

# **Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.**

**Publicly announced unconsolidated interim financial statements and  
related disclosures at March 31, 2025 together with  
auditor's review report**

**(Convenience translation of publicly announced unconsolidated interim financial  
statements and review report originally issued in Turkish)**

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

### **Independent Auditor's Report on Review of Unconsolidated Interim Financial Information**

To the Board of Directors of Yapı ve Kredi Bankası Anonim Şirketi

#### **Introduction**

We have reviewed the unconsolidated statement of financial position of Yapı ve Kredi Bankası Anonim Şirketi ("the Bank") at March 31, 2025 and the related unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, unconsolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, unconsolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity, unconsolidated statement of cash flows and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes to the unconsolidated financial statements for the three months period then ended. The Bank Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of interim unconsolidated financial information in accordance with the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA") Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation which includes "Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents" published in the Official Gazette no.26333 dated 1 November 2006, and other regulations on accounting records of Banks published by Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency and circulars and interpretations published by BRSA and Turkish Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" for those matters not regulated by the aforementioned regulations. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim unconsolidated financial statements based on our review.

#### **Scope of Review**

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

#### **Conclusion**

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements do not give a true view of the unconsolidated financial position of Yapı ve Kredi Bankası Anonim Şirketi as at March 31, 2025 and the results of its operations and its unconsolidated cash flows for the three months period then ended in all material respects in accordance with the BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation.

**Report on other regulatory requirements arising from legislation**

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

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

Emre Çelik, SMMM  
Partner

April 28, 2025  
İstanbul, Türkiye

**Convenience translation of publicly announced unconsolidated interim financial statements and review report originally issued in Turkish**

**THE UNCONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT OF  
YAPI VE KREDİ BANKASI A.Ş. AS OF MARCH 31, 2025**

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The unconsolidated financial report for the three months which is prepared in accordance with the “Communiqué Related to Publicly Announced Financial Statements of Banks and Explanations and Notes Related to these Financial Statements” as regulated by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency includes the following sections.

- **GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE BANK**
- **UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE BANK**
- **EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES APPLIED IN THE RELATED PERIOD**
- **INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK**
- **EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
- **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REVIEW REPORT**
- **INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT**

The accompanying unconsolidated financial statements for the three months period, related disclosures and footnotes which have been limitedly reviewed and presented in this report are prepared in accordance with the Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents, Turkish Accounting Standards, Turkish Financial Reporting Standards, the related statements and guidances, and in compliance with the financial records of the Bank, and unless stated otherwise, presented in **thousands of Turkish Lira (TL)**.

**Y. Ali KOÇ**  
Chairman of the  
Board of Directors

**Gökhan ERÜN**  
Executive Director and  
CEO

**Demir KARAASLAN**  
Chief Financial Officer

**Barış SAVUR**  
Financial Reporting and  
Accounting Executive Vice President

**Dr. Ahmet ÇİMENÖĞLU**  
Chairman of the Audit  
Committee

**Nevin İPEK**  
Member of the Audit  
Committee

Contact information of the personnel in charge of the addressing of questions about this financial report:  
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**Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.**

**Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2025**

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

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**Section one**

**General Information**

**1. History of the Bank including its incorporation date, initial legal status and amendments to legal status, if any:**

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. ("the Bank" or "Yapı Kredi"), was established and started operations on September 9, 1944 with the permission of the Council of Ministers No. 3/6710 as a private capital commercial bank authorised to perform all banking, economic, financial and commercial activities which are allowed by the laws of the Turkish Republic. The statute of the Bank has not changed since its incorporation.

**2. Explanations about the Bank's capital structure, shareholders holding directly or indirectly, collectively or individually, the management and controlling power and changes in current year, if any and explanations on the controlling group of the Bank:**

Bank's publicly traded shares are traded on the Borsa Istanbul ("BIST") since 1987. As of March 31, 2025, 38,83% of the shares of the Bank are publicly traded (December 31, 2024 - 38,83%). 40,95% of the shares out of the remaining 61,17% is owned by Koç Finansal Hizmetler A.Ş. ("KFS") which is owned by Koç Group, 20,22% is owned by Koç Holding A.Ş.

KFS was established on March 16, 2001 to combine Koç Group finance companies under one organisation and it became the main shareholder of Koçbank in 2002. On October 22, 2002, Koç Group established a strategic partnership with UniCredit Group ("UCG") over KFS.

In 2005, the Bank's shares that were owned by Çukurova Group Companies and the Saving Deposits Insurance Fund ("SDIF") were purchased by Koçbank. In 2006, Koçbank purchased additional shares of the Bank from BIST and an investment fund and, during the same year, all rights, receivables, debts and liabilities of Koçbank were transferred to the Bank pursuant the merger of the two banks. As a result of the merger and the share transfer procedures in 2007 and of a capital increase by TL 920 million in 2008, KFS shares in the Bank increased to 81,80%. KFS shares increased to 81,90% with the capital increase by TL 4,1 billion in 2018.

As of November 30, 2019, Koç Group and UCG have reached a deal to exchange their shares in the Bank and KFS.

Accordingly all the shares of KFS, which was a joint venture, were transferred to Koç Group. Besides, after the shares were transferred, KFS held 40,95%, UCG held 31,93% directly and Koç Group held a total of 49.99% directly and indirectly of the Bank shares and became controlling shareholder.

In addition, as of February 6, 2020, UniCredit also announced the placement of an 11,93% shares in Bank to institutional investors. The transaction has been completed on February 13, 2020. As a result UCG held directly 20,00% of the Bank shares.

In year 2021, UCG completed the sale of 2,00% shares in stock market and for the sale of remaining 18,00% shares UCG came to an agreement with Koç Group as per the Share Sale and Purchase Agreement relating to the sale of the Bank publicly disclosed as of November 30, 2019. Accordingly, it has been announced that Koç Group used its right of first offer for the sale of the Bank shares which were planned to be sold by UCG on November 9, 2021. The sale of the relevant shares was completed on April 1, 2022, and Koç Holding A.Ş.'s share ratio increased from 9,02% to 27,02%.

As of July 28, 2023, Koç Holding A.Ş. sold its 6,81% share in the Bank to institutional investors through off-exchange sale. After the sale, shareholding of Koç Holding A.Ş. in the Bank decreased to 20,22%.

**Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.**

**Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2025**

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

**3. Explanations regarding the board of directors, members of the audit committee, Chief Executive Officer and executive vice presidents, and their areas of responsibility and shares if any:**

As of March 31, 2025, the Bank's Board of Directors, Members of the Audit Committee, General Manager and Assistant General Managers are as follows.

**Board of Directors Members:**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>
Y. Ali KOÇ	Chairman
Levent ÇAKIROĞLU	Vice Chairman
Gökhan ERÜN	Executive Director and CEO
A. Ümit TAFTALI	Member
Ahmet ÇİMENÖĞLU	Independent Member
Ahmet Fadıl ASHABOĞLU	Member
Nevin İPEK	Independent Member
Polat ŞEN	Member
Virma SÖKMEN	Independent Member

**Audit Committee Members:**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>
Ahmet ÇİMENÖĞLU	Chairman
Nevin İPEK	Member

**General Manager:**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>
Gökhan ERÜN	Executive Director and CEO

**Assistant General Managers:**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>
Abdullah GEÇER	Internal Audit
Akif Cahit ERDOĞAN	Commercial and SME Banking Management
Demir KARAASLAN	Financial Planning and Administration
Hakan KAYA	Chief Legal Officer
Mehmed Erendiz Kürşad KETECİ	Strategy Management
Mehmet Erkan AKBULUT	Corporate Banking
Mehmet Erkan ÖZDEMİR	Compliance, Internal Control and Risk Management / Consumer Relations Coordination Officer
Nursezil KÜÇÜK KOÇAK	Credits
Özden ÖNALDI	Human Resources, Organization and Internal Services
Saruhan YÜCEL	Treasury Management
Serkan ÜLGİN	Retail Banking
Uğur Gökhan ÖZDİNÇ	Technology, Data and Process Management
Yakup DOĞAN	Limitless Banking

**Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.**

**Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2025**

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

**4. Information on the individual and corporate shareholders having control shares of the Bank:**

Name/Commercial title	Share amounts (nominal)	Share percentage (%)	Paid-in capital (nominal)	Unpaid portion
Koç Finansal Hizmetler A.Ş.	3.459.065.642,23	40,95	3.459.065.642,23	-
Koç Holding A.Ş.	1.707.666.574,00	20,22	1.707.666.574,00	-

Koç Finansal Hizmetler A.Ş. is managed of Koç Group, and Temel Ticaret ve Yatırım A.Ş.

**5. Summary information on the Bank's activities and service types:**

The Bank's activities summarized from the section 3 of the articles of association are as follows.

The Bank's purpose and subject matter, in accordance with the Banking Law, regulations and existing laws, include;

- The execution of all banking activities,
- The execution of all economic and financial activities which are allowed by the regulation,
- The execution of the representation, attorney and agency activities related to the subjects written above,
- The purchase and sale of share certificates, bonds and all the capital market instruments, in accordance with Capital Market Law and regulations.

In case of necessity for performing activities which are useful and required but that are not specified in the articles of association, a Board of Directors' proposal is to be presented to the General Assembly. With the approval of the General Assembly the proposal becomes applicable, subject to the approvals required by law.

As of March 31, 2025, the Bank has 772 branches operating in Türkiye and 1 branch in overseas (December 31, 2024 - 771 branches operating in Türkiye, 1 branch in overseas).

As of March 31, 2025, the Bank has 14.701 employees (December 31, 2024 - 14.402 employees).

**6. Differences between the Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks and Turkish Accounting Standards and short explanation about the entities subject to full consolidation or proportional consolidation and entities which are deducted from equity or entities which are not included in these three methods:**

According to Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks and Turkish Accounting Standards, Banque de Commerce et de Placements SA, one of the associates of the Bank is consolidated through "Equity Method" in the consolidated financial statements of the Group. Allianz Yaşam ve Emeklilik A.Ş., on which the Bank has indirect participation, is also consolidated through "Equity Method" in the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

Yapı Kredi Kültür Sanat Yayıncılık Tic. ve San. A.Ş., Enternasyonal Turizm Yatırım A.Ş., Yapı Kredi Teknoloji A.Ş. and Yapı Kredi Finansal Teknolojiler A.Ş., which are subsidiaries and Tanı Pazarlama ve İletişim Hizmetleri A.Ş., which is an associate of the Bank are not consolidated into the Bank's consolidated financial statements in accordance with Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements since these entities are not financial institutions.

