 December 2023	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Short-term	121.501	12.129.789	152.127	7.987.898
Medium and Long-term	60.161	83.072.092	-	86.688.481
Total	**181.662**	**95.201.881**	**152.127**	**94.676.379**

Securitized borrowings procured via A.R.T.S. Ltd. ("Structured Entity") are included in external funding sources of the Bank. Under the securitization program agreements, the Bank has sold foreign trade and customer receivables to A.R.T.S. Ltd.

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

d. Information on securities issued (Net):

	Current Period 31 December 2024		Prior Period 31 December 2023	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Bank bills	-	-	-	-
Bonds	-	95.214.817	886.663	38.574.096
Total	**-**	**95.214.817**	**886.663**	**38.574.096**

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e. Information on other foreign liabilities:

Other foreign liabilities listed in "Other Liabilities" amounting to TL 29.696.210 (31 December 2023: TL 14.127.179) and do not exceed 10% of the total balance sheet.

f. Information on financial leasing agreements:

With the "TFRS 16 Leases" standard valid from 1 January 2019, the difference between operating leases and finance leases has been eliminated and the lease transactions have been expressed under the "Lease Payables" as liability by lessees.

Liabilities incurred due to financial leasing agreements:

	Current Period 31 December 2024		Prior Period 31 December 2023	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Less Than 1 Year	732.800	331.336	387.650	178.006
Between 1-4 Years	1.871.345	1.001.435	987.697	537.366
More Than 4 Years	1.741.514	1.287.358	948.885	670.540
Total	**4.345.659**	**2.620.129**	**2.324.232**	**1.385.912**

g. Information on the hedging derivative financial liabilities:

	Current Period 31 December 2024		Prior Period 31 December 2023	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Fair Value Hedge	-	353.649	-	-
Cash Flow Hedge	558.570	-	852.473	-
Net Investment Hedge in a foreign operation	-	-	-	-
Total	**558.570**	**353.649**	**852.473**	**-**

h. Information on provisions:

1. Information on reserves for employee rights:

Balance Sheet Obligations for:	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
- Reserve for employment termination benefits	1.843.172	2.286.674
- Reserve for unused vacation	1.073.924	902.059
Total	**2.917.096**	**3.188.733**

According to Turkish Labor Law, the Bank is required to pay termination benefits to each employee who has completed at least one year of service and whose employment is terminated without due cause, is called up for military service, dies or who retires.

The compensation amount equals to one month's salary of an employee for each year of service, but this amount is limited up to severance limit decided by law. This liability is not subject to any funding legally and there is no funding requirement.

The reserve has been calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation of the Bank arising from the retirement of its employees. TAS 19 requires actuarial valuation methods to be developed to estimate the enterprise's obligation for such benefits. Accordingly, the following actuarial assumptions were used in the calculation of the total liability.

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Discount Rate (%)	3,00	3,00
Rate for the Probability of Retirement (%)	94,57	94,93

The principal actuarial assumption is that the current maximum liability will increase in line with inflation. Thus, the discount rate applied represents the expected real rate after adjusting for the effects of future inflation.

Movements in the reserve for employment termination benefits during the period are as follows:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Prior Period Closing Balance	**2.286.674**	**1.768.175**
Recognized as an Expense During the Period	543.364	451.240
Actuarial Loss / (Gain)	690.460	439.517
Paid During the Period	(1.677.326)	(372.258)
Balance at the End of the Period	**1.843.172**	**2.286.674**

As of 31 December 2024, the Bank has allocated vacation liability amounting to TL 1.073.924 (31 December 2023: TL 902.059).

1. (ii). Post-employment benefits:

The Bank's obligation in respect of the post-employment benefits transferrable to SSI, as explained in Note XVII of Section Three, has been calculated by a registered actuary. In this context, the value of the obligation regarding these benefits to be transferred to SSI as of the balance sheet date would equal the approximate payment amount that would need to be made to SSI as part of the transfer. The actuarial parameters and results used for the calculation of this amount reflect the provisions of the New Law for the post-employment pension and medical benefits transferrable to SSI (e.g. a technical interest rate of 9,80%). The deficit amounting to TL 1.966.777 (31 December 2023: TL 1.045.849) calculated according to the relevant Actuarial Report is in accordance with TAS 19 – Employee Benefits standard, service and interest costs are accounted for in profit and loss accounts, actuarial losses and gains are accounted under equity. In addition, the final amount of the Bank's liability in the event of transfer may vary depending on factors such as the number of participants and turnover rate, particularly the discount rate, inflation and salary increases.

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Total Obligations	(63.916.555)	(32.843.989)
Cash value of future contributions	51.967.098	26.131.123
Total Transfer Obligations to SSI	**(11.949.457)**	**(6.712.866)**
Past service obligation	(3.139.322)	(1.668.982)
Total Transfer to SSI and Other Obligations	**(15.088.779)**	**(8.381.848)**
Fair value of assets	13.122.002	7.335.999
Deficit	**(1.966.777)**	**(1.045.849)**

The amount of the post-employment medical benefits transferrable to SSI is calculated over discounted net present value of medical liabilities and health premiums. Movements of the Plan Asset deficit during the period is as follows:

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	Current Period 31 December 2023	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Opening (31 December 2023)	**1.045.849**	**935.201**
Employer contributions	(3.714.052)	(1.983.143)
Amount recorded in the income statement (*)	3.664.206	1.857.988
Amount recorded in other comprehensive income	970.774	235.803
Closing (31 December 2024)	**1.966.777**	**1.045.849**

The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows:

Discount rate	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
- Pension benefits transferrable to SSI	%9,80	%9,80
- Post-employment medical benefits transferrable to SSI	%9,80	%9,80
- Other non-transferrable benefits	%3,00	%3,00

Mortality rate

The CSO 1980 mortality table has been used in order to calculate the liabilities to be transferred to SSI, life expectancy at a 60 year-old men is 18 years and a 58-year-old women is 24 years in accordance with this table.

The movement in the fair value of plan assets of the year is as follows:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Prior period end	**7.335.999**	**4.094.799**
Actual return on plan assets	5.575.183	3.069.030
Employer contributions	3.714.052	1.983.143
Employee contributions	69.574	79.729
Benefits paid	(3.572.806)	(1.890.702)
Period end	**13.122.002**	**7.335.999**

Plan assets are comprised as follows:

	Current Period 31 December 2024		Prior Period 31 December 2023	
Bank placements	1.602.000	12%	1.097.628	15%
Property and equipment	16.271	-	14.938	-
Marketable securities and share certificates	11.251.065	86%	6.084.742	83%
Other	252.666	2%	138.691	2%
Period end	**13.122.002**	**%100**	**7.335.999**	**100%**

2. Information on provisions related with foreign currency difference of foreign indexed loans:

As of 31 December 2024, the Bank has no provision related to foreign currency differences of foreign indexed loans (31 December 2023: None).

3. Information on provisions for non-cash loans that are non-funded and non-transformed into cash: Expected loss provisions for non-cash loans that are non-funded and non-transformed into cash amounting to TL 573.073 as of 31 December 2024 (31 December 2023: TL 645.396).

4. Information on other provisions:

(i). Information on free provision for possible risks: None (31 December 2023: TL 1.400.000).

(ii). Information on provisions for banking services promotion: The Bank has provisions for credit cards and banking services promotion activities amounting to TL 599.194 (31 December 2023: TL 393.881).

i. Explanations on tax liability:

1. Explanations on tax liability:

Tax calculations of the Bank are explained in Note XVIII of Section Three. As of 31 December 2024, the remaining tax liability after deducting the taxes paid during the period from corporate tax is TL 158.106 (31 December 2023: TL 7.760.273).

1 (i). Information on taxes payable:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Corporate Taxes Payable	158.106	7.760.273
Taxation on Marketable Securities	2.932.209	702.688
Property Tax	10.967	7.282
Banking Insurance Transaction Tax (BITT)	3.960.752	1.676.019
Foreign Exchange Transaction Tax	30.192	21.665
Value Added Tax Payable	362.547	377.554
Other	937.612	567.151
Total	**8.392.385**	**11.112.632**

1 (ii). Information on premium payables:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Social Security Premiums – Employee	-	-
Social Security Premiums – Employer	1	1
Bank Social Aid Pension Fund Premium- Employee	3	3
Bank Social Aid Pension Fund Premium – Employer	3	3
Pension Fund Membership Fees and Provisions – Employee	-	-
Pension Fund Membership Fees and Provisions – Employer	-	-
Unemployment Insurance – Employee	16.143	9.794
Unemployment Insurance – Employer	32.286	19.588
Other	865	1.353
Total	**49.301**	**30.742**

2. Information on deferred tax liability:

The Bank has deferred tax liabilities amounting to TL 966.784 as of 31 December 2024 (31 December 2023: TL 1.176.576). Information on the deferred tax asset is given in Note I-p of Section Five.

j. Information on subordinated loan (*):

	Current Period 31 December 2024		Prior Period 31 December 2023	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
To be included in the calculation of additional capital				
borrowing instruments	-	21.187.758	-	-
Subordinated loans	-	-	-	-
Subordinated debt instruments	-	21.187.758	-	-
Debt instruments to be included in contribution capital calculation	-	28.445.514	-	23.736.225
Subordinated loans		-		-
Subordinated debt instruments	-	28.445.514	-	23.736.225
Total	**-**	**49.633.272**	**-**	**23.736.225**

(*) Explanation about the subordinated loans is given in Note I-b of Section Four.

k. Information on shareholders' equity:

1. Presentation of paid-in capital:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Common Stock	5.200.000	5.200.000
Preferred Stock	-	-

2. Amount of paid-in-capital, explanations as to whether the registered share capital system is applied, if so the amount of registered share capital ceiling:

Capital System	Paid-in capital	Ceiling
Registered Share Capital	5.200.000	10.000.000

3. Capital increases and sources in the current period and other information based on increased capital shares: None.
4. Information on share capital increases from capital reserves during the current period: None.
5. Information on capital commitments, the purpose and the sources until the end of the fiscal year and the subsequent interim period: None.
6. The effects of anticipations based on the financial figures for prior periods regarding the Bank's income, profitability and liquidity, and possible effects of these future assumptions on the Bank's equity due to uncertainties at these indicators;

   The Bank has been continuing its operations with high profitability and has been retaining most of its net profit in the equity, either by increasing its capital or transferring it into reserves. On the other hand, only a small part of the equity is allocated to investment such as associates and fixed assets, thus giving a chance for considerably high free capital which provides funds for liquid and interest bearing assets. Considering all these factors, the Bank continues to its operations with strong shareholders' equity.
7. Information on privileges given to shares representing the capital: None.
8. Information on marketable securities value increase fund:

	Current Period 31 December 2024		Prior Period 31 December 2023	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries, and Joint Ventures (*)	622.461	537.070	645.181	664.956
Valuation Difference	(12.152.531)	(154.503)	(2.632.742)	309.210
Foreign Currency Differences	-	-	-	-
Total	**(11.530.070)**	**382.567**	**(1.987.561)**	**974.166**

(*) Refers to revaluation differences arising from accounting of financial associates and subsidiaries under the equity method as explained in the Note of III of the Section Three.

III. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO OFF-BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS

a. Explanations on off-balance sheet commitments:

1. Type and amount of irrevocable commitments: TL 46.230.019 asset purchase commitments (31 December 2023: TL 32.680.671), TL 752.010.443 commitments for credit card limits (31 December 2023: TL 395.206.857), TL 11.912.002 commitments for cheque books (31 December 2023: TL 7.436.908).

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

   The Bank has no probable losses arising from off-balance sheet items. Obligations arising from the off-balance sheet are disclosed in "Off-balance sheet commitments".

   2 (i). Non-cash loans including guarantees, bank acceptances, collaterals and others that are accepted as financial commitments and other letter of credits:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Bank Acceptance Loans	697.572	745.358
Letters of Credit	33.345.513	27.597.584
Other Guarantees and Warranties	66.006.213	26.147.565
Total	**100.049.298**	**54.490.507**

   2 (ii). Revocable, irrevocable guarantees and other similar commitments and contingencies:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Revocable Letters of Guarantee	6.500.154	4.656.442
Irrevocable Letters of Guarantee	124.134.951	88.491.016
Letters of Guarantee Given in Advance	27.535.406	23.907.171
Guarantees Given to Customs	7.753.693	5.973.769
Other Letters of Guarantee	84.504.568	59.622.979
Total	**250.428.772**	**182.651.377**

3. Information on non-cash loans:

(i).Total amount of non-cash loans:	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Non-cash Loans Given against Cash Loans	152.676.607	69.277.157
With Original Maturity of 1 Year or Less Than 1 Year	24.442.865	13.811.337
With Original Maturity of More Than 1 Year	128.233.742	55.465.820
Other Non-cash Loans	197.801.463	167.864.727
Total	**350.478.070**	**237.141.884**

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(ii). Information on sectoral risk concentrations of non-cash loans:

	Current Period 31 December 2024				Current Period 31 December 2023			
	TL	(%)	FC	(%)	TL	(%)	FC	(%)
Agricultural	456.842	0,20	225.394	0,18	531.113	0,38	175.993	0,18
Farming and Raising Livestock	36.191	0,02	-	-	7.264	0,01	-	0,00
Forestry	420.523	0,18	225.394	0,18	522.171	0,37	175.993	0,18
Fishing	128	0,00	-	-	1.678	-	-	-
Manufacturing	58.704.955	26,14	54.244.232	43,10	38.343.487	27,67	40.982.716	41,58
Mining	509.989	0,23	277.170	0,22	1.322.870	0,96	66.710	0,07
Production	51.032.266	22,72	46.603.663	37,03	32.872.845	23,72	32.664.305	33,14
Electric, Gas and Water	7.162.700	3,19	7.363.399	5,85	4.147.772	2,99	8.251.701	8,37
Construction	26.246.717	11,69	26.647.290	21,17	21.501.396	15,52	21.569.629	21,89
Services	104.337.457	46,45	40.043.921	31,81	71.555.929	51,63	29.276.922	29,71
Wholesale and Retail Trade	72.537.491	32,29	16.183.353	12,86	48.425.508	34,94	13.262.981	13,46
Hotel, Food and Beverage Services	1.298.773	0,58	753.432	0,60	1.448.206	1,05	726.010	0,74
Transportation and Telecommunication	4.443.679	1,98	4.130.256	3,28	2.408.115	1,74	3.475.385	3,53
Financial Institutions	19.552.277	8,70	17.678.574	14,05	15.343.756	11,07	10.917.172	11,08
Real Estate and Leasing Services	177.117	0,08	30.975	-	142.506	0,10	1.498	-
Self-Employment Services	2.342.342	1,04	802.018	0,64	1.544.578	1,11	619.665	0,63
Education Services	131.234	0,06	173.139	0,14	107.097	0,08	14.859	0,02
Health and Social Services	3.854.544	1,72	292.174	0,24	2.136.163	1,54	259.352	0,25
Other	34.865.497	15,52	4.705.765	3,74	6.651.921	4,80	6.552.778	6,64
Total	**224.611.468**	**100,00**	**125.866.602**	**100,00**	**138.583.846**	**100,00**	**98.558.038**	**100,00**

(iii). Information on the non-cash loans classified in Group I and Group II:

	Group I		Group II	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Non-Cash Loans	**223.603.201**	**119.125.437**	**671.926**	**752.377**
Letters of Guarantee	161.745.537	81.128.681	649.176	665.673
Bank Acceptances	-	697.572	-	-
Letters of Credit	8.835	33.165.485	-	86.704
Endorsements	-	-	-	-
Underwriting Commitments	-	-	-	-
Factoring Guarantees	-	36.994	-	-
Other Commitments and Contingencies	61.848.829	4.096.701	22.750	-

b. Information on derivative transactions:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Types of Trading Transactions		
Foreign Currency Related Derivative Transactions (I)	890.578.421	913.898.198
FC Trading Forward Transactions	93.479.929	146.361.843
Trading Swap Transactions	608.833.247	651.279.156
Futures Transactions	24.004.259	26.979.141
Trading Option Transactions	164.260.986	89.278.058
Interest Related Derivative Transactions (II)	407.439.430	393.935.904
Forward Interest Rate Agreements	-	-
Interest Rate Swaps	391.951.106	372.520.876
Interest Rate Options	15.488.324	21.415.028
Interest Rate Futures	-	-
Other Trading Derivative Transactions (III)	131.720.034	104.993.359
A. Total Trading Derivative Transactions (I+II+III)	1.429.737.885	1.412.827.461
Types of Hedging Transactions		
Fair Value Hedges	101.500.528	87.187.308
Cash Flow Hedges	153.581.502	162.817.326
Foreign Currency Investment Hedges	-	-
B. Total Hedging Related Derivatives	255.082.030	250.004.634
Total Derivative Transactions (A+B)	**1.684.819.915**	**1.662.832.095**

c. Explanations on credit derivatives and risks beared due to these:

As of 31 December 2024, the Bank has credit default swap of TL 2.540.182 (31 December 2023: TL 2.119.550).

d. Explanations on contingent assets and liabilities:

1. Contingent Liabilities:

The Bank has accounted a provision amounting to TL 531.465 (31 December 2023: TL 242.074) for the contingent liabilities with a high probability of realization regarding continuing opposing trials. There are also some other opposing trials. In Addition the probability of realization of these trials is low so no cash outflow expected regarding these trials.

2. Contingent Assets:

None (31 December 2023: None).

e. Explanations on the activities carried out on behalf and account of other persons:

The policy is explained on note IX in Section Four.

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IV. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO INCOME STATEMENT

a. Information on interest income:

1. Information on interest income on loans (*):

	Current Period 31 December 2024		Prior Period 31 December 2023	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Short-term Loans	150.168.487	8.319.540	55.414.192	4.557.126
Medium and Long-term Loans	115.984.672	15.864.153	53.098.643	11.116.218
Interest on Loans Under Follow-Up	4.716.244	-	788.577	-
Premiums Received from the Resource Utilization Support Fund	-	-	-	-
Total	**270.869.403**	**24.183.693**	**109.301.412**	**15.673.344**

(*) Fee and commission income from cash loans are included.

2. Information on interest income on banks:

	Current Period 31 December 2024		Prior Period 31 December 2023	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From the CBRT	-	41.905	-	178.510
From Domestic Banks	33.918	144.973	21.714	81.683
From Foreign Banks	1.068.749	1.783.167	988.971	1.367.362
From Headquarters and Branches Abroad	-	-	-	-
Total	**1.102.667**	**1.970.045**	**1.010.685**	**1.627.555**

3. Information on interest income on marketable securities:

	Current Period 31 December 2024		Prior Period 31 December 2023	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	300.443	84.227	81.468	28.111
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	76.257.517	7.222.378	34.153.326	5.969.370
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	61.764.408	967.594	49.005.582	873.274
Total	**138.322.368**	**8.274.199**	**83.240.376**	**6.870.755**

As stated in the Note VII of Section Three, there are bonds indexed to consumer prices ("CPI") in the securities portfolios of the Bank whose fair value difference is reflected to other comprehensive income and measured with their amortized cost. The reference indices used in the calculation of the actual coupon payment amounts of these securities are created according to the CPI of two months ago. The Bank determines the estimated inflation rate accordingly. The estimated inflation rate used is updated during the year when deemed necessary. At the end of the year, the real inflation rate is used. Within this scope, as of 31 December 2024, the valuation of the mentioned securities was made according to annual inflation rate of 48,6%.

4. Information on interest income received from associates and subsidiaries:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Interests Received From Investments in Associates and Subsidiaries	917.024	613.841

b. Information on interest expense:

1. Information of interest expense on borrowings (*):

	Current Period 31 December 2024		Prior Period 31 December 2023	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks	53.950	6.396.128	31.455	5.110.039
The CBRT	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	53.950	15.545	31.455	34.999
Foreign Banks	-	6.380.583	-	5.075.040
Headquarters and Branches Abroad	-	-	-	-
Other Institutions	-	1.048.209	-	810.224
Total	**53.950**	**7.444.337**	**31.455**	**5.920.263**

(*) Fee and commission expense from cash loans are included.

2. Information on interest expense given to associates and subsidiaries:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
To Associates and Subsidiaries	930.303	192.398

3. Information on interest expense given to securities issued:

	Current Period 31 December 2024		Prior Period 31 December 2023	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Interest expense on securities issued	98.221	7.291.345	624.261	3.283.814

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4. Maturity structure of the interest expense on deposits:

There are no seven-day notification deposits.

	Time Deposits						
Current Period - 31.12.2024	Demand Deposits	Up to 1 Month	Up to 3 Months	Up to 6 Months	Up to 1 Year	1 Year and Over	Total
TL							
Bank Deposits	-	3.819.948	1.361.839	1.747.102	269.845	230.490	**7.429.224**
Saving Deposits	-	7.092.313	127.954.455	55.861.992	25.305.315	7.546.798	**223.760.873**
Public Sector Deposits	-	1.494	39.171	103.479	287	1	**144.432**
Commercial Deposits	-	13.782.454	38.314.546	30.754.562	8.230.939	13.365.463	**104.447.964**
Other Deposits	-	164.019	3.178.784	2.211.724	940.922	95.863	**6.591.312**
Total	**-**	**24.860.228**	**170.848.795**	**90.678.859**	**34.747.308**	**21.238.615**	**342.373.805**
FC							
Foreign Currency Deposits	-	861.785	1.349.488	88.484	24.863	46.453	**2.371.073**
Bank Deposits	27.118	135.177	1.984.077	1.102.415	677.178	578.051	**4.504.016**
Precious Metals Deposits	-	24	510	16	3.415	173	**4.138**
Total	**27.118**	**996.986**	**3.334.075**	**1.190.915**	**705.456**	**624.677**	**6.879.227**
Grand Total	**27.118**	**25.857.214**	**174.182.870**	**91.869.774**	**35.452.764**	**21.863.292**	**349.253.032**

	Time Deposits						
Prior Period - 31.12.2023	Demand Deposits	Up to 1 Month	Up to 3 Months	Up to 6 Months	Up to 1 Year	1 Year and Over	Total
TL							
Bank Deposits	-	413.914	1.006.839	27.188	-	-	**1.447.941**
Saving Deposits	-	3.517.621	53.126.063	34.408.643	2.295.872	1.820.683	**95.168.882**
Public Sector Deposits	-	1.174	18.172	13.176	163	1	**32.686**
Commercial Deposits	-	6.506.259	13.766.140	7.491.711	3.482.313	4.416.956	**35.663.379**
Other Deposits	-	113.045	1.066.295	447.302	149.634	1.797	**1.778.073**
Total	**-**	**10.552.013**	**68.983.509**	**42.388.020**	**5.927.982**	**6.239.437**	**134.090.961**
FC							
Foreign Currency Deposits	-	673.908	1.761.531	374.465	17.872	64.805	**2.892.581**
Bank Deposits	22.601	109.293	603.519	1.185.642	772.169	421.604	**3.114.828**
Precious Metals Deposits	-	35	4.116	3.375	2.201	2.133	**11.860**
Total	**22.601**	**783.236**	**2.369.166**	**1.563.482**	**792.242**	**488.542**	**6.019.269**
Grand Total	**22.601**	**11.335.249**	**71.352.675**	**43.951.502**	**6.720.224**	**6.727.979**	**140.110.230**

c. Information on dividend income:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
From Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	11.331	6.794
From Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	20.344	10.296
Other	1.428	714
Total	**33.103**	**17.804**

d. Information on trading profit/loss (Net):

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Profit	**3.147.268.626**	**2.992.768.132**
Profit From Capital Market Transactions	9.548.581	5.711.500
Profit From Derivative Financial Transactions (*)	95.623.735	91.865.561
Foreign Exchange Gains	3.042.096.310	2.895.191.071
Loss (-)	**3.148.625.003**	**2.955.650.543**
Loss from Capital Market Transactions	711.151	873.159
Loss from Derivative Financial Transactions (*)	130.204.557	89.460.297
Foreign Exchange Loss	3.017.709.295	2.865.317.087
Total (Net)	**(1.356.377)**	**37.117.589**

(*) The net profit resulting from the foreign exchange differences related to derivative financial transactions is TL (5.483.092) (31 December 2023: 21.194.583).

e. Explanations on other operating income:

"Other Operating Income" in the Income Statement mainly includes collections from receivables for which provision has been allocated in prior periods and provisions that have been set aside in prior periods and reversed in the current year with the sale from non-performing loans portfolio. The free provision of TL 1.400.000 set aside in previous periods for potential risks has been reversed in the current period.

f. Provision expenses related to loans and other receivables of the Bank:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Expected Credit Loss	23.034.855	15.658.934
12 month expected credit loss (Stage 1)	2.536.309	5.599.820
Significant increase in credit risk (Stage 2)	2.364.195	3.676.033
Non-performing loans (Stage 3)	18.134.351	6.383.081
Marketable Securities Impairment Expense	-	8
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	-	8
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries Securities Value Decrease	-	-
Investments in Associates	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-
Joint Ventures	-	-
Other (*)	447.397	72.403
Total	**23.482.252**	**15.731.345**

(*) Includes provisions for impairment losses on assets held for sale and related to discontinued operations, impairment losses on financial assets at fair value difference through profit or loss, lawsuit provision expenses and free provision expense.

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g. Information related to other operating expenses:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Reserve for Employee Termination Benefits	543.364	78.982
Bank Social Aid Fund Deficit Provision	-	-
Impairment Expenses of Fixed Assets	17.201	4.923
Depreciation Expenses of Fixed Assets	2.056.789	1.305.763
Impairment Expenses of Intangible Assets	-	-
Goodwill Impairment Expenses	-	-
Amortization Expenses of Intangible Assets	1.312.164	804.785
Impairment Expenses of Equity Participations for which Equity Method is Applied	-	-
Impairment Expenses of Assets Held for Resale	68.765	553
Depreciation Expenses of Assets Held for Resale	-	-
Impairment Expenses of Fixed Assets Held for Sale	-	-
Other Operating Expenses	37.482.989	22.361.969
Leasing Expenses on TFRS 16 Exceptions	900.336	404.343
Maintenance Expenses	570.688	292.407
Advertisement Expenses	1.835.194	906.453
Other Expenses	34.176.771	20.758.766
Loss on Sales of Assets	88.669	10.449
Other (*)	9.891.501	4.567.675
Total	**51.461.442**	**29.135.099**

(*) TL 3.009.885 consists of saving deposit insurance fund expense (31 December 2023: TL 1.866.096) and TL 4.615.962 consists of taxes, duties, fees and fund expenses (31 December 2023: TL 1.113.516).

h. Fees for Services Received from Independent Auditor / Independent Audit Firm:

In accordance with the decision of the KGK dated 26 March 2021, the fee information for the reporting period regarding the services received from the independent auditor or independent audit firm is given in the table below over VAT excluded amounts. These fees include the fees for services rendered to the Bank's foreign and domestic subsidiaries.

(Excluding VAT.)	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Independent Audit Fee	44.422	34.669
Other Assurance Services Fee	10.212	4.703
Other Non-Audit Services Fee	10.991	760
Total	**65.625**	**40.132**

i. Information on profit/(loss) from continued and discontinued operations before tax

The Bank's income before tax consists of net interest income amounting to TL 65.044.935, net fees and commission income amounting to TL 69.162.482 and the amount of other operating and personal expenses are TL 80.282.626.

j. Information on tax provision of continued and discontinued operations:

As of 31 December 2024, the Bank has current tax expense amounting to TL 4.147.642 (31 December 2023: 11.873.408), deferred tax expense of TL 8.097.719 (31 December 2023: TL 13.855.217) and a deferred tax income of TL 4.724.467 (31 December 2023: TL 7.761.655).

The Bank has no discontinued operations.

k. Explanations on current period net profit and loss of continued and discontinued operations:

Net profit of the Bank is TL 42.366.070 (31 December 2023: TL 66.478.940).

The Bank has no discontinued operations.

l. Explanations on current period net profit and loss:

1. Explanation on the quality, amount and frequency of the figures of the income and expense stemming from ordinary banking operations, if necessary to understand the performance of the Bank for the current period: None (31 December 2023: None).

2. Explanation on the changes in the estimations regarding the figures on the financial statements, if there is a possibility that the profit and loss for the current or the following periods will be impacted: None (31 December 2023: None).

m. Other figures on profit and loss statement:

"Other Fee and Commission Income" in the statement of profit or loss mainly consists of commissions received from credit card, money transfer and insurance transactions.

V. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN THE SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

a. Information on distribution of profit:

The Ordinary General Assembly Meeting of the Bank was held on 22 March 2024. At the Ordinary General Assembly, it was decided to distribute TL 9.971.000 of the unconsolidated net profit of TL 66.478.940 from 2023 operations to the Bank's shareholders as gross cash dividend. It was also transfer to TL 971.100 as legal reserves and TL 55.536.840 as extraordinary reserves.

General Assembly of the Bank is authorized body for the profit appropriation decisions. The Ordinary General Assembly Meeting has not been held as of the date of these financial statements.

b. Information on hedge funds:

Information on cash flow hedge:

Due to facts described in "Explanations of Hedging Transactions" section in Note XI of Section Four, there are discontinued hedge accounting transactions. As of 31 December 2024, the fair value change of the hedging instrument since the beginning of hedge accounting left after amortization has been reflected to profit/loss accounts that is shown under "hedging funds" in equity is none (31 December 2023: TL none).

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

"Unrealized gains and losses" arising from changes in the fair value of securities classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are not recognized in current year income statements; they are recognized in the "Marketable securities valuation differences" account under equity, until the financial assets are sold, disposed of or impaired.

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF PUBLICLY ANNOUNCED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH, SEE NOTE I.b OF SECTION THREE

AKBANK T.A.Ş.
NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024
(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated.)

VI. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS:

a. Information on cash and cash equivalents:

Components of cash and cash equivalents and the accounting policy applied in their determination:

Cash and foreign currency, money in transit, bought bank cheques together with demand deposits at banks including the CBRT are defined as "Cash"; Interbank money market and time deposits in banks with original maturities less than three months and investment in marketable securities excluding equity securities are defined as "Cash equivalents".

1. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Cash	**43.743.988**	**27.236.842**
Cash, Foreign Currency and Other	15.847.747	11.020.166
Demand Deposits in Banks (*)	27.896.241	16.216.676
Cash Equivalents	**10.831.940**	**7.943.260**
Interbank Money Market Placements	1.405.000	1.451.037
Time Deposits in Banks	9.426.940	6.492.220
Other	-	3
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	**54.575.928**	**35.180.102**

(*) The restricted demand accounts are not included.

2. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Cash	**44.491.087**	**43.743.988**
Cash, Foreign Currency and Other	21.938.480	15.847.747
Demand Deposits in Banks (*)	22.552.607	27.896.241
Cash Equivalents	**760.028**	**10.831.940**
Interbank Money Market Placements	-	1.405.000
Time Deposits in Banks	564.913	9.426.940
Other	195.115	-
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	**45.251.115**	**54.575.928**

(*) The restricted demand accounts are not included.

b. Explanation about other cash flows items and the effect of changes in foreign exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents

The "Other" item under "Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities" amounting to TL (66.849.304) (31 December 2023: TL (17.098.234) TL) consists mainly of items such as fees and commissions paid, other operating income excluding income from doubtful receivables, other operating expense excluding personnel expenses.

The "Net increase/decrease in other liabilities" item under "Changes in operating assets and liabilities" amounting to TL 287.760.098 (31 December 2023: TL 58.773.285 TL) consists mainly of changes in funds from repurchase agreements, miscellaneous payables and other liabilities.

The effect of changes in foreign exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents includes the foreign exchange differences resulted from the translations of cash and cash equivalents in foreign currencies into TL at the exchange rates prevailing at the three months periods, and amounts to TL 9.148.618 (31 December 2023: TL 16.026.165).

VII. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO RISK GROUP THAT THE BANK BELONGS TO:

Information on the volume of transactions relating to the Bank's risk group, outstanding loan and deposit transactions and income and loss of the period:

1. Current Period – 31 December 2024:

Bank's Risk Group	Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures (Business Partnerships)		Direct and Indirect Shareholders of the Bank		Other Real and Legal Persons that have been included in the Risk Group	
	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash
Loans						
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	2.311.032	956.273	17.921.787	7.975.697	101.776	4.532
Balance at the End of the Period	3.312.357	727.912	26.279.451	11.738.970	90.639	14.957
Interest and Commission Income Received	917.024	67	2.737.830	47.570	7.218	293

2. Prior Period - 31 December 2023:

Bank's Risk Group	Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures (Business Partnerships)		Direct and Indirect Shareholders of the Bank		Other Real and Legal Persons that have been included in the Risk Group	
	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash
Loans						
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	2.541.725	594.490	10.958.788	4.863.943	78.905	18.261
Balance at the End of the Period	2.311.032	956.273	17.921.787	7.975.697	101.776	4.532
Interest and Commission Income Received	613.841	31	2.681.632	41.751	11.175	132

3. Information on deposits of the Bank's risk group:

Bank's Risk Group	Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures (Business Partnerships)		Direct and Indirect Shareholders of the Bank		Other Real and Legal Persons that have been included in the Risk Group	
	Current Period 31.12.2024	Prior Period 31.12.2023	Current Period 31.12.2024	Prior Period 31.12.2023	Current Period 31.12.2024	Prior Period 31.12.2023
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	1.444.398	1.399.573	20.564.394	11.004.604	2.372.494	1.206.207
Balance at the End of the Period	2.820.656	1.444.398	10.974.763	20.564.394	3.756.768	2.372.494
Interest expense on Deposits	930.303	192.398	2.916.750	1.400.756	800.025	244.509

4. Information on forward and option agreements and other similar agreements made with the Bank's risk group:

Bank's Risk Group	Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures (Business Partnerships)		Direct and Indirect Shareholders of the Bank		Other Real and Legal Persons that have been included in the Risk Group	
	Current Period 31.12.2024	Prior Period 31.12.2023	Current Period 31.12.2024	Prior Period 31.12.2023	Current Period 31.12.2024	Prior Period 31.12.2023
Transactions at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss						
Beginning of the Period	2.243.363	3.804.006	31.233.932	18.150.160	-	-
Balance at the End of the Period	2.862.683	2.243.363	13.501.012	31.233.932	-	-
Total Income/Loss	(80.575)	(11.357)	(380.009)	(158.123)	-	-
Transactions for Hedging Purposes						
Beginning of the Period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at the End of the Period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Income/Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-

Figures presented in the table above show the total of "sale" and "purchase" amounts of related transactions. Due to the nature of these transactions, the difference between the "sale" and "purchase" transactions affects the net exposure of the Bank. As of 31 December 2024, the net exposure for investments in associates and subsidiaries is TL 73.937 (31 December 2023: TL 51.151). For direct and indirect shareholders of the Bank TL (265.536) (31 December 2023: TL (577.688).

5. Information regarding benefits provided to the Bank's key management:

As of 31 December 2024 benefits provided to the Bank's key management amounting to TL 568.938 (31 December 2023: TL 362.602).

VIII. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO DOMESTIC, FOREIGN, OFF-SHORE BRANCHES AND FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES OF THE BANK:

1. Information on the domestic and foreign branches and representatives of the bank:

	Number	Number of Employees			
Domestic Branches	693	12.766			
			Country of Incorporation		
Foreign Representation Office	-	-	-		
				Total Assets	Statutory Share Capital
Foreign Branch	-	-	-	-	-
Off-shore Banking Region Branches	1	12	Malta	231.108.262	-

3. Information on the Bank's branch or representative office openings, closings, significant changes in the organizational structure:

The number of domestic branches decreased by 11 in 2024.

IX. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

None.

SECTION SIX
OTHER EXPLANATIONS

I. OTHER EXPLANATIONS

None.

SECTION SEVEN
EXPLANATIONS ON INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

I.EXPLANATIONS ON INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The unconsolidated financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2024 have been audited by DRT Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş.(Member of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited). The audit report dated 30 January 2025 is presented preceding the unconsolidated financial statements.

II. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES PREPARED BY INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

None.

AKBANK T.A.Ş.

PUBLICLY ANNOUNCED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES AT 31 DECEMBER 2024 TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Convenience translation of publicly announced consolidated financial statements, related disclosures and auditor's review report originally issued in Turkish, See Note. I.b of Section three)

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the General Assembly of Akbank T.A.Ş.

A) Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

1) Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Akbank T.A.Ş. (the "Bank") and its consolidated subsidiaries (together as the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2024, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss, consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended and, notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2024, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with "the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA) Accounting and Reporting Regulations" including the regulation on "The Procedures and Principles Regarding Banks' Accounting Practices and Maintaining Documents" published in the Official Gazette dated 1 November 2006 with No.26333, and other regulations on accounting records of banks published by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Board and circulars and pronouncements published by BRSA and Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (TFRS) for the matters not legislated by the aforementioned regulations.

2) Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the regulation on "Independent Auditing of Banks" published in the Official Gazette dated 2 April 2015 with No. 29314 and Standards on Independent Auditing (SIA) which is a part of Turkish Auditing Standards published by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (POA). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with *the Code of Ethics for Independent Auditors* (Code of Ethics) published by the POA, together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

3) Key Audit Matters

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

Key Audit Matters	**How the matter was addressed in the audit**
Impairment of loans in accordance with TFRS 9 Financial Instruments Standard ("TFRS 9") Impairment of loans is a key area of judgment for the management. The Group has the total loans and receivables from lease transactions amounting to TL 1.398.162.896 thousand, which comprise 53% of the Group's total assets in its consolidated financial statements and the total provision for impairment amounting to TL 46.595.735 as of 31 December 2024. As of 1 January 2018, the Group has started to recognize provisions for impairment of loans at amortized cost in accordance with TFRS 9 and also "Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans by Banks and Provisions to be set aside" published in the Official Gazette dated 22 June 2016 numbered 29750. In accordance with the related legislation of BRSA as mentioned in the Section 3 Note VIII of Explanation on Accounting Policies, the expected credit loss estimates are required to be unbiased, probability-weighted and should include supportable information about past events, current conditions, and forecasts of future economic conditions. The Group exercises significant decisions using judgment, interpretation and assumptions over calculating loan impairments. These judgments, interpretations and assumptions are key in the development of the financial models. Not fulfilling the requirements of the TFRS 9 is a potential risk for the Bank. Failure in determining the loans and receivables that are impaired and not recording the adequate provision for these impaired loans is the aforementioned risk. Accordingly, impairment of loans and receivables is considered as a key audit matter. Related explanations relating to the impairment of loans and receivables are presented in Section 5 Note I.f.	As part of our audit work, the following procedures were performed: We assessed and tested the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key controls applied by the Group with respect to classification of loans and determination and calculation of impairments. Our information system experts have also participated to perform these procedures. We have assessed and analyzed the relevant contract terms to assess management's accounting policy and classification of the instrument for selected samples. We have performed loan review procedures on selected samples of loans and receivables with the objective of identifying whether the loss event had occurred and whether the provision for impairment has been recognized in a timely manner within the framework of the provisions of the relevant legislation. We have tested relevant inputs and assumption used by the management in each stage of the expected credit loss calculation by considering whether the inputs and assumptions appear reasonable, the relationship between the assumptions and whether the assumptions are interdependent and internally consistent, whether the assumptions appropriately reflect current market information and collections, and whether the assumptions appear reasonable when considered collectively with other assumptions, including those for the same accounting estimates and those for other accounting estimates. We have tested historical loss data to validate the completeness and accuracy of key parameters. We have tested whether the model is applied to appropriate segments of assets which share credit risk characteristics and whether the historical loss rates were incurred under economic conditions representative of those that may exist during the assets' exposure periods. We tested the application of the model to the relevant inputs and the mathematical integrity of each stage of the expected credit loss calculation. Based on our discussions with the Group management, we evaluated whether the key assumptions and other judgements underlying the estimations of impairments were reasonable. We assessed expected credit losses determined based on individual assessment per the Group's policy by means of supporting data and evaluated appropriateness via communications with the Group management. Our specialists are involved in all procedures related to models and assumptions. We have reviewed disclosures made within the TFRS 9 framework in the financial statements of the Group with respect to loans and receivables and related impairment provisions.

Pension fund obligations Defined benefit pension plan ("Plan") that the Bank provides to its employees is managed by Tekaüt Sandığı Vakfı ("Fund") which is established by the 20th provisional article of the Social Security Law numbered 506 (the "Law"). In the consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2024, the Bank has provided a provision of TL 1.966.777 thousand for Pension Fund Obligations. Explanations regarding the provision are provided in Section Three, Note XVII-b of the accompanying consolidated financial statements. As disclosed in the related note, the Plan composed of benefits which are subject to transfer to the Social Security Institution ("SSI") as per the Social Security Law no.5510, and other social rights and pension benefits provided by the Bank that are not subject to transfer. The President of the Republic of Türkiye has been authorized to determine the transfer date. Following the transfer to the SSI, the funds and the institutions that employ the funds' members will cover other social rights and pension benefits provided that are not covered by SSI despite being included in the foundation voucher. As of 31 December 2024, the Bank's transferrable liabilities are calculated by an independent actuary using the actuarial assumptions determined by the Law, and in accordance with the Decision of the Council of Ministers announced in the Official Gazette dated 15 December 2006 and No.26377. The valuation of the Fund liabilities requires judgment in determining appropriate assumptions such as defining the transferrable social benefits, discount rates, salary increases, inflation levels, demographic assumptions, and the impact of changes in the Plan. Management uses the expert opinion of the independent actuary in the assessment of the uncertainties related to the calculation of the Pension Fund liabilities and appropriate assumptions and estimates. As described in Section V Note II-h considering the subjectivity of key judgments and assumptions, plus the uncertainty around the transfer date and basis of the transfer calculation given the fact that the technical interest rate is prescribed under the Law, we considered this as a key audit matter.	Our audit work included the following procedures: Reconciliations and tests were performed on the accuracy of the retiree and employee data used in the calculation of Pension Fund liabilities and provided by the Bank management to an external consulting firm. Furthermore, the actual existence and valuation of the assets and liabilities in the balance sheet of the Pension Fund were reconciled and tested by sampling. The actuarial assumptions used in the calculation are assessed to determine whether there have been any significant changes in employee benefits, plan assets and liabilities and valuations during the period and whether the assumptions are reasonable. An independent internal expert (actuary) was included in our audit team to assess the appropriateness of the assumptions and valuations used in the calculation of the liability by the expert actuaries used by the Bank. We also assessed the adequacy of the disclosures related to the Pension Fund in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Information technologies audit The Group is dependent on the IT-infrastructure and services for the continuity of its financial operations, and the demand for technology-enabled business services is rapidly growing in the Group. Controls over reliability and continuity of the electronic data processing are within the scope of the information systems internal controls audit. The reliance on information systems within the Group means that the controls over access rights, continuity of systems, privacy and integrity of the electronic data are critical and found to be key area of focus as part of our risk-based scoping.	Procedures within the context of our information technology audit work: • We identified and tested the Group's controls over information systems using a risk-based approach as part of our audit procedures. • Information generation comprise all layers of information systems (including applications, networks, transmission systems and database). The information systems controls tested are categorized in the following areas: • Security Management • Change Management • Data Center and Network Operations • We selected high-risk areas as, database logging and change management control activities, to prevent and detect whether accesses to financial data had been identified in a timely manner. • We tested the accesses and logging controls underlying all applications that have direct or indirect impacts on financial data generation. • Automated controls and integration controls were tested to underly and detect changes and accesses in the process of financial data generation. • We also tested the appropriateness and accuracy of the information produced by the entity and information used in controls reports as inputs to our controls and outputs generated by the IT components. • Finally, we understood and tested the controls over database, network, application and operating system layers of applications.

4) Other Matters

The independent audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2023 has been performed by another independent auditor whose report dated 1 February 2024 expressed an unqualified opinion.

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

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of independent auditors in an independent audit are as follows:

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the regulation on "Independent Auditing of Banks" published in the Official Gazette dated 2 April 2015 with No. 29314 and SIA will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the regulation on "Independent Auditing of Banks" published in the Official Gazette dated 2 April 2015 with No. 29314 and SIA, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. (The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.)
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

B) Other Responsibilities Arising from Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with paragraph four of the Article 402 of the Turkish Commercial Code No. 6102 ("TCC"), nothing has come to our attention that may cause us to believe that the Group's set of accounts for the period 1 January - 31 December 2024 does not comply with TCC and the provisions of the Bank's articles of association in relation to financial reporting.

In accordance with paragraph four of the Article 402 of TCC, the Board of Directors provided us all the required information and documentation with respect to our audit.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Yaman Polat.

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

Yaman Polat
Partner

İstanbul, 30 January 2025

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION
OF PUBLICLY ANNOUNCED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, RELATED DISCLOSURES
ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH,
SEE NOTE I.b OF SECTION THREE

THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT OF AKBANK T.A.Ş. AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2024

Address : Sabancı Center 34330, 4. Levent / İstanbul
Telephone : (0 212) 385 55 55
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Website : www.akbank.com
E-mail : https://www.akbank.com/en-us/Content/Pages/Contact-Us.aspx

The consolidated financial report, prepared in accordance with "Communiqué on Financial Statements to be Disclosed to Public by Banks and Explanations and Footnotes Thereof" as regulated by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency, is consist of the sections listed below.

- **Section One** - GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PARENT BANK
- **Section Two** - CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT BANK
- **Section Three** - EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES
- **Section Four** - INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE GROUP
- **Section Five** - INFORMATION AND DISCLOSURES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
- **Section Six** - OTHER EXPLANATIONS
- **Section Seven** - INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Investments in associates, joint ventures and subsidiaries whose financial statements have been consolidated in this reporting package are as follows:

	Subsidiaries	Investments in Associates	Joint Ventures
1.	Ak Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.	-	-
2.	Ak Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	-	-
3.	Ak Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	-	-
4.	Akbank AG	-	-
5.	AkÖde Elektronik Para ve Ödeme Hizmetleri A.Ş.	-	-
6.	Stablex Kripto Varlık Alım Satım Platformu A.Ş.	-	-

A.R.T.S. Ltd., which is not subsidiary of the Bank has been included in the consolidation due to the reason that this company is "Structured Entity"

The accompanying consolidated financial statements and notes 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 the Procedures and Principles for Accounting Practices and Retention of Documents by Banks, Turkish Accounting Standards, Turkish Financial Reporting Standards, and the related appendices and interpretations on these, and have been independently reviewed.

30 January 2025

Suzan SABANCI	Eyüp ENGİN	Levent DEMİRAĞ	Cenk Kaan GÜR	Türker TUNALI	Gökhan KAZCILAR
Chairman of the Board of Directors	Head of the Audit Committee	Member of the Audit Committee	CEO	Executive Vice President	Senior Vice President

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

Name-Surname / Title : Gökhan KAZCILAR / Senior Vice President
Phone No : (0 212) 385 55 55
Fax No : (0 212) 325 12 31

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SECTION ONE
GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE BANK

I. PARENT BANK'S FOUNDATION DATE, START-UP STATUS, HISTORY REGARDING THE CHANGES IN THIS STATUS:

Akbank T.A.Ş. ("the Bank", "the Parent Bank" or "Akbank") was established on 30 January 1948 as a private commercial bank, in accordance with the decision of the Council of Ministers, No.3/6710 and is authorized to perform all economic, financial and commercial activities, which are allowed by the laws of the Turkish Republic ("T.C."). The status of the Bank has not changed since its foundation.

II. EXPLANATION ABOUT THE PARENT BANK'S CAPITAL STRUCTURE, SHAREHOLDERS OF THE BANK WHO ARE IN CHARGE OF THE MANAGEMENT AND/OR AUDITING OF THE BANK DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, CHANGES IN THESE MATTERS (IF ANY) AND THE GROUP THAT THE PARENT BANK BELONGS TO:

The Bank's shares have been quoted on the Borsa Istanbul ("BIST") since 1990. In 1998, 4,03% of the outstanding share capital of the Bank was offered and sold in an international offering outside of Türkiye in the form of Ordinary Shares and American Depository Receipts ("ADRs"). As of 31 December 2024, approximately 52% of the shares are publicly traded, including the ADRs (31 December 2023: 51%).

The major shareholder of the Parent Bank, directly or indirectly, is Sabancı Group.

III. EXPLANATION ON THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, MEMBERS OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE, PRESIDENT AND EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENTS, IF AVAILABLE, SHARES OF THE PARENT BANK THEY POSSESS AND THEIR AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY:

Title	Name	Responsibility	Education
Chairman:	Suzan SABANCI	Chairman of the Board of Directors	Graduate
Board of Directors:	S. Hakan BİNBAŞGİL	Vice Chairman and Executive Board Member	Graduate
	A. Fuat AYLA	Executive Board Member	Undergraduate
	Eyüp ENGİN	Board Member	Undergraduate
	Ş. Yaman TÖRÜNER	Board Member	Undergraduate
	Emre DERMAN	Board Member	Graduate
	N. Orhun KÖSTEM	Board Member	Graduate
	Mehmet Tuğrul BELLİ	Board Member	Graduate
	Levent DEMİRAĞ	Board Member	Undergraduate
	C. Kaan GÜR	Board Member and CEO	Graduate
CEO:	C. Kaan GÜR	CEO	Graduate
Head of Internal Audit:	Savaş KÜLCÜ	Head of Internal Audit	Graduate
Executive Vice Presidents:	Bülent OĞUZ	SME Banking	Graduate
	H.Burcu CİVELEK YÜCE	Consumer Banking and Digital Solutions	Graduate
	Ege GÜLTEKİN	Credit Monitoring and Follow-up	Graduate
	Levent ÇELEBİOĞLU	Corporate and Investment Banking	Undergraduate
	Gökhan GÖKÇAY	Technology	Graduate
	Çetin DÜZ	Commercial Banking	Graduate
	Türker TUNALI	Financial Management	Undergraduate
	Dalya KOHEN	Private Banking and Wealth Management	Undergraduate
	Yunus Emre ÖZBEN	Credit Allocation	Graduate
	Zeynep ÖZTÜRK ŞARSEL	Special Credits	Graduate
	Gamze Şebnem MURATOĞLU	Treasury	Graduate
	Pınar ANAPA	People and Culture	Graduate
Internal Audit Committee:	Eyüp ENGİN	Head of the Audit Committee	Undergraduate
	Levent DEMİRAĞ	Member of the Audit Committee	Undergraduate

The management stated above does not hold any material shares of the Parent Bank

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF PUBLICLY ANNOUNCED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH, SEE NOTE I.b OF SECTION THREE

AKBANK T.A.Ş.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

IV. INFORMATION ON THE INDIVIDUAL AND CORPORATE SHAREHOLDERS HAVING CONTROL SHARES OF THE PARENT BANK:

Name/Commercial Title	Share Amounts (Nominal)	Share Percentages	Paid-in Capital (Nominal)	Unpaid Portion
Hacı Ömer Sabancı Holding A.Ş.	2.119.027	40,75%	2.119.027	-

V. INFORMATION ON THE PARENT BANK'S SERVICE TYPES AND FIELDS OF OPERATION:

The Bank's core business activities consist of consumer banking, SME banking, commercial banking, corporate-investment banking and private banking and wealth management, foreign exchange, money markets, securities transactions (treasury transactions) and international banking services. In addition to regular banking operations, the Bank also provides insurance intermediary services as an agency of Aksigorta A.Ş. and AgeSA Hayat ve Emeklilik A.Ş. via its branch network. As of 31 December 2024, the Bank has 693 branches dispersed throughout the country and 1 branch operating abroad (31 December 2023: 704 branches and 1 branch operating abroad). As of 31 December 2024, the Bank has 12.778 employees (31 December 2023: 12.864).

The Parent Bank and its subsidiaries, Ak Finansal Kiralama A.Ş., Ak Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş., AK Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş., Akbank AG, AkÖde Elektronik Para ve Ödeme Hizmetleri A.Ş., its indirect subsidiary Stablex Kripto Varlık Alım Satım Platformu A.Ş and together with A.R.T.S. Ltd., which is not subsidiary of the Bank, this company is a "Structured Entity", has been included in the scope of consolidation. The Parent Bank together with its consolidated subsidiaries are referred to as the "Group".

As at 31 December 2024, the Group employed 13.478 people (31 December 2023: 13.451).

VI. A SHORT EXPLANATION ON THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE COMMUNIQUE ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT REPORTING AND THE CONSOLIDATION PROCEDURES REQUIRED BY TURKISH ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND ABOUT INSTITUTIONS THAT ARE SUBJECT TO FULL CONSOLIDATION, PROPORTIONAL CONSOLIDATION, BY WAY OF DEDUCTION FROM CAPITAL OR THOSE THAT ARE SUBJECT TO NONE:

The Bank sees no difference between the Communiqué on Consolidated Financial Reporting and the consolidation procedures required by Turkish Accounting Standards. Information in regards to consolidated subsidiaries and consolidation methods are given in Section III. Note III.

VII. EXISTING OR POTENTIAL, ACTUAL OR LEGAL OBSTACLES TO IMMEDIATE TRANSFER OF CAPITAL BETWEEN PARENT BANK AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES AND REPAYMENT OF DEBTS:

None.

SECTION TWO
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AKBANK T.A.Ş.
I. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2024 (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION)
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL).)

	ASSETS	Note (Section Five)	CURRENT PERIOD (31/12/2024) TL	FC	Total	PRIOR PERIOD (31/12/2023) TL	FC	Total
I.	**FINANCIAL ASSETS (Net)**		**586.339.528**	**394.955.140**	**981.294.668**	**350.025.897**	**373.591.232**	**723.617.129**
1.1	**Cash and Cash Equivalents**		**288.787.218**	**220.144.698**	**508.931.916**	**131.196.111**	**225.695.449**	**356.891.560**
1.1.1	Cash and Balances with Central Bank	(I-a)	287.109.823	169.439.358	456.549.181	128.922.940	168.476.759	297.399.699
1.1.2	Banks	(I-d)	311.809	50.706.042	51.017.851	862.598	57.220.532	58.083.130
1.1.3	Money Markets		1.366.072	-	1.366.072	1.415.550	-	1.415.550
1.1.4	Expected Loss Provision (-)		486	702	1.188	4.977	1.842	6.819
1.2	**Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss**	**(I-b)**	**25.214.953**	**4.022.683**	**29.237.636**	**14.200.881**	**2.053.235**	**16.254.116**
1.2.1	Government Debt Securities		2.228.124	1.334.296	3.562.420	343.448	446.295	789.743
1.2.2	Equity Instruments		4.499.140	1.884.348	6.383.488	2.425.372	1.096.752	3.522.124
1.2.3	Other Financial Assets		18.487.689	804.039	19.291.728	11.432.061	510.188	11.942.249
1.3	**Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income**	**(I-e)**	**229.322.776**	**154.945.662**	**384.268.438**	**158.019.584**	**125.745.884**	**283.765.468**
1.3.1	Government Debt Securities		188.584.742	116.272.761	304.857.503	127.142.989	90.781.116	217.924.105
1.3.2	Equity Instruments		133.289	109	133.398	112.097	109	112.206
1.3.3	Other Financial Assets		40.604.745	38.672.792	79.277.537	30.764.498	34.964.659	65.729.157
1.4	**Derivative Financial Assets**	**(I-c, I-i)**	**43.014.581**	**15.842.097**	**58.856.678**	**46.609.321**	**20.096.664**	**66.705.985**
1.4.1	Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		10.896.185	14.554.154	25.450.339	19.042.113	18.137.137	37.179.250
1.4.2	Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		32.118.396	1.287.943	33.406.339	27.567.208	1.959.527	29.526.735
II.	**FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST (Net)**		**1.095.860.960**	**457.218.592**	**1.553.079.552**	**790.375.906**	**323.529.257**	**1.113.905.161**
2.1	**Loans**	**(I-f)**	**937.808.589**	**438.186.665**	**1.375.995.254**	**662.832.567**	**299.248.666**	**962.081.233**
2.2	**Lease Receivables**	**(I-k)**	**7.684.482**	**14.483.160**	**22.167.642**	**7.411.833**	**12.290.391**	**19.702.224**
2.3	**Factoring Receivables**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
2.4	**Other Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost**	**(I-g)**	**192.326.597**	**9.212.492**	**201.539.089**	**147.032.731**	**17.894.029**	**164.926.760**
2.4.1	Government Debt Securities		192.312.853	8.522.344	200.835.197	147.032.731	16.284.267	163.316.998
2.4.2	Other Financial Assets		13.744	690.148	703.892	-	1.609.762	1.609.762
2.5	**Expected Credit Loss (-)**		**41.958.708**	**4.663.725**	**46.622.433**	**26.901.227**	**5.903.829**	**32.805.056**
III.	**ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND RELATED TO DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)**	**(I-q)**	**3.528.473**	**-**	**3.528.473**	**501.671**	**-**	**501.671**
3.1	Held for Sale Purpose		3.528.473	-	3.528.473	501.671	-	501.671
3.2	Related to Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
IV.	**EQUITY INVESTMENTS**		**20.956**	**3.782.908**	**3.803.864**	**71.328**	**2.990.538**	**3.061.866**
4.1	**Investments in Associates (Net)**	**(I-h)**	**20.956**	**-**	**20.956**	**19.528**	**-**	**19.528**
4.1.1	Associates Valued Based on Equity Method		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1.2	Unconsolidated Associates		20.956	-	20.956	19.528	-	19.528
4.2	**Subsidiaries (Net)**	**(I-i)**	**-**	**3.782.908**	**3.782.908**	**51.800**	**2.990.538**	**3.042.338**
4.2.1	Unconsolidated Financial Subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2.2	Unconsolidated Non-Financial Subsidiaries		-	3.782.908	3.782.908	51.800	2.990.538	3.042.338
4.3	**Joint Ventures (Net)**	**(I-j)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
4.3.1	Joint Ventures Valued Based on Equity Method		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.2	Unconsolidated Joint Ventures		-	-	-	-	-	-
V.	**PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (Net)**	**(I-m)**	**38.566.429**	**389.081**	**38.955.510**	**25.151.884**	**165.505**	**25.317.389**
VI.	**INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)**	**(I-n)**	**6.750.106**	**213.225**	**6.963.331**	**3.969.747**	**33.686**	**4.003.433**
6.1	Goodwill		134.405	-	134.405	134.405	-	134.405
6.2	Other		6.615.701	213.225	6.828.926	3.835.342	33.686	3.869.028
VII.	**INVESTMENT PROPERTY (Net)**	**(I-o)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
VIII.	**CURRENT TAX ASSET**		**1.023.049**	**-**	**1.023.049**	**112.084**	**-**	**112.084**
IX.	**DEFERRED TAX ASSET**	**(I-p)**	**100.137**	**1.388.042**	**1.488.179**	**117.755**	**54.509**	**172.264**
X.	**OTHER ASSETS (Net)**	**(I-r)**	**55.559.374**	**7.409.361**	**62.968.735**	**29.710.001**	**4.368.490**	**34.078.491**
	TOTAL ASSETS		**1.787.749.012**	**865.356.349**	**2.653.105.361**	**1.200.036.271**	**704.733.217**	**1.904.769.488**

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

SECTION TWO
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AKBANK T.A.Ş.
I. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2024 (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION)
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL).)