All other subsidiaries are fully consolidated.

**7. The existing or potential, actual or legal obstacles on the immediate transfer of shareholder's equity between the Bank and its subsidiaries or reimbursement of liabilities:**

None.



**Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.****Unconsolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024**

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

**Section two - Unconsolidated financial statements****1. Balance sheet (Statement of Financial Position)**

		Current Period (31/03/2025)			Prior Period (31/12/2024)		
ASSET	Note (Section Five)	TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
<b>I. FINANCIAL ASSETS (Net)</b>		<b>317.597.907</b>	<b>322.205.545</b>	<b>639.803.452</b>	<b>321.007.800</b>	<b>241.235.488</b>	<b>562.243.288</b>
<b>1.1 Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>201.863.270</b>	<b>284.362.659</b>	<b>486.225.929</b>	<b>210.258.463</b>	<b>200.787.984</b>	<b>411.046.447</b>
1.1.1 Cash and Balances with Central Bank		201.813.054	213.362.624	415.175.678	210.221.223	177.642.256	387.863.479
1.1.2 Banks	1.4.1	94.013	71.125.307	71.219.320	83.265	23.239.898	23.323.163
1.1.3 Money Markets Receivables	1.4.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.1.4 Expected Credit Losses (-)		43.797	125.272	169.069	46.025	94.170	140.195
<b>1.2 Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit Or Loss</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>174.821</b>	<b>3.718.856</b>	<b>3.893.677</b>	<b>303.506</b>	<b>3.421.276</b>	<b>3.724.782</b>
1.2.1 Government debt securities		-	255.181	255.181	-	292.948	292.948
1.2.2 Share certificates		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2.3 Other financial assets		174.821	3.463.675	3.638.496	303.506	3.128.328	3.431.834
<b>1.3 Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>1.5,1.6</b>	<b>102.492.681</b>	<b>24.875.418</b>	<b>127.368.099</b>	<b>104.269.273</b>	<b>26.886.074</b>	<b>131.155.347</b>
1.3.1 Government debt securities		98.621.205	24.856.761	123.477.966	104.125.343	26.869.235	130.994.578
1.3.2 Share certificates		138.305	18.657	156.962	138.305	16.839	155.144
1.3.3 Other financial assets		3.733.171	-	3.733.171	5.625	-	5.625
<b>1.4 Derivative Financial Assets</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>13.067.135</b>	<b>9.248.612</b>	<b>22.315.747</b>	<b>6.176.558</b>	<b>10.140.154</b>	<b>16.316.712</b>
1.4.1 Derivative financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		13.009.363	7.519.974	20.529.337	5.677.426	8.298.640	13.976.066
1.4.2 Derivative financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		57.772	1.728.638	1.786.410	499.132	1.841.514	2.340.646
<b>II. FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST (Net)</b>		<b>1.104.817.353</b>	<b>533.991.709</b>	<b>1.638.809.062</b>	<b>1.086.934.266</b>	<b>483.781.675</b>	<b>1.570.715.941</b>
<b>2.1 Loans</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>908.869.909</b>	<b>431.356.706</b>	<b>1.340.226.615</b>	<b>870.334.720</b>	<b>375.025.054</b>	<b>1.245.359.774</b>
<b>2.2 Receivables From Leasing Transactions (Net)</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>2.3 Factoring Receivables</b>		<b>1.144.935</b>	<b>1.421</b>	<b>1.146.356</b>	<b>1.176.371</b>	<b>8.837</b>	<b>1.185.208</b>
<b>2.4 Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>233.826.072</b>	<b>115.667.211</b>	<b>349.493.283</b>	<b>250.223.533</b>	<b>121.049.444</b>	<b>371.272.977</b>
2.4.1 Government debt securities		228.849.787	115.667.211	344.516.998	241.778.828	121.049.444	362.828.272
2.4.2 Other financial assets		4.976.285	-	4.976.285	8.444.705	-	8.444.705
<b>2.5 Expected Credit Losses (-)</b>		<b>39.023.563</b>	<b>13.033.629</b>	<b>52.057.192</b>	<b>34.800.358</b>	<b>12.301.660</b>	<b>47.102.018</b>
<b>III. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND RELATED TO DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>589.156</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>589.156</b>	<b>560.098</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>560.098</b>
3.1 Held for Sale Purposes		589.156	-	589.156	560.098	-	560.098
3.2 Related to Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>IV. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES, SUBSIDIARIES AND JOINT VENTURES</b>		<b>22.161.272</b>	<b>38.623.490</b>	<b>60.784.762</b>	<b>20.606.431</b>	<b>34.718.930</b>	<b>55.325.361</b>
<b>4.1 Investments in Associates (Net)</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>239.256</b>	<b>8.616.647</b>	<b>8.855.903</b>	<b>38.446</b>	<b>7.820.018</b>	<b>7.858.464</b>
4.1.1 Consolidated based on Equity Method		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1.2 Unconsolidated		239.256	8.616.647	8.855.903	38.446	7.820.018	7.858.464
<b>4.2 Subsidiaries (Net)</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>21.922.016</b>	<b>30.006.843</b>	<b>51.928.859</b>	<b>20.567.985</b>	<b>26.898.912</b>	<b>47.466.897</b>
4.2.1 Unconsolidated Financial Subsidiaries		21.889.700	30.006.843	51.896.543	20.535.669	26.898.912	47.434.581
4.2.2 Unconsolidated Non-Financial Subsidiaries		32.316	-	32.316	32.316	-	32.316
<b>4.3 Joint Ventures (Net)</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
4.3.1 Consolidated based on Equity Method		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.2 Unconsolidated		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>V. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (Net)</b>		<b>34.816.655</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>34.816.655</b>	<b>30.310.339</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>30.310.339</b>
<b>VI. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)</b>		<b>3.741.710</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3.741.710</b>	<b>2.938.383</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.938.383</b>
6.1 Goodwill		-	-	-	-	-	-
6.2 Other		3.741.710	-	3.741.710	2.938.383	-	2.938.383
<b>VII. INVESTMENT PROPERTY (Net)</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>VIII. CURRENT TAX ASSETS</b>		<b>5.009.195</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5.009.195</b>	<b>4.228.487</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4.228.487</b>
<b>IX. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>11.492.306</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11.492.306</b>	<b>12.814.574</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12.814.574</b>
<b>X. OTHER ASSETS (Net)</b>	<b>1.16</b>	<b>103.881.430</b>	<b>44.850.598</b>	<b>148.732.028</b>	<b>91.343.139</b>	<b>50.106.189</b>	<b>141.449.328</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>1.604.106.984</b>	<b>939.671.342</b>	<b>2.543.778.326</b>	<b>1.570.743.517</b>	<b>809.842.282</b>	<b>2.380.585.799</b>

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

**Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.****Unconsolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024**

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

**1. Balance sheet (Statement of Financial Position)**

		Current Period (31/03/2025)			Prior Period (31/12/2024)		
LIABILITIES	Note (Section Five)	TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
<b>I. DEPOSITS</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>852.191.061</b>	<b>565.522.086</b>	<b>1.417.713.147</b>	<b>811.695.215</b>	<b>456.213.214</b>	<b>1.267.908.429</b>
<b>II. BORROWINGS</b>	<b>2.3.1</b>	<b>71.071.813</b>	<b>217.998.154</b>	<b>289.069.967</b>	<b>75.319.886</b>	<b>195.046.079</b>	<b>270.365.965</b>
<b>III. MONEY MARKETS PAYABLES</b>		<b>123.520.355</b>	<b>5.732.843</b>	<b>129.253.198</b>	<b>171.343.982</b>	<b>16.431.455</b>	<b>187.775.437</b>
<b>IV. MARKETABLE SECURITIES ISSUED (Net)</b>	<b>2.3.4</b>	<b>3.360.729</b>	<b>161.547.097</b>	<b>164.907.826</b>	<b>6.402.272</b>	<b>122.908.487</b>	<b>129.310.759</b>
4.1 Bills		2.985.997	42.999.310	45.985.307	6.073.651	51.438.572	57.512.223
4.2 Asset backed Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3 Bonds		374.732	118.547.787	118.922.519	328.621	71.469.915	71.798.536
<b>V. FUNDS</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.1 Borrower Funds		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.2 Other		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>VI. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS</b>	<b>2.3.3.2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>78.839.240</b>	<b>78.839.240</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>76.955.388</b>	<b>76.955.388</b>
<b>VII. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>10.798.595</b>	<b>5.507.705</b>	<b>16.306.300</b>	<b>13.582.129</b>	<b>5.476.137</b>	<b>19.058.266</b>
7.1 Derivative liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss		10.798.595	5.507.705	16.306.300	13.582.129	5.476.137	19.058.266
7.2 Derivative liabilities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>VIII. FACTORING PAYABLES</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>IX. LEASE PAYABLES (Net)</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>5.460.107</b>	<b>86.979</b>	<b>5.547.086</b>	<b>5.000.496</b>	<b>75.461</b>	<b>5.075.957</b>
<b>X. PROVISIONS</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>20.653.483</b>	<b>475.345</b>	<b>21.128.828</b>	<b>20.087.100</b>	<b>460.323</b>	<b>20.547.423</b>
10.1 Provisions for Restructuring		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.2 Provisions for Employee Benefits	2.6.1	4.351.101	-	4.351.101	3.800.684	-	3.800.684
10.3 Insurance Technical Provisions (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.4 Other Provisions	2.6.3	16.302.382	475.345	16.777.727	16.286.416	460.323	16.746.739
<b>XI. CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>9.433.932</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9.433.932</b>	<b>8.630.281</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8.630.281</b>
<b>XII. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>XIII. LIABILITIES FOR PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT HELD FOR SALE AND RELATED TO DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
13.1 Held for Sale		-	-	-	-	-	-
13.2 Related to Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>XIV. SUBORDINATED DEBT</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>1.256.001</b>	<b>63.490.954</b>	<b>64.746.955</b>	<b>1.301.664</b>	<b>60.629.934</b>	<b>61.931.598</b>
14.1 Loans		-	-	-	-	-	-
14.2 Other Facilities		1.256.001	63.490.954	64.746.955	1.301.664	60.629.934	61.931.598
<b>XV. OTHER LIABILITIES</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>130.769.974</b>	<b>10.389.747</b>	<b>141.159.721</b>	<b>129.196.382</b>	<b>11.025.866</b>	<b>140.222.248</b>
<b>XVI. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>	<b>2.10</b>	<b>176.979.299</b>	<b>28.692.827</b>	<b>205.672.126</b>	<b>167.262.741</b>	<b>25.541.307</b>	<b>192.804.048</b>
16.1 Paid in Capital		8.447.051	-	8.447.051	8.447.051	-	8.447.051
16.2 Capital Reserves		2.331.498	-	2.331.498	2.279.190	-	2.279.190
16.2.1 Share Premium		556.937	-	556.937	556.937	-	556.937
16.2.2 Share Cancellation Profits		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.3 Other Capital Reserves		1.774.561	-	1.774.561	1.722.253	-	1.722.253
16.3 Other accumulated comprehensive income that will not be reclassified in profit or loss		10.539.409	519.363	11.058.772	7.355.680	515.728	7.871.408
16.4 Other accumulated comprehensive income that will be reclassified in profit or loss		(28.038.190)	28.173.464	135.274	(23.543.457)	25.025.579	1.482.122
16.5 Profit Reserves		172.281.383	-	172.281.383	143.707.454	-	143.707.454
16.5.1 Legal Reserves		3.473.904	-	3.473.904	3.473.904	-	3.473.904
16.5.2 Statutory reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.5.3 Extraordinary Reserves		168.778.964	-	168.778.964	140.205.035	-	140.205.035
16.5.4 Other Profit Reserves		28.515	-	28.515	28.515	-	28.515
16.6 Profit or loss		11.418.148	-	11.418.148	29.016.823	-	29.016.823
16.6.1 Prior years' profits or losses		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.6.2 Current period net profit or loss		11.418.148	-	11.418.148	29.016.823	-	29.016.823
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>1.405.495.349</b>	<b>1.138.282.977</b>	<b>2.543.778.326</b>	<b>1.409.822.148</b>	<b>970.763.651</b>	<b>2.380.585.799</b>

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

**Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.****Unconsolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024**

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

**2. Off-balance sheet commitments**

		Current Period (31/03/2025)				Prior Period (31/12/2024)		
Off-balance sheet commitments		Note (Section Five)	TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
A.	Off-balance sheet commitments (I+II+III)		2,538,633,381	2,009,383,002	4,548,016,383	2,068,785,322	1,679,608,643	3,748,393,965
I.	Guarantees and warranties	3.1.2.1,2	317,610,613	301,995,228	619,605,841	280,167,247	263,873,150	544,040,397
1.1.	Letters of guarantee	3.1.2.2	298,345,029	198,244,385	496,589,414	261,058,918	176,484,576	437,543,494
1.1.1.	Guarantees subject to state tender law		31,995,759	7,396,666	39,392,425	2,740,324	1,737,545	4,477,869
1.1.2.	Guarantees given for foreign trade operations		105,599,177	190,847,719	296,446,896	92,074,311	174,747,031	266,821,342
1.1.3.	Other letters of guarantee		160,750,093	-	160,750,093	166,244,283	-	166,244,283
1.2.	Bank acceptances		-	3,592,752	3,592,752	-	3,164,183	3,164,183
1.2.1.	Import letter of acceptance		-	3,592,752	3,592,752	-	3,164,183	3,164,183
1.2.2.	Other bank acceptances		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3.	Letters of credit		3,614	73,485,526	73,489,140	45,163	60,510,916	60,556,079
1.3.1.	Documentary letters of credit		3,614	73,485,526	73,489,140	45,163	60,510,916	60,556,079
1.3.2.	Other letters of credit		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.4.	Prefinancing given as guarantee		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.	Endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.1.	Endorsements to the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.2.	Other endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.6.	Purchase guarantees for Securities issued		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.7.	Factoring guarantees		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.8.	Other guarantees		19,261,970	16,591,809	35,853,779	19,063,166	15,796,931	34,860,097
1.9.	Other warranties		-	10,080,756	10,080,756	-	7,916,544	7,916,544
II.	Commitments		1,630,062,241	151,545,579	1,781,607,820	1,424,646,503	135,681,698	1,560,328,201
2.1.	Irrevocable commitments	3.1.1	1,613,578,849	100,122,783	1,713,701,632	1,408,265,714	94,870,707	1,503,136,421
2.1.1.	Asset purchase and sale commitments		13,608,263	97,737,058	111,345,321	11,334,397	92,109,874	103,444,271
2.1.2.	Deposit purchase and sales commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.3.	Share capital commitments to associates and subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.4.	Loan granting commitments		180,494,211	1,068,106	181,562,317	162,430,150	589,329	163,019,479
2.1.5.	Securities issue brokerage commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.6.	Commitments for reserve requirements		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.7.	Commitments for checks payments		15,086,183	-	15,086,183	10,835,555	-	10,835,555
2.1.8.	Tax and fund liabilities from export commitments		8,666	-	8,666	4,749	-	4,749
2.1.9.	Commitments for credit card expenditure limits		1,065,114,520	-	1,065,114,520	968,083,268	-	968,083,268
2.1.10.	Commitments for credit cards and banking services promotions		76,577	-	76,577	76,560	-	76,560
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		339,190,429	1,317,619	340,508,048	255,501,035	2,171,504	257,672,539
2.2.	Revocable commitments		16,483,392	51,422,796	67,906,188	16,380,789	40,810,991	57,191,780
2.2.1.	Revocable loan granting commitments		16,483,392	51,422,796	67,906,188	16,380,789	40,810,991	57,191,780
2.2.2.	Other revocable commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
III.	DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS		590,960,527	1,555,842,195	2,146,802,722	363,971,572	1,280,053,795	1,644,025,367
3.1	Derivative financial instruments held for hedging		450,000	34,432,468	34,882,468	5,150,000	32,076,415	37,226,415
3.1.1	Fair value hedges		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1.2	Cash flow hedges		450,000	34,432,468	34,882,468	5,150,000	32,076,415	37,226,415
3.1.3	Hedges for investments made in foreign countries		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2	Trading transactions		590,510,527	1,521,409,727	2,111,920,254	358,821,572	1,247,977,380	1,606,798,952
3.2.1	Forward foreign currency purchase and sale transactions		114,073,790	130,902,141	244,975,931	74,667,774	73,188,610	147,856,384
3.2.1.1	Forward foreign currency purchase transactions		19,231,415	98,709,537	117,940,952	12,337,757	58,084,322	70,422,079
3.2.1.2	Forward foreign currency sale transactions		94,842,375	32,192,604	127,034,979	62,330,017	15,104,288	77,434,305
3.2.2	Currency and interest rate swaps		448,272,075	1,002,317,254	1,450,589,329	256,563,339	854,971,980	1,111,535,319
3.2.2.1	Currency swap purchase transactions		2,580,417	259,039,537	261,619,954	296,085	172,325,532	172,621,617
3.2.2.2	Currency swap sale transactions		136,720,658	140,811,721	277,532,379	94,186,254	90,184,074	184,370,328
3.2.2.3	Interest rate swap purchase transactions		154,485,500	301,232,998	455,718,498	81,040,500	296,231,187	377,271,687
3.2.2.4	Interest rate swap sale transactions		154,485,500	301,232,998	455,718,498	81,040,500	296,231,187	377,271,687
3.2.3	Currency, interest rate and securities options		20,198,463	54,248,110	74,446,573	15,752,451	36,608,527	52,360,978
3.2.3.1	Currency purchase options		3,983,902	28,935,529	32,919,431	4,887,351	18,318,819	23,206,170
3.2.3.2	Currency sale options		16,214,561	18,289,115	34,503,676	10,865,100	13,988,297	24,853,397
3.2.3.3	Interest rate purchase options		-	5,890,498	5,890,498	-	4,301,411	4,301,411
3.2.3.4	Interest rate sale options		-	1,132,968	1,132,968	-	-	-
3.2.3.5	Securities purchase options		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.6	Securities sale options		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.4	Currency futures		7,966,182	6,982,973	14,949,155	11,037,994	9,557,292	20,595,286
3.2.4.1	Currency purchase futures		3,945,262	3,259,285	7,204,547	19,620	9,542,510	9,562,130
3.2.4.2	Currency sale futures		4,020,920	3,723,688	7,744,608	11,018,374	14,782	11,033,156
3.2.5	Interest rate futures		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.5.1	Interest rate purchase futures		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.5.2	Interest rate sale futures		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.6	Other		17	326,959,249	326,959,266	800,014	273,650,971	274,450,985
B.	CUSTODY AND PLEDGED SECURITIES (IV+V+VI)		2,434,164,222	932,242,718	3,366,406,940	2,297,078,386	768,521,174	3,065,599,560
IV.	ITEMS HELD IN CUSTODY		367,283,589	142,202,672	509,486,261	349,355,766	120,098,823	469,454,589
4.1.	Assets under management		166,510,466	92,717,158	259,227,624	161,814,516	73,077,971	234,892,487
4.2.	Securities held in custody		3,263,041	43,965,737	47,228,778	2,193,374	44,758,265	46,951,639
4.3.	Checks received for collection		160,101,424	54,399	160,155,823	149,653,612	58,772	149,712,384
4.4.	Commercial notes received for collection		37,350,514	4,914,612	42,265,126	35,636,120	1,703,127	37,339,247
4.5.	Other assets received for collection		-	438,247	438,247	-	397,747	397,747
4.6.	Securities received for public offering		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.7.	Other items under custody		58,144	112,519	170,663	58,144	102,941	161,085
4.8.	Custodians		-	-	-	-	-	-
V.	PLEDGED ITEMS		2,014,911,312	695,754,569	2,710,665,881	1,900,352,335	562,599,735	2,462,952,070
5.1.	Marketable securities		133,966,973	1,065,948	135,032,921	133,967,935	992,899	134,960,834
5.2.	Guarantee notes		22,669,943	4,101,717	26,771,660	22,849,215	3,694,378	26,543,593
5.3.	Commodity		8,270	-	8,270	8,270	-	8,270
5.4.	Warrant		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.5.	Immovables		1,065,368,128	593,547	1,065,961,675	993,881,069	552,496	994,433,565
5.6.	Other pledged items		792,897,998	689,925,988	1,482,823,986	749,645,846	557,297,224	1,306,943,070
5.7.	Depositories receiving pledged items		-	67,369	67,369	-	62,738	62,738
VI.	ACCEPTED GUARANTEES AND WARRANTS		51,969,321	94,285,477	146,254,798	47,370,285	85,822,616	133,192,901
TOTAL OFF BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS (A+B)			4,972,797,603	2,941,625,720	7,914,423,323	4,365,863,708	2,448,129,817	6,813,993,525