	LIABILITIES	Note (Section Five)	CURRENT PERIOD (31/12/2024) TL	FC	Total	PRIOR PERIOD (31/12/2023) TL	FC	Total
I.	**DEPOSITS**	**(II-a)**	**1.084.719.003**	**547.878.382**	**1.632.597.385**	**766.343.721**	**526.570.743**	**1.292.914.464**
II.	**FUNDS BORROWED**	**(II-c)**	**4.256.794**	**113.012.166**	**117.268.960**	**5.073.113**	**106.951.944**	**112.025.057**
III.	**MONEY MARKETS**		**236.998.315**	**112.101.416**	**349.099.731**	**9.172.567**	**90.231.099**	**99.403.666**
IV.	**SECURITIES ISSUED (Net)**	**(II-d)**	**9.859.933**	**95.214.817**	**105.074.750**	**4.351.409**	**38.574.096**	**42.925.505**
4.1	Bills		6.212.171	-	6.212.171	566.351	-	566.351
4.2	Asset Backed Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3	Bonds		3.647.762	95.214.817	98.862.579	3.785.058	38.574.096	42.359.154
V.	**FUNDS**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
5.1	Borrower Funds		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.2	Other		-	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	**FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
VII.	**DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES**	**(II-b, II-g)**	**11.458.610**	**6.181.149**	**17.639.759**	**11.839.039**	**3.131.595**	**14.970.634**
7.1	Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		10.900.040	6.181.149	17.081.189	10.986.566	3.131.595	14.118.161
7.2	Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		558.570	-	558.570	852.473	-	852.473
VIII.	**FACTORING LIABILITIES**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
IX.	**LEASE LIABILITIES (Net)**	**(II-f)**	**2.719.850**	**277.077**	**2.996.927**	**1.412.070**	**92.585**	**1.504.655**
X.	**PROVISIONS**	**(II-h)**	**7.031.816**	**1.166.482**	**8.198.298**	**6.826.417**	**1.237.692**	**8.064.109**
10.1	Restructuring Provisions		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.2	Reserve for Employee Benefits		3.028.180	21.414	3.049.594	3.297.406	18.722	3.316.128
10.3	Insurance Technical Provisions (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.4	Other Provisions		4.003.636	1.145.068	5.148.704	3.529.011	1.218.970	4.747.981
XI.	**CURRENT TAX LIABILITY**	**(II-i)**	**8.620.936**	**1.185.388**	**9.806.324**	**10.972.354**	**1.621.896**	**12.594.250**
XII.	**DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY**	**(II-i)**	**1.278.039**	**758.100**	**2.036.139**	**1.322.868**	**630.990**	**1.953.858**
XIII.	**LIABILITIES FOR ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND RELATED TO THE DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
13.1	Held for Sale Purpose		-	-	-	-	-	-
13.2	Related to Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
XIV.	**SUBORDINATED DEBT INSTRUMENTS**	**(II-j)**	**-**	**49.633.272**	**49.633.272**	**-**	**23.736.225**	**23.736.225**
14.1	Loans		-	-	-	-	-	-
14.2	Other Debt Instruments		-	49.633.272	49.633.272	-	23.736.225	23.736.225
XV.	**OTHER LIABILITIES**	**(II-e)**	**80.351.913**	**38.018.255**	**118.370.168**	**45.231.944**	**38.226.414**	**83.458.358**
XVI.	**SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY**	**(II-k)**	**258.188.714**	**(17.805.066)**	**240.383.648**	**224.609.092**	**(13.390.385)**	**211.218.707**
16.1	Paid-in capital		5.200.000	-	5.200.000	5.200.000	-	5.200.000
16.2	Capital Reserves		5.320.613	-	5.320.613	5.320.613	-	5.320.613
16.2.1	Share Premium		3.505.742	-	3.505.742	3.505.742	-	3.505.742
16.2.2	Share Cancellation Profits		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.3	Other Capital Reserves		1.814.871	-	1.814.871	1.814.871	-	1.814.871
16.3	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss Not Reclassified Through Profit or Loss		18.111.930	83.613	18.195.543	12.388.603	67.307	12.455.910
16.4	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss Reclassified Through Profit or Loss		22.151.342	(17.888.679)	4.262.663	26.711.628	(13.457.692)	13.253.936
16.5	Profit Reserves		164.848.184	-	164.848.184	108.313.918	-	108.313.918
16.5.1	Legal Reserves		3.974.929	-	3.974.929	2.944.561	-	2.944.561
16.5.2	Status Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.5.3	Extraordinary Reserves		144.883.037	-	144.883.037	93.843.688	-	93.843.688
16.5.4	Other Profit Reserves		15.990.218	-	15.990.218	11.525.669	-	11.525.669
16.6	Profit or (Loss)		42.544.211	-	42.544.211	66.674.330	-	66.674.330
16.6.1	Prior Periods' Profit or (Loss)		178.095	-	178.095	178.095	-	178.095
16.6.2	Current Period Profit or (Loss)		42.366.116	-	42.366.116	66.496.235	-	66.496.235
16.7	Minority Interest	**(II-l)**	12.434	-	12.434	-	-	-
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		**1.705.483.923**	**947.621.438**	**2.653.105.361**	**1.087.154.594**	**817.614.894**	**1.904.769.488**

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

AKBANK T.A.Ş.
II. CONSOLIDATED OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2024
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL).)

		Note (Section Five)	CURRENT PERIOD (31/12/2024) TL	FC	Total	PRIOR PERIOD (31/12/2023) TL	FC	Total
A.	**OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS (I+II+III)**		**1.597.934.722**	**1.614.839.709**	**3.212.774.431**	**1.200.586.115**	**1.336.587.534**	**2.537.173.649**
I.	**GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES**	**(III-a-2, 3)**	**224.608.965**	**127.335.762**	**351.944.727**	**138.582.824**	**99.969.581**	**238.552.405**
1,1	Letters of Guarantee		162.727.615	89.258.001	251.985.616	113.288.749	71.160.669	184.449.418
1.1.1	Guarantees Subject to State Tender Law		1.447.554	15.574.506	17.022.060	1.658.437	9.038.030	10.696.467
1.1.2	Guarantees Given for Foreign Trade Operations		-	7.133.314	7.133.314	-	4.203.676	4.203.676
1.1.3	Other Letters of Guarantee		161.280.061	66.550.181	227.830.242	111.630.312	57.918.963	169.549.275
1.2	Bank Acceptances		-	697.572	697.572	-	745.358	745.358
1.2.1	Import Letter of Acceptance		-	697.572	697.572	-	745.358	745.358
1.2.2	Other Bank Acceptances		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3	Letters of Credit		8.835	33.246.491	33.255.326	2.878.946	24.643.608	27.522.554
1.3.1	Documentary Letters of Credit		8.835	29.367.034	29.375.869	2.878.946	21.251.899	24.130.845
1.3.2	Other Letters of Credit		-	3.879.457	3.879.457	-	3.391.709	3.391.709
1.4	Prefinancing Given as Guarantee		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5	Endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.1	Endorsements to the Central Bank of Turkey		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.2	Other Endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.6	Purchase Guarantees for Securities Issued		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.7	Factoring Guarantees		-	36.994	36.994	-	20.987	20.987
1.8	Other Guarantees		10.635.436	4.093.178	14.728.614	6.046.843	3.394.791	9.441.634
1.9	Other Collaterals		51.237.079	3.526	51.240.605	16.368.286	4.168	16.372.454
II.	**COMMITMENTS**	**(III-a-1)**	**1.014.615.446**	**48.764.017**	**1.063.379.480**	**532.282.671**	**31.863.604**	**564.126.277**
2.1	Irrevocable Commitments		991.848.997	42.700.510	1.034.549.507	520.235.045	30.762.048	550.997.093
2.1.1	Asset Purchase Commitments		14.893.022	34.184.983	49.078.005	7.672.829	25.079.592	32.752.421
2.1.2	Deposit Purchase and Sales Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.3	Share Capital Commitments to Associates and Subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.4	Loan Granting Commitments		35.406.604	8.477.552	43.884.156	35.691.022	5.555.705	41.246.727
2.1.5	Securities Issue Brokerage Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.6	Commitments for Reserve Requirements		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.7	Commitments for Cheque Payments		11.912.002	-	11.912.002	7.436.908	-	7.436.908
2.1.8	Tax and Fund Liabilities from Export Commitments		5.575	-	5.575	4.748	-	4.748
2.1.9	Commitments for Credit Card Limits		752.010.443	-	752.010.443	395.206.857	-	395.206.857
2.1.10	Commitments for Credit Cards and Banking Services Promotions		492.036	-	492.036	296.301	-	296.301
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		177.129.315	37.975	177.167.290	73.926.380	126.751	74.053.131
2.2	Revocable Commitments		22.766.469	6.063.507	28.829.976	12.047.626	1.081.558	13.129.184
2.2.1	Revocable Loan Granting Commitments		20.193.442	-	20.193.442	10.887.904	-	10.887.904
2.2.2	Other Revocable Commitments		2.573.027	6.063.507	8.636.534	1.159.722	1.081.558	2.241.280
III.	**DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**	**(III-b)**	**358.710.291**	**1.438.739.930**	**1.797.450.221**	**529.720.620**	**1.204.774.347**	**1.734.494.967**
3.1	Hedging Derivative Financial Instruments		64.881.665	215.048.367	279.930.032	62.769.058	218.230.196	280.999.254
3.1.1	Fair Value Hedges		1.014.815	125.333.715	126.348.530	17.778	118.164.150	118.181.928
3.1.2	Cash Flow Hedges		63.866.850	89.714.652	153.581.502	62.751.280	100.066.046	162.817.326
3.1.3	Foreign Net Investment Hedges		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2	Trading Derivative Financial Instruments		293.828.626	1.223.691.563	1.517.520.189	466.951.562	986.544.151	1.453.495.713
3.2.1	Forward Foreign Currency Buy/Sell Transactions		34.223.930	58.695.358	92.919.288	63.297.449	83.064.394	146.361.843
3.2.1.1	Forward Foreign Currency Transactions-Buy		15.030.352	30.998.294	46.028.646	60.576.350	14.549.396	75.125.746
3.2.1.2	Forward Foreign Currency Transactions-Sell		19.193.578	27.697.064	46.890.642	2.721.099	68.514.998	71.236.097
3.2.2	Swap Transactions Related to Foreign Currency and Interest Rates		221.886.389	866.362.407	1.088.248.796	380.430.614	683.196.897	1.063.627.511
3.2.2.1	Foreign Currency Swap-Buy		24.117.769	265.417.464	289.535.233	27.618.831	291.782.803	319.401.634
3.2.2.2	Foreign Currency Swap-Sell		81.733.410	285.719.385	367.452.795	216.765.895	146.516.098	363.281.993
3.2.2.3	Interest Rate Swap-Buy		58.017.605	157.612.779	215.630.384	68.022.944	122.448.998	190.471.942
3.2.2.4	Interest Rate Swap-Sell		58.017.605	157.612.779	215.630.384	68.022.944	122.448.998	190.471.942
3.2.3	Foreign Currency, Interest Rate and Securities Options		23.189.330	157.438.482	180.627.812	7.869.569	103.664.290	111.533.859
3.2.3.1	Foreign Currency Options-Buy		11.594.085	70.764.731	82.358.816	3.514.800	41.072.144	44.586.944
3.2.3.2	Foreign Currency Options-Sell		10.716.743	71.185.427	81.902.170	3.553.171	41.177.118	44.730.289
3.2.3.3	Interest Rate Options-Buy		-	7.744.162	7.744.162	-	10.707.514	10.707.514
3.2.3.4	Interest Rate Options-Sell		-	7.744.162	7.744.162	-	10.707.514	10.707.514
3.2.3.5	Securities Options-Buy		45.172	-	45.172	99.931	-	99.931
3.2.3.6	Securities Options-Sell		833.330	-	833.330	701.667	-	701.667
3.2.4	Foreign Currency Futures		13.091.700	10.912.559	24.004.259	13.826.069	13.153.072	26.979.141
3.2.4.1	Foreign Currency Futures-Buy		117.104	10.813.386	10.930.490	12.608.317	965.958	13.574.275
3.2.4.2	Foreign Currency Futures-Sell		12.974.596	99.173	13.073.769	1.217.752	12.187.114	13.404.866
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		1.437.277	130.282.757	131.720.034	1.527.861	103.465.498	104.993.359
B.	**CUSTODY AND PLEDGES RECEIVED (IV+V+VI)**		**3.991.151.847**	**2.243.491.707**	**6.234.643.574**	**2.542.449.459**	**1.788.421.242**	**4.330.870.701**
IV.	**ITEMS HELD IN CUSTODY**		**475.350.916**	**410.458.321**	**885.809.237**	**235.791.880**	**254.395.334**	**490.187.214**
4.1	Customer Fund and Portfolio Balances		257.461.209	152.118.474	409.579.683	92.793.271	50.169.719	142.962.990
4.2	Investment Securities Held in Custody		55.527.743	52.352.735	107.880.478	34.210.987	46.076.331	80.287.318
4.3	Cheques Received for Collection		142.830.769	17.528.688	160.359.457	93.932.362	14.871.043	108.803.405
4.4	Commercial Notes Received for Collection		18.802.847	29.086.588	47.889.435	13.867.424	21.961.541	35.828.965
4.5	Other Assets Received for Collection		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.6	Assets Received for Public Offering		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.7	Other Items Under Custody		728.348	159.371.836	160.100.184	987.836	121.316.700	122.304.536
4.8	Custodians		-	-	-	-	-	-
V.	**PLEDGES RECEIVED**		**932.404.220**	**553.016.023**	**1.485.420.243**	**654.464.663**	**446.796.877**	**1.101.261.540**
5.1	Marketable Securities		2.694.874	15.078.975	17.773.849	491.163	9.914.264	10.405.427
5.2	Guarantee Notes		2.395.064	1.434.002	3.829.066	1.796.175	3.034.689	4.830.864
5.3	Commodity		2.460.000	193.967	2.653.967	1.342.000	699.620	2.041.620
5.4	Warranty		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.5	Immovables		651.750.262	415.020.069	1.066.770.331	415.629.542	356.406.108	772.035.650
5.6	Other Pledged Items		273.104.020	121.289.010	394.393.030	235.205.783	76.742.196	311.947.979
5.7	Pledged Items-Depository		-	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	**ACCEPTED BILL, GUARANTEES AND WARRANTEES**		**2.583.396.731**	**1.280.017.363**	**3.863.414.094**	**1.652.192.916**	**1.087.229.031**	**2.739.421.947**
	TOTAL OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS (A+B)		**5.589.086.589**	**3.858.331.416**	**9.447.418.005**	**3.743.035.574**	**3.125.008.776**	**6.868.044.350**

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

SECTION TWO
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AKBANK T.A.Ş.
III. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL).)

	INCOME AND EXPENSE ITEMS	Note (Section Five)	CURRENT PERIOD (01/01-31/12/2024)	PRIOR PERIOD (01/01-31/12/2023)
I.	**INTEREST INCOME**	**(IV-a)**	**498.842.475**	**231.411.237**
1.1	Interest Income on Loans	(IV-a-1)	306.382.333	132.273.422
1.2	Interest Income on Reserve Requirements		31.528.387	-
1.3	Interest Income on Banks	(IV-a-2)	2.976.306	2.235.298
1.4	Interest Income on Money Market Transactions		2.439.599	2.448.892
1.5	Interest Income on Marketable Securities Portfolio	(IV-a-3)	147.399.206	90.510.814
1.5.1	Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		435.688	148.329
1.5.2	Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		84.229.632	40.481.396
1.5.3	Measured at Amortised Cost		62.733.886	49.881.089
1.6	Financial Lease Interest Income		4.788.955	3.188.601
1.7	Other Interest Income		3.327.689	754.210
II.	**INTEREST EXPENSE (-)**	**(IV-b)**	**428.754.559**	**162.542.255**
2.1	Interest Expense on Deposits	(IV-b-4)	350.421.107	141.485.398
2.2	Interest Expense on Funds Borrowed	(IV-b-1)	10.892.445	7.669.954
2.3	Interest Expense on Money Market Transactions		55.811.403	7.831.054
2.4	Interest Expense on Securities Issued	(IV-b-3)	9.521.031	4.759.148
2.5	Interest Expense on Leases		369.130	189.903
2.6	Other Interest Expenses		1.739.443	606.798
III.	**NET INTEREST INCOME (I - II)**		**70.087.916**	**68.868.982**
IV.	**NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME**		**73.718.405**	**34.187.840**
4.1	Fees and Commissions Received		93.478.175	42.570.720
4.1.1	Non-cash Loans		2.711.301	1.899.651
4.1.2	Other		90.766.874	40.671.069
4.2	Fees and Commissions Paid (-)		19.759.770	8.382.880
4.2.1	Non-cash Loans		5.458	4.142
4.2.2	Other		19.754.312	8.378.738
V.	**DIVIDEND INCOME**	**(IV-c)**	**156.787**	**86.382**
VI.	**TRADING INCOME / (LOSS) (Net)**	**(IV-d)**	**5.210.465**	**41.104.944**
6.1	Trading Income / (Loss) on Securities		15.664.757	8.147.129
6.2	Income / (Loss) on Derivative Financial Transactions		(34.840.910)	2.500.003
6.3	Foreign Exchange Income / (Loss)		24.386.618	30.457.812
VII.	**OTHER OPERATING INCOME**	**(IV-e)**	**11.176.774**	**6.194.046**
VIII.	**GROSS OPERATING INCOME (III+IV+V+VI+VII)**		**160.350.347**	**150.442.194**
IX.	**EXPECTED CREDIT LOSS (-)**	**(IV-f)**	**22.763.530**	**15.719.943**
X.	**OTHER PROVISION EXPENSES (-)**		**447.646**	**77.018**
XI.	**PERSONNEL EXPENSE (-)**		**31.401.876**	**17.003.315**
XII.	**OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)**	**(IV-g)**	**54.075.184**	**30.584.793**
XIII.	**NET OPERATING INCOME/(LOSS) (VIII-IX-X-XI-XII)**		**51.662.111**	**87.057.125**
XIV.	**EXCESS AMOUNT RECORDED AS INCOME AFTER MERGER**		**-**	**-**
XV.	**INCOME/(LOSS) FROM INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BASED ON EQUITY METHOD**		**189.661**	**35.139**
XVI.	**INCOME/(LOSS) ON NET MONETARY POSITION**		**-**	**-**
XVII.	**PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAX FROM CONTINUED OPERATIONS (XIII+...+XVI)**	**(IV-j)**	**51.851.772**	**87.092.264**
XVIII.	**TAX PROVISION FOR CONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)**	**(IV-k)**	**9.489.580**	**20.596.029**
18.1	Current Tax Provision		5.947.279	14.637.383
18.2	Deferred Tax Expense Effect (+)		8.486.758	13.924.490
18.3	Deferred Tax Income Effect (-)		4.944.457	7.965.844
XIX.	**CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS FROM CONTINUED OPERATIONS (XVII±XVIII)**	**(IV-l)**	**42.362.192**	**66.496.235**
XX.	**INCOME FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS**		**-**	**-**
20.1	Income from Non-current Assets Held for Sale		-	-
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 Sale		-	-
21.2	Loss from Sales of Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures		-	-
21.3	Expenses for Other Discontinued Operations		-	-
XXII.	**PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAX FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XX-XXI)**	**(IV-j)**	**-**	**-**
XXIII.	**TAX PROVISION FOR DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)**	**(IV-k)**	**-**	**-**
23.1	Current Tax Provision		-	-
23.2	Deferred Tax Expense Effect (+)		-	-
23.3	Deferred Tax Income Effect (-)		-	-
XXIV.	**CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XXII±XXIII)**	**(IV-l)**	**-**	**-**
XXV.	**NET PROFIT/(LOSS) (XIX+XXIV)**	**(IV-m)**	**42.362.192**	**66.496.235**
25.1	Profit/(Loss) from the Group		42.366.116	66.496.235
25.2	Profit/(Loss) from Minority Interest	**(IV-h)**	(3.924)	-
	Earning/(Loss) per share (in TL full)		0,08147	0,12788

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

AKBANK T.A.Ş.
IV. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL).)

		CURRENT PERIOD (31/12/2024)	PRIOR PERIOD (31/12/2023)
I.	**CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS**	**42.362.192**	**66.496.235**
II.	**OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**	**(3.265.229)**	**97.055**
2.1	**Not Reclassified Through Profit or Loss**	**5.726.044**	**5.143.543**
2.1.1	Property and Equipment Revaluation Increase/Decrease	8.375.839	5.492.106
2.1.2	Intangible Assets Revaluation Increase/Decrease	-	-
2.1.3	Defined Benefit Plan Remeasurement Gain/Loss	(1.693.694)	(685.160)
2.1.4	Other Comprehensive Income Items Not Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	-	-
2.1.5	Tax Related Other Comprehensive Income Items Not Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	(956.101)	336.597
2.2	**Reclassified Through Profit or Loss**	**(8.991.273)**	**(5.046.488)**
2.2.1	Foreign Currency Translation Differences	5.045.302	13.115.517
2.2.2	Valuation and/or Reclassification Income/Expense of the Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	(14.280.078)	(14.166.217)
2.2.3	Cash Flow Hedge Income/Loss	(785.399)	(970.010)
2.2.4	Foreign Net Investment Hedge Income/Loss	(4.901.720)	(10.489.392)
2.2.5	Other Comprehensive Income Items Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	-	-
2.2.6	Tax Related Other Comprehensive Income Items Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	5.930.622	7.463.614
III.	**TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (I+II)**	**39.096.963**	**66.593.290**

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

SECTION TWO
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AKBANK T.A.Ş.
V. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN THE SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL))

	CURRENT PERIOD (31/12/2024)	Note (Section Five)	Paid-in Capital	Share Premiums	Share Cancellation Profits	Other Capital Reserves	Accumulated Revaluation Increase/Decrease of Property and Equipment	Accumulated Revaluation Increase/Decrease of Intangible Assets	Accumulated Defined Benefit Plan Remeasurement Gain/Loss	Other Investments Valued by Revaluation Method Other Comprehensive Income Not Classified Through Profit or Loss	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expense Not Reclassified through Profit or Loss	Foreign Currency Translation Difference	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income Related to Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Other (Cash Flow Hedge Gain/Loss, Revaluation Method Increase/Decrease Income Classified Through Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income Related to Assets Held for Sale)	Other Comprehensive Income Items Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expense Reclassified through Profit or Loss	Profit Reserves	Prior Period Profit or (Loss)	Current Period Profit or (Loss)	Total Equity Except Items Minority Interest	Minority Interest	Total Shareholders' Equity
I.	**Prior Period End Balance**		5.200.000	3.305.742	-	1.814.871	14.488.485	(2.059.068)	26.693	(1.908.961)		27.446.301		(12.282.464)	108.313.918		178.095	66.496.235	211.218.707	-	211.218.707
II.	**Corrections Made As Per TAS 8**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-
2.1	Effects of Corrections		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-
2.2	Effects of the Change in Accounting Policies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-
III.	**Adjusted Beginning Balance (I+II)**		5.200.000	3.305.742	-	1.814.871	14.488.485	(2.059.068)	26.693	(1.908.961)		27.446.301		(12.282.464)	108.313.918		178.095	66.496.235	211.218.707	-	211.218.707
IV.	Total Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	(711.630)	(1.185.984)	-	(10.055.973)		5.045.302		9.980.983	-		-	42.346.116	39.100.887	(3.924)	39.096.963
V.	Capital Increase by Cash		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-		-	-	22.620	-	22.620
VI.	Capital Increase by Internal Sources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-
VII.	Paid-in Capital Inflation Adjustment Difference		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-
VIII.	Convertible Bonds to Shares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-
IX.	Subordinated Debt Instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	9.031		9.031	-	-	16.368	16.368
X.	Increase/Decrease by Other Changes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	56.525.225		56.525.225	(9.971.000)	-	-	(9.971.000)
XI.	Profit Distribution		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-		-	(9.971.000)	-	-	(9.971.000)
11.1	Dividends paid		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-		-	(56.525.225)	-	-	-
11.2	Transfers to Reserves	(V-a)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	56.525.225		56.525.225	-	-	-	-
11.3	Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-
	Period-End Balance (I+II+III+...+XI+XII)		**5.200.000**	**3.305.742**	**-**	**1.814.871**	**13.777.855**	**(3.245.052)**	**26.693**	**(11.964.934)**		**32.491.603**		**(2.301.481)**	**164.848.143**		**234.619**	**42.346.116**	**250.571.214**	**12.444**	**250.583.658**

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

AKBANK T.A.Ş.
VI. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN THE SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL)).

		Note (Section Five)	Paid-in Capital	Share Premiums	Share Cancellation Profits	Other Capital Reserves	Accumulated Revaluation Increase/Decrease of Property and Equipment	Accumulated Remeasurement Gain/Loss of Defined Benefit Plan	Other (Investments Valued by Equity Method, Other Comprehensive Income Not Classified Through Profit or Loss, Accumulated Gain/Loss of Other Comprehensive Income Items Not Reclassified Through Other Profit or Loss)	Foreign Currency Translation Differences	Accumulated Revaluation and/or Remeasurement Gain/Loss of the Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Accumulated Other (Cash Flow Hedge Gain/Loss, Investment Net Foreign Currency Risk Hedge Method in Other Comprehensive Income Items Classified Through Profit or Loss, Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income Amounts of Other Comprehensive Income Items Reclassified Through Other Profit or Loss)	Profit Reserves	Prior Period Profit or (Loss)	Current Period Profit or (Loss)	Total Equity Except from Minority Interest	Minority Interest	Total Shareholders' Equity
	PRIOR PERIOD (31/12/2023)																	
I.	**Prior Period End Balance**		5.200.000	3.955.742	-	1.814.871	9.019.728	(1.690.567)		10.964	14.330.784	8.495.893		(4.326.253)	97.238.567	180.472	60.025.707	153.605.870	-	153.605.870
II.	**Changes Due to Accounting Policy Changes Made According to TAS 8**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1	Effects of Corrections		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2	Effects of the Changes in Accounting Policies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III.	**Adjusted Beginning Balance (I+II)**		5.200.000	3.955.742	-	1.814.871	9.019.728	(1.690.567)		10.964	14.330.784	8.495.893		(4.326.253)	97.238.567	180.472	60.025.707	153.605.870	-	153.605.870
IV.	Total Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	5.512.044	(368.501)	-	13.115.517	(10.404.854)	-	-	(7.757.151)	-	-	66.494.235	66.593.290	-	66.593.290
V.	Capital Increase by Cash		-	-	-	-	-	-	15.567	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.567	-	15.567
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		-	-	-	-	-	(43.287)	-	-	-	-	-	65.644	51.029.707	(2.377)	(60.025.707)	(8.996.000)	-	(8.996.000)
XI.	Profit Distribution		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8.996.000)	(8.996.000)	-	(8.996.000)
11.1	Dividends paid		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8.996.000)	(8.996.000)	-	(8.996.000)
11.2	Transfers to Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51.029.707	-	(51.029.707)	-	-	-
11.3	Other	(V-a)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Period-End Balance (I+II+III+...+XI+XII)		**5.200.000**	**3.955.742**	**-**	**1.814.871**	**14.488.485**	**(2.059.068)**	**15.567**	**24.046.301**	**3.926.039**	**8.495.893**	**-**	**(12.283.404)**	**196.319.718**	**178.095**	**66.494.235**	**211.218.707**	**-**	**211.218.707**

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

SECTION TWO
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AKBANK T.A.Ş.
VI. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL)).

		Note (Section Five)	CURRENT PERIOD (31/12/2024)	PRIOR PERIOD (31/12/2023)
A.	**CASH FLOWS FROM BANKING OPERATIONS**			
1.1	Operating Profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		14.094.427	35.452.885
1.1.1	Interest received		422.313.748	168.464.778
1.1.2	Interest paid		(412.890.224)	(134.797.893)
1.1.3	Dividend received		156.787	86.382
1.1.4	Fees and commissions received		98.272.820	45.237.384
1.1.5	Other income		13.247.539	10.647.132
1.1.6	Collections from previously written-off loans and other receivables		19.734.184	6.775.625
1.1.7	Cash Payments to personnel and service suppliers		(34.282.853)	(18.529.897)
1.1.8	Taxes paid		(19.884.023)	(16.973.271)
1.1.9	Other	(VI-b)	(72.573.551)	(25.457.355)
1.2	Changes in operating assets and liabilities		21.572.760	112.426.813
1.2.1	Net (Increase)/Decrease in Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		(9.992.816)	(4.789.368)
1.2.2	Net (increase) / decrease in due from banks and other financial institutions		409.587	5.824.862
1.2.3	Net (increase) / decrease in loans		(428.401.858)	(345.205.337)
1.2.4	Net (increase) / decrease in other assets		(174.744.454)	(181.522.384)
1.2.5	Net increase / (decrease) in bank deposits		47.743.152	20.603.571
1.2.6	Net increase / (decrease) in other deposits		280.112.807	524.916.804
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		11.951.859	37.290.416
1.2.9	Net increase / (decrease) in payables		-	-
1.2.10	Net increase / (decrease) in other liabilities	(VI-b)	294.494.483	55.308.249
I.	Net cash provided from banking operations		35.667.187	147.879.698
B.	**CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**			
II.	Net cash provided from investing activities		(129.996.592)	(155.554.235)
2.1	Cash paid for acquisition of investments, associates and subsidiaries		-	(2.589.175)
2.2	Cash obtained from disposal of investments, associates and subsidiaries		-	-
2.3	Purchases of property and equipment		(10.038.329)	(7.349.053)
2.4	Disposals of property and equipment		148.744	146.119
2.5	Purchase of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		(229.645.553)	(161.242.019)
2.6	Sale of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		110.954.874	49.222.354
2.7	Purchase of Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost		(2.999)	(29.740.102)
2.8	Sale of Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost		12.525.826	5.337.086
2.9	Other		(13.939.155)	(9.339.445)
C.	**CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**			
III.	Net cash provided from financing activities		75.788.424	13.586.575
3.1	Cash obtained from funds borrowed and securities issued		98.847.015	49.134.125
3.2	Cash used for repayment of funds borrowed and securities issued		(11.471.789)	(25.716.356)
3.3	Issued equity instruments		-	-
3.4	Dividends paid		(9.971.000)	(8.996.000)
3.5	Payments for finance leases		(1.615.802)	(835.194)
3.6	Other		-	-
IV.	Effect of change in foreign exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents	(VI-b)	11.170.378	21.318.649
V.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (I+II+III+IV)		(7.370.603)	27.230.687
VI.	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	(VI-a)	69.350.690	42.120.003
VII.	Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	(VI-a)	61.980.087	69.350.690

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

AKBANK T.A.Ş.
VII. PROFIT APPROPRIATION STATEMENT
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL)).

		CURRENT PERIOD (31/12/2024)	PRIOR PERIOD (31/12/2023)
I.	**DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENT YEAR INCOME**		
1.1	CURRENT YEAR INCOME	49.886.964	84.445.910
1.2	TAXES AND DUTIES PAYABLE	7.520.894	17.966.970
1.2.1	Corporate Tax (Income Tax)	4.147.642	11.873.408
1.2.2	Income Withholding Tax	-	-
1.2.3	Other taxes and duties	3.373.252	6.093.562
A.	**NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR (1.1-1.2)**	**42.366.070**	**66.478.940**
1.3	PRIOR YEAR LOSSES (-)	-	-
1.4	FIRST LEGAL RESERVES (-)	-	-
1.5	OTHER STATUTORY RESERVES (-)	-	-
B.	**NET INCOME AVAILABLE FOR DISTRIBUTION [(A-(1.3+1.4+1.5)]**	**42.366.070**	**66.478.940**
1.6	FIRST DIVIDEND TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)	-	260.000
1.6.1	To Owners of Ordinary Shares	-	260.000
1.6.2	To Owners of Privileged Shares	-	-
1.6.3	To Owners of Preferred Shares	-	-
1.6.4	To Profit Sharing Bonds	-	-
1.6.5	To Holders of Profit and (Loss) Sharing Certificates	-	-
1.7	DIVIDENDS TO PERSONNEL (-)	-	-
1.8	DIVIDENDS TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS (-)	-	-
1.9	SECOND DIVIDEND TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)	-	9.711.000
1.9.1	To Owners of Ordinary Shares	-	9.711.000
1.9.2	To Owners of Privileged Shares	-	-
1.9.3	To Owners of Preferred Shares	-	-
1.9.4	To Profit Sharing Bonds	-	-
1.9.5	To Holders of Profit and (Loss) Sharing Certificates	-	-
1.10	SECOND LEGAL RESERVES (-)	-	-
1.11	STATUTORY RESERVES (-)	-	-
1.12	EXTRAORDINARY RESERVES	-	50.876.879
1.13	OTHER RESERVES	-	971.100
1.14	SPECIAL FUNDS	-	4.659.961
II.	**DISTRIBUTION OF RESERVES**		
2.1	APPROPRIATED RESERVES	-	-
2.2	SECOND LEGAL RESERVES (-)	-	-
2.3	DIVIDENDS TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)	-	-
2.3.1	To Owners of Ordinary Shares	-	-
2.3.2	To Owners of Privileged Shares	-	-
2.3.3	To Owners of Preferred Shares	-	-
2.3.4	To Profit Sharing Bonds	-	-
2.3.5	To Holders of Profit and (Loss) Sharing Certificates	-	-
2.4	DIVIDENDS TO PERSONNEL (-)	-	-
2.5	DIVIDENDS TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS (-)	-	-
III.	**EARNINGS PER SHARE (*)**		
3.1	TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES	0,081	0,128
3.2	TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES (%)	8,1	12,8
3.3	TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES	-	-
3.4	TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES (%)	-	-
IV.	**DIVIDEND PER SHARE**		
4.1	TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES	-	0,019
4.2	TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES (%)	-	1,9
4.3	TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES	-	-
4.4	TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES (%)	-	-

(*) Amounts are expressed in TL.

NOTES:

(1) Authorized body for profit appropriation of the current period is the General Assembly. On the preparation date of these financial statements, yearly ordinary meeting of the General Assembly has not been held yet.
(2) Profit appropriation is being done according to unconsolidated financial statements.

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

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SECTION THREE
EXPLANATIONS ON 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 Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents:

The consolidated financial statements are prepared within the scope of the "Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Accounting Practices and Retention of Documents by Banks" related with Banking Law numbered 5411 published in the Official Gazette no.26333 dated 1 November 2006 and in accordance with the regulations, communiqués, interpretations and legislations related to accounting and financial reporting principles published by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA"), in case where a specific regulation is not made by BRSA, "Turkish Financial Reporting Standards" ("TFRS") and related appendices and interpretations put into effect by Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA"). The format and content of the publicly announced consolidated financial statements and notes to these statements have been prepared in accordance with the "Communiqué on Financial Statements to be Disclosed to Public by Banks and Explanations and Footnotes Thereof" and "Communiqué On Disclosures About Risk Management To Be Announced To Public By Banks" and amendments to this Communiqué. The Bank maintains its books in Turkish Lira in accordance with the Banking Law, Turkish Commercial Code and Turkish Tax Legislation.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in TL, under the historical cost convention except for the financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value. Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with TFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates by the Bank management to exercise its judgment on the assets and liabilities of the balance sheet and contingent issues as of the balance sheet date. These estimates, which include the fair value calculations of financial instruments and impairments of financial assets are being reviewed regularly and, when necessary, suitable corrections are made and the effects of these corrections are reflected to the income statement. Assumptions and estimates that are used in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements are explained in the following related disclosures.

b. Explanation for convenience translation to English:

The differences between accounting principles, as described in these preceding paragraphs and accounting principles generally accepted in countries in which consolidated financial statements are to be distributed and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") have not been quantified in these consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, these consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position, results of operations and changes in financial position and cash flows in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in such countries and IFRS.

c. Accounting policies and valuation principles used in the preparation of the financial statements:

Accounting policies and valuation principles adopted when preparing financial statements are in line with the legislation, communiqué, explanation and circular released by BRSA concerning accounting and financial reporting, and, for matters which are not regulated by the foregoing, with the provisions of TAS/TFRS (together "BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation) put into force by Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (POA).

Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA"), with its announcement dated 23 November 2023, applied that the financial statements of businesses applying Turkish Financial Reporting Standards for the annual reporting period ending on or after 31 December 2024 should be prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies ("TAS 29"), however, institutions or organizations authorized to regulate and supervise in their own fields may determine different transition dates for the applying of TAS 29. Based on this announcement of POA, BRSA, with its decision dated 12 December 2023 and numbered 10744, decided that the financial statements dated 31 December 2023 of banks and financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing and asset management companies should not be subject to the inflation adjustment required within the scope of TAS 29. In accordance with the BRSA's decision dated 11 January 2024 and numbered 10825, it has been decided that banks and financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing and asset management companies will be applied inflation accounting as of 1 January

2025. 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, the Bank has not applied TAS 29 inflation accounting in its financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2024.

d. Items Subject to different accounting policies in the preparation of consolidated financial statements:

There are no items subject to different accounting policies in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements.

II. EXPLANATIONS ON STRATEGY OF USING FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND EXPLANATIONS ON FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS:

The Group's core business activities include consumer banking, SME banking, commercial banking, and corporate-investment banking and private banking and wealth management, foreign exchange, money markets, securities transactions (Treasury transactions) and international banking services. The Group performs financial leasing transactions through Ak Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. By nature, the Group's activities are principally related to the use of financial instruments. As the main funding source, the Group accepts deposits from customers for various periods and invests these funds in high quality assets with high interest margins. Other than deposits, the Group's most important funding sources are equity, marketable securities issued, money market borrowings and mostly borrowings from foreign financial institutions. The Group follows an asset-liability management strategy that mitigates risk and increases earnings by balancing the funds borrowed and the investments in various financial assets. The main objective of asset-liability management is to limit the Group's exposure to liquidity risk, interest rate risk, currency risk and credit risk while increasing profitability and strengthening the Group's equity. The Asset-Liability Committee ("ALCO") manages the assets and liabilities within the trading limits on the level of exposure placed by the Executive Risk Committee ("ERC").

Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities have been evaluated by buying exchange rates of last period for the Parent Bank and by the exchange rates of the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye for domestic subsidiaries. Gains and losses arising from such transactions are recognized in the income statement under the account of "Net foreign exchange income/expense". Assets and liabilities of foreign subsidiaries are translated into Turkish lira using the foreign exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date, income and expenses of foreign subsidiaries are translated into Turkish Lira at the average exchange rates and all resulting exchange differences are accounted in the shareholders' equity under "Other profit reserves".

As of 31 December 2024, foreign currency denominated balances are translated into TL using the exchange rates of TL 35,2803 and TL 36,7362 for USD and EURO respectively.

III. EXPLANATIONS ON EQUITY INVESTMENTS:

Consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the "Turkish Financial Reporting Standard for Consolidated Financial Statements" ("TFRS 10") and "Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks" published in the Official Gazette no.26340 dated 8 November 2006.

Consolidation principles for subsidiaries:

Subsidiaries are the entities controlled directly or indirectly by the Bank.

Control is defined as the power over the investee, exposure or rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the Bank's returns.

Financial subsidiaries are consolidated using the full consolidation method. Financial statements of related subsidiaries are consolidated from the date when the control is transferred to the Bank.

Subsidiaries owned by the Parent Bank and its subsidiaries within the scope of consolidation and which are not financial institutions are accounted for using the equity method defined in "TAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures".

In the full consolidation method, 100% of 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 carrying amount of the Group's investment in each subsidiary and the Group's portion of the cost value of the capital of each subsidiary are eliminated. Intragroup balances and intragroup transactions and resulting unrealized profits and losses are eliminated. Minority interests in the net income of consolidated subsidiaries are identified and adjusted against the income of the

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Group in order to arrive at the net income attributable to the Group and presented separately in the Group's income. Minority interests are presented in the consolidated balance sheet, in the shareholders' equity.

Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

The Parent Bank and its subsidiaries, Ak Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş., AK Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş., Akbank AG, Ak Finansal Kiralama A.Ş., AkÖde Elektronik Para ve Ödeme Hizmetleri A.Ş., its indirect subsidiary Stablex Kripto Varlık Alım Satım Platformu A.Ş and together with A.R.T.S. Ltd., which is not subsidiary of the Bank,this company is a "Structured Entity", has been included in the scope of consolidation. The Parent Bank together with its consolidated subsidiaries are referred to as the "Group".

Ak Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş. was established on 11 December 1996 to trade in capital markets in accordance with Capital Market Law. This company is delivering intermediary services in capital markets, discretionary portfolio management, derivative transactions, repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements with authorizations given by the Capital Markets Board for each transaction.

Ak Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. was established in 1988 for leasing operations and all kinds of agreements and transactions related to these operations.

Ak Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. was established on 28 June 2000 and manages its own investment (mutual) funds, all pension funds except one fund of AgeSA Hayat ve Emeklilik A.Ş. and some of the pension funds established by Axa Hayat Emeklilik A.Ş., Allianz Hayat Emeklilik A.Ş. and Allianz Yaşam Emeklilik A.Ş., The company also is managing both individual and institutional customers' portfolios, it continues investing in the Fund SICAV 2 Türkiye on the international market and founder of 1 Sompo Japan in money market funds management activities.

Akbank AG operates in Germany, providing corporate, consumer and private banking services.

Aköde Elektronik Para ve Ödeme Hizmetleri A.Ş., 100% owned by the Bank, has been established on 19 February 2018 to provide payment services and electronic money issuance under the Law No. 6493 on Payment and Securities Settlement Systems, Payment Services and Electronic Money Institutions registered in the trade registry.

Stablex Kripto Varlık Alım Satım Platformu A.Ş., a technology company focused on blockchain technologies and cryptocurrency assets, was established in 2021 and became a subsidiary of the company after the majority of its shares were acquired by Ak Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş. in 2023.

A.R.T.S. Ltd. is a "Structured Entity" which was established in Jersey in November 1999 for the purpose of supplying long-term financing.

IV. EXPLANATIONS ON FORWARD TRANSACTIONS, OPTIONS AND DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS:

The Group's major derivative instruments consists of foreign currency and interest rate swaps, cross currency swaps, currency options and currency forwards.

The Bank classifies its derivative instruments as "Derivative Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss" in accordance with "TFRS 9 Financial Instruments" (TFRS 9).

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

Derivative instruments are remeasured at fair value after initial recognition. In accordance with the classification of the derivative instrument, if the fair value of a derivative financial instrument is positive, it is recorded to the account "Derivative Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss" or "Derivative Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income"; if the fair value difference is negative, it is disclosed in "Derivative Financial Liabilities Measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss" or "Derivative Financial Liabilities Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income". Differences in the fair value of trading derivative instruments are accounted as income/loss from derivative financial transactions under "trading income/loss" item in the income statement. The basis on accounting of derivative instruments for hedging purposes are explained in Note XI of Section Four. The fair values of the derivative financial instruments are calculated using quoted market prices or by using discounted cash flow models.

In accordance with the provisions of TFRS 9 Financial Instruments, the relevant regulatory provisions apply to all contracts that include a hybrid product linked to a financial instrument but cannot be transferred independently of the instrument by contract and have the same economic characteristics and risks as the instrument. As of 31 December 2024, these bonds in the bank's portfolio,

which contain credit risk, are classified as "Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss" along with their derivative product characteristics and are accounted for in accordance with the valuation principles of the portfolio they belong to.

V. EXPLANATIONS ON INTEREST INCOME AND EXPENSE:

Interest income and expenses are recognized in the income statement by using the "Effective interest rate method". Starting from 1 January 2018, Group has started to calculate interest accrual on non-performing loans. Net book value of the non-performing loans (Gross Book Value – Expected Credit Loss) are rediscounted with effective interest rate and recognized with the gross book value of the non-performing loan. Non-performing loans rediscounts are evaluated on customer basis and are discontinued if there is in case of low collectibility.

VI. EXPLANATIONS ON FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME AND EXPENSES:

Fees and commission income/expenses are primarily recognized on an accrual basis or "Effective interest rate method" and TFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" according to the nature of the fee and commission, except for certain commission income and fees for various banking services which are recorded as income at the time of collection. Contract based fees or fees received for services such as the purchase and sale of assets on behalf of a third party or legal person are recognized as income at the time of collection.

VII. EXPLANATIONS ON FINANCIAL ASSETS:

The Group categorizes its financial assets as "Fair Value Through Profit/Loss", "Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income" or "Measured at Amortized Cost". Such financial assets are recognized or derecognized according to TFRS 9 Financial Instruments Part 3 Issued for classification and measurement of the financial instruments published in the Official Gazette No. 29953 dated 19 January 2017 by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA"). Financial assets are measured at fair value at initial recognition in the financial statements. During the initial recognition of financial assets other than "Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss", transaction costs are added to fair value or deducted from fair value.

Classification and measurement of financial assets

According to TFRS 9 requirements, classification and measurement of financial assets will depend on the business model within which financial assets are managed and their contractual cash flow characteristics whether the cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest.

Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest:

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

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

- Contingent events that would change the amount and timing of cash flows;
- Leverage features;
- Prepayment and extension terms;
- Terms that limit the Bank's claim to cash flows from specified assets
- Features that modify consideration for the time value of money – e.g. periodic reset of interest rates.

The Group fulfills the on-balance sheet classification and measurement criteria by applying the procedures described above for all financial assets.

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Upon initial recognition, each financial asset will be classified as either fair value through profit or loss, amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Group recognize a financial asset into financial statements when it becomes a party to the contractual terms of a financial instrument. During the first recognition of a financial asset into the financial statements, business model determined by Bank management and the nature of contractual cash flows of the financial asset are taken into consideration.

When the business model determined by the Group management is changed, all financial assets affected by this change are reclassified and the reclassification is applied in the future. In this case, no adjustment is made for the gain, loss or interest rates previously recognized in the financial statements.

a. Financial assets at the fair value through profit or 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 hold 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 reflected in the income statement.

b. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

In addition to financial assets within a business model that aims to hold to collect contractual cash flows and aims to hold to sell, financial asset with contractual terms that lead to cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest at certain dates, they are classified as fair value through other comprehensive income.

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 income statement. "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 income statement of the period until the acquisition of the asset, sale of the asset, the disposal of the asset, and impairment of the asset and they are accounted under the "Accumulated other comprehensive income or expense to be reclassified through profit or loss" under shareholders' equity. When these securities are collected or disposed of, the related fair value differences accumulated in the shareholders' equity are transferred to the income statement.

Equity instruments classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are accounted at their fair values. Exceptionally, cost can be an appropriate estimation method in determining fair value. This is only possible if there is insufficient recent information on the measurement of fair value or if fair value can be measured by more than one method and the cost reflects the fair value estimate in the best way. In the case of using this method, the accumulated fair value differences will not be reflected in the income statement.

During initial recognition the Bank can choose in an irrevocable was 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.

c. 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 income statement.

"Fair value through other comprehensive income" and "measured at amortized cost" securities portfolio of the Group include Consumer Price Indexed (CPI) Bonds. These securities are valued and accounted using the effective interest rate method based on the real coupon rates and the reference inflation index at the issue date and the estimated inflation rate. The reference indices used

in calculating the actual coupon payment amounts of these assets are based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI) of prior two months. The Bank also sets the estimated inflation rate accordingly. The estimated inflation rate used is updated as needed within the year.

In this context, the valuation of these securities was made according to an annual inflation forecast of 48,0% as of 31 December 2024. At the end of the year, the real inflation rate is used.

d. Derivative Financial Assets:

The major derivative instruments utilized by the Group are foreign currency and interest rate swaps, cross currency swaps, currency options and currency forwards.

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

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

Derivative transactions are valued at their fair values subsequent to their acquisition. 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" or "Derivative Financial Assets Designated at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income", if the fair value is negative, the amount is classified as "Derivative Financial Liabilities Designated at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss" or "Derivative Financial Liabilities Designated at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income". The fair value differences of derivative financial instruments are recognized in the income statement under trading profit/loss line in profit/loss from derivative financial transactions. The principles for the recognition of derivative transactions intended for hedging purposes are disclosed in the note numbered XI of Section Four. 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. When inactive market conditions exist, observable inputs used in the determination of fair values are adjusted using appropriate assumptions and considering the volume and level of activity in the markets.

e. Loans

Loans are financial assets that have fixed or determinable payments terms and are 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 (internal rate of return) Method".

1. Loans measured at amortized cost:

These financial assets are divided into three categories depending on the gradual increase in credit risk observed since their initial recognition:

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 based on the instrument's lifetime expected credit losses.

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.

2. Loans measured at fair value through profit or loss:

Loans at fair value through profit and loss, terms of the contract for loans, if at certain dates it does not result in cash flows involving interest payments arising from the principal and principal balances, it is recorded at fair value and is subject to fair value assessment following the recognition. Gains and losses resulting from the valuation are included in profit/loss accounts.

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In certain circumstances, restructuring or altering the contractual cash flows of a financial instrument may result in the disposal of the existing financial asset in accordance with TFRS 9. A revised financial asset is considered as a new financial asset when the change in the financial asset is once excluded from the financial statement and the revised financial asset is recognized in accordance with TFRS 9.

The Bank assesses whether the new financial asset contains solely payments of principal and interest when the new conditions for the instrument have determined that there are significant changes compared to the initial conditions in the relevant contracts.

In the event that the contractual conditions for the financial asset do not result in cash flows that include solely payments of principal and interest on certain dates, the related financial asset is recognized with its fair value and is subject to valuation.

Significant increase in credit risk:

If the credit risk of financial assets determined to be significantly increasing, afore-mentioned assets are transferred to the stage II. For stage I loans, expected loss (provision) amounts are calculated for 1-year and for stage II loans expected loss (provision) is calculated for the remaining life of the loan.
In addition, the key considerations in determining whether a significant increase in the credit risk of financial asset and transferring it to stage 2, but are not limited with these, the following;

- Past due date is 30 or more
- Restructuring of loans
- If the loan classified as under follow-up
- Assessment of significant increase in the probability of impairment based on rating notes.

Definition of increase in the probability of default is the comparison between the probability of default on loan's opening date, obtained from bank's credit rating models and probability of default on reporting date. If the loan's estimated probability of default on reporting date exceeds the threshold values determined, it is considered to be worsening of the probability of default.

Definition of Default:

The Bank considers that there is a default on the relevant debt in the following two cases:

1. Objective Default Definition: It means that the debt is overdue by more than 90 days. The definition of default, which is applicable to the Bank and its consolidated financial institutions, is based on the criteria that the debt is overdue by more than 90 days.

2. Subjective Default Definition: It means the determination that the debt will not be paid. If it is determined that the borrower cannot fulfill its debts related to the loan, regardless of whether there is a balance in delay or the number of days of delay, the debtor is considered in default.

Write-off Policy:

Within the framework of the provisions of the "Regulation Amending 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 the portion of the loans that are classified under "Fifth Group-Loans with a Loss Qualification" and for which a lifetime expected loan loss provision or special provision is made due to the default of the borrower, for which there are no reasonable expectations for the recovery of the loans, within the scope of TFRS 9, as of the first reporting period (interim or year-end reporting period) following their classification in this Group, deducted from the records within the period deemed appropriate by the bank, taking into account the situation of the debtor. In determining the cluster within this scope, the following indicators are used;

- In the corporate, commercial, SME and consumer segment follow-up portfolio, with very low or no collection expectation
- Monitored in the 5th group as of the last reporting period,
- Having a provision rate of 90% or more,
- No active payment plans
- No Credit Guarantee Fund (CGF) secured loan

Loans and provision ratio of 100% all abusive and fraudulent tracking accounts are included in the deletion of the active account. The process of write-off the loans is an accounting practice and does not result in waiving the right to receivable regarding the related loans. Existing administrative and legal follow-up processes regarding the loans deducted from the record are continued. Partial write-off transactions mean that the financial asset will be repaid at a certain rate by the debtor, and the remaining amount

after the payment or the part within the Bank that is classified under group 5 and has no reasonable expectations for its recovery will be removed from the financial statements. Regarding the write-off (asset disposal) process; the effect of the amount written off during the period and the amount written off on the NPL ratio is disclosed in the footnotes of the financial statements.

VIII. EXPLANATIONS ON EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES:

The Group allocates impairment for expected loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost and measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

As of 1 January 2018, the Group recognize provisions for impairment in accordance with TFRS 9 requirements 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 22 June 2016 numbered 29750. The expected credit loss estimates are required to be unbiased, probability-weighted and include supportable information about past events, current conditions, and forecasts of future economic conditions.

Expected Credit Loss (ECL) Calculation – Input and Forecasting Methodologies

Expected Credit Loss (ECL) is calculated as 12 months or lifetime, depending on whether there is a significant increase in credit risk after initial recognition or whether an asset is considered as a credit loss. Expected Credit Loss is calculated by using the Probability of Default (PD), Loss Given Default (LGD) and Exposure at Default (EAD) components.

- Exposure at Default: Specifies the amount of risk that the borrower should pay in case of default. It is kept in the system by constantly calculated until the maturity of the borrower. The amount of extra risk that can be incurred in the event of default is included in the calculations by using the credit conversion rate (CCR) calculated for the irrevocable commitment products.

- Probability of Default (PD): PD indicates the probability of default due to inability of the borrower to meet its debt obligations. It has been calculated for 12 months or lifetime depends on increase on borrower's credit risk. Calculation of the lifetime default rate is carried out by drawing the actual default rate figures to the long term using various functions, based on historical data.

- Loss Given Default (LGD): In case of default of the borrower, Loss Given Default has been calculated as dividing Expected Credit Loss to Exposure at Default (EAD). LGD models includes data such as product type, customer segment, collateral structure, customer repayment performance.

Expected Credit Loss is calculated over the remaining maturity using the PD, LGD and EAD components. Calculated values are discounted on a monthly basis using the original effective interest rate or an approximate value of the discount rate. The expected credit loss value is calculated for all customers over the maturity period. However, for those who do not have a significant increase in credit risk, the 12-month ECL is taken into account, and for those with a significant increase in credit risk, the ECL value calculated over the remaining period is taken into account.