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

**Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.****Unconsolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2025 and 2024**

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

**3. Statements of Profit or Loss**

Income and expense items		Note (Section Five)	Current Period (01/01/2025 - 31/03/2025)	Prior Period (01/01/2024 - 31/03/2024)
<b>I.</b>	<b>INTEREST INCOME</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>127.181.355</b>	<b>91.556.618</b>
1.1	Interest on Loans	4.1.1	85.375.677	60.105.406
1.2	Interest Received from Reserve Deposits		11.157.912	1.635.177
1.3	Interest Received from Banks	4.1.2	6.152.561	1.045.848
1.4	Interest Received from Money Market Transactions		-	3.847
1.5	Interest Received from Marketable Securities Portfolio	4.1.3	24.341.692	28.412.714
1.5.1	Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		37.651	47.169
1.5.2	Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		8.462.858	8.572.269
1.5.3	Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost		15.841.183	19.793.276
1.6	Financial Lease Income		-	-
1.7	Other Interest Income		153.513	353.626
<b>II.</b>	<b>INTEREST EXPENSE (-)</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>101.014.352</b>	<b>68.928.392</b>
2.1	Interest on Deposits	4.2.6	63.784.589	52.047.093
2.2	Interest on Funds Borrowed	4.2.1	13.291.866	5.012.581
2.3	Interest expense on money market transactions	4.2.4	18.902.614	6.702.233
2.4	Interest on Securities Issued	4.2.3	4.517.357	3.518.265
2.5	Interest on Lease Payables		231.232	117.472
2.6	Other Interest Expense	4.2.5	286.694	1.530.748
<b>III.</b>	<b>NET INTEREST INCOME/EXPENSE (I - II)</b>		<b>26.167.003</b>	<b>22.628.226</b>
<b>IV.</b>	<b>NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME/EXPENSE</b>		<b>22.751.482</b>	<b>15.557.255</b>
4.1	Fees and Commissions Received		32.968.030	23.416.304
4.1.1	Non-cash Loans		1.342.453	1.158.259
4.1.2	Other	4.10	31.625.577	22.258.045
4.2	Fees and Commissions Paid		10.216.548	7.859.049
4.2.1	Non-cash Loans		329	138
4.2.2	Other	4.10	10.216.219	7.858.911
<b>V</b>	<b>DIVIDEND INCOME</b>		<b>116.785</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>VI.</b>	<b>TRADING PROFIT/LOSS (Net)</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>(6.938.392)</b>	<b>(10.251.255)</b>
6.1	Trading Gains/Losses on Securities		1.502.755	1.338.765
6.2	Derivative Financial Transactions Gains/Losses		7.398.297	5.534.438
6.3	Foreign Exchange Gains/Losses		(15.839.444)	(17.124.458)
<b>VII.</b>	<b>OTHER OPERATING INCOME</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>7.809.037</b>	<b>8.867.245</b>
<b>VIII.</b>	<b>GROSS PROFIT FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (III+IV+V+VI+VII)</b>		<b>49.905.915</b>	<b>36.801.497</b>
<b>IX.</b>	<b>ALLOWANCE FOR EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES (-)</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>14.771.613</b>	<b>12.022.752</b>
<b>X.</b>	<b>OTHER PROVISION EXPENSES (-)</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>25.823</b>	<b>73.093</b>
<b>XI.</b>	<b>PERSONNEL EXPENSES (-)</b>		<b>9.102.337</b>	<b>6.341.618</b>
<b>XII.</b>	<b>OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>15.977.656</b>	<b>10.042.416</b>
<b>XIII.</b>	<b>NET OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS (VIII-IX-X-XI-XII)</b>		<b>10.028.486</b>	<b>8.321.618</b>
<b>XIV.</b>	<b>SURPLUS WRITTEN AS GAIN AFTER MERGER</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>XV.</b>	<b>PROFIT/LOSS FROM EQUITY METHOD APPLIED SUBSIDIARIES</b>		<b>3.214.611</b>	<b>2.596.180</b>
<b>XVI.</b>	<b>NET MONETARY POSITION GAIN/LOSS)</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>XVII.</b>	<b>PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (XIII+XIV+XV+XVI)</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>13.243.097</b>	<b>10.917.798</b>
<b>XVIII.</b>	<b>PROVISION FOR TAXES ON INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (±)</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>1.824.949</b>	<b>615.910</b>
18.1	Current Tax Provision		181.726	84.584
18.2	Expense effect of deferred tax (+)		1.643.223	531.326
18.3	Income effect of deferred tax (-)		-	-
<b>XIX.</b>	<b>NET PROFIT/LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (XVII±XVIII)</b>		<b>11.418.148</b>	<b>10.301.888</b>
<b>XX.</b>	<b>INCOME FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
20.1	Income from assets held for sale		-	-
20.2	Profit from sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures		-	-
20.3	Other income from discontinued operations		-	-
<b>XXI.</b>	<b>EXPENSES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (-)</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
21.1	Expenses on assets held for sale		-	-
21.2	Losses from sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures		-	-
21.3	Other expenses from discontinued operations		-	-
<b>XXII.</b>	<b>PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XX - XXI)</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>XXIII.</b>	<b>TAX PROVISION FOR DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
23.1	Current tax provision		-	-
23.2	Expense effect of deferred tax (+)		-	-
23.3	Income effect of deferred tax (-)		-	-
<b>XXIV.</b>	<b>NET PROFIT/ LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XXII±XXIII)</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>XXV.</b>	<b>NET PROFIT/LOSS (XIX+XXIV)</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>11.418.148</b>	<b>10.301.888</b>
	Earnings/(loss) per share (full TL)		0,0135	0,0122

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

**Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.**

**Unconsolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2025 and 2024**

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

**4. Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income**

	Current Period (01/01/2025 - 31/03/2025)	Prior Period (01/01/2024 - 31/03/2024)
<b>I. PROFIT /(LOSS)</b>	<b>11.418.148</b>	<b>10.301.888</b>
<b>II. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>	<b>1.840.516</b>	<b>1.630.541</b>
<b>2.1 Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>	<b>3.187.364</b>	<b>3.196.059</b>
2.1.1 Gains (losses) on Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment	4.238.542	4.237.602
2.1.2 Gains (losses) on Revaluation of Intangible Assets	-	-
2.1.3 Gains (losses) on Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	-	-
2.1.4 Other Components of Other Comprehensive Income That Will Not Be Reclassified to Profit Or Loss	(10.102)	67.469
2.1.5 Taxes Relating To Components Of Other Comprehensive Income That Will Not Be Reclassified To Profit Or Loss	(1.041.076)	(1.109.012)
<b>2.2 Other Comprehensive Income That Will Be Reclassified to Profit or Loss</b>	<b>(1.346.848)</b>	<b>(1.565.518)</b>
2.2.1 Exchange Differences on Translation	3.596.249	1.902.101
2.2.2 Valuation and/or Reclassification Profit or Loss from Financial Assets Measured at Fair value through other comprehensive income	(4.030.837)	(4.035.962)
2.2.3 Income (loss) Related with Cash Flow Hedges	(434.409)	361.103
2.2.4 Income (loss) Related with Hedges of Net Investments in Foreign Operations	(2.642.280)	(1.202.269)
2.2.5 Other Components of Other Comprehensive Income that will be Reclassified to Other Profit or Loss	32.025	(53.635)
2.2.6 Taxes Relating To Components Of Other Comprehensive Income That Will Be Reclassified To Profit Or Loss	2.132.404	1.463.144
<b>III. TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (I+II)</b>	<b>13.258.664</b>	<b>11.932.429</b>

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

**Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.**

**Unconsolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2025**

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

**5. Statement of changes in shareholders' equity**

Current Period (31/03/2025)					Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income			Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income			Profit reserves	Prior period net profit/(loss)	Current period net profit/(loss)	Total shareholders' equity
CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY					That Will Not Be Reclassified In Profit or Loss			That Will Be Reclassified In Profit or Loss						
	Paid-in capital	Share premium	Share certificate cancellation profits	Other capital reserves	1	2	3	4	5	6				
I. Balance at the beginning of the period	8.447.051	556.937	-	1.722.253	17.485.694	(10.813.911)	1.199.625	23.559.021	(12.779.815)	(9.297.084)	143.707.454	-	29.016.823	192.804.048
II. Adjustment in accordance with TAS 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1 Effect of adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2. Effect of changes in accounting policies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III. New balance (I+II)	8.447.051	556.937	-	1.722.253	17.485.694	(10.813.911)	1.199.625	23.559.021	(12.779.815)	(9.297.084)	143.707.454	-	29.016.823	192.804.048
IV. Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	3.197.466	-	(10.102)	3.596.249	(2.821.440)	(2.121.657)	-	-	11.418.148	13.258.664
V. Capital increase in cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI. Capital increase through internal reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII. Issued capital inflation adjustment difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. Convertible bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. Subordinated debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X. Increase (decrease) through other changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(390.586)	-	-	(390.586)
XI. Profit distribution	-	-	-	52.308	-	-	-	-	-	-	28.964.515	-	(29.016.823)	-
11.1. Dividends distributed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.2. Transfers to legal reserves	-	-	-	52.308	-	-	-	-	-	-	28.964.515	-	(29.016.823)	-
11.3. Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Period end balance (III+IV+.....+X+XI)	8.447.051	556.937	-	1.774.561	20.683.160	(10.813.911)	1.189.523	27.155.270	(15.601.255)	(11.418.741)	172.281.383	-	11.418.148	205.672.126

1. Tangible assets revaluation reserve,
2. Accumulated gains / (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans,
3. Other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method that will not be reclassified to profit or loss and other accumulated amounts of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss,
4. Exchange differences on translation reserve for associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method,
5. Accumulated gains / (losses) due to revaluation and/or reclassification of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income,
6. Accumulated gains / (losses) on cash flow hedges, other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method that will be reclassified to profit or loss and net investment hedges.

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

**Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.**

**Unconsolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2024**

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

**5. Statement of changes in shareholders' equity**

Prior Period (31/03/2024)					Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income			Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income			Profit reserves	Prior period net profit/(loss)	Current period net profit/(loss)	Total shareholders' equity
CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY					That Will Not Be Reclassified In Profit and Loss			That Will Be Reclassified In Profit and Loss						
					1	2	3	4	5	6				
	Paid-in capital	Share premium	Share certificate cancellation profits	Other capital reserves										
I. Balance at the beginning of the period	8.447.051	556.937	-	1.670.936	10.891.228	(8.202.660)	1.240.980	19.754.241	(2.910.152)	(6.534.171)	85.928.315	-	68.008.836	178.851.541
II. Adjustment in accordance with TAS 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1 Effect of adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2. Effect of changes in accounting policies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III. New balance (I+II)	8.447.051	556.937	-	1.670.936	10.891.228	(8.202.660)	1.240.980	19.754.241	(2.910.152)	(6.534.171)	85.928.315	-	68.008.836	178.851.541
IV. Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	3.128.590	-	67.469	1.902.101	(2.825.167)	(642.452)	-	-	10.301.888	11.932.429
V. Capital increase in cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI. Capital increase through internal reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII. Issued capital inflation adjustment difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. Convertible bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. Subordinated debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X. Increase (decrease) through other changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XI. Profit distribution	-	-	-	28.697	-	-	-	-	-	-	57.779.139	-	(68.008.836)	(10.201.000)
11.1. Dividends distributed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10.201.000)	(10.201.000)
11.2. Transfers to legal reserves	-	-	-	28.697	-	-	-	-	-	-	57.779.139	-	(57.807.836)	-
11.3. Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Period end balance (III+IV+.....+X+XI)	8.447.051	556.937	-	1.699.633	14.019.818	(8.202.660)	1.308.449	21.656.342	(5.735.319)	(7.176.623)	143.707.454	-	10.301.888	180.582.970

1. Tangible assets revaluation reserve,
2. Accumulated gains / (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans,
3. Other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method that will not be reclassified to profit or loss and other accumulated amounts of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss,
4. Exchange differences on translation reserve for associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method,
5. Accumulated gains / (losses) due to revaluation and/or reclassification of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income,
6. Accumulated gains / (losses) on cash flow hedges, other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method that will be reclassified to profit or loss and net investment hedges.

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

**Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.****Unconsolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2025 and 2024**

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

**6. Statement of cash flows**

	Note (Section Five)	Current Period (31/03/2025)	Prior Period (31/03/2024)
<b>A. CASH FLOWS FROM BANKING OPERATIONS</b>			
<b>1.1 Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities</b>		<b>11.318.098</b>	<b>2.567.036</b>
1.1.1 Interest received		115.521.731	64.337.784
1.1.2 Interest paid		(102.748.663)	(61.453.383)
1.1.3 Dividend received		1.300.389	409.961
1.1.4 Fees and commissions received		32.968.030	23.416.304
1.1.5 Other income		(8.526.195)	(4.265.985)
1.1.6 Collections from previously written-off loans and other receivables		5.195.292	3.205.392
1.1.7 Cash Payments to personnel and service suppliers		(23.126.694)	(17.351.196)
1.1.8 Taxes paid		(1.080.251)	(59.036)
1.1.9 Other		(8.185.541)	(5.672.805)
<b>1.2 Changes in operating assets and liabilities subject to banking operations</b>		<b>(14.733.902)</b>	<b>(24.136.102)</b>
1.2.1 Net (increase) decrease in financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		(168.895)	(759.212)
1.2.2 Net (increase) decrease in due from banks		(9.198.783)	(60.772.254)
1.2.3 Net (increase) decrease in loans		(99.247.056)	(152.785.364)
1.2.4 Net (increase) decrease in other assets		(6.290.711)	(12.301.170)
1.2.5 Net increase (decrease) in bank deposits		(11.139.599)	1.117.329
1.2.6 Net increase (decrease) in other deposits		160.738.825	121.685.329
1.2.7 Net increase (decrease) in financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss		999.210	2.744.183
1.2.8 Net increase (decrease) in funds borrowed		(33.819.195)	81.756.107
1.2.9 Net increase (decrease) in matured payables		-	-
1.2.10 Net increase (decrease) in other liabilities		(16.607.698)	(4.821.050)
<b>I. Net cash provided from banking operations</b>		<b>(3.415.804)</b>	<b>(21.569.066)</b>
<b>B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>II. Net cash provided from investing activities</b>		<b>24.987.730</b>	<b>(35.563.576)</b>
2.1 Cash paid for the purchase of associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures		(200.810)	-
2.2 Cash obtained from the sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures		-	-
2.3 Cash paid for the purchase of tangible and intangible asset		(1.128.996)	(574.355)
2.4 Cash obtained from the sale of tangible and intangible asset		75.984	20.960
2.5 Cash paid for the purchase of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		(14.121.723)	(40.895.166)
2.6 Cash obtained from the sale of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		19.921.022	13.898.165
2.7 Cash paid for the purchase of financial assets at amortised cost		(1.313.016)	(10.484.830)
2.8 Cash obtained from sale of financial assets at amortised cost		21.755.269	2.471.650
2.9 Other		-	-
<b>C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>III. Net cash flows from financing activities</b>		<b>31.745.588</b>	<b>28.079.452</b>
3.1 Cash obtained from funds borrowed and securities issued		52.856.126	39.089.197
3.2 Cash outflow from funds borrowed and securities issued		(20.500.201)	(10.616.924)
3.3 Equity instruments issued		-	-
3.4 Dividends paid		-	-
3.5 Payments for finance lease liabilities		(610.337)	(392.821)
3.6 Other		-	-
<b>IV. Effect of change in foreign exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>11.038.424</b>	<b>9.206.018</b>
<b>V. Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>64.355.938</b>	<b>(19.847.172)</b>
<b>VI. Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period</b>		<b>238.820.812</b>	<b>195.788.604</b>
<b>VII. Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period</b>		<b>303.176.750</b>	<b>175.941.432</b>

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



**Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.**

**Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2025**

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

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**Section Three**

**Accounting policies**

**1. Explanations on basis of presentation:**

The Bank keeps its books of accounts in Turkish Lira in accordance with the Banking Act No. 5411 ("Banking Act"), which is effective from November 1, 2005, the Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC"), and Turkish Tax Legislation.

The unconsolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the "Regulation on the Principles and Procedures Regarding Banks Accounting Applications and Safeguarding of Documents" published in the Official Gazette No. 26333 dated November 1, 2006 and other communiqués, interpretations and legislations published by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA") and Turkish Accounting Standards ("TAS 34") – Interim Financial Reporting Standards and Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") published by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") for the matters not regulated by the aforementioned legislations published by BRSA. The format and the details of the publicly announced financial statements and related disclosures to these statements have been prepared in accordance with the "Communiqué Related to Publicly Announced Financial Statements of Banks and Explanations and Notes Related to these Financial Statements" and changes and notes to this communiqué published in the Official Gazette No. 28337 dated June 28, 2012.

The accompanying unconsolidated financial statements and notes to these financial statements are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL), unless otherwise stated.

The accompanying unconsolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost basis (restated for the changes in the general purchasing power of TL until December 31, 2004), except for financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, derivative financial assets/liabilities buildings and art objects and paintings in tangible assets. Besides, the carrying values of assets carried at amortized cost but subject to fair value hedge are adjusted to reflect the fair value changes related to the hedged risks.

The preparation of unconsolidated financial statements in conformity with TFRS requires the use of certain accounting estimates by the Bank management to exercise its judgment on the assets and liabilities on the balance sheet and contingent assets and liabilities as of the balance sheet date. These estimates are being reviewed regularly and, when necessary, suitable corrections are made and the effects of these corrections are explained in the related notes and reflected to the income statement.

The accounting policies and valuation principles employed for the preparation the financial statements are in compliance with "Accounting and Reporting Legislation" published in the regulation, communiqué, interpretations and circular of BRSA. If there is no specific regulation of BRSA, it has been determined and applied in the context of TFRS. The accounting policies applied are consistent with the accounting policies applied in the annual unconsolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024.

On November 23, 2023, POA announced that, entities reporting under the TFRS should begin implementing "TAS 29 - Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies" standard in their financial statements, from periods ending on and after December 31, 2023. Besides, regulatory and auditing bodies that are authorized in their respective areas have flexibility to determine alternative transition dates for the application of TAS 29.

Within the scope of decisions dated December 12, 2023 numbered 10744 and December 5, 2024 numbered 11021 respectively by the BRSA, banks, financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing, and asset management companies are not subject to inflation adjustments in their financial statements required under TAS 29 in 2023, 2024 and 2025.

**Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.**

**Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2025**

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

**2. Explanations on strategy of using financial instruments and foreign currency transactions:**

The general strategy of the Bank in using financial instruments is to sustain an optimal balance between the yield of the instruments and their risks. The most important funding source of the Bank is deposits. For non-deposit items, the Bank maintains longer-term funding structure especially through long-term foreign borrowings. Funds from deposits and other funding sources are invested in high quality financial assets in order to keep currency, interest rate and liquidity risks within the limits determined by the asset-liability strategy. The currency, interest and liquidity risks of on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet assets and liabilities are managed in accordance with the risk limits approved in the Bank and the related legal limits. Derivative instruments are mainly utilized for liquidity needs and for mitigating currency and interest rate risks. The position of the Bank as a result of foreign currency activities is being held at minimum levels and the currency risk exposure is monitored within the limits determined by the Board of Directors under the context of Banking Act.

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 valuations are recognized in the income statement under the account of "Foreign exchange gains or losses", except for valuation differences arising from foreign currency participations, subsidiaries and foreign currency non-performing loans.

The Bank hedges foreign currency exposure arising from carrying its foreign subsidiaries at equity method, with foreign currency financial liabilities and applies net investment hedge accounting. The effective portions of the change in fair value in financial liabilities in foreign currency are recorded under "Other accumulated comprehensive income that will be reclassified in other profit or loss" in equity.

In order to eliminate the inconsistency in the recognition, the Bank might classify its financial liabilities as financial liabilities at fair value through profit / loss upon the initial recognition.

**3. Explanations on investments in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures:**

Associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures are being carried at equity method as defined in "TAS 28 - Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures" in the unconsolidated financial statements of the Bank started from June 30, 2015. Any valuation differences arising from prior years, before January 1, 2015, are booked as "Other accumulated comprehensive income that will not be reclassified in profit or loss" under equity. In the following periods, any valuation differences arising from the current period income and other comprehensive income are recognised in profit or loss and "Other accumulated comprehensive income that will not be reclassified in profit or loss" under the equity, respectively. This accounting policy change is performed through an early adaption before the effective date of January 1, 2016 in accordance with the change of "TAS 27 – Turkish Accounting Standards for Individual Financial Statements" numbered 29321 on April 9, 2015 and confirmation by BRSA's letter numbered 10686 on July 14, 2015.

**4. Explanations on forward and option contracts and derivative instruments:**

The Bank's derivative transactions mainly consist of money and interest rate swaps, forward foreign exchange purchase and sale transactions and options.

Derivative instruments are measured at fair value on initial recognition and subsequently remeasured at their fair values. As a result, the fair value of derivatives is reflected as net liability or net asset on a contract by contract basis. The accounting method applied to the income or loss arising from derivative instruments depends on whether the derivative is being used for hedging purposes or not and depends on the type of item being hedged.

At the transaction date, the Bank documents the relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, together with the risk management policies and the strategies on hedging transactions. Besides, the Bank regularly documents the effectiveness of the hedging instruments in offsetting the changes in the fair value of the hedged items.

**Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.**

**Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2025**

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Changes in the fair value of derivative instruments subject to fair value hedges are recognized under profit or loss accounts together with the variation in the fair value of hedged items. The changes of fair value of derivative transactions for fair value hedge are classified in "Derivative Financial Transactions Gains/Losses" account. In the balance sheet, changes in the fair value of hedged assets and liabilities, during the period in which the hedge is effective, are shown with the related assets and liabilities. The ineffective portion of the mentioned hedging transaction is reflected to the income statement. If the underlying hedge does not conform to the hedge accounting requirements, according to the adjustments made to the carrying value (amortized cost) of the hedged item, for which the risk is hedged by a portfolio hedge, are amortized with the straight line method within the time to maturity and recognized in profit or loss accounts. Fair value adjustments are recognized directly in the income statement in an event of repayment and/or unwinding and/or derecognition of the hedged item.

The Bank hedges its cash flow risk arising from foreign currency and Turkish Lira floating interest rate liabilities by using currency and interest rate swaps. The effective portion of the fair value changes of the hedging instruments are recorded in "Other accumulated comprehensive income that will be reclassified in profit or loss" under shareholders' equity. These funds are transferred to profit or loss from equity when the cash flows of the hedged items (interest expense) impact the income statement.

In case the cash flow hedge accounting is discontinued due to the expiry, realization for sale of the hedging instrument, or due to the results of the effectiveness test the amounts accounted under shareholders' equity are transferred to the profit or loss accounts as these cash flows of the hedged item are realized (considering the original maturity of the hedging instrument).

Some of the trading purpose derivative transactions, even though they provide effective economic hedges under the Bank's risk management policy, do not qualify for hedge accounting under the specific rules in "TFRS 9 - Financial Instruments" and are therefore treated as "Derivative financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss".

"Derivative financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss" are measured at fair value. If the fair value of derivative financial instruments is positive, it is disclosed under the main account "Derivative financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss"; and if the fair value difference is negative, it is disclosed under "Derivative financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss". Fair value changes are recorded under "Derivative Financial Transactions Gains/(Losses)" in the income statement.

The fair values of the derivative financial instruments are calculated using quoted market prices or by using discounted cash flow models.

Parameters used for the valuation of the option portfolio are determined by market risk management and the confirmation of the accuracy of fair value calculations are monitored periodically by market risk management.

Liabilities and receivables arising from the derivative instruments are followed in the off-balance sheet accounts as their contractual values. Embedded derivatives are separated from the host contract and accounted as derivative instruments according to "TFRS – 9 Financial Instruments" in case (i) the related embedded derivative's economic features and risks are not closely related to the host contract, (ii) another instrument that has the same contract conditions with the embedded derivative satisfies the definition of a derivative instrument and (iii) the hybrid instrument is not carried at fair value through profit or loss.

Credit derivatives are capital market tools designed to transfer credit risk from one party to another.

As of March 31, 2025, the Bank's credit derivatives portfolio included total return swaps.

Credit linked notes are bonds that have repayments depending on a credit event or the credit risk evaluation of a reference asset or asset pool. Depending on whether the reference assets are included in the balance sheet of the issuer or the owner of the assets, these transactions can be accounted by the party assuming the credit risk as insurance or as an embedded derivative. As per the Bank's management evaluation, the embedded derivatives included in the credit linked notes are separated from the host contracts in accordance with "TFRS – 9 Financial Instruments" and recorded and evaluated as credit default swaps. The bond itself (host contract) is valued in accordance with the valuation principles of the category it is classified.

Total return swaps are contracts, in which the seller commits to pay the contract value for all cash flows of the reference assets of the seller and the changes of the market values of these reference assets to the buyer during the contract maturity and bear all the decreases in the market value of these reference assets. The Bank uses the total return swaps to generate long term funding.

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Market risks of these products are monitored using the Bank's internal modeling system for the Value-at-Risk and basis points sensitivity analysis; the liquidity risks are monitored using the short term liquidity report on daily and the long term liquidity report on monthly basis.

According to the regulations of BRSA, currency exchange transactions, which are realized at value date in the initial phase of currency swaps, are recorded and followed as irrevocable commitments in off-balance sheet accounts until the value date.

A Credit Valuation Adjustment (CVA) is applied to the Bank's over-the-counter derivative exposures to take into account the counterparty's risk of default when measuring the fair value of the derivative. CVA is the mark-to-market cost of protection required to hedge credit risk from counterparties in the Bank's over-the-counter derivatives portfolio. The Bank calculates CVA based on collective provisioning methodology calculated in accordance with Turkish Financial Reporting Standards, "TFRS – 9 Financial Instruments", comprising the product of Exposure, Probability of Default (PD) and Loss Given Default (LGD). CVA is calculated based on the exposure of each counterparty.

Within the scope of TFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement standard; (i) if there is a significant decrease in the volume or level of activity for that asset or liability in relation to normal market activity for the asset or liability (or similar assets or liabilities); (ii) when the transaction or quoted price does not represent fair value; and / or (iii) when a price for a similar asset requires significant adjustment to make it comparable to the asset being measured, or (iv) when the price is stale, the Bank makes an adjustment to the transactions or quoted prices and reflects this adjustment to the fair value measurement. In this context, the Bank determines the point within the range that is most representative of fair value under current market conditions.

**5. Explanations on interest income and expense:**

Interest income and expenses are recognized in the income statement on an accrual basis by using the effective interest method periodically

Retrospective rediscount calculation and foreign exchange evaluation is performed for non performing loans, and accrued interest and rediscounts as of transfer to non performing loan accounts are accounted under loan accrual/rediscount accounts as per Uniform Chart of Accounts ("UCA"). The Bank ceases accruing interest after non-performing loan classification. In place of that, interest amount representing the time value of future collections is recognized under interest income instead of provision expense.

**6. Explanations on fee and commission income and expenses:**

Fees and commissions received as a result of the service agreements or arising from negotiating or participating in the negotiation of a transaction on behalf of a third party are recognized either in the period when the transaction is realized or deferred based on the type of the underlying transaction. Other commission income and fees from various banking services are recorded as income at the time of realization.

Except for fees and commissions that are integral part of the effective interest rates of financial instruments measured at amortized costs, the fees and commissions are accounted for in accordance with TFRS 15 "Revenue from Contract with Customers".

**7. Explanations on financial assets:**

As of January 1, 2018, the Bank has applied TFRS 9 and classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- Fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)
- Financial assets measured at amortised cost

According to TFRS 9, classification of financial assets is based on two criterias; business model under which the financial asset is being managed and contractual cash flows representing solely payments of principal and interest of the financial asset. This evaluation incorporates whether there is any clause that may change timing or amount of contractual cash flows of the financial asset.

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Classification of financial assets reflects the business model of how the Bank manages the assets in order to generate cash flows. Bank's business model may be to collect the contractual cash flows from the assets or to collect both the contractual cash flows and cash flows arising from the sale of assets. If neither of these is applicable, then the financial assets are classified as part of 'other' business model and measured at FVPL. Factors considered by the Bank in determining the business model for a bank of assets include past experience on how the cash flows for these assets were collected, how the asset's performance is evaluated and reported to key management personnel, how risks are assessed and managed and how managers are compensated. Securities held for trading are held principally for the purpose of selling in the near term or are part of a portfolio of financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking. These securities are classified in the 'other' business model and measured at FVPL.