Within the scope of TFRS 9, models of Probability of default (PD), Lost given default (LGD) and Exposure at default (EAD) have been developed. During the reporting period, an update was made to the calibration of the LGD model and the default rate model used for commercial segment customers. The default amount model has been redeveloped and put into practice. The models developed under TFRS 9 have a detailed segment structure. Loans that have similar characteristics are segmented in order to reflect the expected credit losses collectively in financial reports. When creating the segmentation structure, the following information of the loans is taken into consideration.

1. Customer type (retail or corporate / commercial)
2. Product type
3. Rating notes /scores
4. Customer credit performance
5. Collateral type
6. Collection Period
7. Exposure at default

In addition, in the calculation of Expected Credit Loss in accordance with TFRS 9, certain part of commercial and corporate loans are subject to individual assessment on a customer basis due to internal policies. This calculation is made by discounting the expected cash flows from the customer or the collateral sales to their present value with the effective interest rate. Within the scope of individual evaluations, regional developments are also taken into account as well as sectoral risks.

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Macro-economic indicators are taken into account in determining the PD component in the expected credit loss calculation. Future macroeconomic forecasts are reflected in the ECLs using more than one scenario.

The risk parameters used in the TFRS 9 calculations include prospective macroeconomic information. While macroeconomic information is included, models and estimates reflecting the relationships between model risk parameters and macroeconomic variables are taken into consideration. The main macroeconomic indicator of these estimation models are the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth rate. Macroeconomic estimation models include more than one scenario and the related scenarios are taken into account in the expected credit loss calculations.

Expected credit loss calculations are reviewed at least once a year, the macroeconomic model used in the process has been revised and scenario weights has been no revised during the reporting period.

No revisions were made to the scenario weights after the review.

-The expected credit loss calculation is made by considering 3 different scenarios the best, the worst, and the base.

Within the scope TFRS 9, macroeconomic expectations directly affect provisions (Expected Credit Loss-ECL). Related impact is realized when the default ratio of the Bank moves the default rate calculated for each maturity up or down. The main parameters of default ratio model are macroeconomic variables and the provision figures change when prospective estimations are revised.

The PD values subject to the ECL calculation have been obtained for the following portfolios.

Consumer/Commercial	Portfolio
Retail	Consumer
Retail	Automotive
Retail	Mortgage
Retail	Credit Card
Retail	Overdraft Account
Commercial	Micro
Commercial	Company
Commercial	Commercial
Commercial	Corporate

In prospective expectations, 3 scenarios are being used as the base, the worst and the best. Final provisions are calculated by weighting on the possibilities given to the scenarios.

IX. EXPLANATIONS ON OFFSETTING FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS:

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet when the Group has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to collect/pay 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:

Securities subject to repurchase agreements ("Repos") are classified as "Financial assets at fair value difference through profit or loss", "Financial assets at fair value difference through other comprehensive income" and "Measured at amortised cost" in the balance sheet according to the investment purposes and measured according to the portfolio of the Bank to which they belong. Funds obtained under repurchase agreements are accounted under "Funds provided under repurchase agreements" in liability accounts and differences between the sale and repurchase prices determined by these repurchase agreements are accrued evenly over the life of the repurchase agreement using the "Effective interest (internal return) method".

Funds given against securities purchased under agreements to resell ("Reverse repos") are accounted under "Receivables from money market" in the balance sheet. The difference between the purchase and resell price determined by these repurchase agreements is accrued evenly over the life of repurchase agreements using the "Effective interest rate method".

The Group has securities lending transactions amounting TL 3.984.699 as of 31 December 2024 (31 December 2023 TL 2.409.719).

XI. EXPLANATIONS ON ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND RELATED TO DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (NET):

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

The Group has no discontinued operations.

XII. EXPLANATIONS ON GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS:

When the accounts of a partnership are included in the consolidation process for the first time, the difference between the acquisition cost of this partnership and the share of its equity is accounted for as consolidation goodwill. In case of consolidation goodwill, the difference is considered as an asset and shown in intangible assets in the assets of the consolidated balance sheet. Goodwill calculated in accordance with "TFRS 3 Business Combinations Standard" is not subject to depreciation, it is tested for impairment annually or in cases where changes in conditions indicate that there may be an impairment in the framework of "TAS 36 Turkish Accounting Standard on Impairment of Assets". According to the test, if the recoverable amount is below the book value of the related asset, a provision for impairment is made.

Intangible assets are measured at cost on initial recognition and any directly attributable costs of setting the asset to work for its intended use are included in the initial measurement. Subsequently, intangible assets are carried at historical costs after the deduction of accumulated depreciation and the provision for value decreases.

Intangibles are amortised over three to fifteen years (their estimated useful lives) using the straight-line method. The useful life of the asset is determined by assessing the expected useful time of the asset, technical, technological and other kinds of wear and tear and all required maintenance expenses necessary to utilize the economic benefit from the asset.

XIII. EXPLANATIONS ON PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT:

Property and equipment is measured at its cost when initially recognized and any directly attributable costs of setting the asset in working order for its intended use are included in the initial measurement. Subsequently, property and equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and provision for value decrease.

The Group has started to account properties under the tangible assets with their revalued amount instead of cost values in accordance with "TAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment". The revaluation difference arising from the valuations made by the appraisal firms authorized by Capital Markets Board ("CMB") and BRSA is accounted in Investment Properties Revaluation Differences line under the Shareholders' Equity.

As of each reporting date, the Bank evaluates whether there is any indication that its assets may be impaired; If such indication exists, it estimates the recoverable amount of the related asset in accordance with TAS 36 - Impairment of Assets and if the recoverable amount is below the book value of the related asset, it reserves provision for impairment.

Depreciation is calculated over the cost of property and equipment using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives are stated below:

Buildings	50 years
Vault	5-50 years
Transportation Vehicles	5-7 years
Other property and equipments	3-15 years

Gains and losses on the disposal of property and equipment are determined by deducting the net book value of the property and equipment from its sales revenue.

Expenditures for the repair and renewal of property and equipment are recognized as expense. The capital expenditures incurred in order to increase the capacity of the tangible asset or to increase the future benefit of the asset are capitalized on the cost of the tangible asset. Capital expenditures include the cost components that increase the useful life, or the capacity of the asset, increase the quality of the product or decrease its costs.

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XIV. EXPLANATIONS ON LEASING TRANSACTIONS:

With the "TFRS 16 Leases" standard, which became effective as of 1 January 2019, the difference between the operating lease and financial lease was removed and the lease transactions were started to be recognised under "Tangible Fixed Assets" as an asset (tenure) and under "Liabilities from Leasing" as a liability.

The Group performs financial leasing operations as a "Lessor" through Ak Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. which is a consolidated subsidiary. The asset subject to the financial leasing is presented in the balance sheet as receivable equal to the net leasing amount. Interest income is recognized over the term of the lease using the net investment method that reflects a constant periodic rate of return and the unearned portion is followed under unearned interest income account.

The Group assesses whether the contract has the quality of a lease or whether the lease includes the transaction at the beginning of a contract. In case the contract is transferred for a certain period of time to control the use of the asset defined for a price, it is either leased or includes a lease. The Group reflects the existence of a right of use and a lease liability to the financial statements at the effective date of the lease.

Right of use assets:

The right to use asset is first recognized by cost method and includes:

a) The initial measurement amount of the lease obligation,

b) the amount obtained by deducting all the rental incentives received from all lease payments made at or before the beginning of the lease;

c) all initial direct costs incurred by the Group

When Group applying the cost method, the existence of the right to use:

a) accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses are deducted and

b) Measures the restatement of the lease obligation at the restated cost.

The Group applies the provisions of depreciation regulated under the TAS 16 Tangible Assets Standards, while depreciating the rights of use assets.

The Lease Obligations:

At the effective date of the lease, the Group measures its leasing liability at the present value of the lease payments not paid at that time. Lease payments are discounted using the Group's average borrowing interest rates.

The lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability consist of the payments to be made for the right of use during the lease term of the underlying asset and the unpaid payments at the effective date of the lease.

After the effective date of the lease, the Group measures the leasing liability as follows:

a) Increase the book value to reflect the interest on the lease obligation

b) Reduces the book value to reflect the lease payments made and

c) The book value is measured to reflect reassessments and restructuring, or reflect to fixed lease payments as of revised nature.

The interest on the lease liability for each period in the lease period is the amount calculated by applying a fixed periodic interest rate to the remaining balance of the lease liability.

Lease agreements for vehicles and ATMs, which are determined as low value by the Bank with short-term lease agreements with a duration of 12 months or less, have been evaluated within the scope of the exemption granted by the standard.

XV. EXPLANATIONS ON PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:

Provisions and contingent liabilities are accounted in accordance with the "Turkish Accounting Standard for Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" ("TAS 37").

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. A provision for contingent liabilities arising from past events should be recognized in the same period of occurrence in accordance with the periodicity principle.

A liability is recognized as a contingent liability where a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of more than one events not wholly within the control of the Group; or a present obligation that arises from past events but it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability and disclosed in the footnotes.

XVI. EXPLANATIONS ON CONTINGENT ASSETS:

Contingent assets usually arise from unplanned or other unexpected events that give rise to the possibility of an inflow of economic benefits to the entity. Contingent assets are not recognized in financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realized. Contingent assets are disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable. Contingent assets are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statements. If it has become virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise in the Group, the asset and the related income are recognized in the financial statements in which the change occurs.

XVII. EXPLANATIONS ON OBLIGATIONS RELATED TO EMPLOYEE RIGHTS:

a. Employment termination benefits and vacation rights:

Obligations related to employment termination and vacation rights are accounted in accordance with "Turkish Accounting Standard for Employee Benefits" ("TAS 19").

Under the Turkish Labor Law, the Bank and its subsidiaries operating in Türkiye are required to pay a specific amount to the employees who have retired or whose employment is terminated other than the reasons specified in the Turkish Labor Law. According to the related regulation, the Bank is obliged to pay termination benefits for employees who retire, quit for their military service obligations, who have been dismissed as defined in the related regulation or who have completed at least one year of service. The reserve for employment termination benefits represents the present value of the estimated total reserve for the future probable obligation of the Group arising from this liability. In accordance with TAS 19, actuarial gains and losses are recognized in equity.

b. Retirement Rights:

The Bank's personnel are members of the "Akbank T.A.Ş. Personnel Pension Fund Foundation" ("Pension Fund") established in accordance with the Social Security Law numbered 506, temporary article No.20. The financial statements of the Pension Fund have been audited as of year-ends by an independent actuary in accordance with the 38th article of the Insurance Supervisory Law and the "Actuarial Regulation" based on the same article.

Temporary 23rd article paragraph ("the paragraph") 1 of the Banking Law No 5411 published in the Official Gazette no 25983 dated 1 November 2005 envisaged that Banks would transfer their pension funds to the Social Security Institution ("SSI") within three years following the publication date of the Banking Law, and regulated the principles of this transfer. The first paragraph of the related article was rescinded as from the 30 June 2007, the publication date of the decision of the Constitutional Court dated 22 March 2007. The reasoned decree regarding the rescission of the mentioned paragraph was published in the Official Gazette numbered 26731, dated 15 December 2007.

Following the publication of the reasoned decree of the Constitutional Court, Turkish Grand National Assembly ("TGNA") commenced to work on a new law regarding the transfer of the members of funds to the Social Security Institution; the related articles of the Social Security Law ("New Law") numbered 5754 regarding the transfer of the funds, were ratified by the TGNA General Meeting on 17 April 2008 and came into effect following the publication on the Official Gazette numbered 26870, dated 8 May 2008.

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The main opposition party had appealed to the Constitutional Court for the cancellation of some of the articles of the New Law including transfer of the Funds to the SSI on 19 June 2008. The Constitution Court has dismissed the appeal with the decision taken in the meeting dated 30 March 2011. The reasoned decision has been published on the Official Gazette numbered 28156 dated 28 December 2011.

The New Law was requiring that present value of post-employment benefits at the transfer date shall be calculated by a commission consisting of the representatives of SSI, Ministry of Finance, Undersecretariat of Treasury, Undersecretariat of State Planning Organization, BRSA, SDIF and banks and funds, by using a technical discount rate of 9,8 percent taking into consideration the transferrable contributions and payments of the funds including any monthly payment differences paid by the funds above the limits within the framework of SSI regulations. Accordingly, the transfer required by the New Law was to be completed until 8 May 2011. According to the decision of the Council of Ministers published on the Official Gazette dated 9 April 2011 no. 27900, the time frame for related transfer has been extended for two years. Within the postponement right granted to the Council of Ministers through the change in the first clause of the 20th provisional article of the "Social Insurance and General Health Insurance Law no. 5510" published on the Official Gazette no. 28227 dated 8 March 2012, the transfer process has been postponed for one more year with the decision of the Council of Ministers published on the Official Gazette no. 28987 dated 30 April 2014. The Council of Ministers has been lastly authorized to determine the transfer date in accordance with the last amendment in the first paragraph of the 20th provisional article of Law No.5510 implemented by the Law No. 6645 on Amendment of the Occupational Health and Safety Law and Other Laws and Decree Laws published in the Official Gazette dated 23 April 2015 and numbered 29335. According to paragraph (I) of Article 203 of Law no. 703 which published on the Official Gazette no. 30473 dated 9 July 2018, the phrase, placed in 20th provisional article of Social Insurance and General Health Insurance Law no.5510, "Council of Ministers" is authorized to determine the date of transfer to the Social Security Institution has been replaced with "President".

According to the New Law, following the transfer of the members of the fund to the SSI, the funds and institutions will continue to provide the non-transferrable social benefits and payments which are included in the articles of association of the fund.

The total liabilities of the pension fund are calculated using separate methods and assumptions for the benefits to be transferred and the additional benefits that will remain the responsibility of the pension fund.

As of 31 December 2023, the Group has booked provision in its financial statements within the scope of TAS 19 - Employee Benefits for the entire technical gap determined by the report prepared by an actuary registered in the actuaries register.

The consolidated affiliates do not have the above mentioned retirement benefit plans for their employees. The retirement related benefits of the employees of the consolidated affiliates are subject to the Social Security Institution and other defined contribution plans.

XVIII. EXPLANATIONS ON TAXATION:

a. Current Tax:

As of 31 December 2024, the current corporate tax rate is 30%. The corporate tax rate has been permanently increased to 25% for banks, consumer finance companies, factoring and financial leasing companies, 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 publication of the Law No. 7394 in the Official Gazette dated 15 April 2022. However, with the Law No. 7456 published on 15 July 2023, the rate has been increased to 30% in order to be applied to the cumulative bases included in the declarations to be submitted as of 1 October 2023; the corporate tax rate is applied as 30% as of this date.

The corporate tax rate is applied to tax base which is calculated by adding certain non deductible expenses for tax purposes and deducting certain exemptions (like dividend income) and exclusion of deductions on accounting income. If there is no dividend distribution, no further tax charges are made.

Dividends paid to non-resident corporations, which have a place of business in Türkiye or are resident corporations, are not subject to withholding tax. Otherwise, dividends paid are subject to withholding tax at the rate of 15%. An increase in capital via issuing bonus shares is not considered as profit distribution and thus does not incur withholding tax.

Corporations calculate advance tax with their current rate on quarterly profits and pay until the evening of the same day by declaring until the 17th day of the second month following that period. Advance tax paid by corporations which is for the current period is credited against the annual corporation tax calculated on their annual corporate income in the following year. Despite the offset, if

there is temporary prepaid tax remaining, this balance can be refunded or used to offset any other financial liabilities to the government.

A 75% portion of the capital gains derived from the sale of equity investments and a 50% portion of the capital gains derived from the sale of immovable properties held for at least two years is tax exempt, if such gains are added to paid-in capital or held in a special fund account under liability for five years. However, with the Law No. 7456 published on 15 July 2023, this exception has been abolished for real estate to be acquired after the publication date of the decision; If the real estates acquired before this date are sold after the effective date of the decision, 25% of the real estate sales revenue will be exempt from corporate tax.

Under the Turkish Corporate Tax Law, losses can be carried forward to offset against future taxable income for up to five years. Tax losses cannot be carried back to offset profits from previous periods.

In Türkiye, there is no procedure for a final and definitive agreement on tax assessments. Companies file their tax returns until the last day of the following fourth month after the closing of the accounting year to which they relate. Tax returns are open for five years from the beginning of the year following the date of filing during this period the tax authorities have the right to audit tax returns, and the related accounting records on which they are based, and may issue re-assessments based on their findings.

Current tax, related to items recognized directly in equity is also credited or charged directly to equity.

As of the end of the 2021 calendar year, 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/A of the Tax Procedure Law (TPL). However, with the regulation made with the Law No. 7352 dated 20 January 2022, the application of inflation adjustment in the calculation of corporate tax was postponed to 2023. According to this; TPL financial statements for the 2021 and 2022 accounting periods have not been subjected to inflation adjustment, The 2023 accounting period is; While provisional tax periods are not subject to inflation adjustment, TPL financial statements dated 31 December 2023 are subject to inflation adjustment regardless of whether inflation adjustment conditions are met. Additionally; With the law number 7491 published in the Official Gazette numbered 32413 dated 28 December 2023, banks, payment and electronic money institutions, asset management companies, capital market institutions, insurance and reinsurance companies and pension companies will be subject to inflation adjustments in the 2024 and 2025 accounting periods. Calculations to be made within the scope of TPL inflation accounting application will not be included in the financial statements and will be monitored separately. It is regulated that the resulting profits or losses will not be taken into account in determining the corporate tax base.

The amendments in duplicate Article 298/Ç and temporary Article 32 of the Tax Procedural Law allows for the permanent and temporary revaluation of companies. Accordingly, as of the beginning of the 2022 accounting period, the Parent Bank first updated the value of its fixed assets recorded in company assets as per temporary Article 32 of the Tax Procedural Law, and then revalued them in accordance with duplicate Article 298/Ç of the Tax Procedural Law. Due to the fulfillment of inflation accounting conditions, no revaluation was made after 30 September 2023 and inflation valuation was introduced. As a result of these transactions, TPL depreciation, which will be subject to corporate tax, is calculated based on current amounts valued with inflation.

Information on taxation in foreign subsidiaries are given below:

Akbank AG (Germany)

German-resident corporations (i.e. corporations with legal or business centers located in Germany) are subject to corporate taxation in Germany over their total income. Regardless of any profit distribution corporate tax is levied at 15% over total income. Effective corporate tax rate is 15,825% since an additional solidarity tax of 5,5% is applied over the calculated corporate tax. In addition to that, trade income tax is applied on the basis of local governments. This tax is around 11,6% and when all tax types (corporate tax, solidarity tax and tax on business profits) are taken into account, there is a tax burden of approximately 27,4%.

b. Deferred Tax:

The Group calculates and reflects deferred tax in accordance with the provisions of "Turkish Accounting Standard for Income Taxes" ("TAS 12") for taxable temporary differences that arise between the book value of an asset or liability and its tax basis determined in accordance with the tax legislation. Deferred tax is calculated over 30% as of 31 December 2024 (31 December 2023: 25%).

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Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all resulting temporary differences whereas deferred tax assets resulting from temporary differences are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized.

Deferred tax asset had not been provided over provisions for possible risks and general loan loss provisions according to the circular of BRSA numbered BRSA.DZM.2/13/1-a-3 and dated 8 December 2004. Deferred tax rate calculation has started to be measured over temporary expected provision losses differences according to TFRS 9 articles from 1 January 2018.

Calculated deferred tax receivables and deferred tax liabilities have shown in net balances in the financial statements separately for domestic and international branches and for different subsidiaries subject to consolidation. Net balances of deferred tax assets and liabilities from companies are shown are shown separately in assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax, related to items recognized directly in equity is also credited or charged directly to equity.

XIX. EXPLANATIONS ON BORROWINGS:

Debt instruments with different characteristics such as syndicated and securitized borrowings and post-financing obtained from foreign financial institutions, marketable securities issued in domestic and foreign markets and money market borrowings are major funding source of the Group. Mentioned borrowings are carried initially at acquisition cost and subsequently recognized at the discounted value calculated using by "Effective interest rate method".

XX. EXPLANATIONS ON ISSUANCE OF SHARE CERTIFICATES:

There is no share certificate issuance in 2024.

XXI. EXPLANATIONS ON AVALIZED DRAFTS AND ACCEPTANCES:

Avalized drafts and acceptances shown as liabilities against assets are included in the off-balance sheet commitments.

XXII. EXPLANATIONS ON GOVERNMENT GRANTS:

As of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, there is no government grant for the Bank.

XXIII. EXPLANATIONS ON SEGMENT REPORTING:

An operating segment is a component of an entity;

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

b. whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the entity's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and

c. for which discrete financial information is available.

Reporting according to the operational segments is presented in Note XIII of Section Four.

XXIV. PROFIT RESERVES AND PROFIT DISTRIBUTION:

Retained earnings as per the statutory financial statements other than legal reserves are available for distribution, subject to the legal reserve requirement referred to below.

Under the Turkish Commercial Code, 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 10% of distributions in excess of 5% of issued and fully paid-in share capital, but Holding companies are not subject to such transaction. According to the Turkish Commercial Code, legal reserves can only be used to compensate accumulated losses and cannot be used for other purposes unless they exceed 50% of paid-in capital

The Ordinary General Assembly Meeting of the Bank was held on 22 March 2024. At the Ordinary General Assembly, it was decided to distribute TL 9.971.000 of the unconsolidated net profit of TL 66.478.940 from 2023 operations to the Bank's shareholders as gross cash dividend. It was also transfer to TL 971.100 as legal reserves and TL 55.536.840 as extraordinary reserves.

XXV. EARNINGS PER SHARE:

Earnings per share disclosed in the income statement are calculated by dividing net profit for the period by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the related period concerned.

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Net Profit for the Period of the Group	42.366.116	66.496.235
Average Number of Issued Common Shares (Thousand)	520.000.000	520.000.000
Earnings Per Share (Amounts presented as full TL)	**0,08147**	**0,12788**

In Türkiye, companies can increase their share capital by making a pro-rata distribution of shares ("Bonus shares") to existing shareholders from retained earnings. For the purpose of earnings per share computations, the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year has been adjusted in respect of bonus shares issued without a corresponding change in resources by giving them a retroactive effect for the year in which they were issued and for each earlier period. In case bonus shares are distributed after the balance sheet date but before the preparation of the financial statements, earnings per share is calculated considering the new number of shares.

The number of rights issued in 2024: None (2023: None).

XXVI. RELATED PARTIES:

Parties defined in Article 49 of the Banking Law No.5411 are deemed as related parties. Transactions with related parties are presented in Note VII of Section Five.

XXVII. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT ASSETS:

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash includes cash effectives, cash in transit, purchased cheques and demand deposits including balances with the Central Bank; and cash equivalents include interbank money market placements, time deposits at banks with original maturity periods of less than three months and investments on marketable securities other than common stocks.

XXVIII. RECLASSIFICATIONS:

None.

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SECTION FOUR

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE GROUP

I. EXPLANATIONS ON EQUITY:

Total capital amount and Capital adequacy ratio have been calculated in accordance with the "Regulation on Equity of Banks" and "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks". Additionally, calculated according to BRSA regulations dated 12 December 2023, numbered 10747. As of 31 December 2024 based on recent regulation changes;

1) In the calculation of the amount based on credit risk, the CBRT exchange rate for 26 June 2023 can be used when calculating the valuation amounts in foreign currency,

2) In case the net valuation differences of the securities owned by banks and acquired before 1 January 2024 in the "Securities at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income" portfolio are negative, these differences may not be taken into account in the equity amount.

As of 31 December 2024, taking into consideration the above-mentioned regulations, the current period equity of the Group has been calculated as TL 307.124.966 (31 December 2023: TL 241.161.069), and the capital adequacy ratio is 20,19% (31 December 2023: 21,04%). This ratio is above the minimum ratio required by the legislation.

a. Information about total consolidated capital items:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
COMMON EQUITY TIER 1 CAPITAL		
Paid-in capital following all debts in terms of claim in liquidation of the Bank	7.014.871	7.014.871
Share issue premiums	3.505.742	3.505.742
Reserves	164.848.184	108.313.918
Gains recognized in equity as per TAS	56.421.251	45.023.128
Profit	42.544.211	66.674.330
Current Period Profit	42.366.116	66.496.235
Prior Period Profit	178.095	178.095
Shares acquired free of charge from subsidiaries, affiliates and jointly controlled partnerships and cannot be recognized within profit for the period	49.112	26.492
Minorities' Share	12.434	-
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Before Deductions	**274.395.805**	**230.558.481**
Deductions from Common Equity Tier 1 Capital		
Common Equity as per the 1st clause of Provisional Article 9 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks	-	-
Portion of the current and prior periods' losses which cannot be covered through reserves and losses reflected in equity in accordance with TAS	22.652.070	17.908.739
Improvement costs for operating leasing	676.100	228.205
Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	134.405	134.405
Other intangibles other than mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	6.741.530	3.861.168
Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	-	-
Differences are not recognized at the fair value of assets and liabilities subject to hedge of cash flow risk	2.538.563	3.088.339
Communiqué Related to Principles of the amount credit risk calculated with the Internal Ratings Based Approach, total expected loss amount exceeds the total provision	-	-
Gains arising from securitization transactions	-	-
Unrealized gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	-	-
Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	-	-
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank in its own Common Equity	-	-
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 exceeding 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 exceeding 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	-	-
Amount 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 due to insufficient Additional Tier I Capital or Tier II Capital	-	-
Total Deductions From Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	**32.742.668**	**25.220.856**
Total Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	**241.653.137**	**205.337.625**

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	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
ADDITIONAL TIER I CAPITAL		
Preferred Stock not Included in Common Equity and the Related Share Premiums	-	-
Debt instruments and premiums approved by BRSA	21.155.127	-
Debt instruments and premiums approved by BRSA (Temporary Article 4)	-	-
Third parties' share in the Additional Tier I capital	-	-
Third parties' share in the Additional Tier I capital (Temporary Article 3)	-	-
Additional Tier I Capital before Deductions	**21.155.127**	-
Deductions from Additional Tier I Capital		
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank in its own Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Investments of Bank to Banks that invest in Bank's additional equity and components of equity issued by financial institutions with compatible with Article 7.	-	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Consolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital	-	-
The Total of Net Long Position of the Direct or Indirect Investments in Additional Tier I Capital of Consolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns more than 10% of the Issued Share Capital	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA	-	-
Transition from the Core Capital to Continue to deduce Components		
Goodwill and other intangible assets and related deferred tax liabilities which will not be deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds (-)	-	-
Net deferred tax asset/liability which is not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital for the purposes of the sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds (-)	-	-
Deductions to be made from common equity in the case that adequate Additional Tier I Capital or Tier II Capital is not available (-)	-	-
Total Deductions From Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Total Additional Tier I Capital	**21.155.127**	-
Total Tier I Capital (Tier I Capital=Common Equity+Additional Tier I Capital)	**262.808.264**	**205.337.625**
TIER II CAPITAL		
Debt instruments and share issue premiums deemed suitable by the BRSA	27.981.994	23.349.255
Debt instruments and share issue premiums deemed suitable by BRSA (Temporary Article 4)	-	-
Third parties' share in the Tier II Capital	-	-
Third parties' share in the Tier II Capital (Temporary Article 3)	-	-
Provisions (Article 8 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks)	16.347.698	12.505.212
Tier II Capital Before Deductions	**44.329.692**	**35.854.467**
Deductions From Tier II Capital		
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank on its own Tier II Capital (-)	-	-
Investments of Bank to Banks that invest on Bank's Tier 2 and components of equity issued by financial institutions with the conditions declared in Article 8.	-	-
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 exceeding 10% of Common Equity of the Bank (-)	-	-
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in Additional Tier I Capital item of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or more of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of Common Equity of the Bank	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA (-)	-	-
Total Deductions from Tier II Capital	-	-
Total Tier II Capital	**44.329.692**	**35.854.467**
Total Capital (The sum of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital)	**307.137.956**	**241.192.092**
Deductions from Total Capital		
Deductions from Capital Loans granted contrary to the 50th and 51th Article of the Law	-	-
Net Book Values of Movables and Immovables Exceeding the Limit Defined in the Article 57, Clause 1 of the Banking Law and the Assets Acquired against Overdue Receivables and Held for Sale but Retained more than Five Years	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA	12.990	31.023
In transition from Total Core Capital and Supplementary Capital (the capital) to Continue to Deduct Components		
The Sum of net long positions of investments (the portion which exceeds the 10% of Banks Common Equity) in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity which will not be deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital, Additional Tier 1 capital, Tier 2 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds	-	-
The Sum of net long positions of investments in the Additional Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity which will not be deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital, Additional Tier 1 capital, Tier 2 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds	-	-
The Sum of net long positions of investments in the common stock of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity, mortgage servicing rights, deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences which will not be deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds	-	-

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	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
TOTAL CAPITAL		
Total Capital (Total of Tier I and Tier II Capital)	307.124.966	241.161.069
Total Risk Weighted Amounts	1.521.142.276	1.146.377.103
Capital Adequacy Ratios		
Core Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	15,89%	17,91%
Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	17,28%	17,91%
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	20,19%	21,04%
BUFFERS		
Total additional Common Equity Tier 1 Capital requirement ratio (a+b+c)	4,01%	4,02%
a) Capital conservation buffer requirement (%)	2,50%	2,50%
b) Bank specific total common equity tier 1 capital ratio (%)	0,01%	0,02%
c) Systemic significant bank buffer ratio (%)	1,50%	1,50%
The ratio of Additional Common Equity Tier 1 capital which will be calculated by the first paragraph of the Article 4 of Regulation on Capital Conservation and Countercyclical Capital buffers to Risk Weighted Assets (%)	7,89%	9,91%
Amounts below the Excess Limits as per the Deduction Principles		
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments in equity items of Consolidated banks and financial institutions where the bank owns 10% or less of the issued share capital exceeding the 10% threshold of above Tier I capital	-	-
Portion of the total of investments in equity items of Consolidated banks and financial institutions where the bank owns 10% or less of the issued share capital exceeding the 10% threshold of above Tier I capital	-	-
Amount arising from mortgage-servicing rights	-	-
Amount arising from deferred tax assets based on temporary differences	(547.960)	(1.781.594)
Limits related to provisions considered in Tier II calculation		
General provisions for standard based receivables (before tenthousandtwentyfive limitation)	25.322.411	20.669.361
Up to 1.25% of total risk-weighted amount of general reserves for receivables where the standard approach used	16.347.698	12.505.212
Excess amount of total provision amount to credit risk Amount of the Internal Ratings Based Approach in accordance with the Communiqué on the Calculation	-	-
Excess amount of total provision amount to &0,6 of risk weighted receivables of credit risk Amount of the Internal Ratings Based Approach in accordance with the Communiqué on the Calculation	-	-
Debt instruments subjected to Article 4 (to be implemented between January 1, 2018 and January 1, 2022)		
Upper limit for Additional Tier I Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	-	-
Amounts Excess the Limits of Additional Tier I Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	-	-
Upper limit for Additional Tier II Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	-	-
Amounts Excess the Limits of Additional Tier II Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	-	-

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b. Information about instruments that will be included in total capital calculation:

	Current Period 31 December 2024
Details on Subordinated Liabilities:	
Issuer	AKBANK T.A.Ş
Identifier(s) (CUSIP, ISIN vb.)	XS2355183091 / US00971YAJ91
Governing law (s) of the instrument	Subject to British Common Law and in terms of certain articles to Turkish Regulations. It is issued within the scope of the Debt Instruments Disclosure of the Capital Markets Board and the Regulation on Equities of Banks of the BRSA.
Regulatory treatment	
Subject to 10% deduction as of 1/1/2015	No
Eligible on unconsolidated and /or consolidated basis	Unconsolidated and Consolidated
Instrument type	Subordinated Liabilities (Securities)
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency in mil, as of most recent reporting date)	17.607 million TL (in full TL amount)
Nominal value of instrument	17.607 million TL (in full TL amount)
Accounting classification of the instrument	Subordinated Loans (347011 Accounting Number)
Issuance date of instrument	22 June 2021
Maturity structure of the instrument (demand/time)	Time
Original maturity of the instrument	Maturity date: 22 June 2031
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory (BRSA) approval	Yes
Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	There is an early repayment option on 22.06.2026. The reimbursement amount is 17.607 million TL (in full TL amount)
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	-
Coupon/dividend payment	
Fixed or floating coupon/dividend payments	Fixed
Coupon rate and any related index	6,8%
Existence of any dividend payment restriction	None
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	None
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	None
Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative
Convertible or non-convertible into equity shares	
If convertible, conversion trigger (s)	None
If convertible, fully or partially	None
If convertible, conversion rate	None
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	None
If convertible, type of instrument convertible into	None
If convertible, issuer of instrument to be converted into	None
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 (iii) 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 debt instruments which are non-subordinated loans.
In compliance with article number 7 and 8 of " Own fund regulation "	The instrument is in compliance with article number 8.
Details of incompliances with article number 7 and 8 of " Own fund regulation"	The instrument is not in compliant with article numbered 7.

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	Current Period 31 December 2024
Details on Subordinated Liabilities:	
Issuer	AKBANK T.A.Ş
Identifier(s) (CUSIP, ISIN vb.)	XS2611747234
Governing law (s) of the instrument	Subject to British Common Law and in terms of certain articles to Turkish Regulations. It is issued within the scope of the Debt Instruments Disclosure of the Capital Markets Board and the Regulation on Equities of Banks of the BRSA.
Regulatory treatment	
Subject to 10% deduction as of 1/1/2015	No
Eligible on unconsolidated and /or consolidated basis	Unconsolidated and Consolidated
Instrument type	Subordinated Liabilities (Securities)
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency in mil, as of most recent reporting date)	2.646 million TL (in full TL amount)
Nominal value of instrument	2.646 million TL (in full TL amount)
Accounting classification of the instrument	Subordinated Loans (347011 Accounting Number)
Issuance date of instrument	25 July 2023
Maturity structure of the instrument (demand/time)	Time
Original maturity of the instrument	Maturity date: 25 July 2033
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory (BRSA) approval	Yes
Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	There is an early repayment option on 25.07.2028. The reimbursement amount is 2.646 million TL (in full TL amount)
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	-
Coupon/dividend payment	
Fixed or floating coupon/dividend payments	Fixed
Coupon rate and any related index	9,6%
Existence of any dividend payment restriction	None
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	None
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	None
Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative
Convertible or non-convertible into equity shares	
If convertible, conversion trigger (s)	None
If convertible, fully or partially	None
If convertible, conversion rate	None
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	None
If convertible, type of instrument convertible into	None
If convertible, issuer of instrument to be converted into	None
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 (iii) 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 debt instruments which are non-subordinated loans.
In compliance with article number 7 and 8 of " Own fund regulation "	The instrument is in compliance with article number 8.
Details of incompliances with article number 7 and 8 of " Own fund regulation"	The instrument is not in compliant with article numbered 7.

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	Current Period 31 December 2024
Details on Subordinated Liabilities:	
Issuer	AKBANK T.A.Ş
Identifier(s) (CUSIP, ISIN vb.)	XS2659197151/ XS2611752317
Governing law (s) of the instrument	Subject to British Common Law and in terms of certain articles to Turkish Regulations. It is issued within the scope of the Debt Instruments Disclosure of the Capital Markets Board and the Regulation on Equities of Banks of the BRSA.
Regulatory treatment	
Subject to 10% deduction as of 1/1/2015	No
Eligible on unconsolidated and /or consolidated basis	Unconsolidated and Consolidated
Instrument type	Subordinated Liabilities (Securities)
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency in mil, as of most recent reporting date)	5.292 million TL (in full TL amount)
Nominal value of instrument	5.292 million TL (in full TL amount)
Accounting classification of the instrument	Subordinated Loans (347011 Accounting Number)
Issuance date of instrument	25 July 2023
Maturity structure of the instrument (demand/time)	Time
Original maturity of the instrument	Maturity date: 25 July 2033
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory (BRSA) approval	Yes
Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	There is an early repayment option on 25.07.2028. The reimbursement amount is 5.292 million TL (in full TL amount)
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	-
Coupon/dividend payment	
Fixed or floating coupon/dividend payments	Fixed
Coupon rate and any related index	9,6%
Existence of any dividend payment restriction	None
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	None
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	None
Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative
Convertible or non-convertible into equity shares	
If convertible, conversion trigger (s)	None
If convertible, fully or partially	None
If convertible, conversion rate	None
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	None
If convertible, type of instrument convertible into	None
If convertible, issuer of instrument to be converted into	None
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 (iii) 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 debt instruments which are non-subordinated loans.
In compliance with article number 7 and 8 of " Own fund regulation "	The instrument is in compliance with article number 8.
Details of incompliances with article number 7 and 8 of " Own fund regulation"	The instrument is not in compliant with article numbered 7.

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	Current Period 31 December 2024
Details on Subordinated Liabilities:	
Issuer	AKBANK T.A.Ş
Identifier(s) (CUSIP, ISIN vb.)	XS2611752663
Governing law (s) of the instrument	Subject to British Common Law and in terms of certain articles to Turkish Regulations. It is issued within the scope of the Debt Instruments Disclosure of the Capital Markets Board and the Regulation on Equities of Banks of the BRSA.
Regulatory treatment	
Subject to 10% deduction as of 1/1/2015	No
Eligible on unconsolidated and /or consolidated basis	Unconsolidated and Consolidated
Instrument type	Subordinated Liabilities (Securities)
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency in mil, as of most recent reporting date)	2.646 million TL (in full TL amount)
Nominal value of instrument	2.646 million TL (in full TL amount)
Accounting classification of the instrument	Subordinated Loans (347011 Accounting Number)
Issuance date of instrument	25 July 2023
Maturity structure of the instrument (demand/time)	Time
Original maturity of the instrument	Maturity date: 25 July 2033
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory (BRSA) approval	Yes
Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	There is an early repayment option on 25.07.2028. The reimbursement amount is 2.646 million TL (in full TL amount)
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	-
Coupon/dividend payment	
Fixed or floating coupon/dividend payments	Fixed
Coupon rate and any related index	9,6%
Existence of any dividend payment restriction	None
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	None
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	None
Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative
Convertible or non-convertible into equity shares	
If convertible, conversion trigger (s)	None
If convertible, fully or partially	None
If convertible, conversion rate	None
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	None
If convertible, type of instrument convertible into	None
If convertible, issuer of instrument to be converted into	None
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 (iii) 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 debt instruments which are non-subordinated loans.
In compliance with article number 7 and 8 of " Own fund regulation "	The instrument is in compliance with article number 8.
Details of incompliances with article number 7 and 8 of " Own fund regulation"	The instrument is not in compliant with article numbered 7.

	Current Period 31 December 2024
Details on Subordinated Liabilities:	
Issuer	AKBANK T.A.Ş
Identifier(s) (CUSIP, ISIN vb.)	XS2783589844
Governing law (s) of the instrument	Subject to British Common Law and in terms of certain articles to Turkish Regulations. It is issued within the scope of the Debt Instruments Disclosure of the Capital Markets Board and the Regulation on Equities of Banks of the BRSA.
Regulatory treatment	
Subject to 10% deduction as of 1/1/2015	No
Eligible on unconsolidated and /or consolidated basis	Unconsolidated and Consolidated
Instrument type	Subordinated Liabilities (Securities)
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency in mil, as of most recent reporting date)	21.168 million TL (in full TL amount)
Nominal value of instrument	21.168 million TL (in full TL amount)
Accounting classification of the instrument	Subordinated Loans (347001 Accounting Number)
Issuance date of instrument	14 March 2024
Maturity structure of the instrument (demand/time)	Demand
Original maturity of the instrument	-
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory (BRSA) approval	Yes
Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	First repayment option is between 14.03.2029 and 14.06.2029 The reimbursement amount is 21.168 Milyon TL (full amount)
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	There is a repayment option on June 14 and December 14 of each year after the fifth year.
Coupon/dividend payment	
Fixed or floating coupon/dividend payments	Fixed
Coupon rate and any related index	9,4%
Existence of any dividend payment restriction	None
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Fully discretionary
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	None
Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative
Convertible or non-convertible into equity shares	
If convertible, conversion trigger (s)	None
If convertible, fully or partially	None
If convertible, conversion rate	None
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	None
If convertible, type of instrument convertible into	None
If convertible, issuer of instrument to be converted into	None
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 (iii) it is probable that the Issuer will become non-viable; then the bonds can be written-down. If the Tier-I capital adequacy ratio falls below 5,125% determined by the BRSA, it will be subject to write-down.
If bond can be written-down, full or partial	Partially or fully
If bond can be written-down, permanent or temporary	Temporary
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	If any cancellation of default and Tier-I capital adequacy ratio being higher than 5,125%
Position in subordination hierarchy in case of liquidation (instrument type immediately senior to the instrument)	In priority of receivables, it comes after the debt instruments and Tier-II capital.
In compliance with article number 7 and 8 of " Own fund regulation "	The instrument is in compliance with article number 7.
Details of incompliances with article number 7 and 8 of " Own fund regulation"	The instrument is not in compliant with article numbered 8.

c. The difference between Total Capital and Equity in the consolidated balance sheet mainly arises from expected credit loss provisions arising from loans classified under stage I and stage II and subordinated loans. In the calculation of Total Capital, up to 1,25% of expected credit loss from stage 1 and stage 2 over the credit risk amount and subordinated loans with nominal amounts, by reducing 20% each year if the remaining maturity is 100% less than 5 year, are taken into consideration as Tier II Capital. Additionally, the losses reflected to equity under TAS which is subject to deduction from TIER I capital are determined by excluding the losses from cash flow hedging. On the other hand, in the calculation of the Total Capital, improvement costs for operating leases followed under tangible assets in the balance sheet, intangible assets and related deferred tax liabilities, other items defined by the regulator are taken into consideration as amounts deducted from Total Capital.

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II. EXPLANATIONS ON CREDIT RISK:

a. Credit risk is the risk that the counterparties may be unable to meet the terms of their agreements. This risk is monitored by reference to credit risk ratings and managed by limiting the aggregate risk to any individual counterparty, group of companies and industry. Credit risks are determined for each individual customer, enterprise, business group and risk groups separately. While determining credit risk, criteria such as the customers' financial strength, commercial capacities, sectors, geographic areas and capital structure are evaluated. Analyses of the financial position of the customers are based on the statements of account and other information in accordance with the related legislation. Previously determined credit limits are constantly revised according to changing conditions. The type and amount of collateral and guarantees to be obtained are specified on a customer basis during the determination of credit limits.

During loan extensions, limits determined on a customer and product basis are essentially followed up; information on risk and limits is closely monitored.

For daily treasury operations limit allocation and follow-up is performed by the Treasury Business Unit.

Credit worthiness of loan and other receivable debtors are watched regularly and in line with related regulations. In case of an increase in credit debtor's risk level credit limits are re-determined or additional guarantee is taken. For new credit accounts, account follow-up documents are taken in accordance with the related regulation.

The explanations on definition of overdue and impaired loans and information related to impairment and loan loss provisions are provided in Note X-c-4-a of Section Four.

Risk Classifications	Current Period Risk Amount (*)	Average Risk Amount
Conditional and unconditional receivables from central governments and Central Banks	909.527.732	770.166.576
Conditional and unconditional receivables from regional or local governments	980.161	896.286
Conditional and unconditional receivables from administrative bodies and non-commercial enterprises	6.930.393	8.347.833
Conditional and unconditional receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from international organizations	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from banks and brokerage houses	387.790.096	290.010.735
Conditional and unconditional receivables from corporate	1.079.528.776	843.241.500
Conditional and unconditional receivables from retail portfolios	1.471.053.509	1.144.823.988
Conditional and unconditional receivables secured by mortgages	109.464.904	87.101.116
Past due receivables	15.584.345	11.926.693
Receivables defined under high risk category by BRSA	8.544.319	149.398.607
Collateralized securities	-	-
Securitization positions	-	-
Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses and corporate	-	-
Investments similar to collective investment funds	9.098.613	7.821.248
Equity security investments	7.304.349	5.184.560
Other receivables	115.386.554	90.723.805
Total	**4.121.193.751**	**3.409.642.947**

(*) The figures represent total risk amounts before Credit Risk Mitigation and before credit conversion factor.

b. Risk control limits exist that are placed against credit and market risk from of forward transaction and option agreements and other similar agreements. Control limits exist on forward and option agreements and other similar agreements. The undertaken credit risk of these types of instruments is managed together with market risk.

c. The risks of the forward, option and other similar type agreements are followed regulary and as deemed necessary based on the credit risk, the risks are tried to be minimized.

d. Non-cash loans turned into cash loans are included in the same risk group as overdue cash loans which are not collected upon maturity. Credit risk management is applied for all positions involving counterparty risk.

Rescheduled or restructured loans are followed according to Group's credit risk management and follow-up principles. Relevant customer's financial status and commercial operations are constantly analyzed and payment schedule is closely monitored by related business segment. Monitoring continues until the receivables from the loans are completely collected.

The Group considers that long-term commitments are more exposed to credit risk than short-term commitments, and points such as defining risk limits for long-term risks and obtaining collateral are treated in a wider extent than short-term risks.

e. The Group's banking activities in foreign countries and credit transactions do not constitute an important risk in terms of the related countries' economic conditions and activities of customers and companies.

When considered within the financial activities of other financial institutions, the Group as an active participant in the national and international banking market is not exposed to a significant credit risk concentration.

As seen in the Group's balance sheet, the ratio of loans under follow-up to total loans is as low as 2,7% (31 December 2023: 2,2%).

f. 1. The proportion of the Group's top 100 and 200 cash loan balances in total cash loans is 25% and 32% respectively (31 December 2023: 32% and 40%).

2. The proportion of the Group's top 100 and 200 customers' non-cash loan balances in total non-cash loans is 40% and 51% (31 December 2023: 44% and 55%).

3. The proportion of the Group's top 100 and 200 customers' cash and non-cash loan balances in total balance sheet assets and non-cash loans is 13% and 18% respectively. (31 December 2023: 16% and 20%).

g. The Bank provided excpected credit loss provision (Stage 1 and Stage 2) amounting to TL 24.437.330 (31 December 2023: TL 19.678.986).

h. Information on loan types and expected credit loss provisions:

	Commercial Loans		Consumer Loans		Credit Cards		Financial Lease		Total	
Current Period-31.12.2024	**Balance**	**Excpected Credit Loss**	**Balance**	**Excpected Credit Loss**	**Balance**	**Excpected Credit Loss**	**Balance**	**Excpected Credit Loss**	**Balance**	**Excpected Credit Loss**
Loans	**790.243.415**	**19.408.725**	**288.810.769**	**10.593.551**	**296.941.070**	**16.326.180**	**22.167.642**	**267.279**	**1.398.162.896**	**46.595.735**
Stage 1	732.636.014	2.539.970	255.183.645	2.660.760	264.692.649	6.603.180	21.354.853	85.721	1.273.867.161	11.889.631
Stage 2	37.469.368	5.109.771	24.266.739	2.435.357	24.388.866	4.998.012	317.441	4.559	86.442.414	12.547.699
Stage 3	20.138.033	11.758.984	9.360.385	5.497.434	7.859.555	4.724.988	495.348	176.999	37.853.321	22.158.405
Financial Assets	**638.191.450**	**657.147**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**638.191.450**	**657.147**
Other	**26.232.148**	**97.112**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**26.232.148**	**97.112**
Non-Cash Loans	**351.944.727**	**573.073**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**351.944.727**	**573.073**
Stage 1 and 2	345.619.598	130.822	-	-	-	-	-	-	345.619.598	130.822
Stage 3	6.325.129	442.251	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.325.129	442.251
Total	**1.806.611.740**	**20.736.057**	**288.810.769**	**10.593.551**	**296.941.070**	**16.326.180**	**22.167.642**	**267.279**	**2.414.531.221**	**47.923.067**

i. Information on the expected credit loss of loans (***):

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Opening (31 December 2023)	**9.513.380**	**10.165.606**	**13.102.502**
Additions (*)	4.961.441	2.512.007	15.325.039
Disposals (**)	(2.533.272)	(1.646.415)	(6.467.336)
Effect of change in foreign exchange	159.109	897.582	-
Stage 1 and 2 movement			
Loans classified under Stage 1 in two periods (Model effect)	(696.169)	-	-
Loans classified under Stage 1 in two periods (Change in balance effect)	1.096.786	-	-
Transfers from Stage 1 to Stage 2 (Stating and balance change effect)	(507.031)	2.319.293	-
Loans classified under Stage 2 in two periods (Model effect)	-	1.055.342	-
Loans classified under Stage 2 in two periods (Change in balance effect)	-	(334.515)	-
Transfers from Stage 2 to Stage 1 (Stating and balance change effect)	188.895	(1.092.736)	-
Stage 3 movement			
Transfers from Stage 1 to Stage 3	(293.508)	-	5.290.355
Transfers from Stage 2 to Stage 3	-	(1.331.498)	7.027.810
Transfers from Stage 3 to Stage 2	-	3.033	(138.353)
Transfers from Stage 3 to Stage 1	-	-	-
Loans classified under Stage 2 in two periods (Change in balance and model effect)	-	-	(7.936.864)
Write-offs	-	-	(842.009)
Sold Portfolio effect	-	-	(3.202.739)
Closing (31 December 2024)	**11.889.631**	**12.547.699**	**22.158.405**

(*) Loans which are not included in the loan portfolio as of 31 December 2023 and included in the loan portfolio and calculated provisions a of 31 December 2024.
(**) Loans which are included in the loan portfolio and calculated provisions as of 31 December 2023 but which are not included in the loan portfolio as of 31 December 2024.
(***) In the calculations the transitions between the records in both periods have been considered by making additions and disposals.

j. Information on movement of loans:

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Opening (31 December 2023)	**898.810.573**	**61.623.599**	**21.349.285**	**981.783.457**
Additions	877.724.579	44.023.753	13.462.946	935.211.278
Disposals	(509.208.007)	(23.016.269)	(6.959.354)	(539.183.630)
Sold portfolio	-	-	(3.202.739)	(3.202.739)
Write-offs	-	-	(842.009)	(842.009)
Transfers to Stage 1	3.746.598	(3.746.598)	-	-
Transfers to Stage 2	(12.962.143)	13.014.385	(52.242)	-
Transfers to Stage 3	(5.115.460)	(8.981.974)	14.097.434	-
Foreign exchange effect	20.871.021	3.525.518	-	24.396.539
Closing (31 December 2024)	**1.273.867.161**	**86.442.414**	**37.853.321**	**1.398.162.896**

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k. Information on debt securities, treasury bills and other eligible bills:

Current Period - 31 December 2024	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through P&L	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	Total
Moody's Rating				
Aaa	6.900	11.493.706	-	**11.500.606**
Aa1, Aa2, Aa3	-	3.764.004	-	**3.764.004**
A1, A2, A3	-	3.938.370	-	**3.938.370**
Baa1, Baa2, Baa3	-	2.291.152	-	**2.291.152**
Ba1	-	-	-	**-**
Ba2	-	-	-	**-**
Ba3	-	592.925	-	**592.925**
B1, B2, B3	4.113.344	360.161.246	201.539.089	**565.813.679**
C and lower than C	7.595	-	-	**7.595**
NR	-	-	-	**-**
Total	**4.127.839**	**382.241.403**	**201.539.089**	**587.908.331**

Prior Period - 31 December 2023	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through P&L	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	Total
Moody's Rating				
Aaa	-	819.730	-	**819.730**
Aa1, Aa2, Aa3	-	1.415.312	-	**1.415.312**
A1, A2, A3	-	1.777.267	-	**1.777.267**
Baa1, Baa2, Baa3	-	1.960.579	-	**1.960.579**
Ba1	-	-	-	**-**
Ba2	-	-	-	**-**
Ba3	-	-	-	**-**
B1, B2, B3	7.943.668	276.251.094	164.926.760	**449.121.522**
C and lower than C	6.037	-	-	**6.037**
NR	-	-	-	**-**
Total	**7.949.705**	**282.223.982**	**164.926.760**	**455.100.447**

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L. Profile on significant risks in significant regions:

Current Period (**)	Risk Categories (*)																	
31 December 2024	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**Total**
Domestic	877.312.047	980.133	6.468.472	-	-	128.072.982	878.236.930	561.948.744	103.245.130	15.583.942	6.144.039	-	-	-	9.098.613	1.900.799	115.386.554	2.704.378.355
European Union Countries	23.725.375	-	-	-	-	182.592.351	9.483.116	29.726	33.240	260	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	215.864.068
OECD Countries(***)	-	-	-	-	-	6.073.343	311.588	1.604	1.166	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.387.703
Off- Shore Regions	-	-	-	-	-	1.084.619	3.003	21	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.087.644
USA, Canada	8.489.223	-	-	-	-	16.692.931	1.199.237	5.692	5.411	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.392.497
Other Countries	-	-	-	-	-	9.597.655	1.839.069	15.285	9.611	136	5.727	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.467.483
Investment and associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures																		
Undistributed Assets / Liabilities(***)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.403.550	-	5.403.550
Total	**909.526.645**	**980.133**	**6.468.472**	**-**	**-**	**344.113.851**	**891.072.943**	**562.001.072**	**103.294.558**	**15.584.344**	**6.149.766**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**9.098.613**	**7.304.349**	**115.386.554**	**2.970.981.300**

Prior Period (**)	Risk Categories (*)																	
31 December 2023	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**Total**
Domestic	587.294.669	423.508	9.053.806	-	-	53.406.922	506.333.519	274.119.182	63.316.352	8.287.219	149.772.835	-	-	-	5.225.598	51.800	66.416.374	1.723.701.784
European Union Countries	15.668.169	-	-	-	-	71.354.183	10.989.978	40.954	14.602	19	11.229	-	-	-	-	-	-	98.079.134
OECD Countries(***)	-	-	-	-	-	9.206.474	516.441	2.511	1.507	2	453	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.727.388
Off- Shore Regions	-	-	-	-	-	2.180.434	7	21	-	-	245	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.180.707
USA, Canada	-	-	-	-	-	18.271.542	795.651	8.562	6.090	18	1.067	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.082.930
Other Countries	-	-	-	-	-	6.279.402	1.342.909	26.014	9.921	29	5.746	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.664.021
Investment and associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures																		
Undistributed Assets / Liabilities(***)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.974.127	-	3.974.127
Total	**602.962.838**	**423.508**	**9.053.806**	**-**	**-**	**160.699.957**	**519.978.505**	**274.197.244**	**63.348.472**	**8.287.287**	**149.791.575**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5.225.598**	**4.025.927**	**66.416.374**	**1.864.410.091**

(*) Stands for the risk categories listed in "Regulations on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks."

(**) It represents the risk amounts before credit risk mitigation and after conversion to credit.

1. Conditional and unconditional receivables from central governments and Central Banks
2. Conditional and unconditional receivables from regional or local governments
3. Conditional and unconditional receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises
4. Conditional and unconditional receivables from multilateral development banks
5. Conditional and unconditional receivables from international organizations
6. Conditional and unconditional receivables from banks and brokerage houses
7. Conditional and unconditional receivables from corporates
8. Conditional and unconditional receivables from retail portfolios
9. Conditional and unconditional receivables secured by mortgages
10. Past due receivables
11. Receivables defined under high risk category by BRSA
12. Collateralized securities
13. Securitization positions
14. Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses and corporates
15. Investments similar to collective investment funds
16. Equity security transactions
17. Other receivables

(***) EU countries, OECD countries other than USA and Canada

(****) Assets and liabilities that are not distributed according to a consistent principle

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m. Risk Profile according to sectors and counterparties:

Current Period (**)															**Risk Classifications (*)**			**TL**	**FC**	**Total**
31 December 2024	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**			
Agricultural	-	-	6	-	-	-	1.279.045	927.157	359.079	7.740	1.782	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.142.932	431.877	**2.574.809**
Farming and raising livestock	-	-	6	-	-	-	307.134	439.188	120.759	4.940	905	-	-	-	-	-	-	872.911	21	**872.932**
Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	966.249	480.040	235.991	2.643	868	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.253.935	431.856	**1.685.791**
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.662	7.929	2.329	157	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.086	-	**16.086**
Manufacturing	-	-	161.546	-	-	-	294.479.089	24.643.556	19.441.431	4.346.666	975.607	-	-	-	-	-	-	181.104.746	162.943.149	**344.047.895**
Mining	-	-	213	-	-	-	46.631.477	3.671.306	2.837.106	105.793	11.425	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.407.240	35.850.080	**53.257.320**
Production	-	-	161.333	-	-	-	199.576.832	20.686.098	16.368.857	1.142.328	914.657	-	-	-	-	-	-	139.539.428	99.310.677	**238.850.105**
Electricity, Gas, Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	48.270.780	286.152	235.468	3.098.545	49.525	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.158.078	27.782.392	**51.940.470**
Construction	-	-	716	-	-	-	95.112.043	9.969.854	6.561.997	3.256.396	2.092.414	-	-	-	-	-	-	44.729.683	72.263.737	**116.993.420**
Services	420.037.857	980.133	5.979.094	-	-	327.607.353	460.268.259	102.474.103	44.301.009	1.777.835	1.076.647	-	-	-	7.647.361	3.160.357	6.476	942.894.029	432.422.455	**1.375.316.484**
Wholesale and Retail Trade	-	-	498.804	-	-	-	172.508.100	64.172.413	27.120.640	893.783	335.250	-	-	-	-	-	-	233.687.070	31.841.920	**265.528.990**
Hotel,Food,Beverage Services	-	-	885	-	-	-	26.946.381	7.218.889	5.691.773	345.356	38.732	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.125.058	23.116.958	**40.242.016**
Transportation and Telecommunication	-	-	70.971	-	-	-	38.456.796	12.583.008	2.086.321	166.482	447.771	-	-	-	-	-	-	35.438.819	18.372.530	**53.811.349**
Financial Institutions	420.036.779	-	5.209.243	-	-	327.607.353	175.982.439	385.589	1.772.542	40.882	1.864	-	-	-	7.647.361	3.151.611	6.476	588.934.443	352.907.696	**941.842.139**
Real Estate and Lending Services	60	-	13.739	-	-	-	2.185.758	848.074	539.573	14.043	3.293	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.485.126	119.414	**3.604.540**
Self employment Service	-	825.630	32.876	-	-	-	34.390.244	12.886.286	4.622.521	297.407	241.872	-	-	-	-	8.746	-	49.654.612	3.650.970	**53.305.582**
Education Service	1.018	-	101.587	-	-	-	616.393	1.130.450	410.132	8.653	2.287	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.180.965	89.555	**2.270.520**
Health and social Services	-	154.503	50.989	-	-	-	9.182.148	3.249.394	2.057.507	11.229	5.578	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.387.936	2.323.412	**14.711.348**
Other	489.488.788	-	327.110	-	-	16.506.498	39.934.507	423.986.402	32.431.042	6.195.707	2.003.316	-	-	-	1.451.252	4.143.992	115.380.078	992.463.441	139.585.251	**1.132.048.692**
Total	**909.526.645**	**980.133**	**6.468.472**	**-**	**-**	**344.113.851**	**891.072.943**	**562.001.072**	**103.294.558**	**15.584.344**	**6.149.766**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**9.098.613**	**7.304.349**	**115.386.554**	**2.163.334.831**	**807.646.469**	**2.970.981.300**

(*) Stands for the risk categories listed in "Regulations on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks."
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1. Conditional and unconditional receivables from central governments and Central Banks
2. Conditional and unconditional receivables from regional or local governments
3. Conditional and unconditional receivables from administrative bodies and non-commercial enterprises
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5. Conditional and unconditional receivables from international organizations
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7. Conditional and unconditional receivables from corporates
8. Conditional and unconditional receivables from retail portfolios
9. Conditional and unconditional receivables secured by mortgages
10. Past due receivables
11. Receivables defined under high risk category by BRSA
12. Collateralized securities
13. Securitization positions
14. Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses and corporates
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Prior Period (**)															**Risk Classifications (*)**					
31 December 2023	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**TL**	**FC**	**Total**
Agricultural	-	-	3.790	-	-	-	1.107.881	838.091	547.686	5.191	154.198	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.371.917	284.920	**2.656.837**
Farming and raising livestock	-	-	3.790	-	-	-	2.708	449.707	374.993	2.576	59.378	-	-	-	-	-	-	893.137	15	**893.152**
Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.105.160	381.788	168.870	249	93.630	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.464.792	284.905	**1.749.697**
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	6.596	3.823	2.366	1.190	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.988	-	**13.988**
Manufacturing	-	-	8.003.834	-	-	-	188.931.864	20.889.394	12.628.528	835.085	12.203.253	-	-	-	-	-	-	156.913.953	86.578.005	**243.491.958**
Mining	-	-	213	-	-	-	25.717.837	3.151.872	2.353.324	66.854	1.107.654	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.056.885	15.340.869	**32.397.754**
Production	-	-	8.003.621	-	-	-	119.420.771	17.411.277	10.165.590	408.451	10.945.405	-	-	-	-	-	-	126.114.805	40.240.310	**166.355.115**
Electricity, Gas, Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	43.793.256	326.245	109.614	359.780	150.194	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.742.263	30.996.826	**44.739.089**
Construction	-	-	659	-	-	-	77.882.073	7.172.727	4.742.745	4.312.923	3.691.916	-	-	-	-	-	-	36.782.497	61.020.546	**97.803.043**
Services	252.269.230	423.508	806.138	-	-	160.367.087	223.578.826	71.224.401	26.237.282	1.875.356	32.527.991	-	-	-	4.350.893	27.188	8.798	433.625.064	340.071.634	**773.696.698**
Wholesale and Retail Trade	-	-	400.962	-	-	-	97.525.601	45.979.203	16.165.571	319.919	17.946.853	-	-	-	-	-	-	161.044.598	17.293.511	**178.338.109**
Hotel,Food,Beverage Services	-	-	1.149	-	-	-	14.692.138	4.319.081	3.621.760	622.945	1.095.777	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.220.739	13.132.111	**24.352.850**
Transportation and Telecommunication	-	-	84.459	-	-	-	11.025.535	7.500.701	1.495.290	23.054	4.492.917	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.315.894	4.306.062	**24.621.956**
Financial Institutions	252.268.139	-	61	-	-	160.367.087	82.194.881	332.886	809.846	741.562	3.241.221	-	-	-	4.350.893	17.043	8.798	202.439.530	301.892.887	**504.332.417**
Real Estate and Lending Services	60	-	10.695	-	-	-	1.339.141	1.037.258	353.642	9.778	173.718	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.865.126	59.166	**2.924.292**
Self employment Service	-	423.508	48.144	-	-	-	12.213.596	8.817.316	2.551.861	152.891	4.487.500	-	-	-	-	10.145	-	27.258.460	1.446.501	**28.704.961**
Education Service	1.031	-	170.368	-	-	-	367.735	709.400	183.036	1.762	97.223	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.392.283	138.272	**1.530.555**
Health and social Services	-	-	90.300	-	-	-	4.220.199	2.528.556	1.056.276	3.445	992.782	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.088.434	1.803.124	**8.891.558**
Other	350.693.608	-	239.385	-	-	331.870	28.477.861	174.072.631	19.192.231	1.258.732	101.214.217	-	-	-	874.705	3.998.739	66.407.576	646.632.633	100.128.922	**746.761.555**
Total	**602.962.838**	**423.508**	**9.053.806**	**-**	**-**	**160.698.957**	**519.978.505**	**274.197.244**	**63.348.472**	**8.287.287**	**149.791.575**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5.225.598**	**4.025.927**	**66.416.374**	**1.276.326.064**	**588.084.027**	**1.864.410.091**

(*) Stands for the risk categories listed in "Regulations on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks."
(**) It represents the risk amounts before credit risk mitigation and after conversion to credit.

1. Conditional and unconditional receivables from central governments and Central Banks
2. Conditional and unconditional receivables from regional or local governments
3. Conditional and unconditional receivables from administrative bodies and non-commercial enterprises
4. Conditional and unconditional receivables from multilateral development banks
5. Conditional and unconditional receivables from international organizations
6. Conditional and unconditional receivables from banks and brokerage houses
7. Conditional and unconditional receivables from corporates
8. Conditional and unconditional receivables from retail portfolios
9. Conditional and unconditional receivables secured by mortgages
10. Past due receivables
11. Receivables defined under high risk category by BRSA
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16. Equity security transactions
17. Other receivables

n. Term distribution of risks with term structure (*):

	Time to Maturity					
31 December 2024 Risk Categories	**1 month**	**1-3 months**	**3-6 months**	**6-12 months**	**Over 1 year**	**Unallocated**
Conditional and unconditional receivables from central governments and Central Banks	13.146.235	406.589.340	23.603.778	10.650.006	455.537.286	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from regional or local governments	-	168	-	-	979.965	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from administrative bodies and non-commercial enterprises	48.395	19.539	312.528	605.406	5.482.604	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from banks and brokerage houses	190.748.594	56.564.693	34.504.924	17.280.211	45.015.429	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from corporates	148.837.387	83.201.243	90.888.664	173.598.046	394.547.603	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from retail portfolios	6.055.278	16.136.807	33.099.946	112.174.240	394.534.801	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables secured by mortgages	2.061.106	5.139.915	6.974.559	18.076.165	71.042.813	-
Past due receivables	-	-	-	-	-	15.584.344
Receivables defined under high risk category by BRSA	520.644	262.297	433.958	1.863.835	3.069.032	-
Collateralized securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securitization positions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments similar to collective investment funds	9.098.613	-	-	-	-	-
Equity security investments	-	5.756.574	-	-	1.547.775	-
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	115.386.554
Total	**370.516.252**	**573.670.576**	**189.818.357**	**334.247.909**	**1.371.757.308**	**130.970.898**

(*)It represents the risk amounts before credit risk mitigation and after conversion to credit.

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o. Explanations regarding risk categories mentioned in 6th clause of Capital Adequacy Measurement and Evaluation Communiqué:

Ratings given by Fitch Ratings are used in determining risk weight class of the counterparties. Countries' credit note is considered all risk class of receivables from central governments and Central Banks. The ratings of Fitch Ratings are used for Banks and Corporate Receivables asset class and are limited to receivables that have counterparties abroad. If the risk weight class solely consists of receivables from central governments and central banks, the credit ratings of the countries are taken into account. The ratings given by JCR-ER are used for TL receivables whose counterparty is corporate asset class. "Credit Quality Degrees" corresponding to the grades of Fitch Ratings and JCR-ER are given in the table below.

Credit Quality Degrees	**Fitch**	**JCR-ER**
1	**AAA and AA-**	**AAA and AA-**
2	**A+ and A-**	**A+ and A-**
3	**BBB+ and BBB-**	**BBB+ and BB-**
4	**BB+ and BB-**	
5	**B+ and B-**	**BB- below**
6	**CCC+ and below**	

p. Risk amounts according to risk weights (*):

31 December 2024	**0%**	**10%**	**20%**	**25%**	**35%**	**50%**	**75%**	**100%**	**150%**	**250%**	**Other Risk Weights**	**Deducted from Equity**
Risk Weights												
Amount Before Credit Risk Mitigation	914.885.784	-	149.043.525	-	-	179.022.357	611.915.686	719.043.053	6.097.255	-	845.164	-
Amount After Credit Risk Mitigation	916.166.819	-	148.707.918	-	45.449.555	225.739.616	559.136.431	668.393.270	5.717.110	-	845.164	-

(*) Excludes counterparty credit risk and securitization positions

q. Miscellaneous information regarding important sectors or counterparty type:

	Loans (*)		Provisions (*)
	Impaired Receivables		
31 December 2024 Sectors / Counterparties	**Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage II)**	**Credit-Impaired Losses (Stage III)**	**Expected Credit Loss Provisions**
Agricultural	**91.556**	**25.492**	**30.276**
Farming and raising livestock	74.793	15.687	20.295
Forestry	14.477	9.065	9.172
Fishing	2.286	740	809
Manufacturing	**4.404.329**	**9.655.858**	**5.975.870**
Mining	5.244	2.471	2.811
Production	3.611.637	3.553.835	2.833.360
Electricity, Gas, Water	787.448	6.099.552	3.139.699
Construction	**22.636.338**	**6.989.395**	**6.387.099**
Services	**8.232.086**	**5.123.782**	**4.776.098**
Wholesale and Retail Trade	3.667.140	3.357.756	3.034.986
Hotel, Food, Beverage Services	2.697.788	677.288	709.344
Transportation and Telecommunication	1.120.630	303.037	362.205
Financial Institutions	38.728	271.900	236.542
Real Estate and Lending Service	95.619	44.013	43.007
Self Employment Service	331.335	372.067	266.708
Education Service	43.494	15.660	19.871
Health and social services	237.352	82.061	103.435
Other	**51.078.105**	**16.058.794**	**17.536.761**
Total	**86.442.414**	**37.853.321**	**34.706.104**

(*) Breakdown of cash loans and lease receivables.

r. Information related to impairment and loan loss provisions:

31 December 2024	**Openning balance**	**Provisions reserved during the period**	**Provision reversals**	**Other adjustments (*)**	**Closing balance**
Stage 3 Provisions	13.102.502	27.643.204	(14.542.553)	(4.044.748)	22.158.405
Stage 1 and 2 Provisions	19.678.986	13.193.488	(8.435.144)	-	24.437.330

(*) Presents the Write-Offs and Sales from Loans under Follow-up portfolio.

s. Risk involved in counter-cyclical capital buffer calculation:

31 December 2024

Country of ultimate risk	**Private sector credit exposures in banking book**	**Risk Weighted Equivalent trading book**	**Total**
Turkey	1.103.624.660	9.255.463	1.112.880.123
Germany	3.943.099	1.271	3.944.370
Ireland	2.105.836	7.571	2.113.407
USA	1.201.279	-	1.201.279
Other	4.684.673	2.510	4.687.183

III. EXPLANATIONS ON CURRENCY RISK:

The difference between the Group's foreign currency denominated and foreign currency indexed assets and liabilities is defined as the "Net Foreign Currency Position" and is the basis of currency risk. Foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities, together with purchase and sale commitments, give rise to foreign exchange exposure. The Bank keeps the foreign exchange exposure amount within the limits set by the ERC. The ERC, taking into account the economic conditions and market developments, sets a limit for the size of a foreign exchange exposure. Those limits are individually determined and followed for both the net overall foreign currency position and for the foreign exchange exposure. Derivative financial instruments like forward foreign exchange contracts and currency swaps are used as tools for foreign exchange exposure management.

The Parent Bank's foreign exchange bid rates as of the date of the financial statements and for the last five days prior to that date are presented below:

	USD	**EURO**
Balance Sheet Evaluation Rate	TL 35,2803	TL 36,7362
1.Day bid rate	TL 35,2803	TL 36,7362
2.Day bid rate	TL 35,2233	TL 36,7429
3.Day bid rate	TL 35,1368	TL 36,6134
4.Day bid rate	TL 35,2033	TL 36,6076
5.Day bid rate	TL 35,2162	TL 36,6592

The simple arithmetic average of the Parent Bank's foreign exchange bid rates for the last thirty days preceding the balance sheet date for major foreign currencies are presented in the table below:

USD : TL 34,9254
EURO : TL 36,5796

As of 31 December 2023;

	USD	**EURO**
Balance Sheet Evaluation Rate	TL 29,4382	TL 32,5739

Information related to Group's Currency Risk:

The table below summarizes the Group's foreign currency net balance sheet position and net off-balance account position, categorized by currency. Foreign currency indexed assets are classified as Turkish Lira assets according to the Uniform Chart of Accounts. In currency risk calculation, foreign currency indexed assets are considered as foreign currency items. In accordance with the "Communiqué on Calculation of Foreign Currency Net Position/Capital Standard Ratio by banks in stand-alone and consolidated basis"; derivative financial asset accruals specified in the regulation and prepaid expenses in assets, derivative financial liability accruals specified in the regulation and shareholders' equity in liabilities are excluded in the

currency risk calculation. Therefore, there are differences between the amounts of foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities demonstrated on the table below and the amounts on the balance sheet.

Current Period – 31 December 2024	EURO	USD	Other FC	Total
Assets				
Cash Equivalents and Central Bank (*)	5.833.874	136.513.863	27.091.621	**169.439.358**
Banks (*******)	21.263.715	25.386.461	4.055.866	**50.706.042**
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	364.743	3.657.940	-	**4.022.683**
Interbank Money Market Placements	-	-	-	**-**
Financial Assets measured at other comprehensive income	21.273.273	129.852.165	3.820.224	**154.945.662**
Loans (**)	237.845.875	214.836.363	47.991	**452.730.229**
Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures	-	3.782.908	-	**3.782.908**
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	-	9.212.492	-	**9.212.492**
Hedging Derivative Financial Assets (***)	314.555	2.342.735	916.926	**3.574.216**
Tangible Assets (Net)	305.203	83.878	-	**389.081**
Intangible Assets (Net)	213.225	-	-	**213.225**
Other Assets (***)	2.295.095	10.016.104	9.381	**12.320.580**
Total Assets	**289.709.558**	**535.684.909**	**35.942.009**	**861.336.476**
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits (****)	14.465.016	41.694.899	5.798.513	**61.958.428**
Foreign Currency Deposits (****)	161.375.306	188.014.228	136.530.420	**485.919.954**
Funds from Interbank Money Market	18.126.118	93.975.298	-	**112.101.416**
Borrowings	36.859.620	76.152.546	-	**113.012.166**
Marketable Securities Issued (Net) (*****)	3.297.274	131.018.630	10.532.185	**144.848.089**
Miscellaneous Payables	2.805.847	33.055.665	35.409	**35.896.921**
Hedging Derivative Financial Liabilities (***)	-	353.649	-	**353.649**
Other Liabilities (***)	5.778.670	2.779.475	160.806	**8.718.951**
Total Liabilities	**242.707.851**	**567.044.390**	**153.057.333**	**962.809.574**
Net on Balance Sheet Position	**47.001.707**	**(31.359.481)**	**(117.115.324)**	**(101.473.098)**
Net off-Balance Sheet Position (******)	**(31.376.026)**	**30.715.287**	**117.189.734**	**116.528.995**
Financial Derivative Assets	83.722.633	251.228.428	141.939.602	**476.890.663**
Financial Derivative Liabilities	115.098.659	220.513.141	24.749.868	**360.361.668**
Non-cash Loans	**57.624.298**	**62.609.117**	**7.102.347**	**127.335.762**
Prior Period - 31 December 2023				
Total Assets	255.369.931	419.170.397	30.115.516	**704.655.844**
Total Liabilities	217.503.517	528.625.449	84.876.313	**831.005.279**
Net on-Balance Sheet Position	**37.866.414**	**(109.455.052)**	**(54.760.797)**	**(126.349.435)**
Net off-Balance Sheet Position (******)	**(32.367.144)**	**124.948.510**	**56.367.447**	**148.948.813**
Financial Derivative Assets	56.058.251	314.934.777	75.867.499	**446.860.527**
Financial Derivative Liabilities	88.425.395	189.986.267	19.500.052	**297.911.714**
Non-cash Loans	**47.261.251**	**48.905.422**	**3.802.908**	**99.969.581**

(*) Of the Cash Equivalents and Central Bank and Other FC, TL 25.284.190 (31 December 2023: TL 16.767.560) are precious metal deposit account in demand.
(**) The foreign currency indexed loans balance in the Turkish Lira accounts is TL 60.404 (31 December 2023: TL 132.016).
(***) Derivative financial assets and expected credit losses are classified under other assets. The expected loss amount of foreign currency indexed loans balance is TL 325 (31 December 2023: TL 709). Prepaid assets amounted TL 254.150 (31 December 2023: TL 208.680), TL 3.825.802 trading derivative financial asset and hedging derivative financial asset accruals and TL 2.616.930 of trading derivative financial liability and hedging derivative financial liability accruals in the financial statements are not taken into account in the currency risk calculation.
(****) Of the foreign currency deposits TL 94.280.967 (31 December 2023: TL 60.554.792) and Bank Deposits Other FC of the TL 95.267 (31 December 2023: TL 59.949) are precious metal deposit account in demand.
(*****) Securities issued as subordinated loan classified under subordinated loans in the balance sheet are included.
(******) Presents the net balance of receivables and payables from derivative transactions. Foreign Exchange spot dealings shown under "Asset purchase commitments" in the financial statements are included in the net off-balance sheet position. Currency option nominal transaction included in the Financial Derivatives Assets/Liabilities item are taken into account by multiplying them with delta values.
(*******) Derivative collaterals given to foreign banks are included.

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IV. EXPLANATIONS ON INTEREST RATE RISK:

"Interest Rate Risk" can be defined as the impact of interest rate changes on interest-sensitive asset and liability items of both on and off-balance sheets of the Group. The ERC sets limits for the interest rate sensitivity of on and off-balance sheet items and the sensitivity is closely monitored and reported weekly. In the case of high market fluctuations, daily transaction based reporting and analyses are made.

The Group manages the interest rate risk on a portfolio basis and tries to minimize the risk effect on the profitability, financial exposure and cash flows by applying different strategies. Basic methods such as using fixed or floating interest rates for different portfolios and maturities, setting the fixed margin in floating rates, or varying the rates for the short or long-term positions are applied actively.

a. Interest rate sensitivity of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items (based on repricing dates)

Current Period - 31 December 2024	Up to 1 Month	1 – 3 Months	3 – 12 Months	1 – 5 Years	5 Years and Over	Non-Interest Bearing	Total
Assets							
Cash Equivalents and Central Bank	213.692.530	-	-	-	-	242.856.651	**456.549.181**
Banks (*****)	14.068.958	4.147.781	-	-	-	32.801.112	**51.017.851**
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	543.417	1.059.708	453.788	1.541.360	517.271	25.122.092	**29.237.636**
Interbank Money Market Placements	47.401	924.628	394.043	-	-	-	**1.366.072**
Financial Assets at measured Fair Value Other Comprehensive Income	43.917.969	44.144.966	67.386.198	147.851.384	78.940.886	2.027.035	**384.268.438**
Loans (*)	544.585.753	192.280.412	371.300.001	198.117.544	53.918.201	37.960.985	**1.398.162.896**
Financial Assets measured at amortised cost	102.317.077	10.679.293	54.667.774	25.711.063	8.163.882	-	**201.539.089**
Other Assets (**)	9.896.761	41.323.240	12.790.079	9.008.775	45.090	57.900.253	**130.964.198**
Total Assets	**929.069.866**	**294.560.028**	**506.991.883**	**382.230.126**	**141.585.330**	**398.668.128**	**2.653.105.361**
Liabilities							
Bank Deposits	42.143.441	20.419.528	21.850.436	-	-	1.080.335	**85.493.740**
Other Deposits	698.849.492	270.131.955	114.231.082	7.450.401	1.564.332	454.876.383	**1.547.103.645**
Funds from Interbank Money Market	267.928.310	53.396.133	27.775.288	-	-	-	**349.099.731**
Miscellaneous Payables	7.512.574	13.563.173	11.008.221	1.000.257	-	53.807.557	**86.891.782**
Marketable Securities Issued (Net) (***)	1.766.749	22.023.383	29.508.053	34.645.069	66.764.768	-	**154.708.022**
Borrowings	10.854.058	25.575.597	73.265.332	7.412.038	161.935	-	**117.268.960**
Other Liabilities (****)	6.358.190	7.934.994	13.550.073	5.367.171	2.647.323	276.681.730	**312.539.481**
Total Liabilities	**1.035.412.814**	**413.044.763**	**291.188.485**	**55.874.936**	**71.138.358**	**786.446.005**	**2.653.105.361**
Balance Sheet Long Position	-	-	215.803.398	326.355.190	70.446.972	-	**612.605.560**
Off-balance Sheet Short Position	(106.342.948)	(118.484.735)	-	-	-	(387.777.877)	**(612.605.560)**
Off-balance Sheet Long Position	-	71.596.499	-	-	-	-	**71.596.499**
Off-balance Sheet Short Position	(690.658)	-	(44.975.266)	(1.570.087)	-	-	**(47.236.011)**
Total Position	**(107.033.606)**	**(46.888.236)**	**170.828.132**	**324.785.103**	**70.446.972**	**(387.777.877)**	**24.360.488**

(*) Included lease receivables. Non-performing loans are shown in the" non-interest bearing " column. Interest rediscount started to be calculated for non-performing loans as of 1 January 2018, said amount was indicated on "without interest" column since there is no other suitable column in the above table.
(**) Derivative financial assets and expected credit losses are classified under other assets.
(***) Securities issued as subordinated loan classified under subordinated loans in the balance sheet are included.
(****) Shareholders' equity is presented under "Other liabilities" item at "Non-interest bearing" column.
(*****) Derivative collaterals given to foreign banks are included.

Prior Period – 31 December 2023	Up to 1 Month	1 – 3 Months	3 – 12 Months	1 – 5 Years	5 Years and Over	Non-Interest Bearing	Total
Assets							
Cash Equivalents and Central Bank	116.751.600	-	-	-	-	180.648.099	**297.399.699**
Banks (*****)	18.418.758	4.482.331	1	-	-	35.182.040	**58.083.130**
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	84.594	219.246	125.192	360.416	114.188	15.350.480	**16.254.116**
Interbank Money Market Placements	1.414.537	1.013	-	-	-	-	**1.415.550**
Financial Assets at measured Fair Value Other Comprehensive Income	36.846.588	47.346.926	37.287.203	136.036.977	24.706.288	1.541.486	**283.765.468**
Loans (*)	377.703.360	164.531.749	280.744.824	106.654.975	30.731.330	21.417.219	**981.783.457**
Financial Assets measured at amortised cost	70.069.526	6.542.159	50.876.894	29.251.430	8.186.751	-	**164.926.760**
Other Assets (**)	12.856.657	40.988.422	17.683.560	5.238.501	60.048	24.314.120	**101.141.308**
Total Assets	**634.145.620**	**264.111.846**	**386.717.674**	**277.542.299**	**63.798.605**	**278.453.444**	**1.904.769.488**
Liabilities							
Bank Deposits	17.864.184	6.812.570	11.464.799	-	-	1.136.478	**37.278.031**
Other Deposits	488.127.809	286.996.086	84.126.131	10.018.246	1.863.807	384.504.354	**1.255.636.433**
Funds from Interbank Money Market	54.689.088	31.376.919	13.337.659	-	-	-	**99.403.666**
Miscellaneous Payables	6.985.268	14.338.612	9.366.521	719.303	-	36.597.130	**68.006.834**
Marketable Securities Issued (Net) (***)	878.023	2.083.601	11.143.945	28.881.166	23.674.995	-	**66.661.730**
Borrowings	19.872.027	36.711.209	46.945.935	8.287.107	208.779	-	**112.025.057**
Other Liabilities (****)	5.127.691	8.253.412	8.711.433	2.417.296	1.028.379	240.219.526	**265.757.737**
Total Liabilities	**593.544.090**	**386.572.409**	**185.096.423**	**50.323.118**	**26.775.960**	**662.457.488**	**1.904.769.488**
Balance Sheet Long Position	40.601.530	-	201.621.251	227.219.181	37.022.645	-	**506.464.607**
Balance Sheet Short Position	-	(122.460.563)	-	-	-	(384.004.044)	**(506.464.607)**
Off-balance Sheet Long Position	9.956.709	56.716.505	-	353.710	-	-	**67.026.924**
Off-balance Sheet Short Position	-	-	(31.885.053)	-	-	-	**(31.885.053)**
Total Position	**50.558.239**	**(65.744.058)**	**169.736.198**	**227.572.891**	**37.022.645**	**(384.004.044)**	**35.141.871**

(*) Securities issued as subordinated loan classified under subordinated loans in the balance sheet are included.
(**) Shareholders' equity is presented under "Other liabilities" item at "Non-interest bearing" column.
(***) Included lease receivables.Non-performing loans are shown in the" non-interest bearing " column. Interest rediscount started to be calculated for non-performing loans as of 1 January 2018, said amount was indicated on "without interest" column since there is no other suitable column in the above table.
(****) Derivative financial assets and expected credit losses are classified under other assets.

(*****) Derivative collaterals given to foreign banks are included.

b. Average interest rates for monetary financial instruments (%):

Average interest rates in the above tables are the weighted average rates of the related balance sheet items.

Current Period - 31 December 2024	EURO	USD	Yen	TL
Assets				
Cash Equivalents and Central Bank	-	5,50	-	27,97
Banks	2,86	5,06	-	46,05
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	4,28	6,37	-	39,84
Interbank Money Market Placements	-	-	-	49,94
Financial Assets at Fair Value Other Comprehensive Income	3,24	5,84	3,09	38,27
Loans	6,41	7,80	-	47,52
Financial Assets measured at amortised cost	-	5,87	-	36,06
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits (**)	3,91	5,47	-	45,06
Other Deposits (**)	0,93	1,02	1,62	39,84
Funds from Interbank Money Market	2,75	4,84	-	46,07
Miscellaneous Payables	-	4,33	-	-
Marketable Securities Issued (Net) (*)	4,13	7,16	-	47,96
Borrowings	5,21	6,76	-	33,88

(*) Securities issued as subordinated loan classified under subordinated loans in the balance sheet are included.
(**) Demand deposit balances are included in average interest rate calculation.

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Prior Period – 31 December 2023	EURO	USD	Yen	TL
Assets				
Cash Equivalents and Central Bank	-	5,25	-	-
Banks	3,92	5,94	-	42,33
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	4,95	8,15	-	45,52
Interbank Money Market Placements	-	-	-	43,00
Financial Assets at Fair Value Other Comprehensive Income	2,89	6,12	3,09	33,98
Loans	7,19	9,03	-	38,31
Financial Assets measured at amortised cost	-	6,13	-	43,82
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits (**)	5,32	7,49	-	35,38
Other Deposits (**)	0,97	1,67	0,84	32,19
Funds from Interbank Money Market	3,50	6,69	-	37,99
Miscellaneous Payables	-	3,65	-	-
Marketable Securities Issued (Net) (*)	4,00	6,87	-	38,75
Borrowings	7,57	8,02	-	39,09

(*) Securities issued as subordinated loan classified under subordinated loans in the balance sheet are included.
(**) Demand deposit balances are included in average interest rate calculation.

V. EXPLANATIONS ON POSITION RISK OF EQUITY SECURITIES:

The Bank doesn't have any subsidiaries and affiliates that are traded on the "BIST".

VI. EXPLANATIONS ON LIQUIDITY RISK MANAGEMENT, LIQUIDITY COVERAGE AND NET STABLE FUNDING RATIO:

The liquidity risk of the Bank is the risk of being unable to fulfill its payment obligations on time due to not having enough cash sources or cash inflows to finance its cash outflows fully and on time due to cash flow instabilities. Liquidity risk arises from situations in which the Bank is unable to meet the cash outflows with its cash sources and borrowing opportunities over collateralizing marketable securities, in case of sudden fund withdrawals by the individual/institutional funders of the Bank.

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

The Bank's liquidity and funding policy is to own sufficient liquidity reserve and funding opportunities to meet Bank's liabilities even in cases of stress, resulting from the market conditions or other conditions specific to the Bank.

The Bank has capacity to meet a high risk with broad and stable deposit, strong base capital structure and diversified foreign borrowing sources and is capable of providing additional liquidity with high quality liquid securities in its portfolio and available limits at both the Central Bank of Türkiye and other Money markets.

Management of liquidity risk is shared by the ERC, ALCO, Treasury Department and Risk Management Department. The ERC determines the liquidity management policies and the appropriate liquidity risk level in line with the Bank's risk appetite and monitors whether the liquidity risk is managed under the framework of determined policies and within the defined limits.

The different categories of defined limits are;

- Limits related to wholesale funding sources,
- Limits related to liquid asset buffer,
- Limits related to the cash inflows coverage capacity to cash outflows,
- Limits related to cash outflow coverage capacity in the stress environment.

ALCO takes decision to use alternative funding sources, pricing of obtained funds and granted loans, and other decisions of Daily liquidity management. Treasury Department ensures that the Bank meets its short, middle and long term liabilities, with the transactions made in accordance with ALCO decisions order to utilize excess funding or close the funding gap, occurring on

foreign currencies or maturity terms. Risk Management Department measures and monitors the liquidity risk, with the reports prepared and analyses made, and informs the top management. Liquidity risk reporting consists of periodic and special purpose reports prepared to be discussed in the ERC and ALCO meetings, stress tests, scenario analyses, risk limit compliance reports and legal liquidity reports.

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

Each of the Bank's subsidiaries within the consolidation scope manages its own liquidity. Nevertheless, there are defined limits related to the funding amount that the Bank will provide to a subsidiary, in case of liquidity issues. Cumulative liquidity gap resulted in stress scenarios of subsidiaries, should not exceed the fund limits provided by the Bank.

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

The Bank targets to obtain additional funding sources besides the strong capital structure, from the most possible diversified, long term stable sources, considering cost factors. In this direction, concentration ratios such as share of retail funding sources in total funding sources, share of deposits of high amount in total deposit, share of borrowings made from the market in total market volume are monitored and limited with the applied risk limits. Treasury Unit performs necessary work to obtain long term foreign funding.

d) Information on liquidity management on the basis of currencies constituting a minimum of five percent of the Bank's total liabilities:

Almost all of the Bank's liabilities are in TL, USD or EUR currencies and TL funds comprise of mainly equity and deposits. The Bank's liquidity in TL is managed with repurchase agreements made at CBRT/BIST using high quality securities owned by the Bank. Together with keeping the main purpose as using liabilities in TL in funding assets in TL, foreign currency liabilities are used in creating assets in TL using foreign exchange swaps, when necessary. Liquidity management is performed in the scope of internal risk limits, such as short term borrowing limits from markets determined by the Bank, market concentration limits, liquidity stress scenario, and cumulative liquidity gap.

Foreign currency funds are obtained through foreign exchange deposit accounts, foreign based, foreign currency loans, securities issued and repurchase agreements. Foreign currency liquidity management is performed using internal risk limits defined for liquidity buffer kept at correspondent banks and monitored daily in the scope of the Bank's risk limits, and cumulative gap in the scope of liquidity stress scenario, and other risk limits defined for wholesale funding and concentration. The Bank has available foreign currency borrowing limits at CBRT/BIST and other banks.

e) Information on liquidity risk mitigation techniques:

Liquidity risk is mitigated by using techniques such as maintaining high quality liquid asset buffer to cover possible fund outflows, diversification of funding sources so far as possible and inclusion to the base, homogenizing the maturity distribution of repayments as far as possible, obtaining limits from funding institutions to use when necessary and ensuring that a determined portion of funding sources are comprised of deposit.

f) Information on the use of stress tests:

In cases of negative conditions such as an impairment in the securities in the Bank's portfolio, inability to replace short and long term borrowings, fast cash outflow, increase in non-performing loan ratio, high margin calls, the extent and duration of sufficient liquidity is analyzed by the stress tests made by the Risk Management Department. Risk limits determined according to analysis results exist within the Bank. It is ensured that the necessary actions are taken by sharing the analysis results and risk limit compliance status with the ALCO, ERC and related business units. The effects of cash inflows and outflows under different stress scenarios have been studied and evaluated.

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g) General information on urgent and unexpected liquidity situation plans:

Necessary strategy and procedures for the management of possible liquidity crisis are determined with the Liquidity Contingency Plan, which is approved and reviewed every year by the ERC. The actions to be taken favor the benefits of depositors, creditors of the Bank and shareholders. In case one or several emergency situations occur, Bank's Liquidity Contingency Plan is put into use. After Liquidity Contingency Plan is put into use, Liquidity Contingency Management Committee is responsible from the determination of actions to be taken.

Liquidity Coverage Ratio:

		Rate of "Percentage to be taken into account" not Implemented Total value (*)		Rate of "Percentage to be taken into account" Implemented Total value (*)	
Current Period - 31 December 2024		**TL+FC**	**FC**	**TL+FC**	**FC**
HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS (HQLA)					
1	High quality liquid assets			508.768.810	213.610.121
CASH OUTFLOWS					
2	Retail and Customers Deposits	989.440.004	351.592.190	85.944.120	35.159.219
3	Stable deposits	259.997.607	-	12.999.880	-
4	Less stable deposits	729.442.397	351.592.190	72.944.240	35.159.219
5	Unsecured Funding other than Retail and Small Business Customers Deposits	614.175.689	218.581.397	315.454.591	140.929.962
6	Operational deposits	2.956.889	-	739.222	-
7	Non-Operational Deposits	559.278.788	182.994.284	272.362.485	105.346.860
8	Other Unsecured Funding	51.940.012	35.587.113	42.352.884	35.583.102
9	Secured funding			12.583.128	12.028.301
10	Other Cash Outflows	73.459.140	80.159.729	36.981.603	63.414.039
11	Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market valuation changes on derivatives transactions	25.513.569	61.052.287	25.979.206	61.517.924
12	Debts related to the structured financial products	-	-	-	-
13	Commitment related to debts to financial markets and other off balance sheet liabilities	47.945.571	19.107.442	11.002.397	1.896.115
14	Commitments that are unconditionally revocable at any time by the Bank and other contractual commitments	20.803.560	-	1.040.178	-
15	Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable commitments	1.135.536.607	103.597.020	56.776.830	5.179.851
16	**TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS**			**508.780.450**	**256.711.372**
CASH INFLOWS					
17	Secured Lending Transactions	-	-	-	-
18	Unsecured Lending Transactions	189.413.441	67.054.160	123.836.441	55.991.283
19	Other contractual cash inflows	6.851.475	40.527.688	6.850.055	40.527.549
20	**TOTAL CASH INFLOWS**	**196.264.916**	**107.581.848**	**130.686.496**	**96.518.832**
				Upper limit applied amounts	
21	**TOTAL HQLA STOCK**			**508.768.810**	**213.610.121**
22	**TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS**			**378.093.954**	**160.192.540**
23	**Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)**			**134,56**	**133,35**

(*) Simple arithmetic average calculated for the last three months of values calculated by taking the simple arithmetic average was used for calculating the average in last days of the related last three months.

		Rate of "Percentage to be taken into account" not Implemented Total value (*)		Rate of "Percentage to be taken into account" Implemented Total value (*)	
Prior Period - 31 December 2023		**TL+FC**	**FC**	**TL+FC**	**FC**
HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS (HQLA)					
1	High quality liquid assets			405.485.134	172.467.696
CASH OUTFLOWS					
2	Retail and Customers Deposits	801.594.436	290.319.550	72.234.952	29.031.955
3	Stable deposits	158.503.773	-	7.925.886	-
4	Less stable deposits	643.090.663	290.319.550	64.309.066	29.031.955
	Unsecured Funding other than Retail and Small Business				
5	Customers Deposits	373.884.665	182.739.101	192.119.518	108.671.671
6	Operational deposits	1.729.989	-	432.497	-
7	Non-Operational Deposits	328.221.488	149.221.013	153.618.590	75.157.535
8	Other Unsecured Funding	43.933.188	33.518.088	38.068.431	33.514.136
9	Secured funding			16.940.632	16.899.181
10	Other Cash Outflows	55.483.033	73.859.076	25.647.936	60.062.950
11	Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market valuation changes on derivatives transactions	18.965.905	57.046.277	20.160.760	58.241.132
12	Debts related to the structured financial products	95.592	-	95.592	-
13	Commitment related to debts to financial markets and other off balance sheet liabilities	36.421.536	16.812.799	5.391.584	1.821.818
14	Commitments that are unconditionally revocable at any time by the Bank and other contractual commitments	9.628.480	-	481.424	-
15	Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable commitments	562.952.780	80.981.113	28.147.639	4.049.056
16	**TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS**			**335.572.101**	**218.714.813**
CASH INFLOWS					
17	Secured Lending Transactions	4.121.597	-	-	-
18	Unsecured Lending Transactions	137.933.134	51.818.105	94.071.802	43.607.766
19	Other contractual cash inflows	6.003.121	87.920.486	6.001.418	87.920.220
20	**TOTAL CASH INFLOWS**	**148.057.852**	**139.738.591**	**100.073.220**	**131.527.986**
				Upper limit applied amounts	
21	**TOTAL HQLA STOCK**			**405.485.134**	**172.467.696**
22	**TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS**			**235.498.881**	**87.186.827**
23	**Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)**			**172,18**	**197,81**

(*) Simple arithmetic average calculated for the last three months of values calculated by taking the simple arithmetic average was used for calculating the average in last days of the related last three months.

Liquidity coverage ratio is calculated by comparing the high quality liquid assets owned by the Bank to net cash outflow in one month maturity. Balance sheet accounts that are significant on the ratio can be listed as reserve requirements maintained at CBRT, marketable securities that are not subject to repurchase agreements or not given as collateral, corporate deposits, bank deposits, foreign funds and borrowings from banks. The effect of these accounts on the liquidity coverage ratio is higher than other accounts, since these accounts have a higher share in liquid assets and net cash outflows.

Periodic increases are observed in the liquidity coverage ratio during the weeks where the foreign currency reserve option is used in reserve requirements in CBRT, high amounts are maintained in bank placements or repurchase agreement volume decreases, on the other hand, fluctuations may occur in the liquidity coverage ratio during the weeks where the share of corporate or bank funds increase, or long term foreign funds which are replaced when due, such as syndicated loans are due in one month. Despite these fluctuations, it is observed that the ratio does not decrease below 129% during the period and remain at a quite higher level that the legal lower limit.

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Although the derivative transactions create net cash flow of small amount in terms of total liquidity coverage ratio, fluctuations in foreign currency derivative transactions, especially in foreign exchange swaps cause the foreign currency liquidity coverage ratio to be affected.

The Bank's high quality liquid assets mainly comprise of CBRT accounts by 68% and securities issued by Treasury of Republic of Türkiye by 25%. Funding sources are mainly distributed between individual and retail deposits by 55%, corporate deposits by 27%, borrowings from banks by 4% and collateralized borrowings such as repurchase agreements by 11%.

Cash outflow amounting to TL 2.829 million is calculated based on the change of margin call amounts of derivative transactions during the last two years.

The Bank follows up and manages the liquidity coverage ratio including its foreign branch. There is no limitation which avoids liquidity transfer between the Bank and the foreign branch. In this context, the foreign branch does not create any additional liquidity risk for the Bank. The Bank follows up and manages the liquidity coverage ratio including its foreign branch. There is no limitation which avoids liquidity transfer between the Bank and the foreign branch. In this context, the foreign branch does not create any additional liquidity risk for the Bank.

In accordance with the "Regulation On Calculation of Liquidity Coverage Ratio of Banks", published in Official Gazette no. 28948, dated 21 March 2014, liquidity coverage ratio is calculated for the last three months are presented below.

	Current Period - 31 December 2024	
	TL+FC	**FC**
October	129,92	116,48
November	136,13	140,55
December	138,05	147,82

	Prior Period - 31 December 2023	
	TL+FC	**FC**
October	171,68	149,24
November	173,07	230,35
December	171,81	235,20

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Breakdown of assets and liabilities according to their outstanding maturities:

Current Period – 31 December 2024	Demand	Up to 1 Month	1 – 3 Months	3 – 12 Months	1 – 5 Years	5 Years and Over	Unallocated (*)	Total
Assets								
Cash Equivalents and Central Bank	270.043.150	168.956.171	17.549.860	-	-	-	-	**456.549.181**
Banks (******)	32.801.112	14.068.958	4.147.781	-	-	-	-	**51.017.851**
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	25.122.092	1.125	241.163	921.492	2.353.030	598.734	-	**29.237.636**
Interbank Money Market Placements	-	731.150	634.922	-	-	-	-	**1.366.072**
Financial Assets measured at other comprehensive income	2.027.035	2.542.890	10.553.435	37.755.809	223.419.624	107.969.645	-	**384.268.438**
Loans (*)	107.661	454.492.758	183.143.340	338.182.548	288.751.408	95.631.860	37.853.321	**1.398.162.896**
Financial Assets measured at amortised cost	-	-	3.501.233	15.786.133	123.439.011	58.812.712	-	**201.539.089**
Other Assets (**)	11.306.626	5.506.241	5.565.625	7.655.092	45.461.245	8.751.729	46.717.640	**130.964.198**
Total Assets	**341.407.676**	**646.299.293**	**225.337.359**	**400.301.074**	**683.424.318**	**271.764.680**	**84.570.961**	**2.653.105.361**
Liabilities								
Bank Deposits	1.080.335	42.143.441	20.419.528	21.850.436	-	-	-	**85.493.740**
Other Deposits	454.876.383	698.849.492	270.131.954	114.374.834	7.306.650	1.564.332	-	**1.547.103.645**
Borrowings	-	7.409.022	7.452.685	78.529.501	22.946.958	930.794	-	**117.268.960**
Funds from Interbank Money Market	-	261.926.844	42.783.732	31.061.749	9.034.811	4.292.595	-	**349.099.731**
Marketable Securities Issued (Net) (***)	-	1.767.078	22.023.054	29.508.053	34.645.069	66.764.768	-	**154.708.022**
Miscellaneous Payables	3.480.923	4.450.293	6.195.498	7.254.743	13.592.912	1.443.652	50.473.761	**86.891.782**
Other Liabilities (****)	52.174.817	20.744.537	5.014.707	11.651.266	11.737.538	3.377.637	207.838.979	**312.539.481**
Total Liabilities	**511.612.458**	**1.037.290.707**	**374.021.158**	**294.230.582**	**99.263.938**	**78.373.778**	**258.312.740**	**2.653.105.361**
Net Liquidity Excess / (Gap)	**(170.204.782)**	**(390.991.414)**	**(148.683.799)**	**106.070.492**	**584.160.380**	**193.390.902**	**(173.741.779)**	**-**
Net Off-balance sheet Position	-	(1.997.051)	(2.360.029)	(1.461.882)	25.788.645	4.390.805	-	**24.360.488**
Financial Derivative Assets	-	259.974.941	142.406.390	195.162.218	260.390.899	75.952.862	-	**933.887.310**
Financial Derivative Liabilities	-	261.971.992	144.766.419	196.624.100	234.602.254	71.562.057	-	**909.526.822**
Non-cash Loans (*****)	**-**	**14.188.901**	**2.667.828**	**74.295.350**	**128.943.983**	**131.848.665**	**-**	**351.944.727**
Prior Period - 31 December 2023								
Total Assets	238.211.117	469.853.887	161.204.894	298.535.155	530.383.467	163.639.985	42.940.983	**1.904.769.488**
Total Liabilities	389.613.309	572.286.824	326.733.745	216.813.351	98.244.471	35.138.761	265.939.027	**1.904.769.488**
Net Liquidity Excess/ (Gap)	**(151.402.192)**	**(102.432.937)**	**(165.528.851)**	**81.721.804**	**432.138.996**	**128.501.224**	**(222.998.044)**	**-**
Net Off-balance sheet Position	-	725.381	(2.142.099)	4.248.705	29.093.456	3.216.428	-	**35.141.871**
Financial Derivative Assets	-	220.799.053	202.464.209	189.024.352	206.097.279	82.616.273	-	**901.001.166**
Financial Derivative Liabilities	-	220.073.672	204.606.308	184.775.647	177.003.823	79.399.845	-	**865.859.295**
Non-cash Loans (*****)	**-**	**10.381.193**	**959.557**	**42.796.788**	**104.752.874**	**79.661.993**	**-**	**238.552.405**

(*) Included lease receivables. The non-performing loans is presented "Unallocatable" column.
(**) Assets that are necessary for banking activities and that cannot be liquidated in the short-term, such as fixed and intangible assets, derivative financial assets, investments, subsidiaries, stationery, pre-paid expenses and loans under follow-up, are shown in this column. Expected credit losses are included.
(***) Securities issued as subordinated loan classified under subordinated loans in the balance sheet are included.
(****) Shareholders' Equity is presented under "Other Liabilities" item in the "Unallocated" column.
(*****) Amounts related to Letters of Guarantee represent contractual maturity and related amounts. Amounts are demand and can be withdrawn optional.
(******) Derivative collaterals given to foreign banks are included.

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Breakdown of liabilities due to their remaining contractual maturities:

Current Period - 31 December 2024	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Total
Liabilities						
Deposits	1.294.135.324	232.460.893	136.950.989	7.843.508	1.652.901	**1.673.043.615**
Funds borrowed from other financial institutions	7.364.473	7.719.575	80.988.585	27.468.865	1.021.830	**124.563.328**
Funds from interbank money market	257.249.409	45.052.924	32.880.656	11.820.157	4.279.872	**351.283.018**
Marketable Securities Issued	2.352.271	22.820.205	36.501.671	76.533.212	52.346.106	**190.553.465**

Prior Period - 31 December 2023	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Total
Liabilities						
Deposits	954.935.606	243.398.510	106.191.482	10.589.075	1.973.116	**1.317.087.789**
Funds borrowed from other financial institutions	5.701.405	6.975.024	76.299.624	31.248.706	1.777.005	**122.001.764**
Funds from interbank money market	47.794.209	19.690.319	23.745.286	8.314.683	3.710.974	**103.255.471**
Marketable Securities Issued	908.058	2.333.914	14.440.285	38.315.985	30.626.853	**86.625.095**

Breakdown of derivative instruments due to their remaining contractual maturities:

Current Period - 31 December 2024	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	5 Years and Over
Derivatives held for trading					
Foreign exchange derivatives:					
– Inflow	208.801.898	78.491.153	86.392.933	32.662.353	6.805.649
– Outflow	(243.719.984)	(115.824.718)	(92.801.343)	(33.022.375)	(6.444.453)
Interest rate derivatives:					
– Inflow	2.940.382	4.389.767	15.210.217	17.154.591	603.334
– Outflow	(3.224.544)	(4.890.000)	(14.539.475)	(15.580.505)	(544.269)
Derivatives held for hedging					
Foreign exchange derivatives:					
– Inflow	11.084	4.118.429	1.529.499	35.838.189	12.680.555
– Outflow	(379)	(879.586)	(2.154.455)	(12.469.115)	(8.142.494)
Interest rate derivatives:					
– Inflow	1.106.520	3.721.273	7.366.826	14.641.345	1.331.480
– Outflow	(1.064.322)	(3.324.251)	(5.211.651)	(13.340.789)	(1.363.929)
Total Inflow	**212.859.884**	**90.720.622**	**110.499.475**	**100.296.478**	**21.421.018**
Total Outflow	**(248.009.229)**	**(124.918.555)**	**(114.706.924)**	**(74.412.784)**	**(16.495.145)**

Prior Period - 31 December 2023	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	5 Years and Over
Derivatives held for trading					
Foreign exchange derivatives:					
– Inflow	220.041.535	139.770.674	80.080.348	31.026.781	6.783.685
– Outflow	(236.603.107)	(164.035.457)	(78.695.043)	(28.672.436)	(6.251.724)
Interest rate derivatives:					
– Inflow	585.810	5.665.972	16.593.538	18.289.996	1.433.837
– Outflow	(516.431)	(5.960.044)	(16.112.086)	(17.967.812)	(1.746.677)
Derivatives held for hedging					
Foreign exchange derivatives:					
– Inflow	1.694	544.626	2.409.166	29.996.315	9.124.683
– Outflow	(421)	(263.442)	(617.594)	(6.341.777)	(4.805.808)
Interest rate derivatives:					
– Inflow	1.156.263	2.679.402	6.082.197	7.530.232	1.359.143
– Outflow	(1.039.194)	(2.388.669)	(3.277.768)	(5.012.452)	(1.122.043)
Total Inflow	**221.785.302**	**148.660.674**	**105.165.249**	**86.843.324**	**18.701.348**
Total Outflow	**(238.159.153)**	**(172.647.612)**	**(98.702.491)**	**(57.994.477)**	**(13.926.252)**

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Net stable funding ratio template:

Current Period -31.12.2024		a	b	c	ç	d
		Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
		No Maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	⩾ 1yr	
Mevcut İstikrarlı Fon						
1	Capital	341.267.046	-	-	-	341.267.046
2	Regulatory Capital	341.267.046	-	-	-	341.267.046
3	Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers	326.352.291	674.923.869	-	-	914.315.804
5	Stable deposits	63.443.462	199.901.751	-	-	250.177.952
6	Less stable deposits	262.908.829	475.022.118	-	-	664.137.852
7	Wholesale funding	143.649.344	930.075.554	71.105.155	98.780.630	381.118.658
8	Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-
9	Other wholesale funding	143.649.344	930.075.554	71.105.155	98.780.630	381.118.658
10	Liabilities with matching interdependent assets					
11	Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
12	NSFR derivative liabilities				-	
13	All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	-	-	-	-	-
14	**Total ASF**					**1.636.701.508**
						RSF
15	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					25.841.013
16	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	-	-	-	-	-
17	Performing loans and securities:	-	560.477.348	238.081.255	738.417.333	1.017.587.725
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	-	-	-	-	-
19	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	58.572.354	10.869.878	8.159.345	22.380.137
20	Performing loans to non- financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which	-	487.465.536	213.597.145	594.855.107	863.351.499
21	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
22	Performing residential mortgages, of which	-	-	-	21.579.111	14.026.422
23	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	21.579.111	14.026.422
24	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	-	14.439.458	13.614.232	113.823.771	117.829.667
25	Assets with matching interdependent liabilities					
26	Other assets:	44.884.633	21.158.260	-	240.546.823	306.474.383
27	Physical traded commodities, including gold	768.888				653.555
28	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs				-	-
29	NSFR derivative assets				19.336.493	19.336.493
30	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted				1.821.767	1.821.767
31	All other assets not included in the above categories	44.115.745	-	-	240.546.823	284.662.568
32	Off-balance sheet items		1.374.848.197	-	-	68.742.410
33	**Total RSF**					**1.418.645.531**
34	**Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)**					**115,37%**

Prior Period-31.12.2023		a	b	c	ç	d
		Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
		No Maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	⩾ 1yr	
Mevcut İstikrarlı Fon						
1	Capital	268.391.669	-	-	-	268.391.669
2	Regulatory Capital	268.391.669	-	-	-	268.391.669
3	Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers	276.673.250	601.431.407	-	-	799.047.806
5	Stable deposits	44.457.266	130.615.035	-	-	166.318.686
6	Less stable deposits	232.215.984	470.816.371	-	-	632.729.120
7	Wholesale funding	118.411.830	437.210.542	59.351.957	81.058.538	280.055.606
8	Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-
9	Other wholesale funding	118.411.830	437.210.542	59.351.957	81.058.538	280.055.606
10	Liabilities with matching interdependent assets					
11	Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
12	NSFR derivative liabilities				-	
13	All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	-	-	-	-	-
14	**Total ASF**					**1.347.495.081**
						RSF
15	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					26.109.194
16	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	-	-	-	-	-
17	Performing loans and securities:	-	495.823.775	169.944.318	468.795.194	708.660.436
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	-	-	-	-	-
19	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	69.969.930	10.182.821	3.515.159	19.102.059
20	Performing loans to non- financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which	-	408.669.989	153.369.881	332.673.899	563.804.923
21	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	3.449.641	2.242.267
22	Performing residential mortgages, of which	-	-	-	27.518.791	17.887.214
23	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	27.518.791	17.887.214
24	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	-	17.183.856	6.391.615	105.087.346	107.866.240
25	Assets with matching interdependent liabilities					
26	Other assets:	27.627.146	29.518.308	-	157.492.642	214.496.461
27	Physical traded commodities, including gold	944.231				802.597
28	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs				-	-
29	NSFR derivative assets				28.015.116	28.015.116
30	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted				1.503.191	1.503.191
31	All other assets not included in the above categories	26.682.915	-	-	157.492.642	184.175.557
32	Off-balance sheet items		768.507.692	-	-	38.425.385
33	**Total RSF**					**987.691.476**
34	**Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)**					**136,43%**

Due to its high equity capital, widespread deposit structure and long-term foreign funding opportunities, the bank has reached its current stable fund size of 1.637 billion TL. The required stable fund amount is 1.419 billion TL. The main assets that create a stable fund requirement are long-term loans, securities that do not qualify as high-quality liquid assets, and securities given as collateral for secured borrowing transactions.

Current stable funds consist of 21% equities and 56% individual and retail customer deposits. The required stable funds consist of 61% loans and 8% securities that do not qualify as high quality liquid assets.

The average of three-month Net Stable Funding Ratios for the current period is 118,7%, while the average for the prior period is 136,3%.

There are no changes in the bank's strategies, funding structure, asset and liability composition that will significantly affect the net stable funding ratio compared to the prior period.