The Bank owns Consumer Price Indexed (CPI) Government Bonds which are classified under "Fair value through other comprehensive income" and "measured at amortised cost" securities portfolio. Related securities are valued 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.

**Assessment of the business model**

The Bank determines the business model at a level that reflects how groups of financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective.

The business model does not depend on management's intentions for an individual instrument. Accordingly, this condition is not a single-instrument basis approach for classification and should be determined on a higher level of aggregation.

During the assessment of the business model for management of financial assets, all relevant evidences available at the assessment date have taken into consideration. Such relevant evidence includes below:

- How the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Bank's management;
- the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. In particular, whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest revenue, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of the liabilities that are funding those assets or realising cash flows through the sale of the assets;
- how managers of the business are compensated (e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected); and
- the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and its strategy for how those risks are managed;
- the frequency, volume and timing of sales in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and its expectations about future sales activity. However, information about sales activity is not considered in isolation, but as part of an overall assessment of how the Bank's stated objective for managing the financial assets is achieved and how cash flows are realised.

If cash flows are realised in a way that is different from the expectations on the date of the assessment of the business model, that does not give rise to a prior period error in the financial statements nor does it change the classification of the remaining financial assets held in that business model as long as all relevant information that was available at the time of business model assessment were. However, when the business model is assessed for newly originated or newly purchased financial assets, it must be considered information about how cash flows were realised in the past, along with all other relevant information.

The business models are divided into three categories. These categories are defined below:

- Business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows

Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows are managed to realise cash flows by collecting contractual payments over the life of the instrument. That is, the Bank manages the assets held within the portfolio to collect those particular contractual cash flows.

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Although the objective of Bank's business model may be to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, the Bank does not need to hold all of those instruments until the maturity. Thus Bank's business model can be to hold financial assets to collect contractual cash flows even when sales of financial assets occur or are expected to occur in the future.

The business model may be to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows even if the Bank sells financial assets when there is an increase in the assets' credit risk. The Bank considers reasonable and supportable information, including forward looking information, in order to determine whether there has been an increase in the assets' credit risk. Regardless of their frequency and value, sales due to an increase in the assets' credit risk are not inconsistent with a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets to collect contractual cash flows because the credit quality of financial assets is relevant to the Bank's ability to collect contractual cash flows.

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

The Bank may hold financial assets in a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets. In this type of business model, the Bank's management have made a decision on both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets is necessary for achieving the objective of the business model. There are various objectives that may be consistent with this type of business model. For example, the objective of the business model may be to manage liquidity needs on a daily basis, to maintain a particular interest yield profile or to match the duration of the financial assets to the duration of the liabilities funding those assets. To achieve such an objective, the Bank will both collect contractual cash flows and sell financial assets.

Compared to a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets to collect contractual cash flows, this business model will typically involve greater frequency and value of sales. This is because selling financial assets is integral to achieving the business model's objective instead of being only incidental to it.

- Other business models

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

A portfolio of financial assets that is managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis is neither held to collect contractual cash flows nor held both to collect contractual cash flows and to sell financial assets. The Bank is primarily focused on fair value information and uses that information to assess the assets' performance and to make decisions.

**Assessment of whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)**

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs. In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are SPPI, the Bank considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition.

When making such assessment, the Bank:

- 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 (e.g. non-recourse loans); and
- Features that modify consideration of the time value of money (e.g. periodical reset of interest rates).

When the contractual conditions are exposed to the risks which are not consistent with the basic lending arrangement or variability of cash flows, the relevant financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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**7.1. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss**

Financial assets, which are classified as "Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss", are trading financial assets and are either acquired for generating profit from short-term fluctuations in the price or dealer's margin, or are financial assets included in a portfolio in which a pattern of short-term profit making exists independent from the acquisition purpose.

Trading financial assets are initially recognized at fair value and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. However, if fair values cannot be obtained from active market transactions, it is assumed that the fair value cannot be measured reliably and fair values are calculated by alternative models. All gains and losses arising from these valuations are recognized in the income statement. Interest earned while holding financial assets is reported as interest income and dividends received are included separately in dividend income.

The principles regarding the accounting of derivative financial instruments are explained in detail in Note 4 of this section.

**7.2. Financial assets measured at amortised cost:**

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at amortised cost. These financial assets are initially recognized at total of acquisition and transaction cost. After their initial recognition they are carried at "Amortized cost" using the "Effective interest method".

**7.3. Loans:**

Loans are financial assets raised through lending without having the intention to trade in the short term. Loans are non derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that are not quoted on active market. Loans are recognized initially at cost including transaction costs (which reflect fair values) and subsequently carried at the amortized cost using the "effective interest method". The expenses incurred for the assets received as collateral are not considered as transaction costs and are recognized in the expense accounts.

Retail, commercial and corporate loans included in cash loans are accounted for with their original maturities in accounts which are mentioned in the UCA. Foreign currency indexed loans are initially measured at local currency accounts with the foreign exchange rate prevailing at date of the initial recognition and re-valued with the relevant foreign currency rates prevailing at the date of the financial statements. Increase or decrease in the value of the principal amount of the loan due to changes in foreign exchange rates is accounted in the related income and expense accounts. Repayment amounts are translated with the foreign exchange rates prevailing at the repayment dates and the valuation differences are accounted for in "foreign exchange gain/loss" accounts.

The Bank provides provision for expected credit losses based on the assessments and estimates of the management, by considering "TFRS 9 - Financial Instruments" and the "Communiqué Related to Principles and Procedures on Determining the Qualifications of Banks' Loans and Other Receivables and the Provision for These Loans and Other Receivables" ("Provisioning Regulation") published in the Official Gazette No. 29750 dated June 22, 2016. In this context, the management estimates are determined on the basis of the prudence principle and Bank credit risk policies, considering the general structure of the loan portfolio, the financial conditions of the customers, non-financial information and the economic conjuncture.

As of March 31, 2025, the Bank has made its classifications in accordance with the TFRS 9 standard and reflected them in its financial statements. In this context; the Bank has evaluated many reasonable and supportable qualitative and quantitative data in assessing whether there is a significant increase in credit risk in the classification of loans according to stages and determining the moment when the default situation occurs. It has classified the loans according to their stages according to its best judgment under the current conditions.

Expected Credit Losses are accounted for as an expense in the accounting period they are incurred. If there is a subsequent collection from a receivable that was already provisioned in previous years, the recovery amount is classified under "Other operating income". The write off policy is described in the explanations and notes related to assets, fifth section.

**7.4. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:**

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, and that are not designated at FVPL, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

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Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are subsequently re-measured at fair value. When fair values based on market prices cannot be observed reliably, the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are carried at fair values determined by using alternative models. "Unrealized gains and losses" arising from changes in the fair value of financial assets classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized in the shareholders' equity as "Other accumulated comprehensive income that will be reclassified in profit or loss", until the related assets are impaired or disposed. When these financial assets are disposed or impaired, the related fair value differences accumulated in the shareholders' equity are transferred to the income statement. Interest and dividends received from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recorded in interest income and dividend income as appropriate.

Interest income on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are calculated by effective interest rate method and are accounted for in interest income account. At the time of sale of a financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income before the maturity, the difference between the profit, which is the difference between the cost and sales price of the financial assets, and the interest income accrual are accounted under "Profit/losses from capital market transactions".

**7.5. Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:**

At initial recognition, an irrevocable election can be made to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value of an equity instrument within the scope of TFRS 9. Such election is made on an instrument basis.

Fair value differences recognized in other comprehensive income are not transferred to profit or loss in the following periods and transferred to prior years' profit / loss. The equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, are not subject to impairment calculation.

**8. Explanations on impairment of financial assets:**

The Bank assesses the expected credit losses ("ECL") related with its debt instrument assets carried at amortised cost and at fair value through other comprehensive income, with the exposure arising from loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts on a forward-looking basis. The Bank recognises a loss allowance for such losses at each reporting date. The measurement of expected credit losses reflects:

- An unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
- The time value of money;
- Reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

The measurement of the expected credit loss allowance:

The measurement of the expected credit loss allowance for financial assets measured at amortised cost and at fair value through other comprehensive income is an area that requires the use of advanced models and significant assumptions about future economic conditions and credit behaviour.

These financial assets will be divided into three categories depending on the gradual increase in credit risk observed since their initial recognition. Impairment shall be recognized on outstanding amounts in each category, as follows:

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 will be 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 will be transferred to this stage. Impairment for credit risk will be 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 ECL are recognized and interest revenue is calculated on the net carrying amount.



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Life-time expected credit loss is calculated on an individual or collective basis for the financial assets in stage 2 and stage 3.

General provisions represent ECLs for the first stage and the second stage, specific provisions represent ECLs for the third stage.

The Bank has developed specific models for calculating the expected loss; such models are based on the parameters of PD, LGD and EAD and on the effective interest rate. In particular:

- The PD (Probability of Default), represents the customer's probability of more than 90 days delay, within 12-months;
- The LGD (Loss Given Default), represents the percentage of the estimated loss, and thus the expected rate of recovery, at the date of occurrence of the default event of the credit exposure;
- The EAD (Exposure at Default), represents the measure of the exposure at the time of the event of default of the credit exposure;
- The Effective interest rate is the discount rate that expresses of the time value of money.

Such parameters are calculated starting from the corresponding parameters used for IRB preparation purposes, with specific adjustments in order to ensure consistency between accounting and regulatory treatment despite different regulatory requirements.

The main adjustments aimed at:

- Removal of prudency principal used for IRB phase;
- Introducing "point-in-time" adjustments to replace "through-the-cycle" adjustments required for IRB phase (TFRS 9 parameters developed over these parameters.);
- With reference to lifetime PD, through-the-cycle PD curves obtained by adjusting observed cumulated default rates were calibrated in order to reflect point-in-time on portfolio default rates.

Recovery rate incorporated into through-the-cycle LGD was adjusted in order to remove prudency principle and to reflect the most updated trend of recovery rates discounted at effective interest rate or at its best approximation.

The lifetime EAD has been obtained by converting the 1 year regulatory or managerial model to life-time, removing margin of prudency and including the expected discounted cash flow.