VII. EXPLANATIONS ON LEVERAGE RATIO:

a. Information on subjects that causes difference in leverage ratio between current and prior periods:

As of 31 December 2024, the leverage ratio of the Group calculated from 3 months average amounts is 6,56% (31 December 2023: 7,56%). This ratio is above the minimum ratio which is 3%.

b. Comparison table of total assets and total risk amounts in the financial statements prepared in accordance with TAS:

		Current Period 31 December 2024 (**)	Prior Period 31 December 2023 (**)
1	Total assets in the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with TAS (*)	2.560.483.049	1.826.264.606
2	Differences between the total assets in the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with TAS and the total assets in the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with Communique on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of the Banks	-	-
3	Differences between the balances of derivative financial instruments and the credit derivatives in the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the Communique on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of the Banks and their risk exposures	10.669.671	8.970.898
4	Differences between the balances of securities financing transactions in the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the Communique on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of the Banks and their risk exposures	(289.704.300)	(93.639.943)
5	Differences between off- balance sheet items in the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the Communique on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of the Banks and their risk exposures	(25.178.207)	(10.497.624)
6	Other differences in the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the Communique on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of the Banks and their risk exposures	1.656.277.170	853.729.150
7	Total Risk	3.912.547.383	2.584.827.087

(*) The consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the sixth paragraph of the Article 5 in the Communique on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of the Banks.
(**) Three months average values in the related periods.

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c. Disclosure of Leverage ratio template:

		Current Period 31 December 2024 (*)	Prior Period 31 December 2023 (*)
	Balance sheet Assets		
1	Balance sheet assets (excluding derivative financial assets and credit derivatives, including collaterals	2.497.136.254	1.755.347.034
2	(Assets deducted from Core capital)	-	-
3	Total risk amount of balance sheet assets (sum of lines 1 and 2)	2.497.136.254	1.755.347.034
	Derivative financial assets and credit derivatives		
4	Cost of replenishment for derivative financial assets and credit derivatives	25.389.737	31.667.023
5	Potential credit risk amount of derivative financial assets and credit derivatives	10.669.671	8.970.898
6	Total risk amount of derivative financial assets and credit derivatives (sum of lines 4 and 5)	36.059.408	40.637.921
	Financing transactions secured by marketable security or commodity		
7	Risk amount of financing transactions secured by marketable security or commodity	53.894.439	48.129.788
8	Risk amount arising from intermediary transactions	-	-
9	Total risk amount of financing transactions secured by marketable security or commodity	53.894.439	48.129.788
	Off-balance sheet transactions		-
10	Gross notional amount of off-balance sheet transactions	1.350.635.489	751.209.968
11	(Correction amount due to multiplication with credit conversion rates)	(25.178.207)	(10.497.624)
12	Total risk of off-balance sheet transactions (sum of lines 10 and 11)	1.325.457.282	740.712.344
	Capital and total risk		
13	Core Capital	256.815.053	195.290.172
14	Total risk amount (sum of lines 3, 6, 9 and 12)	3.912.547.383	2.584.827.087
	Leverage ratio		
15	Leverage ratio	6,56	7,56

(*) Three months average values.

VIII. EXPLANATIONS ON PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AT THEIR FAIR VALUES:

a. Calculations of financial assets and liabilites at their fair values:

The fair values of financial assets measured at amortised cost are determined based on market prices or when this price is not available, based on market prices quoted for other securities subject to the same redemption qualifications in terms of interest, maturity and other similar conditions.

The expected fair value of the demand deposit represents the amount to be paid upon request. The fair value of the overnight deposit represents the carrying value. The expected fair value of the fixed rate deposit is calculated by discounted cash flow with the use of the market interest rates of similar liabilities and loans.

The fair value of marketable securities issued is calculated according to broker price quotations and if these are not available, amounts derived from discounted cash flow models.

The expected fair value of loans and receivables are determined by calculating the discounted cash flows using the current market interest rates for the fixed loans with fixed interest rates. For the loans with floating interest rates, it is assumed that the carrying value reflects the fair value.

The following table summarizes the carrying values and fair values of financial assets and liabilities. The carrying value represents the acquisition costs and accumulated interest accruals of corresponding financial assets or liabilities.

	Carrying Value		Fair Value	
	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Financial Assets	**2.036.354.346**	**1.489.974.365**	**2.039.510.215**	**1.502.954.647**
Interbank Money Market Placements	1.366.072	1.415.550	1.364.013	1.413.817
Banks	51.017.851	58.083.130	51.011.455	58.082.490
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (Net)	384.268.438	283.765.468	384.268.438	283.765.468
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	201.539.089	164.926.760	179.442.389	170.188.679
Loans	1.398.162.896	981.783.457	1.423.423.920	989.504.193
Financial Liabilities	**1.991.466.149**	**1.539.608.085**	**1.996.167.518**	**1.532.234.885**
Bank Deposits	85.493.740	37.278.031	85.561.175	37.518.817
Other Deposits	1.547.103.645	1.255.636.433	1.543.136.132	1.242.519.030
Borrowings	117.268.960	112.025.057	119.846.629	115.305.212
Marketable Securities Issued (Net)	154.708.022	66.661.730	160.731.800	68.884.992
Miscellaneous Payables	86.891.782	68.006.834	86.891.782	68.006.834

b. Fair value hierarchy:

TFRS 13 sets a hierarchy of valuation techniques according to the observability of data used in valuation techniques which establish basis for fair value calculations.

Aforesaid fair value hierarchy is determined as follows:

a) Quoted market prices (non-adjusted) (1st level)

b) Directly (by way of prices) or indirectly (derived from prices) data for the assets or liabilities, other than quoted prices in the 1st level (2nd level)

c) Data not based on observable data regarding assets or liabilities (3rd level).

Fair value hierarchy of the financial assets and liabilities of the Group according to the foregoing principles is given in the table below:

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Current Period - 31 December 2024	1st Level	2nd Level	3rd Level	Total
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss				
- Government Debt Securities	3.562.420	-	-	3.562.420
- Share Certificates	6.383.488	-	-	6.383.488
- Other Financial Assets	7.398.149	11.893.579	-	19.291.728
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income				
- Government Debt Securities	304.857.503	-	-	304.857.503
- Share Certificates	133.398	-	-	133.398
- Other Financial Assets	38.672.792	40.604.745	-	79.277.537
Derivative Financial Assets				
- Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	327	25.450.012	-	25.450.339
- Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	-	33.406.339	-	33.406.339
Loans	-	1.423.423.920	-	1.423.423.920
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost				
- Government Debt Securities	178.734.714	-	-	178.734.714
- Other Financial Assets	707.675	-	-	707.675
Total Assets	**540.450.466**	**1.534.778.595**	**-**	**2.075.229.061**
Derivative Financial Liabilities				
- Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	815	17.080.374	-	17.081.189
- Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	-	558.570	-	558.570
Deposits	-	1.628.697.307	-	1.628.697.307
Funds Borrowed	-	119.846.629	-	119.846.629
Funds from Interbank Money Market	-	349.318.086	-	349.318.086
Securities Issued (Net)	-	160.731.800	-	160.731.800
Total Liabilities	**815**	**2.276.232.766**	**-**	**2.276.233.581**

Prior Period - 31 December 2023	**1st Level**	**2nd Level**	**3rd Level**	**Total**
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss				
- Government Debt Securities	789.743	-	-	789.743
- Share Certificates	3.522.124	-	-	3.522.124
- Other Financial Assets	4.440.148	7.502.101	-	11.942.249
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income				
- Government Debt Securities	217.924.105	-	-	217.924.105
- Share Certificates	112.206	-	-	112.206
- Other Financial Assets	36.183.025	29.546.133	-	65.729.158
Derivative Financial Assets				
- Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through	418	37.178.832	-	37.179.250
Profit or Loss				
- Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through				
Other Comprehensive Income	-	29.526.735	-	29.526.735
Loans	-	989.504.193	-	989.504.193
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost				
- Government Debt Securities	168.590.850	-	-	168.590.850
- Other Financial Assets	1.597.830	-	-	1.597.830
Total Assets	**433.160.449**	**1.093.257.994**	**-**	**1.526.418.443**
Derivative Financial Liabilities				
- Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through	1.124	14.117.037	-	14.118.161
Profit or Loss				
- Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through				
Other Comprehensive Income	-	852.473	-	852.473
Deposits	-	1.280.037.846	-	1.280.037.846
Funds Borrowed	-	115.305.212	-	115.305.212
Funds from Interbank Money Market	-	99.833.070	-	99.833.070
Securities Issued (Net)	-	68.884.992	-	68.884.992
Total Liabilities	**1.124**	**1.579.030.630**	**-**	**1.579.031.754**

As explained in the note of VII-b of the Third Section, share certificates, that are classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are carried at cost less impairment since they are not traded in active markets and their fair values cannot be measured reliably, are not shown in the table above.

There are no transfers between the 1st and the 2nd levels in the current year.

As of 31 December 2024, the Bank has no 3rd level financial instruments (31 December 2023: None).

IX. EXPLANATION ON THE ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT ON BEHALF AND ACCOUNT OF OTHER PERSONS:

The Bank carries out trading, custody, management and consulting services on behalf of customers and on their account. Details of these transactions are provided in the off-balance sheet table. The Bank has no trust transactions.

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X. EXPLANATIONS ON RISK MANAGEMENT TARGET AND POLICIES:

a. Explanations on Risk Management and Risk Weighted Amount (RWA):

1. The Bank's risk management approach:

Effective risk management constitutes one of the most important competitive strength of the Bank. Risk management system is assessed as a critical process which includes all units starting from the Board of Directors level. General strategies regarding Bank's risk management are given below:

- Effective management of risks within the Group's risk profile based on materiality; implementing a centralized risk framework that includes all major risk areas.
- Managing existing and potential risks from the beginning through forward looking risk strategies, policies and procedures, models and parameters.
- Applying a risk-focused management approach in the strategic decision process.
- Complying with all national risk management requirements, where the Bank operates.

The Bank's Board of Directors has the ultimate responsibility for setting up and monitoring the efficiency of such a risk management system. The Board of Directors fulfills its monitoring responsibility through the Auditing Committee, the Executive Risk Committee, the Credit Committee and other related intermediary committees and by means of regular risk, control and audit reporting system.

The Board of Directors approves and regularly reviews Bank's main risk approach, risk principles and policies which are initially discussed and decided by the Executive Risk Committee.

The Board of Directors also determines Bank's risk appetite by risk limits taking market conditions and Bank's risk taking capacity into consideration. Risk limits are made up of regulatory and internal limits on the basis of risk types.

Bank's Senior Management is responsible to the Bank's Board of Directors that daily activities are executed within the risk management procedures and risk limits determined by the Board of Directors and that risk management system operates in effective and efficient manner. The Internal Audit, the Internal Control, Compliance Presidency and The Risk Management Departments which directly report to the Board of Directors operate in coordination with the business units of the Bank. In this scope, it is also Senior Management's responsibility to take necessary measures in order to resolve identified weaknesses, deficiencies and errors stated in the reports of internal and external audits, internal control and risk management.

Locally and internationally accepted risk models and parameters are used in the identification, measurement and monitoring of risks within the scope of risk management. The Bank strives continuously for development and improvement of internal methods and models. Forward looking risk reports prepared through regular and close monitoring of the market developments are made available for the Senior Management and the Board of Directors. In order to analyze the potential risks that the Bank may be exposed in extreme cases, various scenario analyses are performed and contingency plans are prepared. The Bank's internal capital adequacy assessment process ("ICAAP") has been established and the ICAAP has been performed parallel to the annual budget process on an annual basis. Moreover, various risk mitigation techniques are utilized to limit and provide protection against risks the Bank is exposed. The effectiveness and efficiency of the risk mitigation techniques are regularly monitored.

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 that have been published in Official Gazette no. 29511 on 23 October 2015 and became effective as of 31 March 2016. Due to usage of standard approach for the calculation of capital adequacy ratio by the Bank, tables, which have to be prepared within the scope of Internal Rating-Based (IRB) approach, are not presented.

In the event of unexpected negative economic conditions, stress tests are carried out regularly considering the exchange rate and interest rate shocks and the deterioration of the loan portfolio at different stress rates.

2. Overview of RWA:

		Risk Weighted Amount		Minimum capital requirement
		Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023	Current Period 31 December 2024
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk) (CCR)	1.257.172.176	962.170.458	100.573.774
2	Standardized approach (SA)	1.257.172.176	962.170.458	100.573.774
3	Internal rating-based (IRB) approach	-	-	-
4	Counterparty credit risk	48.750.047	35.986.804	3.900.004
5	Standardized approach for counterparty credit risk (SA-CCR)	48.750.047	35.986.804	3.900.004
6	Internal model method (IMM)	-	-	-
7	Basic risk weight approach to internal models equity position in the banking account	-	-	-
8	Investments made in collective investment companies – look-through approach	-	-	-
9	Investments made in collective investment companies – mandate-based approach	1.893.637	2.259.682	151.491
10	Investments made in collective investment companies – 1250% weighted risk approach	-	-	-
11	Settlement risk	-	-	-
12	Securitization positions in banking accounts	-	-	-
13	IRB ratings-based approach (RBA)	-	-	-
14	IRB Supervisory Formula Approach (SFA)	-	-	-
15	SA/simplified supervisory formula approach (SSFA)	-	-	-
16	Market risk	32.860.143	39.297.827	2.628.811
17	Standardized approach (SA)	32.860.143	39.297.827	2.628.811
18	Internal model approaches (IMM)	-	-	-
19	Operational Risk	180.466.273	106.662.332	14.437.302
20	Basic Indicator Approach	180.466.273	106.662.332	14.437.302
21	Standard Approach	-	-	-
22	Advanced measurement approach	-	-	-
23	The amount of the discount threshold under the equity (subject to a 250% risk weight)	-	-	-
24	Floor adjustment	-	-	-
25	**Total (1+4+7+8+9+10+11+12+16+19+23+24)**	**1.521.142.276**	**1.146.377.103**	**121.691.382**

b. Linkages between financial statements and regulatory exposures:

1. Differences between accounting and regulatory scopes of consolidation and mapping of financial statement categories with regulatory risk categories:

Legal consolidation refers to the consolidation that includes the consolidation of subsidiaries which are credit institutions or financial institutions in accordance with Article 5 paragraph 1 of the Communiqué on the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks published in the Official Gazette dated November 8, 2006 and numbered 26340. Accounting consolidation refers to the consolidation in which all of the subsidiaries are included in the scope of consolidation in accordance with the Article 5 paragraph 6 of the same communiqué, irrespective of whether these subsidiaries are credit institutions or financial institutions, or not.

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		Carrying values of items				
Current Period - 31.12.2024	Carrying values as reported in published financial statements (*)	Subject to credit risk framework	Subject to counterparty credit risk framework	Subject to the securitisation framework	Subject to the market risk framework (**)	Not subject to capital requirements or subject to deduction from capital
Assets						
Cash and balances at central bank	456.549.181	456.549.181	-	-	-	-
Banks	51.016.663	51.016.663	-	-	-	-
Receivables from money markets	1.366.072	1.366.072	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through P&L	29.237.636	25.122.520	-	-	4.115.116	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	384.268.438	384.268.438	245.860.106	-	-	-
Derivative financial assets	58.856.678	-	58.856.678	-	11.477.914	-
Loans (Net)	1.329.666.798	1.329.653.808	-	-	-	12.990
Lease Receivables (Net)	21.900.363	21.900.363	-	-	-	-
Factoring Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at amortised cost (Net)	201.512.391	201.512.391	143.113.086	-	-	-
Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale (Net)	3.528.473	3.528.473	-	-	-	-
Investments in associates (Net)	20.956	20.956	-	-	-	-
Investments in subsidiaries (Net)	3.782.908	3.782.908	-	-	-	-
Investments in joint ventures (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tangible assets (Net)	38.955.510	38.279.410	-	-	-	676.100
Intangible assets (Net)	6.963.331	-	-	-	-	6.963.331
Investment properties (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax assets	1.023.049	1.023.049	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets	1.488.179	1.488.179	-	-	-	-
Other assets	62.968.735	62.968.735	-	-	-	-
Total assets	**2.653.105.361**	**2.582.481.146**	**447.829.870**	**-**	**15.593.030**	**7.652.421**
Liabilities						
Deposits	1.632.597.385	-	-	-	-	1.632.597.385
Funds Borrowed	117.268.960	-	-	-	-	117.268.960
Money Markets	349.099.731	-	335.973.133	-	-	-
Securities Issued	105.074.750	-	-	-	-	105.074.750
Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities At Fair Value Through Profit Or Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Liabilities	17.639.759	-	-	-	6.653.584	17.639.759
Factoring Liabilites	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	2.996.927	-	-	-	-	2.996.927
Provisions	8.198.298	-	-	-	-	8.198.298
Current Tax Liability	9.806.324	-	-	-	-	9.806.324
Deferred Tax Liability	2.036.139	-	-	-	-	2.036.139
Liabilities For Property and Equipment Held For Sale and Related To Discontinued Operations (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subordinated Debt Instruments	49.633.272	-	-	-	-	49.633.272
Other Liabilities	118.370.168	-	-	-	-	118.370.168
Shareholders' Equity	240.383.648	-	-	-	-	240.383.648
Total liabilities	**2.653.105.361**	**-**	**335.973.133**	**-**	**6.653.584**	**2.304.005.630**

(*) Since the accounting and legal consolidation scope of the Bank are identical, the financial statement information is shown in one column.
(**) The Amounts of financial instruments, which are measured in accordance with TAS and included in trading accounts within the scope of the "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks"are represented in "Subject to market risk framework" column.

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		Carrying values of items				
Prior Period - 31.12.2023	**Carrying values as reported in published financial statements (*)**	**Subject to credit risk framework**	**Subject to counterparty credit risk framework**	**Subject to the securitisation framework**	**Subject to the market risk framework (**)**	**Not subject to capital requirements or subject to deduction from capital**
Assets						
Cash and balances at central bank	297.399.699	297.399.699	-	-	-	-
Banks	58.076.311	58.076.311	-	-	-	-
Receivables from money markets	1.415.550	1.415.550	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through P&L	16.254.116	15.350.264	-	-	903.852	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	283.765.468	283.765.468	110.784.307	-	-	-
Derivative financial assets	66.705.985		66.705.985	-	9.625.287	-
Loans (Net)	929.612.535	929.581.512	-	-	-	31.023
Lease Receivables (Net)	19.389.435	19.389.435	-	-	-	-
Factoring Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at amortised cost (Net)	164.903.191	164.903.191	25.249.869	-	-	-
Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale (Net)	501.671	501.671	-	-	-	-
Investments in associates (Net)	19.528	19.528	-	-	-	-
Investments in subsidiaries (Net)	3.042.338	3.042.338	-	-	-	-
Investments in joint ventures (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tangible assets (Net)	25.317.389	25.089.184	-	-	-	228.205
Intangible assets (Net)	4.003.433	-	-	-	-	4.003.433
Investment properties (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax assets	112.084	112.084	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets	172.264	172.264	-	-	-	-
Other assets	34.078.491	34.078.491	-	-	-	-
Total assets	**1.904.769.488**	**1.832.896.990**	**202.740.161**	**-**	**10.529.139**	**4.262.661**
Liabilities						
Deposits	1.292.914.464	-	-	-	-	1.292.914.464
Funds Borrowed	112.025.057	-	-	-	-	112.025.057
Money Markets	99.403.666	-	92.851.994	-	-	-
Securities Issued	42.925.505	-	-	-	-	42.925.505
Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities At Fair Value Through Profit Or Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Liabilities	14.970.634	-	-	-	5.665.962	-
Factoring Liabilites	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	1.504.655	-	-	-	-	1.504.655
Provisions	8.064.109	-	-	-	-	8.064.109
Current Tax Liability	12.594.250	-	-	-	-	12.594.250
Deferred Tax Liability	1.953.858	-	-	-	-	1.953.858
Liabilities For Property and Equipment Held For Sale and Related To Discontinued Operations (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subordinated Debt Instruments	23.736.225	-	-	-	-	23.736.225
Other Liabilities	83.458.358	-	-	-	-	83.458.358
Shareholders' Equity	211.218.707	-	-	-	-	211.218.707
Total liabilities	**1.904.769.488**	**-**	**92.851.994**	**-**	**5.665.962**	**1.790.395.188**

(*) Since the accounting and legal consolidation scope of the Bank are identical, the financial statement information is shown in one column.
(**) The Amounts of financial instruments, which are measured in accordance with TAS and included in trading accounts within the scope of the "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks"are represented in "Subject to market risk framework" column.

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2. Main sources of differences between regulatory exposure amounts and carrying values in financial statements:

	Current Period - 31.12.2024	**Total**	**Items subject to credit risk framework**	**Items subject to securitisation framework**	**Items subject to counterparty credit risk framework**	**Items subject to market risk framework(*)**
1	**Asset carrying value amount under scope of regulatory consolidation**	**2.508.468.174**	**2.582.481.146**	**-**	**447.829.870**	**15.593.030**
2	Liabilities carrying value amount under regulatory scope of consolidation	349.099.731	-	-	335.973.133	6.653.584
3	**Total net amount under regulatory scope of consolidation**	**2.159.368.443**	**2.582.481.146**	**-**	**111.856.737**	**8.939.446**
4	Off-balance sheet amounts	2.288.924.259	201.054.495	-	25.218.033	-
5	Differences in valuations		-	-		-
6	Differences due to different netting rules, other than those already included in row 2		-	-		-
7	Differences due to consideration of provisions		-	-		-
8	Differences due to prudential filters		(201.880.831)	-	(33.811.081)	23.920.697
9	Differences due to risk reduction		(11.498.928)	-	-	-
10	**Exposure amounts considered for regulatory purposes**		**2.570.155.882**	**-**	**103.263.689**	**32.860.143**

(*)The Amounts of financial instruments, which are measured according to TAS and included in trading accounts within the scope of the "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks", are represented in "Subject to market risk framework" column are presented.

	Prior Period - 31.12.2023	**Total**	**Items subject to credit risk framework**	**Items subject to securitisation framework**	**Items subject to counterparty credit risk framework**	**Items subject to market risk framework(*)**
1	**Asset carrying value amount under scope of regulatory consolidation**	**1.785.151.737**	**1.832.896.990**	**-**	**202.740.161**	**10.529.139**
2	Liabilities carrying value amount under regulatory scope of consolidation	114.374.300	-	-	92.851.994	5.665.962
3	**Total net amount under regulatory scope of consolidation**	**1.670.777.437**	**1.832.896.990**	**-**	**109.888.167**	**4.863.177**
4	Off-balance sheet amounts	1.662.280.331	139.867.318	-	28.605.156	-
5	Differences in valuations		-	-		-
6	Differences due to different netting rules, other than those already included in row 2		-	-		-
7	Differences due to consideration of provisions		-	-		-
8	Differences due to prudential filters		(237.099.402)	-	(68.083.117)	34.434.650
9	Differences due to risk reduction		(19.672.859)	-	-	-
10	**Exposure amounts considered for regulatory purposes**		**1.715.992.047**	**-**	**70.410.206**	**39.297.827**

(*)The Amounts of financial instruments, which are measured according to TAS and included in trading accounts within the scope of the "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks", are represented in "Subject to market risk framework" column are presented.

3. Explanations of differences between accounting and regulatory exposure amounts:

a) Financial and regulatory scope of consolidation:

There is no difference between the financial and regulatory scope of consolidation.

b) Differences between accounting and regulatory exposure amounts:

On counterparty credit risk related transactions, the differences between the valued amounts in accordance with TAS in the scope statutory consolidation and the amounts after risk reduction arise from the addition of potential risk amounts per maturity and transaction type to renewal cost of derivative transactions related to counterparty credit risk.
The valued amounts of the items which are subject to market risk per TAS represent the fair value of trading financial instruments. Despite that, the amount at the risk amount line represents the amount which is subject market risk that derives from the calculation of capital requirements due to the loss on interest rate risk of market risk, share price risk, currency risk in the scope of "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Banks Capital Adequacy Ratio".

c) Explanations related to the systems and controls which are defined to ensure prudence and reliability of valuation estimates in accordance with prudent valuation procedures and principles within the scope of appendix 3 of "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks":

In case financial instruments that are accounted at their fair values are traded in an active market, the valuation is made based on market price. The accuracy of market price that is used at valuation is being confirmed periodically.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market are being calculated in accordance TFRS 13. Derivative financial instruments are valued by discounted cash flow model with the use of market data. For the valuation of certain financial instruments, third party valuations and generally accepted valuation models can be used. The accuracy and independence of inputs that are used at the valuation of market value and/or used at valuation methods by modelling are being controlled periodically. In addition, there are control processes for the comparison of the current market value of financial instruments with the recalculated values.

c. Credit risk explanations:

1. General qualitative information about credit risk:

Risk limits are defined by Board of Directors in a such manner that covers all possible important risk components, in accordance with the Bank's operations and the size and complexity of products and services. Care is taken to ensure that the risk limits are in line with market expectations and reflect the Bank's risk appetite and Bank's strategies. The credit policies are established in consistence with risk limits.

Credit rating models are used in loan allocation processes in accordance with the risk appetite, credit policies and targets of the Bank. Rating all credit customers is essential for the Bank. Credit ratings are used as the main factor in determining target segments, authority levels, prices, limits and collateralization levels in loan portfolios. Application models are used during initial loan underwriting and behavioral models are used for customers whose previous credit performance could be monitored. Behavioral models are mainly used in the credit monitoring process and in the evaluation process of portfolio risk.

In order to ensure timely and complete fulfillment of all obligations arising from the loan, it is essential to obtain adequate collateral from the customers. The main purpose of collateralization of any loan is to minimize the credit, foreign exchange and maturity risk. In this context, the minimum margin is determined by considering the quality of the collateral and collection expectancy in case of default and it is ensured that appropriate collateral is obtained for the loan type.

Credit risk is encountered when the counterparty is unable to fulfill its obligations defined with the agreement. All credit risk bearing banking products are managed with prudent credit policies and procedures in the Bank. The credit quality of the counterparty is evaluated with an internal rating score in all credit transactions. In order to monitor the credit risk, internal limits are determined on the basis of sector, customer, credit type and customer segment.

Credit risk management is a process in which credit risks are assessed and monitored in a consistent manner, besides all credit portfolios are included on a consolidated basis. During the process of credit risk management, the Risk Management Department conducts measurement, monitoring and reporting activities of the credit risk using statistical models. In addition to the credit risk-related risk limits, various concentrations in the loan portfolio are also analyzed. İt is assured to act within the policy of allocation, monitoring, Limit Follow-up and management, by establishing policy regarding to Country risk and

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concentration risk management. Cost of loan and collections of non-performing loans are monitored periodically. In addition, stress testing and scenario analysis studies are carried out on the loan portfolio.

Assessment of the internal systems established to encompass all branches and departments and related entities are among the highest priorities of the Board of Directors to ensure the continuity of its operations, competencies and activities. Within the scope of internal systems, the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors are carried out by the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee, the Executive Risk Committee, Internal Audit, Internal Control, Risk Management activities and Internal Systems Responsible.

The Board of Directors is responsible for determining the risk baseline of the Bank, the risk approach and the level of risk taking. The Board of Directors manages the risks through the Executive Risk Committee. The committee is responsible for establishing risk policies, determining methods for measuring and managing risks, and establishing and monitoring appropriate risk limits. All risk policies established by the Executive Risk Committee are written and integrated into the Bank's long-term general strategy.

2. Credit quality of assets:

		Gross carrying values of (according to TAS)			
	Current Period - 31.12.2024	**Defaulted exposures**	**Non-defaulted exposures**	**Allowances/ impairments**	**Net values**
1	Loans	37.853.321	1.360.309.575	46.595.735	1.351.567.161
2	Debt Securities	-	598.987.276	655.959	598.331.317
3	Off-balance sheet explosures	6.552.301	1.379.941.933	589.086	1.385.905.148
4	**Total**	**44.405.622**	**3.339.238.784**	**47.840.780**	**3.335.803.626**

		Gross carrying values of (according to TAS)			
	Prior Period - 31.12.2023	**Defaulted exposures**	**Non-defaulted exposures**	**Allowances/ impairments**	**Net values**
1	Loans	21.349.285	960.434.172	32.781.486	949.001.971
2	Debt Securities	-	455.496.742	665.716	454.831.026
3	Off-balance sheet explosures	6.217.898	783.331.600	678.805	788.870.693
4	**Total**	**27.567.183**	**2.199.262.514**	**34.126.007**	**2.192.703.690**

3. Changes in stock of defaulted loans and debt securities:

		Current Period 31.12.2024	Prior Period 31.12.2023
1	**Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the previous reporting period**	**27.567.183**	**19.141.154**
2	Loans and debt securities that have defaulted since the last reporting period	39.376.373	15.807.198
3	Returned to non-defaulted status	91.814	33.591
4	Amounts written off	4.044.748	1.651.613
5	Other changes	18.401.372	5.695.965
6	**Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the reporting period (1+2-3-4±5) Definitions**	**44.405.622**	**27.567.183**

4. Additional disclosure related to the credit quality of assets:

a) Definitions of overdue and provision allocated receivables are presented below:

The Group considers loans that have overdue principal and interest payments and are classified as 2nd Group in accordance with Communiqué on "Determining the Quality of Loans and Other Receivables by Banks and Procedures and Principles of

Provisions to be made" as "past due loans." Loans that have overdue principal and interest payments for more than 90 days after the maturity date or the debtor of which are deemed unworthy by the Group are considered impaired loans. Impaired consumer loans are evaluated on account basis and commercial loans on customer basis.

The Group calculates expected credit loss for overdue loans in accordance with Communiqué on "Determining the Quality of Loans and Other Receivables by Banks and Procedures and Principles of Provisions to be made".

b) The part of the overdue receivables (past 90 days) for which provision is not allocated and reasons for this application:

All loans that have completed the 90 day overdue period are automatically taken into follow-up accounts and they are subjected to specific provision within the related month at the Bank. In exceptional cases, the delinquency process is suspended due to a court decision and the Bank's credit amount in this scope is insignificant as of 31 December 2024.

c) Definitions of the methods used when determining the provision amount, are presented in Note VIII of Section Three.

d) Definitions of restructured receivables:

Banks can restructure both the first, second group loans and other receivables as well as non-performing loans and receivables. The first, second group loans and other receivables are restructured to enchance customer's ability to repay the loan. Besides, it involves changes in the contractual conditions with the demand of customer. While Non-performing loans and receivables are restructured to ensure the collection of the receivables by changing the cash flow of the loan.

e) Breakdown of receivables by geographical area, sector and outstanding maturity:

Breakdown by geographical area:

	Current Period 31.12.2024	Prior Period 31.12.2023
Domestic	1.344.989.887	946.837.229
European Union Countries	9.223.828	10.275.916
OECD Countries (*)	652.251	1.550.454
Off-Shore Banking Regions	152.926	78.873
USA, Canada	1.574.494	230.306
Other	3.716.189	1.461.394
Total	**1.360.309.575**	**960.434.172**

(*) OECD Countries other than EU countries, USA and Canada.

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Breakdown by sector:

	Current Period 31.12.2024	Prior Period 31.12.2023
Agricultural	2.328.844	1.875.086
Farming and raising livestock	1.278.602	670.497
Forestry	1.043.656	1.200.597
Fishing	6.586	3.992
Manufacturing	281.002.054	223.286.408
Mining	4.176.675	5.969.692
Production	243.010.035	174.006.680
Electricity, Gas, Water	33.815.344	43.310.036
Construction	98.003.575	97.906.357
Services	293.812.525	209.063.019
Wholesale and Retail Trade	135.141.483	100.176.141
Hotel,Food,Beverage Services	34.737.775	23.606.719
Transportation and Telecommunication	44.627.102	18.764.773
Financial Institutions	64.650.424	56.777.274
Real Estate and Lending Services	1.461.293	983.273
Self employment Service	4.384.285	2.964.480
Education Service	746.514	628.228
Health and social Services	8.063.649	5.162.131
Other	685.162.577	428.303.302
Total	**1.360.309.575**	**960.434.172**

Breakdown by outstanding maturity:

Current Period 31.12.2024	Demand Deposit	Up to 1 Month	1 – 3 Months	3 – 12 Months	1 – 5 Years	5 Years and Over	Total
Loans	107.661	454.492.758	183.143.340	338.182.548	288.751.408	95.631.860	**1.360.309.575**

Prior Period 31.12.2023	Demand Deposit	Up to 1 Month	1 – 3 Months	3 – 12 Months	1 – 5 Years	5 Years and Over	Total
Loans	66.829	321.973.145	142.611.404	249.505.130	176.891.894	69.385.770	**960.434.172**

f) Amounts of provision allocated receivables based on geographical area and sector and amounts deducted from the assets with the related provisions:

Breakdown by geographical area:

	Current Period - 31.12.2024		Prior Period - 31.12.2023	
	Loans Under Follow-up	Stage 3 Provisions	Loans Under Follow-up	Stage 3 Provisions
Domestic	37.852.355	22.157.841	21.349.125	13.102.390
European Union Countries	586	326	83	64
OECD Countries (*)	4	2	3	1
Off-Shore Banking Regions	-	-	-	-
USA, Canada	6	3	39	20
Other	370	233	35	27
Total	**37.853.321**	**22.158.405**	**21.349.285**	**13.102.502**

(*) OECD Countries other than EU countries, USA and Canada.

Breakdown by sector:

	Current Period - 31.12.2024		Prior Period - 31.12.2023	
	Loans Under Follow-up	Stage 3 Provisions	Loans Under Follow-up	Stage 3 Provisions
Agricultural	25.492	17.829	18.614	13.529
Farming and raising livestock	15.687	10.816	10.034	7.556
Forestry	9.065	6.430	2.903	2.662
Fishing	740	583	5677	3311
Manufacturing	9.655.858	5.257.838	3.050.436	2.216.040
Mining	2.471	2.337	5.241	4.749
Production	3.553.835	2.254.483	1.768.636	1.293.827
Electricity, Gas, Water	6.099.552	3.001.018	1.276.559	917.464
Construction	6.989.395	3.778.124	8.964.977	4.688.973
Services	5.123.782	3.470.649	4.498.727	2.653.953
Wholesale and Retail Trade	3.357.756	2.401.421	1.694.418	1.386.914
Hotel,Food,Beverage Services	677.288	317.913	891.890	255.942
Transportation and Telecommunication	303.037	188.756	86.735	71.726
Financial Institutions	271.900	231.019	1.406.561	664.999
Real Estate and Lending Services	44.013	30.507	46.244	36.806
Self employment Service	372.067	217.747	298.655	166.878
Education Service	15.660	12.051	9.136	8.359
Health and social Services	82.061	71.235	65.088	62.329
Other	16.058.794	9.633.965	4.816.531	3.530.007
Total	**37.853.321**	**22.158.405**	**21.349.285**	**13.102.502**

g) Aging analysis for overdue receivables:

	Current Period 31.12.2024	Prior Period 31.12.2023
30-60 days overdue	9.457.937	8.448.331
60-90 days overdue	4.745.854	2.053.900
More than 90 days overdue	935.728	57.531
Total	**15.139.519**	**10.559.762**

h. Breakdown of restructured receivables based on whether or not provisions are allocated:

Restructured Receivables	Current Period 31.12.2024	Prior Period 31.12.2023
Loans restructured from Loans underFollow-up and Other Receivables	50.094.649	44.578.887
Loans restructured from Non-Performing Loans	1.272.922	1.224.253

General provision is allocated for the loans restructured from standard loans and loans under Follow-up and other receivables, specific provision is allocated for the loans restructured from non-performing loans.

i) Credit risk mitigation techniques:

In order to ensure timely and complete fulfillment of all obligations arising from the loan, it is essential to obtain appropriate collaterals.

The main purpose of collateralization of any loan is to minimize the credit, foreign exchange and maturity risk. Within this scope, the minimum margin of guarantee is determined and the guarantees suitable for the loan types are obtained. There is collateral matching in the system for each loan. In addition, the appropriateness of the margin for each guarantee is also checked.

The risk amount and the amount of collateral are also compared against the value losses that may occur in the collateral, and in case of gap between risk and collateral, the Bank Monitoring System automatically generates "Risky Transaction Registration".

In the calculation of capital adequacy ratio, real estate mortgages are subject to valuation process in accordance with the related legislation. There is no physical collateral used for risk reduction other than real estate.

Financial guarantees used in capital adequacy calculations are blocked deposits held at the bank and there is no netting other than these.

Collateral management processes are written in credit policies and checks are made to ensure that there is no concentration of third party guarantor type and collateral.

5. Credit risk mitigation techniques – overview:

	Current Period - 31.12.2024	Exposures unsecured of (according to TAS)	Exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by collateral, of which secured amount	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Financial guarantees, of which secured amount	Exposures secured by credit derivatives	Exposures secured by credit derivatives, of which secured amount
1	Loans	1.334.055.359	17.511.802	11.498.928	1.535.581	1.281.035	-	-
2	Debt Securities	598.331.317	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	**Total**	**1.932.386.676**	**17.511.802**	**11.498.928**	**1.535.581**	**1.281.035**	**-**	**-**
4	Of which defaulted	44.405.622	-	-	-	-	-	-

	Prior Period - 31.12.2023	Exposures unsecured of (according to TAS)	Exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by collateral, of which secured amount	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Financial guarantees, of which secured amount	Exposures secured by credit derivatives	Exposures secured by credit derivatives, of which secured amount
1	Loans	924.954.757	24.047.214	19.672.859	3.888.701	3.255.570	-	-
2	Debt Securities	454.831.026	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	**Total**	**1.379.785.783**	**24.047.214**	**19.672.859**	**3.888.701**	**3.255.570**	**-**	**-**
4	Of which defaulted	27.567.183	-	-	-	-	-	-

6. Qualitative disclosures on banks' use of external credit ratings under the standardised approach for credit risk:

The ratings given by Fitch Ratings and JCR-ER are used to determine the risk weights to be applied in the capital adequacy calculation. The degrees of Fitch Ratings are limited to the receivables whose counterparty is a resident abroad; receivables from central governments or central banks, banks and corporate receivables are used for asset classes. JCR-ER's ratings are used for TL-denominated receivables whose counterparty is corporate asset class.

7. Standardised approach – Credit risk exposure and credit risk mitigation (CRM) effects:

	Current Period - 31.12.2024	Exposures before credit conversion factor and CRM		Exposures post-credit conversion factor and CRM		RWA and RWA density	
	Asset classes	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RWA	RWA density
1	Exposures to central governments or central banks	894.739.156	53.969	896.020.191	52.882	856.546	0,10%
2	Exposures to regional governments or local authorities	980.105	56	980.105	-	490.052	50,00%
3	Exposures to public sector entities	6.215.262	685.914	6.150.262	217.825	6.368.088	100,00%
4	Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	0,00%
5	Exposures to international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	0,00%
6	Exposures to institutions	71.083.403	53.183.955	71.083.403	9.489.666	32.181.622	39,94%
7	Exposures to corporates	618.763.172	349.459.183	610.007.267	160.576.356	618.448.510	80,26%
8	Retail exposures	541.084.803	929.433.952	539.175.678	19.960.753	419.352.323	75,00%
9	Exposures secured by residential property	44.578.537	1.693.266	44.540.238	882.693	15.898.026	35,00%
10	Exposures secured by commercial real estate	50.391.235	12.801.866	50.391.235	7.439.367	33.429.400	57,81%
11	Past-due loans	15.584.345	-	15.584.345	-	12.552.018	80,54%
12	Higher-risk categories by the Agency Board	3.711.095	4.832.489	3.379.148	2.434.953	11.648.424	200,35%
13	Collateralized securities	-	-	-	-	-	0,00%
14	Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	-	-	-	-	-	0,00%
15	Exposures in the form of units or shares in collective investment undertakings (CIUs)	9.098.613	-	9.098.613	-	9.098.613	100,00%
16	Other assets	115.386.554	-	115.386.554	-	91.437.842	79,24%
17	Investments in equities	7.304.349	-	7.304.349	-	7.304.349	100,00%
18	**Total**	**2.378.920.629**	**1.352.144.650**	**2.369.101.388**	**201.054.495**	**1.259.065.813**	**48,99%**

	Prior Period - 31.12.2023	Exposures before credit conversion factor and CRM		Exposures post-credit conversion factor and CRM		RWA and RWA density	
	Asset classes	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RWA	RWA density
1	Exposures to central governments or central banks	584.357.949	204.459	587.613.519	203.360	261.636	0,04%
2	Exposures to regional governments or local authorities	398.098	25.438	398.098	25.382	211.740	50,00%
3	Exposures to public sector entities	8.860.732	501.991	8.763.757	166.126	8.929.883	100,00%
4	Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	0,00%
5	Exposures to international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	0,00%
6	Exposures to institutions	65.616.434	40.621.998	65.616.434	14.280.407	30.563.446	38,25%
7	Exposures to corporates	387.633.194	176.795.240	369.805.536	99.393.834	368.026.644	78,44%
8	Retail exposures	256.078.571	512.274.978	252.414.972	17.097.583	209.148.332	77,60%
9	Exposures secured by residential property	28.058.479	1.219.397	28.027.204	648.037	10.036.334	35,00%
10	Exposures secured by commercial real estate	28.456.893	10.147.333	28.456.893	6.183.365	19.887.726	57,41%
11	Past-due loans	8.287.288	-	8.287.288	-	7.013.051	84,62%
12	Higher-risk categories by the Agency Board	147.914.425	3.796.567	147.907.009	1.869.225	247.384.737	165,17%
13	Collateralized securities	-	-	-	-	-	0,00%
14	Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	-	-	-	-	-	0,00%
15	Exposures in the form of units or shares in collective investment undertakings (CIUs)	5.225.598	-	5.225.598	-	5.225.598	100,00%
16	Other assets	66.416.374	-	66.416.374	-	53.715.086	80,88%
17	Investments in equities	4.025.927	-	4.025.927	-	4.025.927	100,00%
18	**Total**	**1.591.329.962**	**745.587.401**	**1.572.958.609**	**139.867.319**	**964.430.140**	**56,31%**

8. Standardised Approach – Exposures by asset classes and risk weights:

	Current Period - 31.12.2024 Asset Classes / Risk Weight	%0	%10	%20	%25	%35	%50	%75	%100	%150	%250	Other	Total risk amount(*)
1	Exposures to central governments or central banks	892.218.213	-	3.569.613	-	-	285.247	-	-	-	-	-	896.073.073
2	Exposures to regionalgovernments or local authorities	-	-	-	-	-	980.105	-	-	-	-	-	980.105
3	Exposures to public sector entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.368.087	-	-	-	6.368.087
4	Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Exposures to international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Exposures to institutions	-	-	27.206.358	-	-	53.252.723	-	113.988	-	-	-	80.573.069
7	Exposures to corporates	-	-	117.931.818	-	-	115.579.317	-	537.072.488	-	-	-	770.583.623
8	Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	559.136.431	-	-	-	-	559.136.431
9	Exposures secured by residential property	-	-	-	-	45.422.931	-	-	-	-	-	-	45.422.931
10	Exposures secured by commercial real estate	-	-	-	-	-	48.802.405	-	9.028.197	-	-	-	57.830.602
11	Past-due loans	-	-	-	-	-	6.839.789	-	7.969.421	775.135	-	-	15.584.345
12	Higher-risk categories by the Agency Board	-	-	-	-	26.624	30	-	308	4.941.975	-	845.164	5.814.101
13	Collateralized securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Exposures in the form of units or shares in collective investment undertakings (CIUs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.098.613	-	-	-	9.098.613
16	Investments in equities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.304.349	-	-	-	7.304.349
17	Other assets	23.948.606	-	129	-	-	-	-	91.437.819	-	-	-	115.386.554
18	**Total**	**916.166.819**	**-**	**148.707.918**	**-**	**45.449.555**	**225.739.616**	**559.136.431**	**668.393.270**	**5.717.110**	**-**	**845.164**	**2.570.155.883**

(*) Total credit risk exposure amount after Credit Conversion Factor (CCF) and Credit Risk Mitigation (CRM)

	Prior Period - 31.12.2023 Asset Classes / Risk Weight	%0	%10	%20	%25	%35	%50	%75	%100	%150	%250	Other	Total risk amount(*)
1	Exposures to central governments or central banks	586.780.974	-	854.389	-	-	181.516	-	-	-	-	-	587.816.879
2	Exposures to regionalgovernments or local authorities	-	-	-	-	-	423.480	-	-	-	-	-	423.480
3	Exposures to public sector entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.929.883	-	-	-	8.929.883
4	Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Exposures to international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Exposures to institutions	125.363	-	31.176.687	-	-	48.533.363	-	61.428	-	-	-	79.896.841
7	Exposures to corporates	-	-	82.609.685	-	-	70.169.956	-	316.419.729	-	-	-	469.199.370
8	Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	241.456.890	28.055.665	-	-	-	269.512.555
9	Exposures secured by residential property	-	-	-	-	28.675.241	-	-	-	-	-	-	28.675.241
10	Exposures secured by commercial real estate	-	-	-	-	-	29.505.064	-	5.135.194	-	-	-	34.640.258
11	Past-due loans	-	-	-	-	-	3.788.302	-	3.259.158	1.239.828	-	-	8.287.288
12	Higher-risk categories by the Agency Board	-	-	-	-	7.372	1	-	278.160	108.218.796	-	41.271.905	149.776.234
13	Collateralized securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Exposures in the form of units or shares in collective investment undertakings (CIUs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.225.598	-	-	-	5.225.598
16	Investments in equities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.025.927	-	-	-	4.025.927
17	Other assets	12.701.285	-	2	-	-	-	-	53.715.087	-	-	-	66.416.374
18	**Total**	**599.607.622**	**-**	**114.640.763**	**-**	**28.682.613**	**152.601.682**	**241.456.890**	**425.105.829**	**109.458.624**	**-**	**41.271.905**	**1.712.825.928**

(*) Total credit risk exposure amount after Credit Conversion Factor (CCF) and Credit Risk Mitigation (CRM).

d. Counterparty Credit risk (CCR) explanations:

1. Qualitative disclosure related to counterparty credit risk:

The CCR strategy is determined by counterparty type and product categories. Counterparties are categorized as central counterparties, banks, corporate and commercial companies, corporate segment, micro segment customers, private banking customers and individual customers. The products are grouped as interest swap transactions, foreign currency option transactions (plain vanilla), foreign exchange option transactions (exotic), interest option transactions, commodity Transactions, credit derivatives and repo transactions.

"Conformity Test" is applied to the customers to determine whether the products to be presented to the customers are in compliance with the customers' financial status and their knowledge and experience. The tests to be applied are prepared in a way that bank can evaluate the information received from the customers with the method including "risk and return preference" and knowledge and experience" classifications determined by the Bank.

The creditworthiness of the counterparty is analyzed prior to the transactions leading to the CCR and subsequently the creditworthiness of the counter parties is reviewed at regular intervals. The frequency of inspections is increased when necessary.

The scope and level of information providing the opportunity to assess the creditworthiness of the counterparty shall be differentiated depending on the volume of the transaction to be realized, the level of the CCR and / or the counterparty.

For the transactions within the scope of the CCR, appropriate limits to the risk appetite, policies and strategies of the Bank are determined. The determined limits are approved by the Board of Directors for the banks. For the firms and individuals apart fron banks regular loan approval processes and limits are conducted.

The counterparty credit risk limits for financial institutions are also determined seperately and presented to the Board of Directors for approval. The determined limits are reviewed at least once a year. In case of deterioration of market conditions or in case of deterioration of credit quality of some counterparties, limits are reviewd and necessary changes are made. If deemed necessary, the approved limits are blocked by the Credit Committee / Credit Allocation Business Unit and by the approval of the Board of Directors.

In counterparty credit risk management of financial institutions, risk mitigation methods such as netting agreements, collateral and "margin" agreements are used. Collateralization principles and procedures are applied for companies and individuals other than financial institutions within the framework of credit policies and application principles currently applied in the Bank.

The potential, current and maximum risk amounts of the transactions are calculated / determined in order to determine the CCR. The risks of transactions that are subject to the legally binding bilateral netting agreement and to which the netting transaction can be applied are followed together.

The risk of reverse tendency within the scope of the CCR appears in two ways as the risk of general reversal and the risk of specific reversal.

To avoid the general counter trend risk;

- Depending on the direction of the financing expenses of the corporate and commercial companies, it is taken care that the interest swap transactions made are aimed at "hedging". If the short-term liability of the firm is more than short-term liabilities susceptible to interest, interest rate swaps will be applied to the firm with the fixed interest rate. In the other case, interest rate swap transactions that the company pays variable interest are made.
- It is also important to note that the transactions are "hedged" for foreign currency transactions. If the firm is in a long position in the foreign exchange market, the transactions that the foreign exchange seller is the company and if the company is in the short position in the foreign exchange market, the transactions that the foreign exchange buyer is the company are taken into consideration.

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To avoid the risk of specific counter trend risk;

- In the option transactions made on the other party's own shares, transactions are not made where the same counterparty is the option seller.
- In the credit derivative transactions on the counterparty's own credit risk, there are no transactions that the counterparty is the protection seller

For the actions taken under the CCR, the obligation to provide additional collateral due to the possible decline in the credibility of the Bank is followed.

2. Analysis of counterparty credit risk exposure by approach:

	Current Period - 31.12.2024	Replacement cost	Potential future exposure	EEPE (*)	Alpha used for computing regulatory exposure at default	Exposure at default post CRM	RWA
1	Standardised Approach (for derivatives)	10.700.795	10.781.563		1,4	21.482.359	12.764.597
2	Internal Model Method (for derivatives, Repo Transactions, Marketable Securities or EMTIA lending or borrowing transactions, transactions with a long settlement time, Marketable Security transactions with credit)			-	-	-	-
3	Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation (for derivatives, Repo Transactions, Marketable Securities or EMTIA lending or borrowing transactions, transactions with a long settlement time, Marketable Security transactions with credit)					-	-
4	Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation (for derivatives, Repo Transactions, Marketable Securities or EMTIA lending or borrowing transactions, transactions with a long settlement time, Marketable Security transactions with credit)					67.264.093	31.896.927
5	VaR for for derivatives, Repo Transactions, Marketable Securities or EMTIA lending or borrowing transactions, transactions with a long settlement time, Marketable Security transactions with credit						
6	**Total**						**44.661.524**

(*) Effective Expected Positive Exposure

	Prior Period - 31.12.2023	Replacement cost	Potential future exposure	EEPE (*)	Alpha used for computing regulatory exposure at default	Exposure at default post CRM	RWA
1	Standardised Approach (for derivatives)	18.532.637	8.251.837		1,4	26.784.474	12.018.223
2	Internal Model Method (for derivatives, Repo Transactions, Marketable Securities or EMTIA lending or borrowing transactions, transactions with a long settlement time, Marketable Security transactions with credit)			-	-	-	-
3	Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation (for derivatives, Repo Transactions, Marketable Securities or EMTIA lending or borrowing transactions, transactions with a long settlement time, Marketable Security transactions with credit)					-	-
4	Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation (for derivatives, Repo Transactions, Marketable Securities or EMTIA lending or borrowing transactions, transactions with a long settlement time, Marketable Security transactions with credit)					36.719.335	18.674.954
5	VaR for for derivatives, Repo Transactions, Marketable Securities or EMTIA lending or borrowing transactions, transactions with a long settlement time, Marketable Security transactions with credit					36.719.335	18.674.954
6	**Total**						**30.693.177**

(*) Effective Expected Positive Exposure

3. Credit valuation adjustment (CVA) capital charge:

		Current Period - 31.12.2024		Prior Period - 31.12.2023	
		Exposure at default post-CRM	RWA	Exposure at default post-CRM	RWA
	Total portfolios subject to the Advanced CVA capital charge				
1	(i) Value at Risk (VaR) component (including the 3×multiplier)	-	-	-	-
2	(ii) Stressed VaR component (including the 3×multiplier)	-	-	-	-
3	All portfolios subject to the Standardised CVA capital charge	21.482.359	3.697.009	26.784.474	4.978.433
4	**Total subject to the CVA capital charge**	**21.482.359**	**3.697.009**	**26.784.474**	**4.978.433**

4. Standardised approach of CCR exposures by regulatory portfolio and risk weights:

Current Period - 31.12.2024

Risk Weight	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit exposure (*)
Regulatory portfolia									
Claims from central governments and central banks	217.370	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims from regional and local governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims from administration and non commercial entity	-	-	-	-	-	973	-	-	973
Claims from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims from institutions	-	-	39.591.209	20.858.539	-	263.323	-	-	18.610.834
Corporates	-	-	1.529.681	928.307	-	25.047.332	-	-	25.817.422
Retail portfolios	-	-	-	-	309.707	-	-	-	232.280
Other claims(**)	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	15
Total	**217.370**	**-**	**41.120.890**	**21.786.846**	**309.707**	**25.311.628**	**10**	**-**	**44.661.524**

(*) Total credit exposure: the amount relevant for the capital requirements calculation, having applied CRM techniques.
(**) Other receivables: Includes the amounts excluded in counterparty credit risk reported in CCR8.

Prior Period - 31.12.2023

Risk Weight	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit exposure (*)
Regulatory portfolia									
Claims from central governments and central banks	8.329.011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims from regional and local governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims from administration and non commercial entity	-	-	-	-	-	427	-	-	427
Claims from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims from institutions	-	-	17.183.921	18.784.754	-	744.642	-	-	13.573.803
Corporates	-	-	1.265.412	436.581	-	16.313.114	-	-	16.784.487
Retail portfolios	-	-	-	-	445.947	-	-	-	334.460
Other claims(**)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**8.329.011**	**-**	**18.449.333**	**19.221.335**	**445.947**	**17.058.183**	**-**	**-**	**30.693.177**

(*) Total credit exposure: the amount relevant for the capital requirements calculation, having applied CRM techniques.
(**) Other receivables: Includes the amounts excluded in counterparty credit risk reported in CCR8.

5. Composition of collateral for CCR exposure: Related table is not presented due to not having derivative collaterals which is considered in the calculation of capital adequacy ratio.
6. Credit derivatives exposures:

	Current Period - 31.12.2024		Prior Period - 31.12.2023	
	Protection bought	Protection Sold	Protection bought	Protection Sold
Nominal				
Single-name credit default swaps	2.540.182	-	2.119.550	-
Index credit default swaps	-	-	-	-
Total return swaps	-	9.519.919	-	14.306.965
Credit options	-	-	-	-
Other credit derivatives	-	-	-	-
Total notionals	**2.540.182**	**9.519.919**	**2.119.550**	**14.306.965**
Fair values				
Positive fair value (asset)	18.312	4.117.526	56.684	6.226.596
Negative fair value (liability)	-	-	-	-

7. Exposures to central counterparties (CCP):

		Current Period - 31.12.2024		Prior Period - 31.12.2023	
		Exposure at default (post-CRM)	RWA	Exposure at default (post-CRM)	RWA
1	**Exposure to Qualified Central Counterparties (QCCPs) (total)**		**391.514**		**315.194**
2	Exposures for trades at QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	14.517.237	383.692	10.072.519	302.320
3	(i) OTC Derivatives	14.517.237	383.692	10.072.519	302.320
4	(ii) Exchange-traded Derivatives	-	-	-	-
5	(iii) Securities financing transactions				
6	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	-	-	-	-
7	Segregated initial margin	-	-	-	-
8	Non-segregated initial margin				
9	Pre-funded default fund contributions	228.972	7.823	258.511	12.874
10	Unfunded default fund contributions	-	-	-	-
11	**Exposures to non-QCCPs (total)**		**-**		**-**
12	Exposures for trades at non-QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which)	-	-	-	-
13	(i) OTC Derivatives	-	-	-	-
14	(ii) Exchange-traded Derivatives	-	-	-	-
15	(iii) Securities financing transactions	-	-	-	-
16	(iii) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	-	-	-	-
17	Segregated initial margin	-	-	-	-
18	Non-segregated initial margin	-	-	-	-
19	Pre-funded default fund contributions	-	-	-	-
20	Unfunded default fund contributions	-	-	-	-

e. Securitization explanations: The Bank has no securitization transactions.

f. Explanations on market risk:

1. Qualitative disclosure requirements related to market risk:

The risk principles, policies and risk limits related to the management of market risk are approved by the Board of Directors and reviewed on a regular basis. The Bank's Senior Management performs day to day management of the market risk in accordance with the limits assigned by the Board of Directors. The Bank is exposed to market risk as a result of fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, interest rates, and market prices of stocks. Exchange rate risk and interest rate risk are evaluated as the two most important components of market risk. The Bank engages in derivative transactions for hedge purposes when found necessary.

Market risk is calculated by two different methods, namely the "inherent model" and the "standard method". According to inherent model market risk is measured by Value at Risk ("VaR") approach which takes into account different risk factors. VaR calculations use historical simulation and Monte Carlo simulation methods. The software used can perform calculations with an advanced yield curve and volatility models. The VaR model is based on the assumptions of 99% confidence interval and a 10-day holding period. VaR analyses are performed on a daily basis and reported to the Senior Management. VaR analyses are also used as risk and limit management instrument for trading transactions. The limits are reviewed periodically according to market conditions and the application of specified limits is subject to authority restrictions and therefore the control effectiveness is increased. VaR analyses are supported with scenario analyses and

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stress tests, and take into consideration the effects of low-probability events which have significant impact and the effects of market fluctuations. Retrospective tests of the model outputs are performed regularly. The standard method is used for the legal reporting.

The following table indicates the details of the market risk calculation as of 31 December 2024, in accordance with the Market Risk Calculation principles pursuant to the Third Section of the "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks" published in the Official Gazette no. 29511 on 23 October 2015.

2. Standardised approach:

		Current Period 31.12.2024	Prior Period 31.12.2023
		RWA	RWA
	Outright products (*)		
1	Interest rate risk (general and specific)	5.783.838	4.897.300
2	Equity risk (general and specific)	486.500	4.818.113
3	Foreign exchange risk	18.257.832	25.512.549
4	Commodity risk	7.952.310	3.199.902
	Options		
5	Simplified approach	-	-
6	Delta-plus method	379.663	869.963
7	Scenario approach	-	-
8	Securitisation	-	-
9	**Total**	**32.860.143**	**39.297.827**

(*) Outright products refer to positions in products that are not optional.

g. Explanations on operational risk:

The "Basic Indicator Method" that is mentioned in "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks" Communiqué published in the Official Gazette no. 29511 on 23 October 2015 and entered into force as of 31 March 2016, is used in the annual operational risk calculation of the Bank. The amount subject to the operational risk as of 31 December 2023 is calculated by using the gross income of the Bank in 2021, 2022 and 2023.

Annual gross revenue is calculated by deduction of profit/loss derived from the sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets measured at amortised cost, extraordinary income and indemnity insurance gains from the total of net interest income and non interest income.

	31.12.2021	31.12.2022	31.12.2023	Total/Positive GI year number	Ratio (%)	Total
Gross income	37.297.431	14.437.302	142.547.769	3	15	14.437.302
Amount subject to Operational Risk (Amount*12,5)						180.466.273

h. Interest rate risk related to banking book:

Interest rate risk for all banking transactions outside the trading portfolio are followed under interest rate risk related to the banking book. Interest rate risk related to the trading portfolio is followed under market risk.

ALCO performs daily management of interest rate risk in accordance with the risk limits set by the Executive Risk Committee in relation to interest rate sensitivities of the banking book. ALCO meetings are held on a weekly basis.

In addition to interest rate sensitivities measured and reported weekly, daily and transaction-based analyses are also performed when significant fluctuations occur in markets.

Repricing term mismatch and duration mismatch analyses, net economic value change analyses under different interest rate stress scenarios and income simulations are used for interest rate risk management. Repricing risk, yield curve risk, basis risk and optionality risk are considered under interest rate risk scope.

The interest rate risk arising from banking book is calculated and reported on a monthly basis according to "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Interest Rate Risk in Banking Accounts with Standard Shock Method" published in the Official Gazette no 28034 on 23 August 2011.

The Group's calculation of the interest rate risk derived from banking books is presented below:

Currency	Applied Shock (+/- x basis points)	Gains / Losses	Gains / Shareholders' Equity - Losses/ Shareholders' Equity
TL	(400)	18.468.239	6,22%
TL	500	(19.759.014)	(6,65)%
USD	(200)	2.825.502	0,95%
USD	200	(2.149.759)	(0,72)%
EURO	(200)	(724.671)	(0,24)%
EURO	200	562.142	0,19%
Total (for negative shocks)		**20.569.070**	**6,92%**
Total (for positive shocks)		**(21.346.631)**	**(7,18)%**

XI. EXPLANATIONS ON HEDGE TRANSACTIONS:

The Group hedges its TL and foreign denominated fixed rate financial assets with cross currency swaps and interest rate swaps. Within the scope of fair value hedge, fair value changes of hedging instrument and hedged item are accounted in the income statement. As long as the hedge relationship is effective, fair value change of the hedged item is disclosed together with its related asset or liability in the balance sheet for TL denominated fixed rate mortgage loans. Fair value changes which have already been booked in equity, have been reclassified from equity to income statement for TL and FC denominated fixed rate financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Group hedges against its cash flow risk stemming from foreign currency denominated floating rate financial liabilities with interest rate and cross currency swaps. Within the scope of cash flow hedge accounting, effective part of the fair value changes of the hedging instrument are accounted in equity under "Cash Flow Hedge Gain/Loss, Shares of Investments Valued by Equity Method in Other Comprehensive Income Classified Through Profit or Loss and Other Accumulated Amounts of Other Comprehensive Income Items Reclassified Through Other Profit or Loss" whereas ineffective part is accounted in the income statement. At instances when cash flows relating to hedged item (interest expense) affect the income statement, profit/loss of the related hedging item is taken out of the equity and reflected on the income statement.

Prospective tests are performed at the inception of the hedge relationships and both prospective and retrospective tests are performed at each reporting period-end regularly by using "Dollar off-set method". In this method, changes in the fair value of the hedged item and changes in the fair value of the hedging instruments between the designation date and each reporting period-end are compared and effectiveness ratio is calculated. In the determination of the fair values of hedging instruments and hedged item, market yield curves are used. Hedge accounting principles are applied by assessing the calculated effectiveness ratio within the scope of TAS 39.

When the hedging instrument expires, is executed or sold and when the hedge relationship becomes ineffective or is discontinued as a result of the hedge relationship being revoked due to ineffectiveness of efficiency tests;

- The hedging gains and losses that were previously recognized under equity are transferred to profit or loss when the cash flows of the hedged item are realized,
- Adjustments made to the carrying amount of the hedged item are transferred to profit and loss with straight line method for portfolio hedges or with effective interest rate method for micro hedges.

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In case the hedged item is derecognized, hedge accounting is discontinued and within context of fair value hedge accounting, adjustments made to the value of the hedged item are accounted in income statement.

The replacement or rollover of a hedging instrument into another hedging instrument is not an expiration or termination if such replacement or rollover is part of the entity's documented hedging strategy.

The Group also applies net investment risk hedging in order to hedge its foreign currency risk from its investments abroad. The effective part of the fair value change of the hedging instrument in the hedging transaction in question was accounted in the "Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expenses to be Reclassified in Profit or Loss" account under equity.

As of 31 December 2024, contractual amounts of derivative financial instruments designated as hedging instruments and the net fair values carried in the balance sheet of the Bank are summarized in the following table:

	Current Period 31 December 2024			Prior Period 31 December 2023		
	Notional Amount	**Assets**	**Liabilities**	**Notional Amount**	**Assets**	**Liabilities**
Interest Rate and Cross Currency Swaps						
-TL	64.881.665	32.203.518	558.570	62.769.058	27.644.678	852.473
-FC	215.048.367	5.695.045	353.649	218.230.196	6.427.077	-
Total	**279.930.032**	**37.898.563**	**912.219**	**280.999.254**	**34.071.755**	**852.473**

1. Explanations on Accounting Net Investment Hedge:

The Group applies a net investment hedging strategy to hedge the foreign exchange risk arising from the net investment value of Akbank AG, its subsidiary, amounting to EUR 1.037 million (31 December 2023: EURO 787 million), and the net investment value of Akbank Ventures BV, its subsidiary, amounting to USD 100 million (31 December 2023: USD 100 million). EUR 1.037 million and USD 100 million of the Group's borrowing are designated as "hedging instruments".

2. Explanations on Fair Value Hedge:

Current Period: 31 December 2024

Hedging Instrument	Hedged Item	Risk Exposure	Fair Value Difference of Hedging Instrument	Fair Value Difference of Hedged Items (*)	Ineffective Portion (**)
Interest Rate Swap	Fixed interest rate FC Loans	Interest rate and currency risk	(67.309)	67.357	48
Interest Rate Swap	Fixed interest rate FC financial assets at other comprehensive income	Interest rate risk	429.083	(497.591)	(68.508)
Cross-currency swap	Fixed interest rate FC financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, FC borrowings	Interest rate and currency risk	(109.583)	109.873	290
Cross-currency swap	Fixed interest rate TL Commercial Loans. FC borrowings	Interest rate and currency risk	5.369	(5.478)	(109)
Interest Rate Swap	Fixed interest rate FC securities issued	Interest rate risk	(375.935)	336.039	(39.896)
Interest Rate Swap	Fixed interest rate TL Bond	Interest rate risk	4.815	(1.913)	2.902

(*) Includes fair value differences arising from changes in foreign exchange rates for hedges against interest rate and foreign currency from the interest rate and foreign exchange risks.
(**) Represents the cumulative amounts booked under "Profit/Losses on Derivative Financial Transactions" and "Profit/Losses on Foreign Exchange Transactions" since the beginning of hedge accounting.

Prior Period - 31 December 2023

Hedging Instrument	Hedged Item	Risk Exposure	Fair Value Difference of Hedging Instrument	Fair Value Difference of Hedged Items (*)	Ineffective Portion (**)
Interest Rate Swap	Fixed interest rate FC Loans	Interest rate and currency risk	118.489	(127.770)	(9.281)
Interest Rate Swap	Fixed interest rate FC financial assets at other comprehensive income	Interest rate risk	1.045.137	(1.345.887)	(300.750)
Cross-currency swap	Fixed interest rate FC financial assets at fair value throug other comprehensive income, FC borrowings	Interest rate and currency risk	(74.524)	74.492	(32)
Cross-currency swap	Fixed interest rate TL Commercial Loans. FC borrowings	Interest rate and currency risk	6.216	(6.260)	(44)

(*) Includes fair value differences arising from changes in foreign exchange rates for hedges against interest rate and foreign currency from the interest rate and foreign exchange risks.
(**) Represents the cumulative amounts booked under "Profit / (Losses) on Derivative Financial Transactions" and "Profit / (Losses) on Foreign Exchange Transactions" since the beginning of hedge accounting.

In addition, when the hedging instrument expires, is executed or sold and when the hedge relationship becomes ineffective or is discontinued as a result of the hedge relationship being revoked due to ineffectiveness of efficiency tests with the information related discontinuous transactions are given below:

- As of 31 December 2024, related to fair value hedge transactions, there is no remaining net amount after amortization of the fair value change of the hedged items since the beginning of hedge accounting (31 December 2023: None).

3. Explanations on Cash Flow Hedge:

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 Swap	Floating-rate long Term FC funds borrowed	Cash Flow risk due to changes in interest rate of funds	80.318	-	127.404	269.479	(1.488)
Cross Currency Swap	Short term FC commercial deposits	Cash Flow risk due to changes in interest rate of funds	30.444.860	299.143	628.276	755.512	(2.289)
Interest Rate Swap	Short term TL deposits	Cash Flow risk due to changes in interest rate of funds	1.648.618	26.625	3.326.557	3.864.324	14.182
Interest Rate Swap	Short term FC deposits	Cash Flow risk due to changes in interest rate of funds	1.207.625	-	620.231	1.126.929	(5.864)
Interest Rate Swap	Floating-rate TL financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Cash Flow risk due to changes in interest rate of funds	24.918	232.802	(1.862.316)	(2.386.700)	11.336

In addition, when the hedging instrument expires, is executed or sold and when the hedge relationship becomes ineffective or is discontinued as a result of the hedge relationship being revoked with the information related discontinuous transactions are given below:
- As of 31 December 2024, related to cash flow hedge transactions, there is no remaining before tax amount in equity after amortization of the fair value change of the hedging instruments, from the beginning of hedge accounting (31 December 2023: None).

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XII. QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ON REMUNERATION POLICIES:

Explanations on Remuneration Committee:

The Remuneration Committee consisting of two members from the board of directors who have no executive duties convened and evaluated the remuneration policies twice in 2024. As a result of the meeting and related evaluations, the committee decided on updating of the policies in accordance with the existing practices. The main duties and responsibilities of the Remuneration Committee have been determined briefly as follows:

- Overseeing the remuneration processes and practices with the aim of providing an independent and effective remuneration system.
- Reviewing the remuneration policy practices within the framework of the Corporate Governance principles and ensuring that the remuneration management system is up to date.
- Submitting the evaluation and recommendations on remuneration policies and practices within the framework of Corporate Governance principles to the Board of Directors as an annual report
- Reviewing as to whether remuneration policies, processes and practices comply with risk appetite, strategies and long term targets of the Bank
- Ensuring the implementation of premium payments within the framework of Corporate Governance principles.
- Determining payments to the members of the Board of Directors if they assume a different function in the bank
- Ensuring the preparation of the decisions regarding the remuneration, particularly the decisions about the remuneration of qualified employees, submitted to the approval of the Board of Directors; the regular observation of compliance and effectiveness of the remuneration policies with the risk appetite and targets of the bank; providing support and opinion to the Board of Directors with regard to the establishment and supervising of the operations of the remuneration system; overseeing the remuneration of the senior management of the units within the scope of Internal Systems

The general principles of the Bank's remuneration policy apply to all bank employees.

Members of the Board of Directors and senior executives that have a significant impact on the Bank's risk profile are classified under the qualified employees. By the end of 2024, there are 27 employees that are considered as qualified employees in the Bank.

Information on the Design and Structure of the Remuneration Process:

While determining the Bank's wage structure;

- Internal balance of wages and budgetary opportunities,
- Job description and level of responsibility of employees,
- Individual performance of each employee,
- The overall performance of the team and general performance of the bank,
- Employee competencies,
- Compliance with the Bank's internal and external legislation

are taken into consideration.

Structured the Remuneration Policy for gaining, keeping, rewarding and motivating human resources are necessary for sustainable success to the bank is created as follows.

- Complying with the scope and structure of the Bank's operations, strategies, long-term targets and risk management structures,
- Preventing the excessive risk taking and contributing the effective risk management,

Evaluation of Remuneration Process Regarding the Methods of Addressing Current and Future Risks

In the remuneration processes, credit risk, operational risk, legal risk and reputation risk are taken into consideration with the applied risk management. The risks arising from employees during the determination of premiums are also taken into consideration. Some portion of the premium payments of the qualified employees are paid with non-cash assets indexed to the Bank's share value and some portion of them is postponed. In certain cases, written agreements have been made with these employees for the cancellation of deferred payments. In the recent year, there has been no change in the methods of handling risks in remuneration practices.

Evaluation of the Methods of Associating Premiums with Performance

Performance and risks generally determined for the Bank are considered on a preferential basis for calculating the total amount of premiums. The premium budget is distributed to the employees in line with the unit performance affiliated with individual performance and fixed income.
The units within the scope of Internal Systems have independent premium systems from Bank's performance system hence their budgets are separately managed. All decisions regarding the wage and premium processes of these units are agreed at the Board of Directors level.

XIII. EXPLANATIONS ON BUSINESS SEGMENTS:

The Group operates consumer banking, SME banking, commercial banking, and corporate-investment and private banking and wealth network providing services to customers in accordance with the Bank's organizational structure.

The profitability system generating segment information provides profitability information on the basis of account customer, customer relationship manager, branch segment and product. This information is made available to the branch and Head Office personnel through a web-based management reporting system.

Consumer banking offers a variety of retail services such as deposit accounts, retail loans, commercial installment loans, credit cards, insurance products and asset management services. The consumer banking products and services also include bank cards, investment funds trading, automatic payment services, foreign currency trading, safe deposit box rentals, cheques, money transfers, investment banking, telephone and internet banking. In the scope of private banking, The Bank serves the members of the high-income customers who have expectations for upper-class service quality both in banking and investment transactions.

Corporate banking, commercial banking and SME banking, provide financial solutions and banking services to large, medium and small size corporate and commercial customers. The products and services offered to corporate and commercial customers include TL and foreign currency denominated working capital loans financing for investments, foreign trade financing, derivative instruments for hedging purposes of foreign currency and interest risk, letters of credit, foreign currency trading, corporate finance services and deposit and cash management services. In addition, the Bank provides timely and permanent solutions for corporate customers' working capital management, delivers cash management services tailored based on customers' requests that include collection and payment services and liquidity and information management. Project finance loans are provided within the context of investment banking activities. Within the scope of international banking activities, activities are also being carried out in order to provide long-term funding, to provide funding under a price reflecting the country's risk, to diversify funding resources and to form an international investor base on this area.

The Treasury Unit conducts TL and FC spot and forward transactions, treasury bonds, government bonds, Eurobond and private sector bond transactions and also derivative trading activities within determined limits. These transactions are performed according to the Bank's requirements. In addition to marketing and pricing activities for the branch network of

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Treasury products and customers, foreign trade financing, foreign exchange and TL "clearing" services are also carried out for customers.

Other operations includes activities of Ak Finansal Kiralama A.Ş., Ak Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş., Ak Portföy Yönetim A.Ş., Akbank AG, Stablex Kripto Varlık Alım Satım Platformu A.Ş. and AkÖde Elektronik Para ve Ödeme Hizmetleri A.Ş as subsidiaries of the Bank in consolidation.

Information on business segments as of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023 presented in the following tables. Explanations on business segments are prepared on the basis of data obtained from Bank Management Reporting System.

	Consumer Banking and Private Banking	Commercial Banking, Corporate Banking and SME Banking	Treasury, Other and Unallovated	Bank's Total Activities
Current Period - 31 December 2024				
Operating Income	101.645.431	100.284.406	41.736.277)	160.193.560
Profit from Operating Activities	33.601.398	77.171.512	(59.267.586)	51.505.324
Income from Subsidiaries	-	-	156.787	156.787
Profit/(loss) from investments in subsidiaries consolidated based on equity method	-	-	189.661	189.661
Profit before Tax	33.601.398	77.171.512	(58.921.138)	51.851.772
Corporate Tax	-	-	(9.489.580)	(9.489.580)
Net Profit for the Period	33.601.398	77.171.512	(68.410.718)	42.362.192
Segment Assets	741.629.245	928.636.223	870.277.329	2.540.542.797
Investments in Associates	-	-	3.803.864	3.803.864
Undistributed Assets	-	-	108.758.700	108.758.700
Total Assets				2.653.105.361
Segment Liabilities	1.226.934.928	496.364.710	569.370.493	2.292.670.131
Undistributed Liabilities	-	-	120.051.582	120.051.582
Shareholders' Equity	-	-	240.383.648	240.383.648
Total Liabilities				2.653.105.361

	Consumer Banking and Private Banking	Commercial Banking, Corporate Banking and SME Banking	Treasury, Other and Unallovated	Bank's Total Activities
Prior Period - 31 December 2023				
Operating Income	53.688.822	68.797.182	27.869.808	150.355.812
Profit from Operating Activities	16.229.015	55.662.834	15.078.894	86.970.743
Income from Subsidiaries	-	-	86.382	86.382
Profit/(loss) from investments in subsidiaries consolidated based on equity method	-	-	35.139	35.139
Profit before Tax	16.229.015	55.662.834	15.200.415	87.092.264
Corporate Tax	-	-	(20.596.029)	(20.596.029)
Net Profit for the Period	16.229.015	55.662.834	(5.395.614)	66.496.235
Segment Assets	471.527.002	680.593.456	673.248.905	1.825.369.363
Investments in Associates	-	-	3.061.866	3.061.866
Undistributed Assets	-	-	76.338.259	76.338.259
Total Assets				1.904.769.488
Segment Liabilities	921.114.199	445.303.039	234.803.896	1.601.221.134
Undistributed Liabilities	-	-	92.329.647	92.329.647
Shareholders' Equity	-	-	211.218.707	211.218.707
Total Liabilities				1.904.769.488

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SECTION FIVE
INFORMATION AND DISCLOSURES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED ASSETS

a. Information related to cash equivalents and the account of the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye (the "CBRT"):

1. Information on cash equivalents and the account of the CBRT:

	Current Period 31 December 2024		Prior Period 31 December 2023	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Cash/Foreign Currency	5.910.091	16.028.275	4.285.667	11.562.251
The CBRT (*)	281.199.732	152.642.019	124.637.273	155.970.274
Other (**)	-	769.064	-	944.234
Total	**287.109.823**	**169.439.358**	**128.922.940**	**168.476.759**

(*) Precious metal account amounting to TL 24.515.302 are included in FC (31 December 2023: TL 15.823.329).
(**) Precious metal account amounting to TL 768.888 are included in FC (31 December 2023: TL 944.231).

2. Information related to the account of the CBRT:

	Current Period 31 December 2024		Prior Period 31 December 2023	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Unrestricted Demand Deposits	3.086	-	1.927	-
Unrestricted Time Deposits	-	-	-	5.890.339
Restricted Time Deposits	-	-	-	-
Reserve Requirement	281.196.646	152.642.019	124.635.346	150.079.935
Total	**281.199.732**	**152.642.019**	**124.637.273**	**155.970.274**

3. Explanation on reserve requirements:

In accordance with the "Communiqué Regarding the Reserve Requirements no. 2013/15, the Bank is required to maintain reserves in CBRT for TL and foreign currency liabilities. The reserve requirements can be maintained as TL, USD, EUR and standard gold.

The required rates for the required reserves established in the CBRT are between 10% and 17%, excluding accounts provided with exchange rate/price protection support by the Central Bank, according to the maturity structure in Turkish currency (31 December 2023: between 0% and 8%); accounts provided with exchange rate/price protection support by the Central Bank, it is between 22% and 33% (31 December 2023: between 10% and 30%); in foreign currency, it is between 5% and 30% depending on the maturity structure (31 December 2023: between 5% and 30%) as of 31 December 2024.

b. Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

As of 31 December 2024, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss given as collateral/blocked amounting to TL 477.114 (31 December 2023: TL 68.556). There is no financial assets at fair value through profit or loss given as repurchase agreements (31 December 2023: None).

Other Financial Assets: TL 5.044.545 (31 December 2023: TL 3.520.491) of other financial assets consist Fourth Real Estate Investment Fund of Ak Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. established by Ak Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. and the fund is followed at its fair value and the related valuation differences are recognized in profit or loss.

c. Trading derivative financial assets:

Table of positive differences related to derivative financial assets (*)

	Current Period 31 December 2024		Prior Period 31 December 2023	
	TL	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
Forward Transactions	2.816.126	-	2.122.806	-
Swap Transactions	7.934.660	8.968.988	16.508.577	12.783.779
Futures Transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	60.277	1.178.064	333.260	885.808
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	**10.811.063**	**10.147.052**	**18.964.643**	**13.669.587**

(*) Excluding hedging derivatives financial assets.

d. Information on banks account and foreign banks:

1. Information on banks account:

	Current Period 31 December 2024		Prior Period 31 December 2023	
	TL	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
Banks				
Domestic	311.769	905.519	496.906	1.638.605
Foreign (*)	40	49.800.523	365.692	55.581.927
Head Quarters and Branches Abroad	-	-	-	-
Total	**311.809**	**50.706.042**	**862.598**	**57.220.532**

(*) Includes collateral of TL 7.576.645 for derivative transactions made with foreign banks (31 December 2023: TL 5.390.011).

2. Information on foreign banks account:

	Unrestricted Amount		Restricted Amount (**)	
	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
European Union Countries	15.151.219	19.013.622	4.057.548	7.377.766
USA, Canada	3.738.087	17.742.539	6.131.066	1.157.127
OECD Countries (*)	16.303.820	8.378.916	3.531.171	1.729.578
Off-Shore Banking Regions	-	-	55.743	-
Other	741.969	547.514	89.940	557
Total	**35.935.095**	**45.682.591**	**13.865.468**	**10.265.028**

(*) OECD Countries other than EU countries, USA and Canada.
(**) Restricted amounts which mainly consist of collaterals related to borrowings are kept in several banks.

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

1. As of 31 December 2024, financial assets fair value through other comprehensive income subject to repurchase agreements amounting to TL 245.860.106 (31 December 2023: TL 110.784.307); and those given as collateral/blocked amounting to TL 23.908.082 (31 December 2023: TL 80.866.957).

2. Information on financial assets fair value through other comprehensive income:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Debt Securities	396.761.229	294.038.922
Quoted at Stock Exchange (*)	356.156.484	264.492.788
Unquoted at Stock Exchange	40.604.745	29.546.134
Share Certificates	133.398	112.205
Quoted at Stock Exchange		-
Unquoted at Stock Exchange	133.398	112.205
Impairment Provision (-)	12.626.189	10.385.659
Total	**384.268.438**	**283.765.468**

(*) Investment funds are included

.

f. Information related to loans:

1. Information on all types of loans and advances given to shareholders and employees of the Bank:

	Current Period 31 December 2024		Prior Period 31 December 2023	
	Cash	**Non-cash**	**Cash**	**Non-cash**
Direct Loans Granted to Shareholders	-	396	-	159
Corporate Shareholders	-	396	-	159
Real Person Shareholders	-	-	-	-
Indirect Loans Granted to Shareholders	28.896.527	11.739.676	18.578.260	7.976.515
Loans Granted to Employees	750.313	-	606.978	-
Total	**29.646.840**	**11.740.072**	**19.185.238**	**7.976.674**

2. Information on the first and second group loans and other receivables including loans that have been restructured or rescheduled (*):

(i). Loans at amortised cost (*)

Current Period – 31 December 2024		Loans and other receivables under follow up		
			Restructured Loans and Receivables	
Cash Loans	**Standard Loans and Other Receivables**	**Loans and Receivables Not Subject to restructuring**	**Loans and Receivables with Revised Contract Terms**	**Refinance**
Non-specialized Loans				
Loans given to enterprises	187.225.509	1.801.436	48.328	2.879.514
Export Loans	124.115.610	764.856	7.389	-
Import Loans	1.234.864	-	-	-
Loans Given to Financial Sector	61.251.251	9.712	-	30
Consumer Loans	255.183.645	17.733.184	6.350.482	183.073
Credit Cards	264.692.649	12.918.965	11.469.901	-
Other	380.163.633	2.883.383	282.355	29.109.806
Specialized Loans	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-
Total	**1.273.867.161**	**36.111.536**	**18.158.455**	**32.172.423**

(*) Included lease receivables.

	Current Period 31 December 2024		Prior Period 31 December 2023	
Expected Credit Loss Stage I and Stage II (*)	**Standard Loans**	**Loans under Follow-up**	**Standard Loans**	**Loans under Follow-up**
12 Month Expected Credit Losses	11.889.631	-	9.513.380	-
Significant Increase in Credit Risk	-	12.547.699	-	10.165.606
Total	**11.889.631**	**12.547.699**	**9.513.380**	**10.165.606**

(*) Included expected credit losses of lease receivables.

3. Breakdown of loans according to their maturities:

		Loans Under Follow-up	
	Standard Loans	**Non-restructured**	**Restructured or rescheduled**
Short-term Loans	710.104.639	26.934.799	10.780.777
Medium and Long-term Loans	563.762.522	9.176.737	39.550.101
Total	**1.273.867.161**	**36.111.536**	**50.330.878**

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4. Information on consumer loans, personal credit cards, personnel loans and personnel credit cards:

Current Period – 31 December 2024	**Short-term**	**Medium and Long-term**	**Total**
Consumer Loans-TL	**109.113.597**	**118.825.557**	**227.939.154**
Mortgage Loans	9.126	69.234.646	69.243.772
Automotive Loans	1.628.785	2.972.049	4.600.834
Consumer Loans	107.475.686	46.618.862	154.094.548
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans- Indexed to FC	**-**	**141**	**141**
Mortgage Loans	-	141	141
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans-FC	**-**	**-**	**-**
Mortgage Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Credit Cards-TL	**214.132.935**	**7.472.652**	**221.605.587**
With Installment	65.500.116	7.472.641	72.972.757
Without Installment	148.632.819	11	148.632.830
Consumer Credit Cards-FC	**521.517**	**-**	**521.517**
With Installment	45	-	45
Without Installment	521.472	-	521.472
Personnel Loans-TL	**125.600**	**138.037**	**263.637**
Mortgage Loans	-	16.196	16.196
Automotive Loans	876	3.103	3.979
Consumer Loans	124.724	118.738	243.462
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans- Indexed to FC	**-**	**-**	**-**
Mortgage Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans-FC	**-**	**-**	**-**
Mortgage Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Credit Cards-TL	**477.305**	**698**	**478.003**
With Installment	154.115	698	154.813
Without Installment	323.190	-	323.190
Personnel Credit Cards-FC	**8.673**	**-**	**8.673**
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	8.673	-	8.673
Credit Deposit Account-TL (Real Person)	**51.247.452**	**-**	**51.247.452**
Credit Deposit Account-FC (Real Person)	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Consumer Loans	**375.627.079**	**126.437.085**	**502.064.164**

Prior Period – 31 December 2023	Short-term	Medium and Long-term	Total
Consumer Loans-TL	**10.235.965**	**142.788.680**	**153.024.645**
Mortgage Loans	1.684	32.976.505	32.978.189
Automotive Loans	30.910	5.141.521	5.172.431
Consumer Loans	10.203.371	104.670.654	114.874.025
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans- Indexed to FC	**-**	**182**	**182**
Mortgage Loans	-	182	182
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans-FC	**-**	**-**	**-**
Mortgage Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Credit Cards-TL	**141.024.235**	**2.276.160**	**143.300.395**
With Installment	58.674.671	2.276.092	60.950.763
Without Installment	82.349.564	68	82.349.632
Consumer Credit Cards-FC	**214.139**	**-**	**214.139**
With Installment	1	-	1
Without Installment	214.138	-	214.138
Personnel Loans-TL	**18.970**	**234.505**	**253.475**
Mortgage Loans	-	10.795	10.795
Automotive Loans	109	4.467	4.576
Consumer Loans	18.861	219.243	238.104
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans- Indexed to FC	**-**	**-**	**-**
Mortgage Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans-FC	**-**	**-**	**-**
Mortgage Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Credit Cards-TL	**349.252**	**884**	**350.136**
With Installment	164.115	884	164.999
Without Installment	185.137	-	185.137
Personnel Credit Cards-FC	**3.367**	**-**	**3.367**
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	3.367	-	3.367
Credit Deposit Account-TL (Real Person)	**21.696.599**	**-**	**21.696.599**
Credit Deposit Account-FC (Real Person)	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Consumer Loans	**173.542.527**	**145.300.411**	**318.842.938**

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5. Information on commercial installment loans and corporate credit cards:

Current Period – 31 December 2024	Short-term	Medium and Long-term	Total
Commercial Installment Loans-TL	**21.215.331**	**98.327.497**	**119.542.828**
Mortgage Loans	17.008	2.167.680	2.184.688
Automotive Loans	2.216.700	30.911.568	33.128.268
Consumer Loans	18.981.623	65.248.249	84.229.872
Other	-	-	-
FC Indexed Commercial Installment Loans	**-**	**-**	**-**
Mortgage Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Commercial Installment Loans-FC	**297.268**	**1.874.933**	**2.172.201**
Mortgage Loans	-	162.689	162.689
Automotive Loans	82.658	595.736	678.394
Consumer Loans	214.610	1.116.508	1.331.118
Other	-	-	-
Corporate Credit Cards-TL	**66.323.873**	**111.063**	**66.434.936**
With Installment	28.450.654	111.063	28.561.717
Without Installment	37.873.219	-	37.873.219
Corporate Credit Cards-FC	**32.799**	**-**	**32.799**
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	32.799	-	32.799
Credit Deposit Account-TL (Legal Person)	**6.996.619**	**-**	**6.996.619**
Credit Deposit Account-FC (Legal person)	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total	**94.865.890**	**100.313.493**	**195.179.383**

Prior Period - 31.12.2023	Short-term	Medium and Long-term	Total
Commercial Installment Loans-TL	**2.095.940**	**58.685.836**	**60.781.776**
Mortgage Loans	1.412	1.107.707	1.109.119
Automotive Loans	180.865	12.855.810	13.036.675
Consumer Loans	1.913.663	44.722.319	46.635.982
Other	-	-	-
FC Indexed Commercial Installment Loans	**-**	**-**	**-**
Mortgage Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Commercial Installment Loans-FC	**5.022**	**1.229.288**	**1.234.310**
Mortgage Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	165.430	165.430
Consumer Loans	5.022	1.063.858	1.068.880
Other	-	-	-
Corporate Credit Cards-TL	**38.453.813**	**837.182**	**39.290.995**
With Installment	20.787.062	837.178	21.624.240
Without Installment	17.666.751	4	17.666.755
Corporate Credit Cards-FC	**17.287**	**-**	**17.287**
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	17.287	-	17.287
Credit Deposit Account-TL (Legal Person)	**2.136.042**	**-**	**2.136.042**
Credit Deposit Account-FC (Legal person)	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total	**42.708.104**	**60.752.306**	**103.460.409**

6. Loans according to types of borrowers:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Public	56.151.323	36.345.065
Private	1.342.011.573	945.438.392
Total	**1.398.162.896**	**981.783.457**

7. Distribution of domestic and foreign loans (*): Loans are classified according to the locations of the customers.

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Domestic Loans	1.382.834.724	967.717.687
Foreign Loans	15.328.172	14.065.770
Total	**1.398.162.896**	**981.783.457**

(*) Included leasing receivables.

8. Loans granted to investments in associates and subsidiaries: None.

9. Credit-Impaired Losses (Stage III / Special Provision) (*):

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Loans and Other Receivables with Limited Collectibility	3.296.993	3.255.870
Loans and Other Receivables with Doubtful Collectibility	9.305.929	1.290.082
Uncollectible Loans and Receivables	9.555.483	8.556.550
Total	**22.158.405**	**13.102.502**

(*) Included leasing receivables.

10. Information on non-performing loans (Net):

(i) Information on non-performing loans restructured or rescheduled and other receivables:

	III. Group Loans and Other Receivables with Limited Collectibility	IV. Group Loans and Other Receivables with Doubtful Collectibility	V. Group Uncollectible Loans and Other Receivables
Current Period: 31 December 2024			
(Gross Amounts Before Specific Provisions)	210.526	499.073	327.094
Rescheduled Loans and Other Receivables	210.526	499.073	327.094
Prior Period: 31 December 2023			
(Gross Amounts Before Specific Provisions)	65.408	48.337	850.975
Rescheduled Loans and Other Receivables	65.408	48.337	850.975

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(ii) Information on the movement of total non-performing loans (*):

	III. Group Loans and Other Receivables with Limited Collectibility	IV. Group Loans and Other Receivables with Doubtful Collectibility	V. Group Uncollectible Loans and Other Receivables
Prior Period End Balance: 31 December 2023	**5.911.610**	**1.861.074**	**13.576.601**
Additions (+)	31.783.131	1.258.986	5.999.851
Transfers from Other Categories of Non-Performing Loans (+)	-	26.538.887	9.979.919
Transfers to Other Categories of Non-Performing Loans (-)	26.538.887	9.979.919	-
Collections (-)	4.818.717	2.334.998	11.339.469
Write-offs (-) (**)	127.134	340.236	374.639
Sold Portfolio (***)	64.400	446.568	2.691.771
Corporate and Commercial Loans	17.049	27.018	175.121
Consumer Loans	34.406	368.622	1.626.839
Credit Cards	12.945	50.928	889.811
Other	-	-	-
Balance at the End of the Period	**6.145.603**	**16.557.226**	**15.150.492**
Specific Provisions (-)	3.296.993	9.305.929	9.555.483
Net Balance at Balance Sheet	**2.848.610**	**7.251.297**	**5.595.009**

(*) Included leasing receivables.

(**) In the current period, based on the amendment made in the "Regulation on the Procedures and Principles Regarding the Classification of Loans and Provisions to be set aside" published in the Official Gazette dated 6 July 2021 and numbered 31533, there is no write-off process. (31 December 2023: None).

(***) The Bank sold the part of its non-performing loans portfolio amounting to 3.211 million TL (full TL amount) for a fee of 1.241 million TL (full TL amount) to Gelecek Varlık Yönetim A.Ş., Dünya Varlık Yönetim A.Ş., Ortak Varlık Yönetim A.Ş. The effect of the NPL portfolio sale on the NPL conversion rate is 23 basis points.

(iii) Information on non-performing loans granted as foreign currency loans:

	III. Group Loans and Other Receivables with Limited Collectibility	IV. Group Loans and Other Receivables with Doubtful Collectibility	V. Group Uncollectible Loans and Other Receivables
Current Period: 31 December 2024			
Balance at the End of the Period	113.792	5.424.119	5.986.687
Specific Provision (-)	60.518	2.730.051	3.130.265
Net Balance on Balance Sheet	53.274	2.694.068	2.856.422
Prior Period: 31 December 2023			
Balance at the End of the Period	2.542.369	3.344	5.502.354
Specific Provision (-)	1.266.058	2.343	3.189.927
Net Balance at Balance Sheet	1.276.311	1.001	2.312.427

In Parent Bank, non-performing loans granted as foreign currency are followed under TL accounts of balance sheet.

(iv) Breakdown of non-performing loans according to their gross and net values (*):

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans and Other Receivables with Limited Collectibility	Loans and Other Receivables with Doubtful Collectibility	Uncollectible Loans and Other Receivables
Current Period (Net): 31 December 2024			
Loans granted to corporate entities and real persons (Gross)	6.145.603	16.557.226	15.150.492
Specific Provision Amount (-)	3.296.993	9.305.929	9.555.483
Loans granted to corporate entities and real persons (Net)	2.848.610	7.251.297	5.595.009
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Specific Provision Amount (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other Loans and Advances Receivables (Gross)	-	-	-
Specific Provision Amount (-)	-	-	-
Other Loans and Advances Receivables (Net)	-	-	-
Prior Period (Net): 31 December 2023			
Loans granted to corporate entities and real persons (Gross)	5.911.610	1.861.074	13.576.601
Specific Provision Amount (-)	3.255.870	1.290.082	8.556.550
Loans granted to corporate entities and real persons (Net)	2.655.740	570.992	5.020.051
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Specific Provision Amount (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other Loans and Advances Receivables (Gross)	-	-	-
Specific Provision Amount (-)	-	-	-
Other Loans and Advances Receivables (Net)	-	-	-

(*) Included leasing receivables.

(v) Information on the collection policy of non-performing loans and other receivables (*):

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans and Other Receivables with Limited Collectibility	Loans and Other Receivables with Doubtful Collectibility	Uncollectible Loans and Other Receivables
Current Period: 31 December 2024			
Interest accruals and valuation differences	1.067.683	2.796.601	3.232.025
Provision (-)	575.726	1.586.020	2.284.621
Prior Period: 31 December 2023			
Interest accruals and valuation differences	509.710	194.276	3.611.762
Provision (-)	288.600	133.858	2.318.901

(*) Included leasing receivables.

11. Information on the collection policy of non-performing loans and other receivables:

Non-performing loans and other receivables are collected through legal follow-up and liquidation of collaterals.

12. Information on the write-off policy: Disclosed in Note VII of Section Three.

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g. Other financial assets measured at amortised cost:

1. Information on financial subject to repurchase agreements and those given as collateral/blocked:

	Current Period 31 December 2024		Prior Period 31 December 2023	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Given as collateral/blocked	30.598.797	-	99.746.723	-
Subject to repurchase agreements	133.937.417	9.175.669	8.019.510	17.230.359
Total	**164.536.214**	**9.175.669**	**107.766.233**	**17.230.359**

2. Information about Government debt securities:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Government debt	200.835.197	160.462.364
Treasury bonds	-	-
Other government debts	-	2.854.634
Total	**200.835.197**	**163.316.998**

3. Information on other financial assets measured at amortised cost:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Debt Securities	201.586.094	164.944.385
Quoted at stock exchange	201.586.094	164.944.385
Not quoted at stock exchange	-	-
Impairment (-)	47.005	17.625
Total	**201.539.089**	**164.926.760**

4. The movement of financial assets at amortised costs:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	164.926.760	98.154.676
Foreign Currency Differences on Monetary Assets	1.473.127	6.299.057
Purchases During Year	2.999	29.740.102
Disposals Through Sales and Redemptions	(12.525.826)	(5.337.086)
Impairment Provision	(30.493)	(14.977)
Change in Amortised Cost	47.692.522	36.084.988
Balance at the End of the Period	**201.539.089**	**164.926.760**

h. Information on investments in associates (Net):

1. Non-consolidated associates:

1 (i).Reasons for being out of consolidation for non-consolidated associates: In accordance with the Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks they have been left out of the scope of consolidation.

1 (ii). Information about non-consolidated associates:

	Title	Address (City / Country)	Bank's share percentage- If different voting percentage (%)	Bank's risk group share percentage (%)
1	Bankalararası Kart Merkezi A.Ş.	Istanbul/Türkiye	4,89	4,89
2	Kredi Kayıt Bürosu A.Ş.	Istanbul/Türkiye	9,09	9,09
3	JCR Avrasya Derecelendirme A.Ş.	Istanbul/Türkiye	2,86	2,86
4	Birleşik İpotek Finansmanı A.Ş.	Istanbul/Türkiye	8,33	8,33

1 (iii). Main financial figures of associates, in the order of the above table:

Bankalararası Kart Merkezi A.Ş. and Kredi Kayıt Bürosu A.Ş. dated 30 September 2024, Birleşik İpotek Finansmanı A.Ş. dated 30 June 2024 and JCR Avrasya Derecelendirme A.Ş. dated 31 December 2023 financial statements are used.

	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	5.664.287	5.036.126	1.235.972	1.069.126	-	1.409.365	3.530.564	-
2	3.029.243	827.801	849.317	202.322	-	517.710	128.363	-
3	374.362	285.061	28.392	81.644	-	48.014	100.751	-
4	188.048	139.457	8.392	5.355	-	7.587	(1.136)	-

1 (iv). Movement schedule for non-consolidated subsidiaries:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	19.528	18.957
Movements During the Period		
Purchases	-	-
Bonus Shares and Contributions to Capital	1.428	571
Dividends from Current Year Income	-	-
Sales/Liquidation	-	-
Revaluation Increase	-	-
Impairment Provision (-)	-	-
Balance at the End of the Period	20.956	19.528
Capital Commitments	-	-
Share Percentage at the End of the Period (%)	-	-

2. Consolidated subsidiaries within the current period: None.

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i. Information on subsidiaries (Net):

1. Information related to shareholders' equity of major subsidiaries:

The following amounts have been obtained from the financial statements as of 31 December 2024 prepared in accordance with legislation in which the bank are subject to.

	Ak Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.	Ak Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	Ak Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	Akbank AG	Aköde A.Ş.	Akbank Ventures BV
Paid in Capital	360.007	96.802	30.534	740.648	450.000	2.401.175
Share Premium	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves	2.601.391	117.551	71.997	31.195.216	(13)	1.145.354
Gains recognized in equity as per TAS	(4.419)	(46.490)	(1.782)	-	(829)	-
Profit/Loss	1.040.569	8.290.771	2.971.282	9.384.282	(262.304)	236.379
- Net Current Period Profit	1.040.569	3.555.725	1.888.815	3.216.874	(259.288)	189.661
- Prior Year Profit/Loss	-	4.735.046	1.082.467	6.167.408	(3.016)	46.718
Minority Interest	-	12.434	-	-	-	-
Development Cost of Operating Lease (-)	177	4.955	-	2.869	-	-
Remaining other intangible assets after offset with the related deferred tax liability excluding mortgage servicing rights	57.379	195.833	3.359	208.099	-	-
Total Common Equity	**3.939.992**	**8.270.280**	**3.068.672**	**41.109.178**	**186.854**	**3.782.908**
Total Additional Tier I Capital	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Portion of Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets and Related Deferred Tax Liabilities not deducted from the Common Equity as per the 1st Clause of Provisional Article 2 of the "Regulation on the Equity of Banks" (-)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Tier I Capital	**3.939.992**	**8.270.280**	**3.068.672**	**41.109.178**	**186.854**	**3.782.908**
Tier II Capital	**63.405**	**227**	**96**	**233.220**	**-**	**-**
CAPITAL	**4.003.397**	**8.270.507**	**3.068.768**	**41.342.398**	**186.854**	**3.782.908**
Deductions from Capital	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
TOTAL CAPITAL	**4.003.397**	**8.270.507**	**3.068.768**	**41.342.398**	**186.854**	**3.782.908**

The Bank's subsidiaries, included in the consolidated calculation of capital requirement, do not have additional capital requirements.

2. Non-consolidated subsidiaries:

	Title	Address (City / Country)	Bank's share percentage- If different voting percentage (%)	Bank's risk group share percentage (%)
1	Akbank Ventures BV	Amsterdam/Netherlands	100,00	100,00

	Total Assets	Shareholder s' Equity	Total Fixed Assets	Interest Income	Income from Marketable Securities Portfolio	Current Period Profit/ Loss	Prior Period Profit/Loss	Fair Value
1	3.782.918	3.782.908	-	131.656	-	189.661	46.718	-

Subsidiaries owned by the Parent Bank and its subsidiaries within the scope of consolidation, which are not financial institutions, are not included in the scope of consolidation in accordance with the BRSA's "Communiqué on the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks", and are accounted for using the equity method defined in "TAS 28 Investments in Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures".

3. Consolidated subsidiaries:

	Title	Address (City / Country)	Bank's Share Percentage-If Different Voting Percentage (%)	Bank's Risk Group Share Percentage (%)
1	Ak Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.	Istanbul/Türkiye	100,00	100,00
2	Ak Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	Istanbul/Türkiye	100,00	100,00
3	Ak Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	Istanbul/Türkiye	100,00	100,00
4	Akbank AG	Eschborn/Germany	100,00	100,00
5	AkÖde Elektronik Para ve Ödeme Hizmetleri A.Ş.	Istanbul/Türkiye	100,00	100,00
6	Stablex Kripto Varlık Alım Satım Platformu A.Ş.	Istanbul/Türkiye	-	88,00

4. Main financial figures of consolidated subsidiaries, in the order of the above table:

The financial figures have been obtained from the financial statements as at 31 December 2024 prepared in accordance with regulations of the parent bank.

	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	35.259.762	3.997.548	2.075.884	5.407.299	1.253.130	1.040.569	962.935	-
2	31.491.000	8.471.068	238.649	4.762.545	5.150.533	3.555.725	3.067.706	-
3	3.603.034	3.072.031	86.697	465.174	484.522	1.888.815	850.419	-
4	137.499.623	41.320.146	518.428	10.826.931	740.375	3.216.874	2.454.523	-
5	415.020	186.854	30.770	151.013	1.406	(259.288)	(82.831)	-
6	389.008	365.458	35.968	225	-	(32.700)	(19.560)	-

Though not being the subsidiary of the Bank, A.R.T.S Ltd. which was established in November 1999 respectively in connection with rising long-term financing, is included in the full scope of consolidation as "Structured Entity".

5. Movement schedule for consolidated subsidiaries:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	43.661.136	23.528.038
Movements During the Period		
Additions (*)	120.000	188.000
Bonus Shares and Contributions to Capital	-	-
Dividends from Current Year Income	9.445.965	7.264.287
Sales/Liquidation	-	-
Revaluation Increase (**)	3.808.112	12.680.811
Revaluation/Impairment	-	-
Balance at the End of the Period	57.035.213	43.661.136
Capital Commitments	-	-
Share Percentage at the End of the Period (%)	-	-

(*) The mentioned amounts are based on net increase of the capital of AkÖde Elektronik Para ve Dağıtım Hizmetleri A.Ş., which is a 100% subsidiary of the Bank, by TL 120.000 with taking into account the capital reduction made during the period. For prior period. For prior period, the mentioned amounts arise from the net increase of 188,000 TL in the capital of AkÖde Elektronik Para ve Dağıtım Hizmetleri A.Ş., which is a 100% subsidiary of the Bank, for the prior period, taking into account the capital decrease.
(**) Amounts refer to revaluation differences arising from accounting of financial associates and subsidiaries under the equity method as explained in the Note III of the Section Three.

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

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Subsidiaries	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Banks	41.320.146	33.788.565
Insurance Companies	-	-
Factoring Companies	-	-
Leasing Companies	3.997.548	2.956.979
Finance Companies	-	-
Other Financial Subsidiaries	11.717.519	6.915.592

7. Subsidiaries quoted to a stock exchange: None (31 December 2023: None).

j. Information on joint ventures: None (31 December 2023: None).

k. Information on finance lease receivables (Net):

	Current Period 31 December 2024		Prior Period 31 December 2023	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
2024	-	-	10.036.675	7.541.168
2025	12.800.062	10.109.934	7.184.904	5.823.457
2026 and following years	13.171.441	11.562.361	6.390.728	5.707.041
Total	**25.971.503**	**21.672.295**	**23.612.307**	**19.071.666**

l. Information on the hedging derivative financial assets:

	Current Period 31 December 2024		Prior Period 31 December 2023	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Fair Value Hedge	85.122	4.407.102	77.470	4.467.550
Cash Flow Hedge	32.118.396	1.287.943	27.567.208	1.959.527
Net Investment Hedge in a foreign operation	-	-	-	-
Total	**32.203.518**	**5.695.045**	**27.644.678**	**6.427.077**

m. Information on tangible assets:

	Immovables (*)	Other Tangible Fixed Assets	Construction in Progress	Total
Prior Period End: 31 December 2023				
Cost	19.115.784	9.418.051	504.310	29.038.145
Accumulated Depreciation(-)	818.700	2.902.056	-	3.720.756
Net Book Value	**18.297.084**	**6.515.995**	**504.310**	**25.317.389**
Current Period End: 31 December 2024				
Net Book Value at the Beginning of the Period	18.297.084	6.515.995	504.310	25.317.389
Additions	2.386.410	3.388.683	1.781.456	7.556.549
Investment Properties Revaulation differences	8.396.126	-	-	8.396.126
Transferred	1.919.665	-	(1.919.665)	-
Disposals (-), net	155.998	12.019	-	168.017
Depreciation (-)	721.403	1.423.450	-	2.144.853
Impairment	(14.151)	-	-	(14.151)
Currency Translation Differences on Foreign Operations, Net	11.101	1.366	-	12.467
Cost at Period End	31.308.772	12.647.793	366.101	44.322.666
Accumulated Depreciation at Period End (-)	1.189.938	4.177.218	-	5.367.156
Closing Net Book Value	**30.118.834**	**8.470.575**	**366.101**	**38.955.510**

(*) Immovables includes the asset usage rights of the real estates rented under the "TFRS 16 Leases" Standard. As of 31 December 2024, asset usage rights are TL 3.646.483, and accumulated depreciation amount is TL 874.113.

	Immovables (*)	Other Tangible Fixed Assets	Construction in Progress	Total
Prior Period End: 31 December 2022				
Cost	12.708.410	5.254.816	50.952	18.014.178
Accumulated Depreciation(-)	594.986	2.187.189	-	2.782.175
Net Book Value	**12.113.424**	**3.067.627**	**50.952**	**15.232.003**
Current Period End: 31 December 2023				
Net Book Value at the Beginning of the Period	12.113.424	3.067.627	50.952	15.232.003
Additions	1.020.971	4.436.587	502.079	5.959.637
Investment Properties Revaulation differences	5.491.836	-	-	5.491.836
Transferred	48.721	-	(48.721)	-
Disposals (-), net	42.485	16.687	-	59.172
Depreciation (-)	375.465	976.071	-	1.351.536
Impairment	1.696	-	-	1.696
Currency Translation Differences on Foreign Operations, Net	38.386	4.539	-	42.925
Cost at Period End	19.115.784	9.418.051	504.310	29.038.145
Accumulated Depreciation at Period End (-)	818.700	2.902.056	-	3.720.756
Closing Net Book Value	**18.297.084**	**6.515.995**	**504.310**	**25.317.389**

(*) Immovables includes the asset usage rights of the real estates rented under the "TFRS 16 Leases" Standard. As of 31 December 2023, asset usage rights are TL 1.947.608, and accumulated depreciation amount is TL 577.923.

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n. Information on intangible assets:

1. Cost and accumulated amortization at the beginning and end of the period:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Cost	10.722.530	6.387.885
Accumulated Amortization (-)	3.759.199	2.384.452
Net Book Value	**6.963.331**	**4.003.433**

2. Reconciliation of movements for the current period and prior period:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Opening Balance Net Book Value	**4.003.433**	**2.706.123**
Additions	4.320.720	2.226.326
Disposals (-), net	-	107.936
Depreciation (-)	1.365.126	833.568
Currency Translation Differences on Foreign Operations, Net	4.304	12.488
Closing Net Book Value	**6.963.331**	**4.003.433**

o. Information on the investment properties: None (31 December 2023: None).

p. Information on deferred tax asset:

As of 31 December 2024, the Group has TL 1.488.179 deferred tax asset (31 December 2023: TL 172.264). Temporary differences subject to deferred tax calculation result from mainly the differences between the book values, tax values and debts of fixed assets and financial assets, and provision for employee rights.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities, which are accounted for the temporary differences arising between applicable accounting policies and valuation principles and tax legislation in the Bank and in consolidated subsidiaries, are presented as net on an individual entity level. As noted in Note XVIII of Section Three, for the purposes of consolidated financial statements deferred taxes arising from different consolidated subsidiaries are presented separately in assets and liabilities. There are no carry forward tax losses that can be used as deductions for the tax calculation. An explanation about the net deferred tax liability is given in Note II-i-2 of Section Five.

	Accumulated temporary differences		Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)	
	31 December 2024	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Employee benefits	3.049.594	3.316.128	912.183	992.400
Stage 1 and 2 loans provisions	25.322.411	20.669.361	7.595.140	6.191.027
Differences between book value and tax base of property, plant and equipment	1.057.311	1.198.862	317.193	359.659
Differences between book value and tax base of financial assets	(33.437.008)	(36.058.985)	(10.025.895)	(10.813.052)
Investment Properties Revaulation Differences	(12.139.978)	(6.228.503)	(2.970.733)	(1.506.525)
Country risk provision	(3.182.925)	(2.719.777)	(871.326)	(744.539)
Other	15.008.495	12.463.649	4.495.478	3.739.436
Deferred Tax Asset/(Liabilities) Net			**(547.960)**	**(1.781.594)**

q. Information on assets held for sale and related to discontinued operations:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Cost	3.528.473	501.671
Accumulated Depreciation (-)	-	-
Net Book Value	**3.528.473**	**501.671**

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Opening Balance Net Book Value	**501.671**	**591.213**
Additions	3.627.197	204.501
Disposals (-), net	531.630	293.490
Impairment (-)	68.765	553
Depreciation (-)	-	-
Closing Net Book Value	**3.528.473**	**501.671**

r. Information on other assets:

Other assets amounting to TL 62.968.735 (31 December 2023: TL 34.078.491) on the balance sheet and do not exceed 10% of the total assets, excluding the off-balance sheet commitments.

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II. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED LIABILITIES:

a. Information on deposits:

1. Information on maturity structure of the deposits: There are no seven-day notification deposits.

1 (i). Current Period – 31 December 2024:

	Demand	Up to 1 Month	1 – 3 Months	3 – 6 Months	6 Months – 1 Year	1 Year and Over	Deposits Cumulative	Total
Saving Deposits	69.531.113	26.680.328	387.664.571	107.979.283	12.816.189	19.892.962	4.869	**624.569.315**
Foreign Currency Deposits	221.630.319	26.631.136	92.361.718	11.873.161	13.055.197	26.087.138	318	**391.638.987**
Residents in Türkiye	188.313.974	24.142.167	86.387.749	8.279.098	4.078.557	7.454.617	318	**318.656.480**
Residents Abroad	33.316.345	2.488.969	5.973.969	3.594.063	8.976.640	18.632.521	-	**72.982.507**
Public Sector Deposits	12.470.716	2.790	71.100	4.166	1.730	49	-	**12.550.551**
Commercial Deposits	56.798.186	108.619.498	101.243.885	76.254.447	24.748.410	32.129.875	-	**399.794.301**
Other Institutions Deposits	2.836.489	1.315.406	11.380.819	6.402.257	1.916.671	417.883	-	**24.269.525**
Precious metals Deposits	91.609.560	8.905	381.358	37.428	2.144.544	99.172	-	**94.280.967**
Interbank Deposits	1.080.335	7.695.351	33.159.864	30.899.291	9.079.723	3.579.175	-	**85.493.739**
The CBRT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Domestic Banks	134.627	6.049.908	1.517	-	4.437.690	-	-	**10.623.742**
Foreign Banks	891.516	1.645.443	33.158.347	30.899.291	4.642.033	3.579.175	-	**74.815.805**
Participation Banks	54.192	-	-	-	-	-	-	**54.192**
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total	**455.956.718**	**170.953.414**	**626.263.315**	**233.450.033**	**63.762.464**	**82.206.254**	**5.187**	**1.632.597.385**

Foreign exchange-protected deposit instrument, the operating rules of which are determined by the Ministry of Treasury and Finance and the CBRT, and which ensures that TL deposits are valued with interest rates and are protected against foreign exchange rates, is offered to bank customers. As of 31 December 2024, TL deposit amount includes TL 107.084.307 (31 December 2023: 228.132.000 TL) thousand TL deposits within this scope.

1 (ii). Prior period - 31 December 2023:

	Demand	Up to 1 Month	1 – 3 Months	3 – 6 Months	6 Months – 1 Year	1 Year and Over	Deposits Cumulative	Total
Saving Deposits	52.372.525	13.152.456	263.310.479	175.431.291	17.375.555	16.077.049	5.367	**537.724.722**
Foreign Currency Deposits	212.080.382	30.539.339	113.544.098	12.655.830	12.192.068	48.243.110	1.352	**429.256.179**
Residents in Türkiye	185.912.387	29.794.282	106.851.167	11.237.232	6.148.304	8.829.734	1.352	**348.774.458**
Residents Abroad	26.167.995	745.057	6.692.931	1.418.598	6.043.764	39.413.376	-	**80.481.721**
Public Sector Deposits	4.270.185	6.761	42.304	414.975	1.479	47	-	**4.735.751**
Commercial Deposits	55.357.238	19.468.185	20.579.463	72.032.009	16.140.524	29.346.690	-	**212.924.109**
Other Institutions Deposits	1.212.397	920.852	3.508.378	3.875.440	881.645	42.170	-	**10.440.882**
Precious metals Deposits	59.211.627	-	29.660	9.307	1.204.485	99.713	-	**60.554.792**
Interbank Deposits	1.136.476	3.461.121	4.637.019	14.850.562	4.121.533	9.071.318	-	**37.278.029**
The CBRT	811	-	-	-	-	-	-	**811**
Domestic Banks	535.251	7.009	1.000	29.211	3.280.601	-	-	**3.853.072**
Foreign Banks	564.629	3.454.112	4.636.019	14.821.351	840.932	9.071.318	-	**33.388.361**
Participation Banks	35.785	-	-	-	-	-	-	**35.785**
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total	**385.640.830**	**67.548.714**	**405.651.401**	**279.269.414**	**51.917.289**	**102.880.097**	**6.719**	**1.292.914.464**

2. Information on saving and commercial deposits insurance (*):

Information on saving deposits under the guarantee of the saving deposits insurance fund and amounts exceeding the limit of the deposit insurance fund: The deposit amounts of the consolidated subsidiaries located abroad are subject to local insurance regulations and are not included in the table below.

	Under the Guarantee of Deposit Insurance		Exceeding the Limit of Deposit Insurance	
	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Saving Deposits	269.221.480	180.270.248	355.010.444	357.433.308
Foreign Currency Saving Deposits	63.464.730	56.072.827	150.278.351	147.701.012
Other Deposits in the Form of Saving Deposits	40.283.051	25.503.564	42.555.924	28.283.765
Foreign Branches' Deposits under Foreign Authorities' Insurance	-	-	-	-
Off-shore Banking Regions' Deposits under Foreign Authorities' Insurance	-	-	-	-

	Under the Guarantee of Deposit Insurance		Exceeding the Limit of Deposit Insurance	
	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Commercial Deposits	21.151.904	18.571.073	186.764.147	160.559.681
Foreign Currency Commercial Deposits	4.296.966	3.325.437	91.835.424	141.230.119
Other Deposits in the Form of Commercial Deposits	465.763	313.018	4.474.084	2.504.328
Foreign Branches' Deposits under Foreign Authorities' Insurance	-	-	-	-
Off-shore Banking Regions' Deposits under Foreign Authorities' Insurance	-	-	-	-

(*) In the framework of the "Regulation on Insured Deposit and Participation Funds and Premiums to be Collected by the Savings Deposit Insurance Fund" published in the Official Gazette dated 7 December 2023 and numbered 2023/473, the amount of insured deposit and participation fund amounting to TL 400 thousand as of 2023, It has been determined as TL 650 thousand, effective from the beginning of the calendar year of 2024.

3. Saving deposits of real persons which are not under the guarantee of saving deposit insurance fund:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Foreign Branches' Deposits and other accounts	6	5
Saving Deposits and Other Accounts of Controlling Shareholders and Deposits of their Mother, Father, Spouse, Children in care	-	-
Saving Deposits and Other Accounts of President and Members of Board of Directors, CEO and Vice Presidents and Deposits of their Mother, Father, Spouse and Children in care	5.570.696	3.775.076
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 26.09.2004	-	-
Saving Deposits in Deposit Banks Established in Türkiye solely to Engage in Off-shore Banking Activities	-	-

b. Information on trading derivative financial liabilities:

Table of derivative financial liabilities (*):

	Current Period 31 December 2024		Prior Period 31 December 2023	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward Transactions	2.324.169	-	1.879.233	-
Swap Transactions	8.461.704	4.587.519	9.101.390	2.343.151
Futures Transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	114.167	1.239.981	5.943	788.444
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	**10.900.040**	**5.827.500**	**10.986.566**	**3.131.595**

(*) Excluding hedge transactions.

c. Information on borrowings:

1. Information on banks and other financial institutions:

	Current Period 31 December 2024		Prior Period 31 December 2023	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Borrowings from the CBRT	-	-	-	-
From Domestic Banks and Institutions	4.256.794	4.832.042	5.073.113	2.938.462
From Foreign Banks, Institutions and Funds	-	108.180.124	-	104.013.482
Total	**4.256.794**	**113.012.166**	**5.073.113**	**106.951.944**

2. Information on maturity structure of borrowings:

	Current Period 31 December 2024		Prior Period 31 December 2023	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Short-term	122.413	11.387.897	3.688.949	7.294.031
Medium and Long-term	4.134.381	101.624.269	1.384.164	99.657.913
Total	**4.256.794**	**113.012.166**	**5.073.113**	**106.951.944**

Securitized borrowings procured via A.R.T.S. Ltd. ("Structured Entity") are included in external funding sources of the Bank. Under the securitization program agreements, the Bank has sold foreign trade and customer receivables to A.R.T.S. Ltd.

3. 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 and securitized borrowings and post-financing obtained from different financial institutions with different maturity-interest structures and characteristics. There is no risk concentration in any of the funding sources of the Group.

d. Information on securities issued (Net):

	Current Period 31 December 2024		Prior Period 31 December 2023	
	TL	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
Bank bills	6.212.171	-	566.351	-
Bonds	3.647.762	95.214.817	3.785.058	38.574.096
Total	**9.859.933**	**95.214.817**	**4.351.409**	**38.574.096**

e. Information on other foreign liabilities:

Other foreign liabilities amounting to TL 31.478.382 under "Other Liabilities" (31 December 2023: TL 15.451.519) and do not exceed 10% of the total balance sheet.

f. Information on financial leasing agreements:

With the "TFRS 16 Leases" standard valid from 1 January 2019, the difference between operating leases and finance leases has been eliminated and the lease transactions have been expressed under the "Lease Payables" as liability by lessees.
Liabilities incurred due to financial leasing agreements:

	Current Period 31 December 2024		Prior Period 31 December 2023	
	Gross	**Net**	**Gross**	**Net**
Less Than 1 Year	732.914	331.031	388.698	178.946
Between 1-4 Years	1.963.350	1.070.659	1.109.951	643.780
More Than 4 Years	2.319.025	1.595.237	965.308	681.929
Total	**5.015.289**	**2.996.927**	**2.463.957**	**1.504.655**

g. Information on the hedging derivative financial liabilities:

	Current Period 31 December 2024		Prior Period 31 December 2023	
	TL	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
Fair Value Hedge	-	353.649	-	-
Cash Flow Hedge	558.570	-	852.473	-
Net Investment Hedge in a foreign operation	-	-	-	-
Total	**558.570**	**353.649**	**852.473**	**-**

h. Information on provisions:

1. Information on reserves for employee rights:

Balance Sheet Obligations for:	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
- Reserve for employment termination benefits	1.906.475	2.346.37
- Reserve for unused vacation	1.143.119	969.755
Total	**3.049.594**	**3.316.129**

According to Turkish Labor Law, the Bank is required to pay termination benefits to each employee who has completed at least one year of service and whose employment is terminated without due cause, is called up for military service, dies or who retires

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The compensation amount equals to one month's salary of an employee for each year of service, but this amount is limited up to severance limit decided by law. This liability is not subject to any funding legally and there is no funding requirement.

The reserve has been calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation of the Group arising from the retirement of its employees. TAS 19 requires actuarial valuation methods to be developed to estimate the enterprise's obligation for such benefits. Accordingly, the following actuarial assumptions were used in the calculation of the total liability:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Discount Rate (%)	3,00	3,00
Rate for the Probability of Retirement (%)	94,57	94,93

The principal actuarial assumption is that the current maximum liability will increase in line with inflation. Thus, the discount rate applied represents the expected real rate after adjusting for the effects of future inflation.

Movements in the reserve for employment termination benefits during the period are as follows:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Prior Period Closing Balance	**2.346.374**	**1.810.432**
Recognized as an Expense During the Period	520.434	462.960
Actuarial Loss / (Gain)	722.920	449.357
Paid During the Period	(1.683.253)	(376.375)
Balance at the End of the Period	**1.906.475**	**2.346.374**

As of 31 December 2024, the Group has allocated vacation liability amounting to TL 1.143.119 (31 December 2023: TL 969.755).

1. (ii) Post-employment benefits:

The Group's obligation in respect of the post-employment benefits transferrable to SSI, as explained in Note XVII of Section Three, has been calculated by a registered actuary. In this context, the value of the obligation regarding these benefits to be transferred to SSI as of the balance sheet date would equal the approximate payment amount that would need to be made to SSI as part of the transfer. The actuarial parameters and results used for the calculation of this amount reflect the provisions of the New Law for the post-employment pension and medical benefits transferrable to SSI (e.g. a technical interest rate of 9.80%). The deficit amounting to TL 1.966.777 (31 December 2023: TL 1.045.849) calculated according to the relevant Actuarial Report is in accordance with TAS 19 – Employee Benefits standard, service and interest costs are accounted for in profit and loss accounts, actuarial losses and gains are accounted under equity. In addition, the final amount of the Bank's liability in the event of transfer may vary depending on factors such as the number of participants and turnover rate, particularly the discount rate, inflation and salary increases.

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Total Obligations	(63.916.555)	(32.843.989)
Cash value of future contributions	51.967.098	26.131.123
Total Transfer Obligations to SSI	**(11.949.457)**	**(6.712.866)**
Past service obligation	(3.139.322)	(1.668.982)
Total Transfer to SSI and Other Obligations	**(15.088.779)**	**(8.381.848)**
Fair value of assets	13.122.002	7.335.999
Deficit	**(1.966.777)**	**(1.045.849)**

The amount of the post-employment medical benefits transferrable to SSI is calculated over discounted net present value of medical liabilities and health premiums. Movements of the Plan Asset deficit during the period is as follows:

	Current Period 31 December 2023	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Opening (31 December 2023)	**1.045.849**	**935.201**
Employer contributions	(3.714.052)	(1.983.143)
Amount recorded in the income statement (*)	3.664.206	1.857.988
Amount recorded in other comprehensive income	970.774	235.803
Closing (31 December 2024)	**1.966.777**	**1.045.849**

The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows:

Discount rate:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
- Pension benefits transferrable to SSI	%9,80	%9,80
- Post-employment medical benefits transferrable to SSI	%9,80	%9,80
- Other non-transferrable benefits	%3,00	%3,00

Mortality rate

The CSO 1980 mortality table has been used in order to calculate the liabilities to be transferred to SSI, life expectancy at a 60 year-old men is 18 years and a 58-year-old women is 24 years in accordance with this table.

The movement in the fair value of plan assets of the year is as follows:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Pior Period 31 December 2023
Prior period end	**7.335.999**	**4.094.799**
Actual return on plan assets	5.575.183	3.069.030
Employer contributions	3.714.052	1.983.143
Employee contributions	69.574	79.729
Benefits paid	(3.572.806)	(1.890.702)
Period end	**13.122.002**	**7.335.999**

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Plan assets are comprised as follows:

	Current Period 31 December 2024		Prior Period 31 December 2023	
Bank placements	1.602.000	12%	1.097.628	15%
Property and equipment	16.271	-	14.938	-
Marketable securities and share certificates	11.251.065	86%	6.084.742	83%
Other	252.666	2%	138.691	2%
Period end	**13.122.002**	**%100**	**7.335.999**	**100%**

2. Information on provisions related with foreign currency difference of foreign indexed loans:

   As of 31 December 2024, the Bank has no provision related to foreign currency differences of foreign indexed loans (31 December 2023: None) and the related prior period amount is offset with the balance of foreign currency indexed loans.

3. Information on provisions for non-cash loans that are non-funded and non-transformed into cash: Expected loss provisions for non-cash loans that are non-funded and non-transformed into cash amounting to TL 573.073 as of 31 December 2024 (31 December 2023: TL 645.396).

4. Information on other provisions:

   (i).Information on free provision for possible risks: None (31 December 2023: TL 1.400.000).

   (ii). Information on provisons for banking services promotion:The Group has provision for credit cards and banking services promotion activities amounting to TL 599.194 (31 December 2023: TL 393.881).

i. Explanations on tax liability:

1. Explanations on tax liability:

Tax calculations of the Group are explained in Note XVIII of Section Three. As of 31 December 2024, the remaining tax liability after the deduction of taxes paid is TL 1.239.568 (31 December 2023: TL 9.032.264).

1 (i). Information on taxes payable:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Corporate Taxes Payable	1.239.568	9.032.264
Taxation on Marketable Securities	2.932.209	702.688
Property Tax	10.967	7.282
Banking Insurance Transaction Tax (BITT)	4.018.588	1.715.931
Foreign Exchange Transaction Tax	30.192	21.665
Value Added Tax Payable	365.987	380.210
Other	1.133.972	676.738
Total	**9.731.483**	**12.536.778**

1 (ii). Information on premium payables:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Social Security Premiums – Employee	16.020	17.373
Social Security Premiums – Employer	6.592	4.682
Bank Social Aid Pension Fund Premium- Employee	3	3
Bank Social Aid Pension Fund Premium – Employer	3	3
Pension Fund Membership Fees and Provisions – Employee	-	-
Pension Fund Membership Fees and Provisions – Employer	-	-
Unemployment Insurance – Employee	17.426	11.439
Unemployment Insurance – Employer	33.497	20.115
Other	1.300	3.857
Total	**74.841**	**57.472**

2. Information on deferred tax liability:

As of 31 December 2024, Turkish Lira deferred tax liability of the Group amounts to TL 2.036.139 (31 December 2023: TL 1.953.858). An explanation about the net deferred tax asset is given in Note I-p of Section Five.

j. Information on subordinated loan (*):

	Current Period 31 December 2024		Prior Period 31 December 2023	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Debt Instruments subject to common equity	-	21.187.758	-	-
Subordinated Loans	-	-	-	-
Subordinated Debt Instruments	-	21.187.758	-	-
Debt Instruments subject to tier 2 equity	-	28.445.514	-	23.736.225
Subordinated Loans	-	-		-
Subordinated Debt Instruments	-	28.445.514	-	23.736.225
Total	**-**	**49.633.272**	**-**	**23.736.225**

(*) Explanation about the subordinated loans is given in Note I-b of Section Four.

k. Information on shareholders' equity:

1. Presentation of paid-in capital:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Common Stock	5.200.000	5.200.000
Preferred Stock	-	-

2. Amount of paid-in-capital, explanations as to whether the registered share capital system is applied, if so the amount of registered share capital ceiling:

Capital System	Paid-in capital	Ceiling
Registered Share Capital	5.200.000	10.000.000

3. Capital increases and sources in the current period and other information based on increased capital shares: None.

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4. Information on share capital increases from capital reserves during the current period: None.
5. Information on capital commitments, the purpose and the sources until the end of the fiscal year and the "su/bsequent interim period: None.
6. The effects of anticipations based on the financial figures for prior periods regarding the Group's income, profitability and liquidity, and possible effects of these future assumptions on the Group's equity due to uncertainties at these indicators:

   The Group has been continuing its operations with high profitability and has been retaining most of its net profit in the equity, either by increasing its capital or transferring it into reserves. On the other hand, only a small part of the equity is allocated to investment such as associates and fixed assets, thus giving a chance for considerably high free capital which provides funds for liquid and interest bearing assets. Considering all these factors, the Group continues to its operations with strong shareholders' equity.
7. Information on privileges given to shares representing the capital: None.
8. Information on marketable securities value increase fund:

	Current Period 31 December 2024		Prior Period 31 December 2023	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries, and Joint Ventures	-	-	-	-
Valuation Difference	(12.152.531)	(441.282)	(2.632.742)	81.634
Foreign Currency Differences	-	-	-	-
Total	**(12.152.531)**	**(441.282)**	**(2.632.742)**	**81.634**

l. Information on minority shares:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Beginning Balance	-	-
Net Profit Share of other shareholders	(3.924)	-
Previous Term Dividend	-	-
Net Currency difference due to foreign subsidiaries	-	-
Effect of Changes within scope of consolidation	16.358	-
Balance end of Period	**12.434**	**-**

III. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED OFF-BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS

a. Explanations on off-balance sheet commitments:

1. Type and amount of irrevocable commitments: 46.230.019 asset purchase commitments (31 December 2023: TL 32.680.671), TL 752.010.443 commitments for credit card limits (31 December 2023: TL 395.206.857) and TL 11.912.002 commitments for cheque books (31 December 2023: TL 7.436.908).

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

   The Group has no probable losses arising from off-balance sheet items. Obligations arising from the off-balance sheet are disclosed in "Off-balance sheet commitments".

   2 (i).Non-cash loans including guarantees, bank acceptances, collaterals and others that are accepted as financial commitments and other letter of credits:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Bank Acceptance Loans	697.572	745.358
Letters of Credit	33.255.326	27.522.554
Other Guarantees and Warranties	66.006.213	25.835.075
Total	**99.959.111**	**54.102.987**

   2 (ii). Revocable, irrevocable guarantees and other similar commitments and contingencies:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Revocable Letters of Guarantee	6.500.154	4.656.442
Irrevocable Letters of Guarantee	124.134.951	88.491.016
Letters of Guarantee Given in Advance	27.535.406	23.907.171
Guarantees Given to Customs	7.763.671	6.001.400
Other Letters of Guarantee	86.051.434	61.393.389
Total	**251.985.616**	**184.449.418**

3. Information on non-cash loans:

   3(i) Total amount of non-cash loans:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Non-cash Loans Given against Cash Loans	152.676.605	69.277.157
With Original Maturity of 1 Year or Less Than 1 Year	24.442.865	13.811.337
With Original Maturity of More Than 1 Year	128.233.740	55.465.820
Other Non-cash Loans	199.268.122	169.275.248
Total	**351.944.727**	**238.552.405**

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(ii) Information on sectoral risk concentrations of non-cash loans:

	Current Period 31 December 2024				Prior Period 31 December 2023			
	TL	(%)	FC	(%)	TL	(%)	FC	(%)
Agricultural	456.842	0,20	225.394	0,18	531.113	0,38	175.993	0,18
Farming and Raising Livestock	36.191	0,02	-	0,00	7.264	0,01	-	-
Forestry	420.523	0,18	225.394	0,18	522.171	0,37	175.993	0,18
Fishing	128		-	0,00	1.678	-	-	-
Manufacturing	58.704.955	26,14	54.244.232	42,60	38.343.487	27,67	41.104.929	41,12
Mining	509.989	0,23	277.170	0,22	1.322.870	0,96	66.710	0,07
Production	51.032.266	22,72	46.603.663	36,60	32.872.845	23,72	32.786.518	32,80
Electric, Gas and Water	7.162.700	3,19	7.363.399	5,78	4.147.772	2,99	8.251.701	8,25
Construction	26.246.717	11,69	28.437.784	22,33	21.501.396	15,52	23.055.981	23,06
Services	104.334.954	46,45	39.711.508	31,19	71.554.907	51,63	29.042.772	29,05
Wholesale and Retail Trade	72.537.491	32,30	16.183.353	12,71	48.425.508	34,94	13.262.981	13,27
Hotel, Food and Beverage Services	1.298.773	0,58	753.432	0,59	1.448.206	1,05	726.010	0,73
Transportation and Telecommunication	4.443.679	1,98	4.492.177	3,53	2.408.115	1,74	3.674.086	3,68
Financial Institutions	19.549.774	8,70	16.980.261	13,34	15.342.734	11,07	10.481.028	10,48
Real Estate and Leasing Services	177.117	0,08	34.954		142.506	0,10	4.791	-
Self-Employment Services	2.342.342	1,04	802.018	0,63	1.544.578	1,11	619.665	0,62
Education Services	131.234	0,06	173.139	0,14	107.097	0,08	14.859	0,01
Health and Social Services	3.854.544	1,71	292.174	0,25	2.136.163	1,54	259.352	0,26
Other	34.865.497	15,52	4.716.844	3,70	6.651.921	4,80	6.589.906	6,59
Total	**224.608.965**	**100,00**	**127.335.762**	**100,00**	**138.582.824**	**100,00**	**99.969.581**	**100,00**

(iii) Information on the non-cash loans classified in Group I and Group II:

	Group I		Group II	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Non-Cash Loans	**223.600.697**	**120.594.598**	**671.926**	**752.377**
Letters of Guarantee	161.743.034	82.688.029	649.176	665.673
Bank Acceptances	-	697.572	-	-
Letters of Credit	8.835	33.075.298	-	86.704
Endorsements	-	-	-	-
Underwriting Commitments	-	-	-	-
Factoring Guarantees	-	36.994	-	-
Other Commitments and Contingencies	61.848.828	4.096.705	22.750	-

b. Information on derivative transactions:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Types of Trading Transactions		
Foreign Currency Related Derivative Transactions (I)	938.172.558	945.341.847
FC Trading Forward Transactions	92.919.288	146.361.843
Trading Swap Transactions	656.988.026	682.683.629
Futures Transactions	24.004.259	26.979.141
Trading Option Transactions	164.260.985	89.317.234
Interest Related Derivative Transactions (II)	446.749.092	402.358.912
Forward Interest Rate Agreements	-	-
Interst Rate Swaps	431.260.768	380.943.884
Interest Rate Options	15.488.324	21.415.028
Interest Rate Futures	-	-
Other Trading Derivative Transactions (III)	132.598.539	105.794.954
A. Total Trading Derivative Transactions (I+II+III)	1.517.520.189	1.453.495.713
Types of Hedging Transactions		
Fair Value Hedges	126.348.530	118.181.928
Cash Flow Hedges	153.581.502	162.817.326
Foreign Currency Investment Hedges	-	-
B. Total Hedging Related Derivatives	279.930.032	280.999.254
Total Derivative Transactions (A+B)	**1.797.450.221**	**1.734.494.967**

c. Explanations on credit derivatives and risks beared due to these:

As of 31 December 2024: 2.450.182 (31 December 2023: TL 2.119.550).

d. Explanations on contingent assets and liabilities:

1. Contingent Liabilities:

The Bank has accounted a provision amounting to TL 558.544 (31 December 2023: TL 257.631) for the contingent liabilities with a high probability of realization regarding continuing opposing trials. There are also some other opposing trials. In Addition the probability of realization of these trials is low so no cash outflow expected regarding these trials.

2. Contingent Assets:

None (31 December 2023: None).

e. Explanations on the activities carried out on behalf and account of other persons:

The policy is explained on note IX in Section Four.

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IV. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

a. Information on interest income:

1. Information on interest income on loans (*) :

	Current Period 31 December 2024		Prior Period 31 December 2023	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Short-term Loans	155.454.223	10.253.646	58.398.918	6.009.929
Medium and Long-term Loans	117.135.696	18.822.524	53.141.847	13.934.151
Interest on Loans Under Follow-Up	4.716.244	-	788.577	-
Premiums Received from the Resource Utilization Support Fund	-	-	-	-
Total	**277.306.163**	**29.076.170**	**112.329.342**	**19.944.080**

(*) Fee and commission income from cash loans are included.

2. Information on interest income on banks:

	Current Period 31 December 2024		Prior Period 31 December 2023	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From the CBRT	-	41.905	-	178.510
From Domestic Banks	350.096	169.667	330.983	151.368
From Foreign Banks	2.377	2.412.261	83.291	1.491.146
From Headquarters and Branches Abroad	-	-	-	-
Total	**352.473**	**2.623.833**	**414.274**	**1.821.024**

3. Information on interest income on marketable securities:

	Current Period 31 December 2024		Prior Period 31 December 2023	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	351.461	84.227	120.218	28.111
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	76.257.517	7.972.115	34.153.327	6.328.069
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	61.766.292	967.594	49.007.815	873.274
Total	**138.375.270**	**9.023.936**	**83.281.360**	**7.229.454**

As stated in the Note VII of Section Three, there are bonds indexed to consumer prices ("CPI") in the securities portfolios of the Bank whose fair value difference is reflected to other comprehensive income and measured with their amortized cost. The reference indices used in the calculation of the actual coupon payment amounts of these securities are created according to the CPI of two months ago. The Bank determines the estimated inflation rate accordingly. The estimated inflation rate used is updated during the year when deemed necessary. In this context, as of 31 December 2024, the valuation of these securities was made according to an annual inflation forecast of 48,6%.

4. Information on interest income received from associates and subsidiaries: None.

b. Information on interest expense:

1. Information of interest expense on borrowings (*):

	Current Period 31 December 2024		Prior Period 31 December 2023	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks	2.419.601	7.424.635	1.087.654	5.772.076
The CBRT	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	2.419.601	174.222	1.087.654	67.380
Foreign Banks	-	7.250.413	-	5.704.696
Headquarters and Branches Abroad	-	-	-	-
Other Institutions	-	1.048.209	-	810.224
Total	**2.419.601**	**8.472.844**	**1.087.654**	**6.582.300**

(*) Fee and commission expense from cash loans are included.

2. Information on interest expense given to associates and subsidiaries: None.

3. Information on interest expense given to securities issued:

	Current Period 31 December 2024		Prior Period 31 December 2023	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Interest expense on securities issued	2.229.687	7.291.344	1.475.334	3.283.814

4. Maturity structure of the interest expense on deposits :

There are no seven-day notification deposits.

		Time Deposits					
Current Period – 31.12.2024	Demand Deposits	Up to 1 Month	Up to 3 Months	Up to 6 Months	Up to 1 Year	1 Year and Over	Total
TL							
Bank Deposits	-	3.819.948	1.347.081	1.747.102	269.845	230.490	**7.414.466**
Saving Deposits	-	7.092.313	127.954.455	55.935.589	25.305.315	7.546.798	**223.834.470**
Public Sector Deposits	-	1.494	39.171	103.479	287	1	**144.432**
Commercial Deposits	-	13.782.396	37.221.731	30.754.562	8.230.939	13.365.463	**103.355.091**
Other Deposits	-	164.019	3.178.784	2.211.724	940.922	95.863	**6.591.312**
Total	**-**	**24.860.170**	**169.741.222**	**90.752.456**	**34.747.308**	**21.238.615**	**341.339.771**
FC							
Foreign Currency Deposits	499.683	988.057	1.752.827	382.863	427.242	819.742	**4.870.414**
Bank Deposits	27.118	135.177	1.622.426	1.166.834	677.178	578.051	**4.206.784**
Precious Metals Deposits	-	24	510	16	3.415	173	**4.138**
Total	**526.801**	**1.123.258**	**3.375.763**	**1.549.713**	**1.107.835**	**1.397.966**	**9.081.336**
Grand Total	**526.801**	**25.983.428**	**173.116.985**	**92.302.169**	**35.855.143**	**22.636.581**	**350.421.107**

		Time Deposits					
Prior Period - 31.12.2023	Demand Deposits	Up to 1 Month	Up to 3 Months	Up to 6 Months	Up to 1 Year	1 Year and Over	Total
TL							
Bank Deposits	-	413.914	996.142	27.188	-	-	**1.437.244**
Saving Deposits	-	3.517.621	53.126.063	34.408.878	2.295.872	1.820.683	**95.169.117**
Public Sector Deposits	-	1.174	18.172	13.176	163	1	**32.686**
Commercial Deposits	-	6.506.259	13.498.738	7.514.852	3.482.313	4.416.956	**35.419.118**
Other Deposits	-	113.045	1.066.295	447.302	149.634	1.797	**1.778.073**
Total	**-**	**10.552.013**	**68.705.410**	**42.411.396**	**5.927.982**	**6.239.437**	**133.836.238**
FC							
Foreign Currency Deposits	272.009	691.225	1.859.718	545.082	244.846	1.133.685	**4.746.565**
Bank Deposits	22.601	109.293	192.789	1.372.279	772.169	421.604	**2.890.735**
Precious Metals Deposits	-	35	4.116	3.375	2.201	2.133	**11.860**
Total	**294.610**	**800.553**	**2.056.623**	**1.920.736**	**1.019.216**	**1.557.422**	**7.649.160**
Grand Total	**294.610**	**11.352.566**	**70.762.033**	**44.332.132**	**6.947.198**	**7.796.859**	**141.485.398**

c. Explanations on dividend income:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
From Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	135.015	75.372
From Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	20.344	10.296
Other	1.428	714
Total	**156.787**	**86.382**

d. Information on trading profit/loss (Net):

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Profit	**3.157.504.431**	**3.001.040.382**
Profit From Capital Market Transactions	17.786.792	11.671.450
Profit From Derivative Financial Transactions (*)	97.460.561	93.581.786
Foreign Exchange Gains	3.042.257.078	2.895.787.146
Loss (-)	**3.152.293.966**	**2.959.935.438**
Loss from Capital Market Transactions	2.122.035	3.524.321
Loss from Derivative Financial Transactions (*)	132.301.471	91.081.783
Foreign Exchange Loss	3.017.870.460	2.865.329.334
Total (Net)	**5.210.465**	**41.104.944**

(*) The net profit resulting from the foreign exchange differences related to derivative financial transactions is TL (5.266.505) (31 December 2023: TL 21.064.315).

e. Explanations on other operating income:

Other Operating Income" in the Income Statement mainly includes collections from receivables for which provision has been allocated in prior periods and provisions that have been set aside in prior periods and reversed in the current year

with the sale from non-performing loans portfolio. The free provision of TL 1.400.000 set aside in previous periods for potential risks has been reversed in the current period.

f. Provision expenses related to loans and other receivables of the Group:

Expected provision expense:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Expected Credit Loss	22.763.530	15.719.943
12 month expected credit loss (Stage 1)	2.223.259	5.607.512
Significant increase in credit risk (Stage 2)	2.362.366	3.611.627
Non-performing loans (Stage 3)	18.177.905	6.500.804
Marketable Securities Impairment Expense	1.428	8
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	1.428	8
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Investments in Associates and Subsidiaries Securities Value Decrease	-	-
Investments in Associates	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-
Joint Ventures	-	-
Other (*)	446.218	77.010
Total	**23.211.176**	**15.796.962**

(*) Includes provisions for impairment losses on assets held for sale and related to discontinued operations, impairment losses on financial assets at fair value difference through profit or loss, lawsuit provision expenses and free provision expense.

g. Information related to other operating expenses:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Reserve for Employee Termination Benefits	520.434	86.585
Bank Social Aid Fund Deficit Provision	-	-
Impairment Expenses of Fixed Assets	17.201	4.923
Depreciation Expenses of Fixed Assets	2.144.853	1.351.536
Impairment Expenses of Intangible Assets	-	-
Goodwill Impairment Expenses	-	-
Amortization Expenses of Intangible Assets	1.365.126	833.568
Impairment Expenses of Equity Participations for which Equity Method is Applied	-	-
Impairment Expenses of Assets Held for Resale	68.765	553
Depreciation Expenses of Assets Held for Resale	-	-
Impairment Expenses of Fixed Assets Held for Sale	-	-
Other Operating Expenses	37.678.530	22.443.148
Leasing Expenses on TFRS 16 Exceptions	943.036	460.537
Maintenance Expenses	583.297	311.257
Advertisement Expenses	1.920.877	945.465
Other Expenses	34.231.320	20.725.889
Loss on Sales of Assets	88.669	10.449
Other (*)	12.191.606	5.854.031
Total	**54.075.184**	**30.584.793**

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(*) TL 3.048.377 consists of saving deposit insurance fund expense (31 December 2023: TL 1.881.089) and TL 4.939.9consists of taxes, duties, fees and fund expenses (31 December 2023: TL 1.310.340).

h. Information on income/loss from minority interest:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Income/(loss) from minority interest	(3.924)	-

i. Fees for Services Received from Independent Auditor / Independent Audit Firm:

The fee information for the reporting period regarding the services received from the independent auditor or independent audit firm in accordance with the decision of the KGK dated 26 March 2021 is given in the table below. These fees include the fees for services rendered to the Bank's foreign and domestic subsidiaries.

(Excluding VAT.)	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Independent Audit Fee	44.422	34.669
Other Assurance Services Fee	10.212	4.703
Other Non-Audit Services Fee	10.991	760
Toplam	**65.625**	**40.132**

j. Information on profit/(loss) from continued and discontinued operations before tax:

The Group's income before tax consists of net interest income amounting to TL 70.087.916 (31 December 2023: TL 68.868.982), net fees and commission income amounting to TL 73.718.405 (31 December 2023: TL 34.187.840) and the amount of other operating and personal expense is TL 85.477.060 (31 December 2023: TL 47.588.108).
The Bank has no discontinued operations.

k. Information on tax provision of continued and discontinued operations:

As of 31 December 2024, the Group has a current tax expense of TL 5.947.279 (31 December 2023: TL 14.637.383), deferred tax expense of TL 8.486.758 (31 December 2023: TL 13.924.490) and deferred tax income of 4.944.457 (31 December 2023: TL 7.965.844). The Group's current tax expense of TL 1.058.618 (31 December 2023: TL 1.294.202) and deferred tax income of TL 197.124 (31 December 2023: TL 149.436 income) belong to Akbank AG, its subsidiary operating in Germany.

The Group has no discontinued operations.

l. Explanation on current period net profit and loss of continued and discontinued operations:

Net profit of the Group is TL 42.366.116 (31 December 2023: TL 66.496.235).

The Group has no discontinued operations.

m. Explanations on current period net profit and loss:

1. Explanation on the quality, amount and frequency of the figures of the income and expense stemming from ordinary banking operations, if necessary to understand the performance of the Group for the current period: None (31 December 2023: None).

2. Explanation on the changes in the estimations regarding the figures on the financial statements, if there exists a possibility that the profit and loss for the current or the following periods will be impacted: None (31 December 2023: None).

n. Other figures on profit and loss statement:

"Other Fee and Commission Income" in the statement of profit or loss mainly consists of commissions received from credit card, money transfer and insurance transactions.

V. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN THE SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:

a. Information on distribution of profit:

The Ordinary General Assembly Meeting of the Bank was held on 22 March 2024. At the Ordinary General Assembly, it was decided to distribute TL 9.971.000 of the unconsolidated net profit of TL 66.478.940 from 2023 operations to the Bank's shareholders as gross cash dividend. It was also transfer to TL 971.100 as legal reserves and TL 55.536.840 as extraordinary reserves..

General Assembly of the Bank is authorized body for the profit appropriation decisions. The Ordinary General Assembly Meeting has not been held as of the date of these financial statements.

b. Information on hedge funds:

1. Information on cash flow hedge:

Due to facts described in "Explanations of Hedging Transactions" section in Note XI of Section Four, there are discontinued hedge accounting transactions. As of 31 December 2024, the fair value change of the hedging instrument since the beginning of hedge accounting left after amortization has been reflected to profit/loss accounts that is shown under "hedging funds" in equity is none (31 December 2023:None).

2. Information on net invesment hedge:

The Bank is hedged against net investment risk arising from fluctuations in foreign exchange rates through the use of foreign currency denominated financial borrowings. In this context, effective portion of the change in foreign currency denominated financial liabilities resulting from changes in the foreign exchange rates is recognized under "Hedging reserves" within equity. As of 31 December 2024, the amount directly recognized in equity is TL (18.802.950) (31 December 2023: TL (15.371.746)).

c. Information on to foreign exchange difference:

Within the financial statements of the Group's subsidiaries founded abroad, balance sheet items are translated into Turkish Lira with the foreign exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date, and income statements items are translated into Turkish Lira with the average foreign exchange rates. Related foreign exchange differences are accounted in the shareholders' equity under "Other profit reserves."

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

"Unrealized gains and losses" arising from changes in the fair value of securities classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are not recognized in current year income statements; they are recognized in the "Marketable securities valuation differences" account under equity, until the financial assets are sold, disposed or impaired.

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VI. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

a. Information on cash and cash equivalents:

Components of cash and cash equivalents and the accounting policy applied in their determination:

Cash and foreign currency, money in transit, bought bank cheques together with demand deposits at banks including the CBRT are defined as "Cash"; Interbank money market and time deposits in banks with original maturities less than three months and investment in marketable securities excluding equity securities are defined as "Cash equivalents".

1. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Cash	**44.868.082**	**28.162.889**
Cash, Foreign Currency and Other	15.847.921	11.020.213
Demand Deposits in Banks (*)	29.020.161	17.142.676
Cash Equivalents	**24.482.608**	**13.957.114**
Interbank Money Market Placements	1.410.562	1.453.629
Time Deposits in Banks	23.072.046	12.503.482
Other	-	3
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	**69.350.690**	**42.120.003**

(*) The restricted demand accounts are not included.

2. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period:

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Cash	**46.284.751**	**44.868.082**
Cash, Foreign Currency and Other	21.938.542	15.847.921
Demand Deposits in Banks (*)	24.346.209	29.020.161
Cash Equivalents	**15.695.336**	**24.482.608**
Interbank Money Market Placements	1.244.145	1.410.562
Time Deposits in Banks	14.256.076	23.072.046
Other	195.115	-
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	**61.980.087**	**69.350.690**

(*) The restricted demand accounts are not included.

b. Explanation about other cash flows items and the effect of changes in foreign exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents:

The "Other" item under "Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities" amounting to TL (72.573.551) (31 December 2023: TL (25.457.355)) consists mainly of items such as fees and commissions paid, other operating income excluding income from doubtful receivables, other operating expense excluding personnel expenses.

The "Net increase/decrease in other liabilities" item under "Changes in operating assets and liabilities" amounting to TL 294.494.483 (31 December 2023: TL 55.308.249) consists mainly of changes in funds from repurchase agreements, miscellaneous payables and other liabilities.

The effect of changes in foreign exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents includes the foreign exchange differences resulted from the translations of cash and cash equivalents in foreign currencies into TL at the exchange rates prevailing at the three months periods, and amounts to TL 11.170.378 (31 December 2023: TL 21.318.649).

VII. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO RISK GROUP THAT THE GROUP BELONGS TO:

Information on the volume of transactions relating to the Group's risk group, outstanding loan and deposit transactions and income and loss of the period:

1.Current Period – 31 December 2024:

Group's Risk Group	Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures (Business Partnerships)		Direct and Indirect Shareholders of the Group		Other Real and Legal Persons that have been included in the Risk Group	
	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash
Loans						
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	-	-	18.578.260	7.976.674	101.792	4.532
Balance at the End of the Period	-	-	28.929.188	11.740.072	90.661	14.957
Interest and Commission Income Received	-	-	2.800.443	47.605	7.218	293

2. Prior Period – 31 December 2023:

Group's Risk Group	Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures (Business Partnerships)		Direct and Indirect Shareholders of the Group		Other Real and Legal Persons that have been included in the Risk Group	
	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash
Loans and Other Receivables						
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	-	-	11.503.560	4.863.943	132.122	140.263
Balance at the End of the Period	-	-	18.578.260	7.976.674	101.792	4.532
Interest and Commission Income Received	-	-	2.714.832	41.777	11.594	1.120

3. Information on deposits of the Group's risk group:

Bank's Risk Group	Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures (Business Partnerships)		Direct and Indirect Shareholders of the Group		Other Real and Legal Persons that have been included in the Risk Group	
	Current Period 31.12.2024	Prior Period 31.12.2023	Current Period 31.12.2024	Prior Period 31.12.2023	Current Period 31.12.2024	Prior Period 31.12.2023
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	1.827.676	-	20.595.173	11.017.534	2.576.250	1.284.380
Balance at the End of the Period	3.215.644	1.827.676	11.011.291	20.595.173	3.855.884	2.576.250
Interest expense on Deposits	59.905	33.458	2.917.268	1.402.531	802.764	1.202.315

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ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH, SEE NOTE I.b OF SECTION THREE

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024
(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated.)

4. Information on forward and option agreements and other similar agreements made with the Group's risk group:

Bank's Risk Group	Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures (Business Partnerships)		Direct and Indirect Shareholders of the Group		Other Real and Legal Persons that have been included in the Risk Group	
	Current Period 31.12.2024	Prior Period 31.12.2023	Current Period 31.12.2024	Prior Period 31.12.2023	Current Period 31.12.2024	Prior Period 31.12.2023
Transactions at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss						
Beginning of the Period	-	-	31.233.932	18.150.160	-	-
Balance at the End of the Period	-	-	13.501.012	31.233.932	-	-
Total Income/Loss	-	-	(380.009)	(158.123)	-	-
Transactions for Hedging Purposes						
Beginning of the Period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at the End of the Period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Income/Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-

Figures presented in the table above show the total of "sale" and "purchase" amounts of the related transactions. Accordingly, as a result of the nature of these transactions, the difference between the "sale" and "purchase" transactions affects the net exposure of the Group. As of 31 December 2024, the net exposure for direct and indirect shareholders of the Group is TL (265.536) (31 December 2023: TL (577.688)).

5. Information regarding benefits provided to the Group's key management:

As of 31 December 2024, benefits provided to the Group's key management amounting to TL 888.704 (31 December 2023: 511.575).

VIII. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE DOMESTIC, FOREIGN, OFF-SHORE BRANCHES AND FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES OF THE BANK:

Information on the domestic and foreign branches and representatives of the bank:

	Number	Number of Employees
Domestic Branches	693	12.766

			Country of Incorporation		
Foreign Representation Office	-	-	-		
				Total Assets	Statutory Share Capital
Foreign Branch	-	-	-	-	-
Off-shore Banking Region Branches	1	12	Malta	231.108.262	-

1. Information on the Bank's branch or representative office openings, closings, significant changes in the organizational structure:

The number of domestic branches decreased by 11 in 2024.

IX. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

None.

SECTION SIX
OTHER EXPLANATIONS

I. OTHER EXPLANATIONS

None.

SECTION SEVEN
EXPLANATIONS ON INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

II. EXPLANATIONS ON AUDITOR'S REPORT

The consolidated financial statements for the interim period ended 31 December 2024 have been reviewed by DRT Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş. (Member of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited). The audit report dated 30 January 2025 is presented preceding the consolidated financial statements.

III. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES PREPARED BY INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

None.



Resolutions of The Ordinary General Assembly On March 24, 2025

At the Ordinary General Assembly Meeting of our Bank held on March 24, 2025
- Approval of the financial statements for 2024,
- Discharge of liability of the members of the Board of Directors,
- Distribution of the 2024 net profit of TL 42.366.069.861,88 in accordance with the proposal of the Board of Directors, as follows;
- Gross TL 260.000.000 equal to 5% of Bank's paid-in capital of TL 5.200.000.000 as of December 31, 2024 will be allocated as primary cash gross dividend; and gross TL 6.094.400.000 will be allocated as secondary cash gross dividend. Total gross cash dividend of TL 6.354.400.000 equal to 122,20% of the paid in capital, will be distributed to shareholders,
- Cash dividend payment to start from 26th of March, 2025,
- After allocating TL 609.440.000 to Legal Reserves, the remaining profit will be retained under Extraordinary Reserves.
- Following the expiration of duties, Suzan Sabancı SABANCI, Sabri Hakan BİNBAŞGİL, Ahmet Fuat AYLA, Eyüp ENGİN, Şakir Yaman TÖRÜNER, Nusret Orhun KÖSTEM, Emre DERMAN and Levent DEMİRAĞ have been elected as Member of the Board of Directors and Mehmet Tuğrul BELLİ has been elected as an Independent Member of the Board of Directors for a 1 year period, whose terms will be expired until the next Ordinary General Assembly to be held on 2026, ,
- To pay the Members of the Board of Directors a gross salary of TL 180.000 per month; and also to have the Remuneration Committee that will be authorized by the Board of Directors, determine the payments that will be made to the Members in case they assume specific duties within the Bank; and to determine an upper limit of TL 367.500.000 in gross total, for the payments that will be made to those Members who assume specific duties within the Bank until the Ordinary General Assembly that will be held in 2026,
- To approve the selection of DRT Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş. for the 2025 independent audit of the Bank and the assurance engagement for the 2024-2025 sustainability report,
- Approval of the Bank's donation limits up to four thousandths of the Bank's shareholder's equity in accordance with Article 59 of the Banking Law and authorization of the Board of Directors to carry necessary actions in case of donations and aids are in an amount exceeding four thousandths of the Bank's shareholder's equity within the framework of the regulations that provide exemptions from the limitations set by the Banking Law on donations and aids,
- Authorization of the Board of Directors regarding the empowerment of Board Members in connection with matters falling within the scope of articles 395 and 396 of the Turkish Commercial Code.

Additionally,
Shareholders have been informed regarding:
Board of Directors Annual Report and the Auditors Report for 2024 have been discussed,
- The donations of TL 2.103.872 made by the Bank in 2024 to the foundations, associations and similar institutions,
- Akbank T.A.Ş's remuneration policy, which is prepared according to Capital Market Board's Communique on Principles for Corporate Governance article 4.6.2, has been updated,

In case of contradiction between the Turkish and English versions of this public disclosure, the Turkish version shall prevail.

Profit Distribution

It has been decided that the dividend to be distributed from 2024 net profit of TL 42,366,069,861.88 will be as follows;
- Gross TL 260,000,000 equal to 5% of Bank's paid-in capital of TL 5,200,000,000 as of December 31, 2024 will be allocated as primary cash gross dividend; and gross TL 6,094,400,000 will be allocated as secondary cash gross dividend. Total gross dividend of TL 6,354,400,000 equal to 122.20% of the paid-in capital, will be distributed to shareholders,
- Cash dividend payment to start from 26th of March, 2025,
- After allocating TL 609,440,000 to Legal Reserves, the remaining profit will be retained under Extraordinary Reserves.



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Assurance Report

Deloitte.

DRT Bağımsız Denetim ve SMMM A.Ş. (“Deloitte”) independent auditor's limited assurance report to the Board of Directors of Akbank T.A.Ş. (“Company/ Bank”) on the 2024 Integrated Sustainability Report for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Scope of Limited Assurance Engagement
We have been engaged to perform a limited assurance engagement in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 (Revised) on whether the Selected Sustainability Information listed below (the “Selected Information”) in the Company's Integrated Sustainability Report for the year ended 31 December 2024 (the “2024 Sustainability Report”) has been prepared in accordance with the principles set out in the Reporting Guidance section of the Company's Annual Report on pages 570-581.

Our assurance review does not cover information related to previous periods, other information included in the 2024 Integrated Annual Report, or Sustainability Information or any other information related to the 2024 Integrated Annual Report (including any images, audio files, or embedded videos).

Selected non-financial performance data for limited assurance
We have been engaged by the Company to perform limited assurance procedures on the accuracy of the following key performance indicators included in the 2024 Integrated Sustainability Report for the year ended 31 December 2024. The scope of the indicators subject to limited assurance procedures and found on pages 7., 166., 167., 168., 170., 198., 218., 220., 238., 246., 247., 582., 583., 584., 585., 586., 587., 588., and 589. marked with an ✓ of the 2024 Integrated Sustainability Report for the year ended 31 December 2024 is as follows:

Environmental Indicators
- Fuel Type (GJ)
  - Natural Gas (GJ)
  - Electricity (GJ)
  - Liquid Fuel (GJ)
- Renewable Energy Usage (kWh)
- Renewable Energy Production (kWh)
- Energy Consumption (GJ)
- Energy Intensity (GJ/million TL)
- Carbon Emission (ton CO_2e)
  - Scope 1 Emission (tonCO_2(e)
  - Scope 2 Emission (tonCO_2e)
  - Scope 3 Emission (tonCO_2e)
- Emission Intensity (tonCO_2/million TL)
- Paper Consumption (kg)
- Waste Amounts (ton)
  - Non-Hazardous Waste (ton)
  - Hazardous Waste (ton)
  - Total Plastic Consumption (ton)
  - Recycled Waste Amount (%)
  - Total Scrap Devices Weight (kg)
- Water Withdrawal (m^3/year)

Deloitte.

Social Indicators
- Number of Employees (#)
- Female Employee Ratio (%)
- Total Number of Employees by Age Group and Gender (#)
- Number of Individuals in Governance Bodies by Age Group and Gender (#)
- Female Executive Management Ratio (%)
- Female Employee Ratio in STEM Roles (%)
- Number of New Hires (#)
- Total Workforce Turnover Rate by Job Location (%)
- Total Workforce by Job Location (#)
- Workforce Turnover Rate by Gender (%)
- Workforce Numbers by Gender (#)
- Workforce Turnover Rate by Age Group (%)
- Workforce Turnover Rate by Gender (Voluntary Separations) (%)
- Workforce Numbers by Age Group (#)
- Management Level Workforce Turnover Rate (Voluntary Separations) (%)
- Number of Employees Eligible for Maternity Leave (#)
- Number of Employees on Maternity Leave (#)
- Number of Employees Returning to Work After Maternity Leave (#)
- Total Number of Employees Who Returned to Work After Maternity Leave and Are Still Employed Twelve Months After Their Return (#)
- Maternity Leave Return Rate (%)
- Average Training Hours per Person (hours)
- Total Training Hours (hours)
- Percentage of Employees Receiving Training by Gender (%)
- Number of Participants and Total Training Duration in "Anti-bribery and Corruption," "Ethical Principles/ Business Ethics," and "Sustainability" Training Areas
- Number of Participants and Total Training Hours in Information Security Trainings
- Management and Leadership Development Program Training Hours per Person
- Information Technology (IT) Competency Development Training Hours per Person
- Number of Work Accidents (#)
- Number of Fatalities (#)
- Number of Occupational Diseases (#)
- Number of Lost Workdays Due to Work Accidents (#)

Economic Indicators
- Total Installed Capacity of Renewable Energy Portfolio (MW)
- Number of Sustainable Products and Services (#)
- Growth Rate of Active Female SME Numbers (%)
- Number of Projects Subject to Environmental and Social Assessment
- Number of Projects Financed Through Environmental and Social Assessment and Their Risk Categories
- Number of Field Visits Conducted Under Environmental and Social Risk Management
- Sustainable Financing Amount
- Revisions Made in the Double Materiality Analysis for the Year 2024

Structural constraints
All assurance engagements have inherent limitations due to the selective testing of the information under review. Fraud, error or non-compliance may therefore occur and not be detected. In addition, non-financial information, such as non-financial information contained in reporting documents, is subject to more structural limitations than financial information, given the nature and methods used to identify, calculate and sample or estimate such information.

Our audit provides limited assurance as defined in ISAE 3000 (Revised). The procedures performed as part of a limited assurance engagement differ in nature and timing - and to a lesser extent - from a reasonable assurance engagement. The level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is therefore significantly narrower than the scope of a reasonable assurance engagement.

Special Purpose
Our work has been undertaken to inform the Company's Board of Directors of the matters we are required to report in this report and for no other purpose. To the extent permitted by law, we accept no responsibility to any person or entity other than the Company's Board of Directors for the assurance audit we have conducted or the conclusion we have reached.

This report has not been prepared within the framework of the obligation for certain businesses to comply with the Türkiye Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS) published by the Public Oversight Authority ("KGK") in the Official Gazette dated 29/12/2023, which mandates mandatory sustainability reporting as of 01/01/2024. According to the KGK Decision published in the Official Gazette on 5 September 2024, these businesses are required to undergo limited assurance audits for their mandatory sustainability reporting. In the upcoming period, a separate sustainability report and limited assurance report will be prepared within this framework.

Our Independence and Competence
We comply with the independence and other ethical provisions of the Code of Ethics for Accounting Professionals published by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accounting Professionals, which sets out the basic principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behavior.

We apply the International Standard for Quality Management 1 (ISQM 1) and accordingly maintain a robust system of quality control, including policies and procedures that document compliance with relevant ethical and professional standards and requirements in laws or regulations.

Responsibilities of Management
The Company Executives are responsible for the preparation, accuracy and completeness of the sustainability information and statements in the report. The Company Managers are responsible for setting the Company's sustainability goals, establishing and maintaining appropriate performance management and internal control systems from which the reported information is derived.

Responsibilities of the Auditor
Our responsibility is to reach a conclusion on the Selected Information based on our procedures. We conducted our limited assurance engagement in accordance with International Standards on Assurance Engagements and, in particular, International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE 3000) (Revised) on Assurance Engagements Other than Independent Audits.

The assurance audit performed represents a limited assurance audit. The nature, timing and extent of the procedures performed in a limited assurance audit are limited compared to those required in a reasonable assurance audit. As a result, the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance audit is lower.

Our Key Assurance Procedures
We carried out limited assurance on the accuracy of the selected key performance indicators specified below in the section "Selected non-financial performance data for limited assurance" related to 2024 year and included into the Report.

To achieve limited assurance, the ISAE 3000 (Revised) requires that we review the processes, systems and competencies used to compile the areas on which we provide our assurance. Considering the risk of material error, we planned and performed our work to obtain all of the information and explanations we considered necessary to provide sufficient evidence to support our assurance conclusion.

To form our conclusions, we undertook the following procedures:
- Analyzed on a sample basis the key systems, processes, policies and controls relating to the collation, aggregation, validation and reporting processes of the selected sustainability performance indicators;
- Conducted interviews with employees of the Company responsible for sustainability performance, policies and corresponding reporting;
- Conducted selective substantive testing to confirm the accuracy of received data to the selected key performance indicators;
- Made enquiries of management and senior executives to obtain an understanding of the overall governance and internal control environment, risk management, materiality assessment and stakeholder engagement processes relevant to the identification, management and reporting of sustainability issues; and

We believe that our evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our limited assurance conclusion.

Limited assurance conclusion
Based on our work and the assurance procedures performed, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe, in our opinion, that the Selected Information referred to above in the Company's 2024 Integrated Sustainability Report for the year ended 31 December 2024, for which we were engaged to provide limited assurance, has not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Reporting Manual, as described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities" section above.

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

Tolga Sirkecioğlu
Partner
İstanbul, 28 February 2025

Reporting Principles

General Reporting Principles

This reporting principles (the "Principles") provides information on the methodologies for the preparation, calculation and reporting of the data of Akbank T.A.Ş.'s ("Bank") indicators within the scope of limited assurance included in the Akbank 2024 Integrated Annual Report (2024 Integrated Annual Report).

These indicators include economic, social, and environmental indicators. It is the Company's management's responsibility to ensure that appropriate procedures are in place to prepare these indicators, in all material respects, in accordance with the Guidelines. It is the Company's management's responsibility to ensure that appropriate procedures are in place to prepare these indicators, in all material respects, in line with the guidelines.

The information contained in this guide covers the fiscal year ending on December 31, 2024, and the Head Office, Branches, Silivri Archive, Akbank Banking Center and External ATMs with subscriptions, which are under the responsibility of Akbank T.A.Ş., as detailed in the "Basic Definitions and Reporting Scope" section has been included. Locations not included are stated in the “Basic Definitions and Scope of Reporting” section.

The content responding to the Türkiye Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS) will be published as an external report, not within the Integrated Annual Report.

The following principles have been considered in the preparation of this guidance document:

- In the preparation of information - to emphasize the basic principles of relevance and reliability of information to users of information,
- In reporting information - emphasizing the principles of comparability/consistency of information with other data, including previous year, and the principles of understandability/ transparency providing clarity to users.

Key Definitions and Reporting Scope

For the purpose of this report, the Company makes the following definitions:

Type	Indicator	Scope
Environmental Indicators	**Fuel Type (GJ)**	
	Natural Gas (GJ)	It represents the amount of natural gas consumption monitored from the invoices of our service providers (12 months) during the reporting period. Head Office, ABM, Silivri Archive and Branches are included in the consumption amount.
	Electricity (GJ)	It represents the amount of grid electricity consumption monitored from the invoices of our service providers (12 months) during the reporting period. Head Office, Silivri Archive, Akbank Banking Centre, Branches, Aksanat and external ATMs with subscription are included. External ATMs without subscription are not included in the scope.
	Liquid Fuel (GJ)	In the reporting period, fuel-oil and diesel oil for heating purposes, petrol and diesel oil for vehicle fuels and diesel oil for emergency generators, which are monitored from the invoices of our service providers. Fuel oil consumption is included in Branches, diesel oil consumption for emergency generators is included in Branches, ABM, Head Office, Silivri locations, diesel oil and petrol consumption for company vehicles is included in Head Office, ABM and Branches locations and diesel oil used for heating purposes is included only in Branches.
	Renewable Energy Usage (kWh)	Represents the amount of renewable energy purchased by the Bank with International Renewable Energy Certificate (IREC) Certificate during the reporting period.
	Renewable Energy Production (kWh)	It represents the amount of renewable energy production generated by the Solar Power Plant in the reporting period, which was commissioned at our ABM location as of March 2023, and whose production is monitored through meters.
	Energy Consumption (GJ)	It represents the total amount of our natural gas, electricity, and liquid fuel consumption in the reporting period.
	Energy Intensity (GJ/million TL)	It refers the ratio of our Energy Consumption in the reporting period by Fuel Type (GJ) to the amount of Balance Sheet - Total Assets (TL million) taken from our Consolidated financial report dated 31.12.2024.

Type	Indicator	Scope
Environmental Indicators	**Carbon Emission (tonCO_2e)**	
	Scope 1 Emission (tonCO_2e)	It represents the direct greenhouse gas emission amount arising from our natural gas consumption monitored from invoices, diesel and petrol consumption of company vehicles whose consumption amount is monitored from third party company, generator diesel consumption monitored from invoices, diesel used for heating purposes monitored from invoices, fuel-oil consumption monitored from invoices and CO2 fire extinguishing gases monitored from the service forms of the maintenance company in the reporting period.
	Scope 2 Emission (tonCO_2e)	It represents the Indirect Energy Consumption of the Companies resulted by subtracting the amount of renewable energy purchased (I-REC) from the amount of indirect greenhouse gas emissions resulting from electricity consumption, during the reporting period. Head Office, Silivri Archive, Akbank Banking Centre, Branches, Aksanat and external ATMs with subscription are included.
	Scope 3 Emission (tonCO_2e)	It represents the total amount of the consumptions among categories in the Company's GHG Protocol (Greenhouse Gas Protocol), Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services that can be mapped with financial reporting systems, Category 3: Fuel and Energy Related Activities, which can be mapped with Direct and Indirect Energy Consumption, Category 6: Business Travel whose kilometers are tracked with flight tickets purchased from agencies Category 7: Employee Commuting, which is tracked with mileage-based invoices from the service provider company and tracked through taxi vehicles used by employees, Category 12: indirect greenhouse gas emissions from End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products, which can be mapped with financial reporting systems and tracked with product-based purchase lists in the reporting period. The Company calculates greenhouse gas emissions according to the standard "TS EN ISO 14064-1:2018 Greenhouse Gases - Part 1: Guidelines and Specifications for Establishment-Level Calculation and Reporting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals".
	Emission Intensity (tonCO_2/million TL)	I represent s the ratio of the sum of our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions (tCO2e) to the amount of Balance Sheet - Total Assets (TL million) taken from our 2024 Consolidated financial indicators.
	Paper Consumption (Kg)	
	Paper Consumption (kg)	It represents the amount of paper waste produced from the Bank and monitored from the reconciliation, delivery notes and weighbridge receipts from the licensed waste processing companies in the reporting period.
	Waste Amounts (Ton)	
	Non-Hazardous Waste (ton)	It represents the amount of non-hazardous waste produced from the Bank and monitored from the reconciliation, delivery notes and weighbridge receipts from the licensed waste processing companies in the reporting period.
	Hazardous Waste (ton)	It represents the amount of hazardous waste monitored by the Mobile Waste Tracking System (MOTAT), the data monitoring platform of the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change, and declared to the Integrated Environmental Information System in the reporting period.
	Total Plastic Consumption (ton)	It represents the total amount of food containers consumed in the cafeterias and water bottles used in the offices, which are monitored through the accounting data platform, that are monitored by the Bank through purchases in the reporting period. Head Office and ABM are included in the consumption amount.
	Recycled Waste Amount (%)	It represents the total amount of recycled non-hazardous and hazardous waste monitored by the delivery records received from our licensed waste processing company.
	Total Scrap Devices Weight (kg)	It represents the scrap devices such as computers (PC), monitors and ATMs, which were delivered to a licensed recycling company authorized by the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change in the reporting period, which were tracked by the delivery minutes received from our licensed waste processing company.
	Water Withdrawal (m^3/year)	
	Water Withdrawal (m^3/year)	It represents the amount of water withdrawal from the water supply network in the reporting period, which is monitored by the invoices of our service providers. Silivri, Branches, ABM and Head Office are included in the consumption amount.

Type	Indicator	Scope
Social Indicators	Number of Employees (#)	It represents the total number of employees who are monitored by our Human Resources data platform and whose employment notifications are made to the Social Security Institution during the reporting period. Intern employees are not included in the total number of employees.
	Female Employee Rate (%)	It represents the ratio of the number of female employees to the total number of employees in the reporting period, which is monitored by our Human Resources data platform and for which the Social Security Institution has been notified of employment.
	Number of Employees by Age and Gender (#)	It represents the number of employees in the reporting period, declared to the Social Security Institution with the Employment Entry Declaration and tracked in the Company's Human Resources data platform in terms of gender breakdown, according to the groups under the age of 30, between the ages of 30-50 and over the age of 50 in terms of men and women.
	Number of Employees in Managerial Positions by Age and Gender (#)	It represents the number of male and female employees working in Entry Level, Mid-level and Senior management roles in the reporting period, who are monitored through the Company's Human Resources data platform and whose employment notifications are made to the Social Security Institution.
	Rate of Female Employees in Executive Management (%)	It represents the ratio of the number of female employees to the total number of employees in the positions of General Manager, Assistant General Manager, Head of Inspection Board, Head of Department, Head of Risk Management, Chief Legal Counsellor, Consultant, Chief Economist, D7, which are monitored with our Human Resources data platform in the reporting year, for which the Social Security Institution has been notified of employment and which the Bank defines as senior management.
	Rate of Female Employees Working in STEM Roles (%)	It represents the ratio of female employees working in the R&D, Innovation and Digitalization Departments, which are monitored through our Human Resources data platform in the reporting period, to the total number of employees working in these departments.
	Number of Newly Hired Employees (#)	Represents the number of people recruited by the Bank during the reporting period and declared to the Social Security Institution with the Employment Declaration within the reporting year in the breakdown of 30 years old, 30-50 years old and over 50 years old.
	Workforce Turnover Rate and Distribution	
	Total Workforce Turnover Rate by Position (%)	It represents the ratio of the number of people who left the job declared by the Bank to the Social Security Institution with the Declaration of Leaving the Job within the reporting period to the average number of active employees for the last 12 months. The ratio does not include Associates and Group Companies.
	Total Workforce by Position (#)	It represents the number of people who left their jobs during the reporting period, as declared by the Bank to the Social Security Institution with the Declaration of Resignation of Employment within the reporting year. The number does not include Subsidiaries and Group Companies.
	Workforce turnover rate by gender (%)	It represents the ratio of the number of people who left the job declared by the Bank to the Social Security Institution with the Declaration of Leaving the Job within the reporting period to the average number of active employees for the last 12 months and the breakdown by gender.
	Workforce Numbers by Gender (#)	It represents the number of people who left their jobs during the reporting period, as declared by the Bank to the Social Security Institution with the Declaration of Leaving Work in the reporting year, withing the breakdown by gender as male and female.
	Workforce turnover rate by age (%)	It represents the ratio of the number of people who left the job declared by the Bank to the Social Security Institution with the Notification of Leaving the Job within the reporting period to the average number of active employees for the last 12 months in the breakdown of 30 years old, 30-50 years old and over 50 years old.
	Workforce turnover rate (voluntarily leave) (%)	It represents the ratio of the number of male and female employees who voluntarily leave their jobs declared by the Bank to the Social Security Institution in the reporting period with the Declaration of Leaving Work within the reporting year to the total number of employees. It is monitored in the breakdown of men and women.

Type	Indicator	Scope
Social Indicators	Workforce Numbers by Age Group (#)	It represents the number of people who left the job declared by the Bank to the Social Security Institution with the Declaration of Leaving the Job within the reporting year refers to the age breakdown of those who left the job as under 30 years old, between 30-50 years old, over 50 years old.
	Management Level Workforce Turnover Rate (Voluntarily Leaving) (%)	It represents the ratio of the number of people who left the Bank only through resignation and whose monitored up with the number of resignation petition in the reporting period, , to the average number of active employees for the last 12 months is divided into entry level (Manager 2, Custody Service Unit Manager, Senior Architect, Senior Engineer, Inspector 1, Inspector 2, IT Inspector-1, D4, 1. Consultant Lawyer, Chief Dealer), mid-level (Manager, D6, Legal Counsellor, Deputy Chairman of the Board of Inspectors, Vice Chairman, Chief Inspector, Manager, Manager Architect, Manager Engineer, D5, Internal Control Senior Expert, Compliance Senior Expert), senior level (General Manager, Deputy General Manager, Head of the Board of Inspectors, Head of Department, Head of Risk Management, Chief Legal Counsellor, Consultant, Chief Economist, D7) management levels.
	Return and Retention Rates after Maternity Leave by Gender	
	Number of Employees Eligible for Maternity Leave (#)	It represents the number of male and female employees who are entitled to take maternity leave during the reporting period in accordance with the Regulation on Part-Time Work to be Performed After Maternity Leave or Unpaid Leave, within the periods specified in the regulation.
	Number of Employees on Maternity Leave (#)	It represents the number of male and female employees who are took the maternity leave during the reporting period in accordance with the Regulation on Part-Time Work to be Performed After Maternity Leave or Unpaid Leave, within the periods specified in the regulation.
	Number of Employees Returning to Work After Maternity Leave (#)	It represents the number of male and female employees who return to work after the end of our maternity leave during the reporting period in accordance with the Regulation on Part-Time Work to be Performed After Maternity Leave or Unpaid Leave, within the periods specified in the regulation.
	Total Number of Employees Who Have Returned to Work and Are Still in the Job Twelve Months After the End of Maternity Leave (#)	Total Number of Employees Who Have Returned to Work and Are Still in the Job Twelve Months After the End of Maternity Leave (#)
	Return Rates of Employees Taking Maternity Leave (%)	It represents the ratio of the number of employees who did not return to work after going on maternity leave in the reporting period to the number of employees who went on maternity leave.
	Internal Company Trainings	
	Average Training Hours per Person (%)	It represents the ratio of total in class training and online training hours in the reporting period followed by our training platform to the total number of employees.
	Total Training Hours (hour)	It represents to the total number of in-class and online training hours followed through our training platform in the reporting period. Occupational Health and Safety trainings are included in total training hours.
	Training Hours/Percentage of Employees by Gender (hour)	It represents the ratio of in-class and online training hours in the breakdown of female and male in the reporting period followed by our training platform to total training hours.
	Number of Employees Trained and Total Training Duration in the Areas of 'Combating Corruption and Bribery', 'Ethical Principles/Business Ethics', and 'Sustainability	During the reporting period, it refers to the number of participants and hours of training in the areas of 'Combating Corruption and Bribery', 'Ethical Principles/Business Ethics', and 'Sustainability' tracked through our training platform, both in-class and online."
	Number of Participants and Total Training Hours for Information Security Trainings	During the reporting period, it refers to the number of participants and hours of training in the area of Information Security Trainings tracked through our training platform, both in-class and online.
	Training Hours per Person for Management and Leadership Development Programs	During the reporting period, it refers to the number of participants and hours of training in the area of Management and Leadership Development Programs tracked through our training platform, both in-class and online.
	Training Hours per Person for Information Technology (IT) Competency Development Trainings	During the reporting period, it refers to the number of participants and hours of training in the area of Information Technology (IT) Competency Development Trainings tracked through our training platform, both in-class and online.
	Occupational Health & Safety	
	Number of Accidents (#)	It represents the number of injuries occurred in the reporting period by our employees in a work-related activity, which caused the employee to be directed to do his/her own job for a lesser period or to a simpler job, and which were monitored through notifications made to the Social Security Institution.
	Number of Fatal Cases (#)	It represents the number of our employees who fall under the definition of "fatal occupational accident" within the scope of the Occupational Health and Safety Law No. 6331, which is monitored through notifications made to the Social Security Institution in the reporting period.
	Number of occupational diseases (#)	It represents the number of occupational diseases of the Company's employees that fall within the definition of "occupational disease" within the scope of the Occupational Health and Safety Law No. 6331, which are monitored through notifications made to the Social Security Institution in the reporting period.
	Lost working day caused by work accident (#)	It represents the total number of incidents involving death, lost time injury, limited incapacity for work and medical treatment of our employees, which occurred during a work-related activity of our employees in the reporting period and prevented them from coming to the workplace on the next shift or the next working day, and which are monitored through notifications made to the Social Security Institution, refers to the lost working days.
Economic Indicators	Renewable Energy Portfolio Total Installed Power (MW)	It represents the total installed capacity of renewable energy projects including Biomass Power Plants, Geothermal Power Plants, Solar Power Plants, Hydroelectric Power Plants and Wind Power Plants, which are monitored by our Credit Portfolio system as of the end of the reporting period, to which credit is allocated by contracts and Board of Directors' decisions and which have open risk.
	Number of Sustainable Products and Services (#)	It represents the number of products and services that the Bank has categorised with the definition of sustainable products in the reporting period, using the sustainable financing framework as a guide.
	Increase rate in the number of active Female SMEs (%)	It represents the ratio of the number of active female customers defined and monitored with the Bank customer system in the reporting period according to the criteria of minimum 50% female shareholders, sole proprietorship, or joint stock company as of 31.12.2024 to the number of active female customers defined according to the criteria of minimum 50% female shareholders, sole proprietorship, or joint stock company as of 31.12.2023 reporting period.
	Number of Projects Subjected to Environmental and Social Assessment	Represents the number of projects that comply with environmental and social standards during the loan period of the projects included in the scope according to the bank's assessments in high-risk sectors.
	Number of Projects Financed Subject to Environmental and Social Assessment	Refers to the number of projects in high-risk sectors that are financed in accordance with environmental and social standards during the loan period of the projects included in the scope according to the bank's assessments.
	Number of Site Visits Conducted within the Scope of Environmental and Social Risk Management	Refers to the field visits made to the projects included in the scope according to the Bank's assessments in high-risk sectors.
	Sustainable Financing Amount	Refers to green (e.g. renewable energy, clean transportation, etc.) and social (e.g. access to basic services, women SMEs) loans and ESG-type Eurobonds and syndicated loans used in line with the Sustainable Finance Framework.

Akbank Double Materiality Analysis - Preparation Principles

Akbank conducted a Double Materiality Analysis study within the scope of the 2024 Integrated Annual Report. This study consists of 3 steps, including internal and external stakeholder communication and participation, respectively.

1. The universe of prioritised issues has been identified.
2. The impacts of the issues on business operations and financials have been determined.
3. The significance of the effects of the subjects was determined.

Material Topics Universe

Developments in current sustainability reporting standards, global trends, our long-term vision, examples of best practices, and the priority issues of the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) have been taken into account to verify the relevance of the priority topic universe determined by the bank in the past year.

As a result of the studies described above, the topics covered in Akbank's Materiality Matrix are as follows:

- Responsible Products and Services
- Impact Investing
- Financing and Investment Decisions Considering ESG Criteria
- Digitalization and Innovation
- Costumer Experience and Journey
- Financial Inclusion
- Employee-Oriented Corporate Culture
- Diversity and Inclusion
- Social Investments
- Portfolio Impact/Exposure
- Our Environmental Footprint
- Integrated Risk Management
- Financial Performance
- Ethical and Clean Banking
- Data Privacy and Security

Updating the Financial Impact Values of Risks

In the assessment conducted last year, information was obtained regarding the risks associated with priority issues through discussions with relevant departments in the bank and their financial impacts. In this year's study, the Risk Management Department updated the boundaries of the financial impact assessment. The financial impact magnitudes of the risks were re-evaluated with the changing financial impact boundaries, and changes were made where deemed necessary. The financial implications of risks that could affect the bank are monitored on a five-point scale:

- Low
- Medium
- High
- Critical
- Catastrophic

Importance of the Effects of Topics

As the second phase of the study, the bank has examined the effects of these material topics within the sustainability focus using three separate parameters. These parameters are;

- Magnitude of the impact
- Scope of the impact
- Management of the impact

Magnitude of the Impact

The magnitude of the impact was measured through stakeholder surveys conducted last year. Since there has been no change in the material topic list compared to the previous year, it has been decided to use the stakeholder survey conducted for the 2023 assessment for the 2024 evaluation as well.

Scope of the Impact

Last year, meetings were held with relevant teams within the bank to assess how much of the operations would be affected in the event of a negative situation/crisis related to the topic. This year, the opinions of the teams and the Risk Management Department have been sought regarding whether there has been any change in the scope of the relevant risks and impacts and whether there have been any updates in the scoring.

Management of the Impact

Last year, meetings were held with relevant teams within the bank to evaluate the approach to how to control the situation in the event of a negative situation/crisis. This year, the opinions of the teams and the Risk Management Department have been sought regarding whether there has been any change in the scope of the relevant risks and impacts and whether there have been any updates in the scoring.

Matrix Creation

As a result of the responses received from internal and external stakeholders, a matrix has been prepared, where the vertical axis represents the importance of the effects of the material topics, while the horizontal axis examines the impact on business operations and finances.

Data Preparation

1. Environmental Indicators

Within the scope of our direct energy consumption, primary fuel sources consisting of petrol, diesel oil, natural gas and fuel oil consumption are reported.

Within the scope of our energy consumption data, natural gas, diesel oil, petrol and electricity are reported as primary fuel sources.

Electricity consumption data are obtained from service providers' meters and invoices. Electricity consumption is obtained by dividing the unit price by the TL amount of the service providers' invoices. Energy Retail determines the unit price.

Diesel and petrol consumption data are obtained from service providers' invoices for our generators and vehicles. Diesel consumption for generators is obtained from service providers' receipts and maintenance-repair forms. Gasoline and diesel consumption for our automobiles is monitored through the system of the service provider company.

Natural gas consumption is obtained by dividing the unit price by the TL amount of the service providers' invoices. Unit price is determined by İGDAŞ. For the Head Office location of Hacı Ömer Sabancı Holding A.Ş., the values as 55% Akbank and 45% Hacı Ömer Sabancı Holding A.Ş. consumption are determined by Hacı Ömer Sabancı Holding A.Ş. building management.

Petrol and diesel data were converted from litres and natural gas data were converted from cubic metres to gigajoules according to the IPCC 2006 National Greenhouse Gas Inventory Guidelines.

The following conversion factors were used in the sub-headings that make up the energy consumption.

.**Petrol (GJ)**
1Lt = 0.032 GJ

Diesel (GJ)
1Lt = 0.035 GJ

Natural Gas (GJ)
$1m^3$ = 0.0345 GJ

Fuel Oil (GJ)
1 m^3 = 972.76 kg
1 Gg = 40,400 GJ

Electricity (GJ)
1KwH = 0.0036 GJ

Energy Consumption Based on Fuel Type (GJ):
Natural Gas – Stationary Combustion Formula:
[Consumption Data (sm^3) * 10.64 kwh/sm3 * 0.0036 GJ/kwh = Activity Data (GJ)]

Diesel Oil (Generator) – Stationary Combustion Formula:
[Consumption Data (lt) * 0.83 (kg/l) * 10200 (kcal/kg) * 4186 joule/kcal * 10^{-6} (GJ/J) = Activity Data (GJ)]

Fuel Oil – Stationary Combustion Formula:
[Consumption Data (lt)* 10^{-3} (m^3/l) * 972.76 (kg/ m^3) * 10^{-6} (Gg/kg) * 40,400 (GJ/Gg) = Activity Data (GJ)]

Petrol – Mobile Combustion Formula:
[Consumption Data (l) * 0.735 (kg/l) * 10,400 (kcal/kg) * 4186 joule/kcal * 10^{-6} (GJ/J) = Activity Data (GJ)]

Diesel Oil – Mobile Combustion Formula:
[Consumption Data (l) * 0.83 (kg/lt) * 10200 (kcal/kg) * 4186 joule/kcal * 10^{-6} (GJ/J) = Activity Data (GJ)]

Purchased Electricity Formula:
[Consumption Data (kwh) * 0.0036 GJ/kwh = Activity Data (GJ)]

Energy Intensity (GJ/ million TL)
Formula:
Energy Intensity (GJ/million TL) = Energy Intensity (GJ)/Total Asset (million TL)

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

The coefficients used in Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 greenhouse gas amount calculations are taken from the following national and international guidelines.

Scope 1 Emission Calculation Formula:
[Fuel Source Emission (Efuel) = ((Activity Data (AD) * Emission Factor (CO2)) /1000) + ((Activity Data (AD) * Emission Factor (CH4)) /1000) + ((Activity Data (FV) * Emission Factor (N2O)) /1000) * Oxidation Factor

Emission Factor:

Fuel Types	CO_2	CH_4	N_2O
Natural Gas – Stationary Combustion	1.938	0.005	0.001
Diesel Oil (Generator)- Stationary Combustion	2.627	0.010	0.006
Diesel Oil – Stationary Combustion	2.627	0.010	0.006
Petrol – Mobile Combustion	2.218	0.025	0.068
Diesel Oil – Mobile Combustion	2.627	0.004	0.037
Fuel Oil – Mobile Combustion	2.924	0.011	0.006
CO_2 fire extinguisher	1	0.000	0.000

Emission Factors from Combustion (diesel oil, fuel oil, natural gas): "IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories Chapter 2: Stationary Combustion - Volume 2: Energy"

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change 2006

Table 2.4 Default Emission Factors for Stationary Combustion in the Commercial/Institutional Category

Vehicle Source Emission Factors (petrol, diesel oil): "IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories Chapter 3: Mobile Combustion - Volume 2: Energy Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change 2006"

Equation 3.2.1. CO2 from Road Transport

Table 3.2.1. Road Transport Default CO2 Emissions Factors and Uncertainty Ranges

Table 3.2.2 Road Transport N2O and CH4 Default Emissions Factors and Uncertainty Ranges

For fire extinguishing gas consumption IPCC 6. Factors from the Evaluation Report were used.

Scope 2 Emission Calculation Formula:
(Consumption *Emission Factor/1000) – (Amount of Renewable Energy Supplied *Emission Factor/1000) Electricity Emission Factor: Electricity emission factors are based on the 2022 electricity emission factor published by "TEİAŞ" on 06.12.2024 (0.442 tCO2e/mWh).

Scope 3 Emission Calculation Formula:
Consumption * Emission Factor

Emission Factor:
Source: DEFRA, GHG-conversion-factors-2024-condensed-set, Update: 30th October 2024 https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-2024

(Category 1) Purchased Goods and Services, DEFRA 2024, Material Use, Paper & Plastic, PVC

(Category 3) Fuel and Energy Related Activities, DEFRA 2024, WTT Fuels, Fuel Oil, Natural Gas, Diesel (average biofuel blend), petrol (average biofuel blend)

(Category 3) Fuel and Energy Related Activities, TEİAŞ, Electricity Transmission and Distribution Ratio

(Category 6) Business Travel, DEFRA 2024, Business Travel – Air, Short-haul, to/from UK – average passenger, Long-haul, to/from UK, average passenger

(Category 7) Employee Commuting, DEFRA 2024, Business Travel – Land, Large Car & Taxis, regular taxi

(Category 12) End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products, DEFRA 2024, Material Use, Plastics: PVC (incl. forming)

Scope 3	Category Definition	Emission Source	Unit	Emission Factor
Category 1	Purchased Goods and Services	Paper	ton/kgCO_2e	1,339.31834
		Toner	ton/kgCO_2e	3,345.30837
		Plastic, PVC	ton/kgCO_2e	1,838.83987
Category 3	Fuel and Energy Related Activities	Fuel Oil	Liter/kgCO_2e	0.69539
		Natural Gas	cubic meter/kgCO_2e	0.3366
		Petrol	liter/kgCO_2e	0.58094
		Electricity*	mWh/kgCO_2e	0.442
		Diesel Oil	liter/kgCO_2e	0.61101
Category 6	Business Travel	Domestic Flights (km)	km.person/kgCO_2e	0.18592
		International Flights - Europe (km)	km.person/kgCO_2e	0.26128
Category 7	Employee Commuting	Shuttles (km)	km/kgCO_2e	0.26128
		Taxi (km)	km/kgCO_2e	0.20729
Category 12	End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products	Plastic, PVC	ton/kgCO_2e	8.88386

* When calculating transmission and distribution losses, the most recent (2023) Transmission and Distribution Loss Ratio published by TEİAŞ, which is 13%, has been used.

Emission Intensity (ton CO_2/million TL)
Formula:
Scope 1 + Scope 2 Emissions (GJ)/ (million TL)

Water Consumption - Total (m^3)
Formula:
Water Consumption – Total (m^3) = Mains Water (m^3)

Wastewater Amount (m^3)
Formula:
Wastewater Amount (m^3) = Mains Water (m^3)

Waste Management (ton) -Total
Formula:
Waste Management (ton) – Total = Hazardous Waste (ton) + Non-Hazardous Waste (ton)

2. Social Indicators

Female Employee Rate (%)
Number of Woman Employee / Number of Total Employee

Rate of Female Employees in Executive Management (%)
Number of Female Executives in Senior Management / Number of Total Employee

Rate of Female Employees Working in STEM Roles (%)
Number of female employees working in STEM roles / Number of employees working in STEM roles

Total Workforce Turnover Rate by Position (%)
Number of Employees Whose Leave / Total Number of Employees

Workforce Turnover Rate by Gender (%)
- Number of female employees who leave their jobs / Total number of employees
- Number of male employees who leave their jobs / Total number of employees

Workforce Turnover Rate by Age (%)
- Number of employees under 30 years of age who leave their jobs / Total number of employees
- Number of employees between 30 – 50 years of age who leave their jobs / Total number of employees
- Number of employees above 50 years of age who leave their jobs / Total number of employees

- **Workforce Turnover Rate (Voluntarily Leave) (%)•**
  Number of female employees who left their jobs voluntarily / Total number of employees
- Number of male employees who left their jobs voluntarily / Total number of employees

Management Level Workforce Turnover Rate (Voluntarily Leaving) (%)
Formula:
- Number of Entry Managers who left voluntarily / Total number of employees
- Number of Middle Managers who left voluntarily / Total number of employees
- Number of Senior Managers who left voluntarily / Total number of employees

Return to Work and Retention Rates of Employees on Maternity Leave (%)
Formula:
(Number of employees on maternity leave/ Number of employees who did not return to work after maternity leave) *100 -100

Formula:
(Total number of employees who have returned to work and are still in the job 12 months after the end of maternity leave / Number of employees who did not return to work after maternity leave) *100 -100

Training Hours/Percentage of Employees by Gender (%)
- Female Employee Completed Training Hours / Total Training Hours
- Male Employee Completed Training Hours / Total Training Hours

3. Economic Indicators

Installed capacity of financed renewable energy projects (MW)
While calculating this indicator, the renewable energy portfolio to which the Bank provided loans was used. In this context, our financing rate was not considered in the partial financing provided to Hydroelectric Power Plant (HEPP), Wind Power Plant (RES), Biomass Power Plant (BES), Geothermal Power Plant (GPP) and Solar Energy Power Plant (SPP) projects, which are within the scope of renewable energy. The calculation was made based on the total installed power of the project.

Increase rate in the number of active Female SMEs (%)
Number of active women SME's as of 31.12.2024 / Number of active women SME's as of 31.12.2023

Our Performance Tables

Environmental Performance Tables

Our operational greenhouse gas emissions

Fuel Type (GJ)	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Natural Gas	80,513.85	91,724.65	94,366.44	71,792.07	58,807.73 ✓
Electricity	360,563.26	342,382.56	338,239.77	297.300,77	354,755.88 ✓
Liquid Fuel	72,279	77,461	95,589.31	102,803.68	106,642.10 ✓
Total	**513,356.11**	**511,568.13**	**528,195.51**	**471,836.51**	**520,205.71** ✓

Carbon Emission (ton CO_2e)	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Scope 1 Emission	10,298	11,102*	12,485*	11,932	11,210 ✓
Scope 2 Emission	47,770	24,300	15,415	0	0 ✓
Scope 3 Emission	0	10,169	11,195	9,971	11,100 ✓
Total Emission	**58,068**	**45,571**	**39,096**	**21,903**	**22,310** ✓

* Leak emissions have been revised according to the previous calculation and reflected in the table.

Our Paper Consumption (kg)

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Paper Consumption	1,109	18,3905	21,410	14,800	43,890 ✓

**Cardboard is provided as valuable and scrap paper.

Our Recycling-Focused Approach to Environment

Types	Weight (kg)	Scrap Sale	Total Weight (kg)	Donation	Total Weight (kg)
PC	12	518	6,216	370	4.44
Monitor	5	6,148	3,074	370	1.85
Wallet Printer	9	2,198	19,782	0	0
Report Printer	14	4	56	0	0
Laser Printer	15	1,466	2,199	0	0
Pos Equipment	0,5	65,266	32,633	0	0
ATM	850	1,192	1,013,200	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**905.5**	**76,792**	**1,124,617** ✓	**740**	**6.29**

Our Waste Amounts (ton)	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Non-Hazardous Waste	56.10	35.56	424	531	733 ✓
Hazardous Waste	3.61	7.88	427	774	1,130 ✓
Total Plastic Consumption	11.75	1.00	5.60	1.50	2.57 ✓
Recycled Waste Amount	-	6.62	828	1,298	**1,863** ✓

Our Water Withdrawal

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Water Withdrawal (m^3/year)	180,592	144,449	184,583	170,542	168,335 ✓

Our Energy Use

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Renewable Energy Usage (kWh)	-	41,401,074	62,104,100	83,518,000	90,293,000 ✓
Renewable Energy Production (kWh)	-	-	428,640	465,960	486,000 ✓
Energy Intensity (GJ/million TL)	1,073	671	0.460	0.440	0.196 ✓
Emission Intensity (ton CO_2/million TL)	121	56	27	9.82	4.23 ✓

Our Human Resources Tables

Number of Employees

Number of Employees	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Headquarters*	2,741	2,891	3,151	3,034	3,032
Akbank Banking Center	2,258	2,451	2,825	2,977	3,046
Regional Offices**	611	566	625	632	600
Branches***	6,849	6,276	6,116	6,221	6,100
Bank Total	**12,459**	**12,184**	**12,717**	**12,864**	**12,778** ✓

* Our Board Members are not included.
** Employees in Regional Credit Directorates, although they are affiliated to the Credit Allocation Business Unit, were shown in the staff of our Regional Directorates, not the General Directorate, as they were working in the field, as in previous years.
*** Including our branch employees in Malta

Number of Employees	2021	2022	2023	2024
Female	6,417	6,624	6,733	6,740 ✓
Male	5,777	6,093	6,131	6,038 ✓
Bank Total	**12,814**	**12,717**	**12,864**	**12,778** ✓

Number of Employees by Age and Gender	2021		2022		2023		2024	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
30-	1,012	541	1,166	795	1,316	1,022	1,381 ✓	1,113 ✓
30-50	5,345	5,061	5,373	5,034	5,327	4,829	5,251 ✓	4,677 ✓
50+	59	166	85	264	90	280	108 ✓	248 ✓

Number of Full time and Part Time Employees by Age and Gender	2021		2022		2023		2024	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
Full Time	6,401	5,761	6,604	6,081	6,717	6,119	6,737	6,034
Part Time	15	7	20	12	16	12	3	4

Number of Employees in Managerial Positions by Age and Gender*	2021		2022		2023		2024	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
30-	40	36	76	82	74	78	74 ✓	77 ✓
30-50	3,156	3,426	3,420	3,621	3,486	3,647	3,529 ✓	3,583 ✓
50+	56	151	81	239	86	261	105 ✓	236 ✓

* Including only the managers above the Entry-level (Manager 2 and equal)

Number of employees (subcontractors, workers in the supply chain, etc.) who are not full-time employees but whose work is controlled by Akbank	2020		2021		2022		2023		2024	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
Number of Subcontractors	1,633	2,819	1,861	3,283	1,518	4,727	2,001	4,925	3,492	4,605

Newly Hired Employees

Newly Hired Employees	2024					
	Under 30		30-50 Years		50 Years and Over	
Number of Newly Hired Employees in 2024	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time
Number of Employees	984	95	572	0	25	0
Total	**1,079** ✓		**572** ✓		**25** ✓	

Workforce Turnover Rate by Position

Workforce Turnover Rate by position*	2024	
Positions	**Ratio (%)**	**Number**
Head Office	15.63	474
Akbank Banking Center	12.42	348
Regional Headquarters**	12	72
Branches	14.26	870
Total Bank	**13.80**	**1,764**

* Our Board Members are not included.
** Employees in the Regional Credit Departments, although they are affiliated with the Credit Allocation Business Unit, they are shown in our Regional Headquarters staff, not the Head Office, because they carried out their duties in the field, as in previous years.

Workforce Turnover Rate and Distribution by Employee Gender

Workforce turnover rate and numbers by gender (%)	2024			
Staff	Male		Female	
	Rate (%)	Number	Rate (%)	Number
Headquarters	17.03	202	14.73	272
Akbank Banking Center	12.26	223	10.17	125
Regional Offices**	12.50	41	11.39	31
Branches	16.70	452	12.31	418
Bank Total (Average)	**15.20**	**918**	**12.55**	**846**

* Employees in Regional Credit Directorates, although they are affiliated to the Credit Allocation Business Unit, were shown in the staff of our Regional Directorates, not the General Directorate, as they were working in the field, as in previous years.

Workforce Turnover Rate by Age

Workforce turnover rate and numbers by age (%)	2024					
Staff	Under 30		30-50 Years		50 Years and Over	
	Rate (%)	Number	Rate (%)	Number	Rate (%)	Number
Headquarters	32.02	220	10.10	224	23.43	30
Akbank Banking Center	21.99	108	8.50	199	18.98	41
Regional Offices*	24.10	27	7.82	35	24.39	10
Branches	17.56	172	11.83	581	54.92	117
Bank Total (Average)	**23%**	**527**	**10%**	**1,039**	**33%**	**198**

* Employees in the Regional Credit Departments, even though they are affiliated with the Loans Business Unit, are shown in our Regional Headquarters staff, not the General Directorate, because they carried out their duties on the field, as in previous years.

Workforce turnover rate (voluntarily leave)	5.76%
By Age	
-30	15.48%
30-50	3.52%
50+	0.56%
By Gender	
Female	5.83%
Male	5.70%
Management Level	
Other	9.76%
Entry Level	3.35%
Middle Level	2.99%
Senior Level	1.28%

* Employees in the Regional Credit Departments, even though they are affiliated with the Loans Business Unit, are shown in our Regional Headquarters staff, not the General Directorate, because they carried out their duties on the field, as in previous years.

Rates of returning to work and staying at work after maternity leave by gender

Rates of returning to work and staying at work after maternity leave by gender	2024	
	Female	Male
Number of Employees Eligible for Maternity Leave	349	233
Number of Employees on Maternity Leave	349	233
Number of Employees Returning to Work After Maternity Leave	347	233
Total Number of Employees Who Have Returned to Work and Are Still in the Job Twelve Months After the End of Maternity Leave	337	225
Return and Retention Rates of Employees Taking Maternity Leave.	Return to Work Rate: 99.43% Retention Rate: 96.56%	Return to Work Rate: 100% Retention Rate: 96.57%

Internal Company Training

Average Training Hours per Person	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
	30	36	33	32	38

Training Hours/Percentage of Employees by Gender	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Female	54%	55%	55%	53%	50.03%
Male	46%	45%	45%	47%	49.97%

Social In-Company KPI

	2024	
	Number of Participants	Total Training Hours
Number of employees trained in "Anti-Bribery and Corruption," "Ethical Principles/Business Ethics," and "Sustainability" and total training hours	11,460	40,944
Number of participants in Information Security training and total training hours	8,780	3,320
Training hours per person in Management and Leadership Development Programs	1,176	19,186
Training hours per person in Information Technology (IT) Competency Development Training	1,525	26,826

Our Number of Suppliers by Years

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total Suppliers	1,779	2,052	2,216	2,316	2,660
Total Number of New Suppliers	208	169	133	110	196

Occupational Health And Safety

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Number of Accidents	10	5	11	10	19
Number of Lost Workdays	53,838	89,189	45,091	52,267	46,328
Avarage Number of Health Leave Days	4.1	7.3	3.5	4.09	3.62
Number of Fatal Cases			0	0	0
Number of occupational diseases			0	0	0
Lost working day caused by work accident			36	76	63
Total Working Hours in 2024			26,689,872	25,933,824	25,868,160

Economic Indicators

Number of Financed Projects Subject to Environmental and Social Assessment and Risk Categories

Risk Category	Number of Financed Projects
B1	5
B2	3
C	6

Information on People and Organizations from Which We Receive Support Services

Company Name	Service Details
Aköde Elektronik Para ve Ödeme Hizmetleri A.Ş	Submission of Requests for Consumer Loan Applications to the Bank
Amaris Teknoloji İstanbul Danışmanlık Limited Şirketi	Mobile Asset Management Enrichment
Assistt Rehberlik ve Müşteri Hizmetleri A.Ş.	Call Center Service (Outdial, Inbound)
Atos Müşteri Hizmetleri A.Ş.	Call Center Service (Outdial, Inbound)
Austria Card Türkiye Kart Operasyonları A.Ş.	Card and chip supply, card personalization service
BHL TÜRKİYE TEKNOLOJİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	Service of Forwarding Requests Regarding Loan/Credit Card Applications to the Bank
Bilge Adam Yazılım ve Teknoloji Anonim Şirketi	Test Environments Monitoring and Operation Service
Bilge Adam Yazılım ve Teknoloji Anonim Şirketi	Windows, MacOS, Mobile Systems Admin Service
Bilişim Bilgisayar Hizmetleri A.Ş. (Banksoft)	Arçelik cash register integrated Pos application development
Bilişim Bilgisayar Hizmetleri A.Ş. (Banksoft)	ATM Electronic Journal Management
Bilişim Bilgisayar Hizmetleri A.Ş. (Banksoft)	ATM Remote Password Management
Bilişim Bilgisayar Hizmetleri A.Ş. (Banksoft)	Banksoft Clearing and Appeal System
Bilişim Bilgisayar Hizmetleri A.Ş. (Banksoft)	ISP /IAS System
Bilkay Danışmanlık ve Destek Hizmetler A.Ş.	Document Barcoding, Scanning, Separation, Data Entry, Communication and Control works and data entry works of Power of Attorney documents
Brinks Güvenlik Hizmetleri A.Ş.	Foreign Currency Effective Transportation Service
CMC İletişim ve Çağrı Merkezi Hizm. A.Ş. (M Plus)	Akon Credit Specialist
CMC İletişim ve Çağrı Merkezi Hizm. A.Ş. (M Plus)	Call Center Service (Outdial, Inbound)
CMC İletişim ve Çağrı Merkezi Hizm. A.Ş. (M Plus)	Call Center Service (Collection calls)
CMC İletişim ve Çağrı Merkezi Hizm. A.Ş. (M Plus)	Digital Wallet, GMU (Secure Financial Application) and Virtual Pos Operation Service
Concentrix Müşteri Hizmetleri Anonim Şirketi	Call Center Service (Outdial, Inbound)
Concentrix Müşteri Hizmetleri Anonim Şirketi	Call Center Service (Collection calls)
Cyberwise Siber Güvenlik Ticaret A.Ş.	Application Whitelisting Software Purchase and On-Site Support Service
D Ödeme Elektronik Para ve Ödeme Hizmetleri A.Ş. (Hepsipay)	Hepsipay Cash Credit Application API / Hepsipay Cash Credit Integration
Desmer Güvenlik Hiz. tic. A.Ş.	Cash Operation service
Detay Danışmanlık Bilgisayar Hizmetleri Sanayi ve Dış Ticaret A.Ş.	About SAP Consulting Maintenance/Support Service
DIP Bilgisayar Yazılım Ticaret A.Ş.	Data Warehouse ODS Applications Software Development Service Procurement
DIP Bilgisayar Yazılım Ticaret A.Ş.	Data Warehouse applications software development and maintenance service
D-Market Elektronik Hizmetler ve Ticaret A.Ş. (Hepsiburada)	Hepsiburada Shopping Credit
DSM Türkiye Teknoloji Hizmetleri A.Ş. (Trendyol)	Trendyol Shopping Loan
E-Kart Elektronik Kart Sistemleri San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	Card and chip supply, card personalization service
Elite Consulting Bilişim ve Danışmanlık Hizmetleri Ltd. Şti.	Data Warehouse Applications Software Development
Elite Consulting Bilişim ve Danışmanlık Hizmetleri Ltd. Şti.	Data Architecture Operational Support
Eretim Bilgisayar Hizmetleri ve Dan. Ltd. Şti.	Argus Application (Cognos Reporting) Software Development Maintenance
Etcbase Yazılım ve Bilişim Teknolojileri A.Ş.	Legal Tracking System
Evren Yönetim Danışmanlığı ve Bilişim Tekn. Paz. LTD. ŞTİ.	Axess and Free Card Website Maintenance and Update
Fineksus Bilişim Çözümleri Tic. A.Ş	Swift applications development and software maintenance
Finovatif Finans Teknolojileri A.Ş	With the integration of the installment system with the installment system, the service of providing financing by applying for loans to the customers from the installment workplace
Forcerta Bilgi Teknolojileri A.Ş.	Outsourcing within the scope of user entitlement management
Fu Gayrımenkul Yatırım Danışmanlık A.Ş	Mortgage Establishment, Fek, Increase and Encumbrance Transactions
G Teknoloji Bilişim Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş	Legal Reporting Infrastructure Renewal Project
Genbil Yazılım Ticaret ve Sanayi A.Ş.	Recruitment System Software Development Service
Global Bilgi Pazarlama Danışmanlık ve Çağrı Servisi Hizmetleri A.Ş	Call Center Service (Outdial, Inbound)
Hangisi İnternet ve Bilgi Hizmetleri A.Ş. (Hangikredi)	Consumer Loan Application API service
Hangisi İnternet ve Bilgi Hizmetleri A.Ş. (Hangikredi)	Service of Forwarding Requests Regarding Loan/Credit Card Applications to the Bank
Hobim Arşivleme ve Basım Hizmetleri A.Ş.	Separation, reading, reporting and destruction of returned statements
Hobim Arşivleme ve Basım Hizmetleri A.Ş.	Physical Archive Storage Service
Hobim Arşivleme ve Basım Hizmetleri A.Ş.	Statement, Letter, etc. Printing and Enveloping Service
ICterra Bilgi ve İletişim Teknolojileri San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	Mobile Campaign Enrichment
Innovance Bilgi Teknolojileri A.Ş.	General Framework Agreement - Customer and Sales Mobile Modernization Payment System and Internet Branch Corporate Digitalization

Company Name	Service Details
Innovance Bilgi Teknolojileri A.Ş.	General Framework Agreement- Technology, Architecture, Mobile, Modernized, Payment System and Internet Branch, Corporate Digitalization
Innovance Bilgi Teknolojileri A.Ş.	General Framework Agreement-Axess Mobile Function Enrichment
Innovance Bilgi Teknolojileri A.Ş.	General Framework Agreement-Mobile Modernized Payment System and Internet Branch Corporate Digitalization
Innovance Bilgi Teknolojileri A.Ş.	Next Generation Operation (Operative Decom) Program
İnfina Yazılım A.Ş.	Fund management app
İnfina Yazılım A.Ş.	Portfolio custody app
İnfonal Bilgi Teknolojileri Anonim Şirket	Mini-service & Microservice Architecture Infrastructure
KA Dijital İnternet Pazarlama Reklamcılık Danışmanlık ve Bi.Tic.Ltd	Wings Website & Juzdan App Management & Maintenance
Karbil Yazılım ve Bilişim Teknolojileri Tic. A.Ş.	Vera Cash Register Integrated POS Application Development
Key Yazılım Çözümleri A.Ş.	E-Mortgage Application Software Development Service
Key Yazılım Çözümleri A.Ş.	Development and maintenance of the EKON application that evaluates the suitability of appraisal reports
Kibele İletişim Sistem ve Servisleri Tic. Ltd. Şti.	Enterprise ERP Project - Additional Consulting and Application Development Services
KKB Kredi Kayıt Bürosu A.Ş.	New ODM KKB Anadolu Data Center Space Utilization Service
Koç Sistem Bilgi ve İletişim Hizmetleri A.Ş.	Insurance Applications Development Service
Komtaş Bilgi Yönetimi Danışmanlık ve Ticaret A.Ş.	Data Governance Consulting Service
Konecta Teknoloji ve Müşteri Hizmetleri A.Ş.	Call Center Service (Outdial, Inbound, Chat)
Konecta Teknoloji ve Müşteri Hizmetleri A.Ş.	Call Center Service (Collection calls)
Konecta Teknoloji ve Müşteri Hizmetleri A.Ş.	Customer Satisfaction Calls
Kurye Net Motorlu Kuryecilik Ve Dağıtım Hizmetleri A.Ş.	Contract card distribution service
Link Tera Bilgi Teknolojileri Anonim Şirketi	Murex Maintenance Service
Loomis Güvenlik Hizmetleri A.Ş.	Carrying a cheque note
Loomis Güvenlik Hizmetleri A.Ş.	Foreign Currency Effective Transportation Service
Luckyeye Bilgisayar Tanıtım Hizm.Yay.ve Tic.A.Ş.	akbankinvestorrelations.com Design & Development
Luckyeye Bilgisayar Tanıtım Hizm.Yay.ve Tic.A.Ş.	Sustainable Investments Website Design, Development and Maintenance Service
MAGICLICK ARGE A.Ş.	Akbank.com and Yatirim.akbank.com Design and Development Service
MAGICLICK Teknoloji A.Ş.	Akbank.com and Yatirim.akbank.com Design and Development Service
Metis Bilgisayar Sistemleri Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	Call Center Service (Collection calls)

Company Name	Service Details
Mirsis Bilgi Teknolojileri A.Ş.	General Framework Agreement-Enterprise Architecture and Infrastructure Application. Development Support Service
Mirsis Bilgi Teknolojileri A.Ş.	Credit, Treasury and Investment Applications Software Development Service
Mirsis Bilgi Teknolojileri A.Ş.	Cash Management Applications Software Development Service
Mirsis Bilgi Teknolojileri A.Ş.	IT Core Banking Applications Software Development Service
Mirsis Bilgi Teknolojileri A.Ş.	General Framework Agreement- Foreign Trade Application Development Service Procurement
Mirsis Bilgi Teknolojileri A.Ş.	General Framework Agreement- Core Banking External Transactions Pool Consultancy Service
Mirsis Bilgi Teknolojileri A.Ş.	General Framework Agreement-Personal Loan MF Offload
Mirsis Bilgi Teknolojileri A.Ş.	General Framework Agreement-Corporate and Security Applications Software Development Service
Mirsis Bilgi Teknolojileri A.Ş.	Cash Management Products Operational and Technical Support Service Procurement
Mobtech Yazılım Danışmanlık San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	Core Banking Technologies Corporate Transformation Sourcing Procurement
Mobtech Yazılım Danışmanlık San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	Payment Systems Corporate Conversion Sourcing Procurement
Mobtech Yazılım Danışmanlık San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	Technology Architecture Corporate Transformation Sourcing Procurement
Mobven Teknoloji A.Ş.	General Framework Agreement-Mobil 3.0 Software and development service
MOS Bilişim Danışmanlık Sanayi ve LTD	Software Asset Management Service Procurement service
MTM Holografi Güvenlikli Basım ve Bilişim Tekn. San. Tic. A.Ş	Cheque Printing Service
MUREX SAS	Murex Treasury Applications Development and Software Maintenance
NCR Bilişim Sistemleri Ltd. Şti.	Call Center NCR Video Application Development service
NETA YAZILIM ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	App Development Purchase
Netaş Telekomünikasyon A.Ş	Procurement of testing services within the scope of Akbank Applications
Netaş Telekomünikasyon A.Ş	Payment Systems Modernization Project Testing Service
Novosoft Yazılım Teknolojiler Bilişim Sanayi ve Tic.A.Ş	Archive management system development and software maintenance
NTT Data Business Solutions Bilgi Sistemleri A.Ş	General Framework Agreement - Customer and Sales Applications Service Procurement
NTT Data Business Solutions Bilgi Sistemleri A.Ş	Recruitment System Renewal
NTT Data Business Solutions Bilgi Sistemleri A.Ş	General Framework Agreement - Member Workplace Applications Software Development Service Procurement
NTT Data Business Solutions Bilgi Sistemleri A.Ş	General Framework Agreement-Business Objects Reporting application, development and software maintenance

Company Name	Service Details
NTT Data Business Solutions Bilgi Sistemleri A.Ş	General Framework Agreement-MF Offloading ATM Cobol Conversion of Programs to Java
NTT Data Business Solutions Bilgi Sistemleri A.Ş	General Framework Agreement-Pos Applications Software Development and Testing Processes Service
Nubes Bilişim Ve Danışmanlık Ticaret Anonim Şirketi	Managing infrastructure environments within the scope of crypto custody project
OBSS Teknoloji A.Ş.	General Framework Agreement – Customer and Sales Technologies Mobile Application Development Service
OBSS Teknoloji A.Ş.	General Framework Agreement – Payment Systems Mobile Application Development Service
OBSS Teknoloji A.Ş.	General Framework Agreement – Technology Architecture Mobile Banking application development service
OBSS Teknoloji A.Ş.	General Framework Agreement - Basic Banking Mobile Banking Software Development
OBSS Teknoloji A.Ş.	General Framework Agreement- Modernize Payment Systems MPos Sourcing
OBSS Teknoloji A.Ş.	General Framework Agreement - Core Banking External Transactions Software Development Service
Pax Teknoloji ve Pazarlama Anonim Şirketi	s920 POS software development
Payten Teknoloji A.Ş.	3D Secure Operations Over BKM (ACS) Software Development and Maintenance Service
Payten Teknoloji A.Ş.	In-House Virtual Pos MPI/3DSS Purchasing Service
Payten Teknoloji A.Ş.	Card Storage (MSU) Service
Payten Teknoloji A.Ş.	Arrangements of Chip Money and Foreign Currency Transactions in Virtual POS/Akpos terminal applications and Virtual Pos Transactions
Plastikkart Akıllı Kart İletişim Sistemleri San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	Card and chip supply, card personalization service
Platin Bilişim A.Ş.	Outsourcing Service for Enterprise Vault Software
Platin Bilişim A.Ş.	Procurement of Operational Services for Backup Infrastructure
Proasist Elektrik Mekanik Teknik Hizmetler Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	Data Center Technical Mechanical Security and Facility Management Service
Prometeia SPA Merkezi İtalya İstanbul Merkez Şubesi	Treasury Monitoring System Software Development and Maintenance Service
Protel Bilgisayar A.Ş.	Secure Financial Implementation Service
Sabancı Dijital Teknoloji Hizmetleri A.Ş.	E-invoice integration, maintenance and repair service
Sabancı Dijital Teknoloji Hizmetleri A.Ş.	Outsourcing Service for Enterprise Vault Software
Seri Bilgi Teknolojileri ve Destek Hizmetleri ve Ticaret Limited Şirketi	IT Hardware Maintenance Field Services
Seri Bilgi Teknolojileri ve Destek Hizmetleri ve Ticaret Limited Şirketi	Single POS Field Services

Company Name	Service Details
Sestek Ses ve İletişim Bilgisayar Teknolojileri San. Tic. A.Ş.	Automatic outdial and SMS sending
Sestek Ses ve İletişim Bilgisayar Teknolojileri San. Tic. A.Ş.	Automatic Voice Search
Smartin Bilgi Teknolojileri Hiz Tic Ltd Şti	Tibco Application Operational Services Outsourcing Service
Software Arge Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	Qliksense Frontend Mashup Development Service
Teknova Yazılım Danışmanlığı Bilgisayar Turizm Reklam Ve Organizasyon Ticaret Limited Şirketi	SAP CRM Skill Center
Tempo Çağrı Merkezi ve İş Süreçleri Dış Kaynak Hizmetleri Tic. A.Ş.	Call Center Service (Outdial, Inbound)
Tepe Savunma ve Güvenlik Sistemleri Sanayi A.Ş	Private security personnel outsourcing
Tepe Savunma ve Güvenlik Sistemleri Sanayi A.Ş	Private security personnel outsourcing
Tepe Servis ve Yönetim A.Ş.	General Archive Center Support Service
Testinium Teknoloji Yazılım Anonim Şirketi	Procurement of testing services within the scope of Akbank Applications
UCS Bilişim Sist. Ltd. Şti.	Call Center Banking Software Development Service
UCS Bilişim Sist. Ltd. Şti.	Outbound Centralization
VBT Yazılım A.Ş.	Commercial Credit Card New Value Propositions-Card Payment Systems Applications Service Procurement
Vega Bilgisayar Hizmetleri Ltd. Şti.	VRM- Vega Report Center
Verifone Elektronik ve Danışmanlık Ltd. Şti.	Akpos terminal applications software
Verifone Elektronik ve Danışmanlık Ltd. Şti.	Hugin - Verifone Cash Register Integrated POS application software development
Veripark Yazılım A.Ş.	Internet Banking Software Development Service
Veripark Yazılım A.Ş.	KIS Card Renewal and QC Modernization
Veripark Yazılım A.Ş.	Mobile Asset Management Enrichment
Veripark Yazılım A.Ş.	Corporate Conversion Sourcing
WORLDLİNE POS TEKNOLOJİ ÇÖZÜM VE SERVİSLERİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	Akpos terminal applications development and software maintenance
Zenn Bilişim Teknolojileri San.ve Tic. A.Ş.	SYS implementation, development and software maintenance
32BİT Bilgisayar Hiz.San.ve Tic. LTD. ŞTİ.	Instant Exchange API
32BİT Bilgisayar Hiz.San.ve Tic. LTD. ŞTİ.	Bulk Transmission of Instant Foreign Exchange Transactions Software Development Service
32BİT Bilgisayar Hiz.San.ve Tic. LTD. ŞTİ.	Instant Currency Native

Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures-(TCFD) Table

Focus Area	TCFD Recommendation	Page Number, Reference and/ or Direct Answers
Governance	a. Describe the board's oversight of climate related risks and opportunities.	Our Sustainability Management https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/images/pdf/akbank-2024-cdp-report.pdf
	b. Describe management's role in assessing and managing climaterelated risks and opportunities.	Our Sustainability Management https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/images/pdf/akbank-2024-cdp-report.pdf
Strategy	a. Describe the climate-related risks and opportunities the company has identified over the short, medium, and long-term.	Portfolio Impact and Exposure https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/images/pdf/akbank-2024-cdp-report.pdf
	b. Describe the impact of climaterelated risks and opportunities on the company's businesses, strategy, and financial planning.	Portfolio Impact and Exposure https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/images/pdf/akbank-2024-cdp-report.pdf
	c. Describe the resilience of the company's strategy, taking into consideration different climaterelated scenarios, including a 2°C or lower scenario.	Portfolio Impact and Exposure https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/images/pdf/akbank-2024-cdp-report.pdf
Risk Management	a. Describe the company's processes for identifying and assessing climate-related risks.	Portfolio Impact and Exposure https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/images/pdf/akbank-2024-cdp-report.pdf
	b. Describe the company's processes for managing climate related risks.	Portfolio Impact and Exposure https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/images/pdf/akbank-2024-cdp-report.pdf
	c. Describe how processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks are integrated into the company's overall risk management.	Integrated Risk Management and Legal Compliance Portfolio Impact and Exposure https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/images/pdf/akbank-2024-cdp-report.pdf

Focus Area	TCFD Recommendation	Page Number, Reference and/ or Direct Answers
Metrics and Targets	a. Disclose the metrics used by the company to assess climate related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process.	Annexes, Environmental Performance Tables https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/images/pdf/akbank-2024-cdp-report.pdf
	b. Disclose Scope 1, Scope 2, and, if appropriate, Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and the related risks.	Annexes, Environmental Performance Tables https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/images/pdf/akbank-2024-cdp-report.pdf
	c. Describe the targets used by the company to manage climate-related risks and opportunities and performance against targets.	Portfolio Impact and Exposure Climate Risk and Our Portfolio https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/images/pdf/akbank-2024-cdp-report.pdf



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