The stage allocation model is a key aspect of the accounting model required to calculate expected credit losses which is aimed at transferring credit exposures from Stage 1 to Stage 2.

With reference to the quantitative component of the model for stage allocation, the Bank has adopted a statistical approach based on a quantiles regression whose objective is to define a threshold in terms of maximum variation acceptable between the PD at the time of origination and the PD assessed at the reporting date.

The stage allocation model was based on a combination of relative and absolute elements. The main elements were:

- Comparison, for each transaction, between the PD measured at the time of recognition and PD as at the reporting date, both calculated according to internal models, through thresholds set in a way considering all key variables of each transaction that can affect the Bank's expectation of PD changes over time;
- Absolute elements such as the backstops required by law;
- Additional internal evidence

**Significant increase in credit risk**

In the assessment of significant increase in credit risk quantitative and qualitative assessments are made;

Quantitative Assessment:

As a result of quantitative assessment, related financial asset is classified as stage 2 (Significant Increase in Credit Risk) when any of the following criterias are satisfied.

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As of reporting date:

- Lifetime expected credit losses shall be recognized on a transaction base, when more than 30 days past due status is passed. The Bank can abandon this estimation when it has reasonable and supportable information about customers contractual repayments.
- In case a loan has been restructured, it will be followed up under Stage 2 during the follow-up period mentioned in the related regulations. The loan can be transferred back to Stage 1 at end of the follow-up period if there is no significant deterioration.
- Provisions on non-funded non cash loans are evaluated as significant increase in credit risk.

**Qualitative Assessment**

The probability of significant increase in credit risk under qualitative assessment is based on the comparison of probability of default of a loan in the origination and as of reporting date.

The Bank uses distribution regression on segment basis in order to calculate the thresholds used in defining the significant increase in credit risk.

**Low credit risk**

Financial instruments defined as low risk for TFRS 9 are;

- Receivables from Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye ("CBRT");
- Loans with counterparty of Treasury of the Republic of Türkiye
- The issued securities or guaranteed marketable securities from central banks of the countries where Bank's subsidiaries, associates are resident;
- Bank placements;
- Other money market transactions;
- Transactions of Bank's associates and subsidiaries

**Forward Looking Macroeconomic Information**

Forward-looking macroeconomic information is incorporated into credit risk parameters during assessment of significant increase in credit risk and expected credit loss calculation. For the calculation of expected credit loss, Bank uses macroeconomic estimation method which is developed during creation of various scenarios. Macroeconomic variables prevailing during these estimates are gross domestic product (GDP), CPI and unemployment rate.

When expected credit losses are estimated in accordance with the forward looking macroeconomic information, the Bank evaluates three scenarios (base, pessimistic and optimistic) with various weights based. The Bank has reviewed the macroeconomic model used in the process and has been the subject of provision calculations using the data considered to reflect the current situation in the best way.

In the light of macroeconomic expectations, the Bank reflected the calculations made to its financial statements considering the probability of default values and the possible changes in the exposure at default. In this context, the Bank has measured the effect of the change in macroeconomic data used in the calculation of expected credit loss such as gross domestic product and unemployment rate, on the non performing loans under different scenarios and reflected the coefficient increase, which was considered to be the most accurate, to its provision calculations by projecting it on the loan parameters within the range of NPL ratio obtained throughout the calculations.

**9. Explanations on offsetting financial assets:**

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 recognised amounts and there is an intention to collect/pay related financial assets and liabilities on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

**10. Explanations on sales and repurchase agreements and securities lending transactions:**

Securities subject to repurchase agreements ("Repo") are classified as "Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss", "Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income" and "Financial assets measured at amortised cost" according to the investment purposes of the Bank and measured according to the portfolio to which they belong. Funds obtained from repurchase agreements are accounted under "Money market funds" in liabilities and the difference between the sale and repurchase price is accrued over the life of the repurchase agreements using the "Effective interest method". Interest expense on repo transactions are recorded under "Interest expense on money market transactions" in the income statement.

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Funds given against securities purchased under agreements to resell ("Reverse repo") are accounted under "Money markets receivables" on the balance sheet. The difference between the purchase and determined resell price is accrued over the life of repurchase agreements using the effective interest method.

The Bank has no securities lending transactions.

**11. Information on assets held for sale and related to discontinued operations and explanations on liabilities related with these assets:**

According to the "TFRS – 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations", a tangible asset (or a bank of assets to be disposed) classified as "Asset held for sale" is measured at lower of carrying value and fair value less costs to sell. An asset (or a bank of assets to be disposed) is regarded as "Asset held for sale" only when the sale is highly probable and the asset (or a bank of assets to be disposed) is available for immediate sale in its present condition. For a highly probable sale, there must be a valid plan prepared by the management for the sale of asset including identification of possible buyers and completion of sale process. Furthermore, the asset should be actively in the market at a price consistent with its fair value.

A discontinued operation is a part of the Bank's business classified as sold or held for sale. The operating results of the discontinued operations are disclosed separately in the income statement.

**12. Explanations on goodwill and other intangible assets:**

**12.1. Goodwill:**

The excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Bank's share of the identifiable assets, liabilities or contingent liabilities of the acquired subsidiary at the date of acquisition of the control is recorded as goodwill and represents a payment made by the acquirer in anticipation of future economic benefits from assets that are not capable of being individually identified and separately recognized. The acquirer also recognizes assets that are capable of being individually identified and separately recognized, intangible assets (e.g. credit card brand value, deposit base and customer portfolio) and contingent liabilities at fair value, irrespective of whether the asset had been recognized by the acquire before the business combination, if it can be distinguished from the goodwill and if the asset's fair value can be measured reliably.

As of March 31, 2025 the Bank has no goodwill (December 31, 2024 – None).

**12.2. Other intangible assets:**

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 amortization and the provision for impairment.

The Bank evaluates the possibility of existence of impairment of intangible assets at the end of each reporting period. If there is an evidence of impairment, the Bank estimates a recoverable amount in accordance with the "TAS 36 – Impairment of Assets". The recoverable amount is the higher of net sales price or the value in use. When the book value of another intangible asset exceeds the recoverable amount, the related asset is considered to be impaired. If there is no evidence of impairment, there is no need to estimate the recoverable amount.

Intangibles are amortized over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The useful life of the asset is determined by assessing the expected useful life of the asset, technical, technological and other kinds of obsolescence and all required maintenance expenses necessary to utilize the economic benefit from the asset.

**13. 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 in accordance with "TAS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment". Subsequently, properties and equipment, except art objects, paintings and buildings are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and provision for impairment.

The Bank adopted a fair value accounting method for its buildings as of March 31, 2015 in tangible assets in accordance with "TAS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment".

The depreciation rate for buildings is 2-4%, for movables and movables acquired under financial leasing depreciation is calculated over estimated useful life by using the straight-line method.

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The depreciation charge for items remaining in property and equipment for less than a full accounting period at the balance sheet date is calculated in proportion to the period the item remained in property and equipment.

In accordance with "TAS 36 – Impairment of Assets", where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated "recoverable amount", it is written down to its "recoverable amount" and the provision for impairment is charged to the income statement.

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 proceeds.

Expenditures for the repair and maintenance of property and equipment are recognized as expense. The capital expenditures made in order to increase the capacity of the tangible asset or to increase its future benefits are capitalized on the cost of the tangible asset. The capital expenditures include the cost components which are used either to increase the useful life or the capacity of the asset or the quality of the product or to decrease the costs.

**14. Explanations on leasing transactions:**

The Bank performs leasing transactions in the capacity of the lessee and lessor.

**14.1 Accounting of leasing operations according to lessee:**

The Bank has adopted "TFRS 16: Leases" approach in the accounting of leasing transactions.

In accordance with TFRS 16, the Bank calculates "right-of-use" amount using the present value of the lease payments of fixed asset at the beginning of the leasing period and recognizes under "property and equipment". Unpaid leasing payments are calculated at their net present value and recognized under "lease payables" in liabilities. Lease payments are discounted using related borrowing rates.

Fixed assets that are subject to leasing is amortised on the basis of leasing period. Interest expense related to lease payables is classified under "interest on lease payables" under "interest expense" and exchange rate changes are classified under "foreign exchange gains/losses". Leasing payments are deducted from lease payables.

**14.2 Accounting of the leasing transactions in terms of the lessor:**

The major risks and benefits of the property carried by the lessor are classified as operational leasing. The payments that are received as operational leasing are accounted as income via the linear method throughout the leasing term.

**15. Explanations on provisions, contingent assets and liabilities:**

Provisions and contingent liabilities, except for the expected credit loss recognized for financial instruments within the scope of TFRS 9 standards, are accounted in accordance with "TAS 37 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets".

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. Provisions for contingent liabilities arisen from past events are recognized in the period of occurrence in accordance with the "Matching principle". A provision is recognized when it is probable that the contingent event will occur and a reliable estimate can be made. When a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation cannot be made or it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, it is considered that a "contingent" liability exists and it is disclosed in the related notes to the financial statements.

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 of the period in which the change occurs.

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**16. Explanations on obligations related to employee benefits:**

**16.1. Employee benefits**

Obligations related to employee termination and vacation rights are accounted for in accordance with "TAS 19 – Employee Benefits" and are classified under "Provisions for employee benefits" account in the balance sheet.

Under the Turkish Labour Law, the Bank is required to pay a specific amount to the employees who have retired or whose employment is terminated other than for the reasons specified in the Turkish Labour Law. The reserve for employment termination benefits represents the present value of the estimated total liability for the future probable obligation of the Bank determined by using certain actuarial assumptions. Actuarial gains and losses are accounted for under equity in accordance with the "TAS 19 – Employee Benefits" standard.

**16.2. Pension rights**

The Bank's personnel are members of the Yapı ve Kredi Bankası Anonim Şirketi Mensupları Yardım ve Emekli Sandığı Vakfı ("the Fund") which was established in accordance with the 20th temporary article of the Social Security Law No.506. As of December, 31, 2024, the defined benefit obligations of the Fund have calculated in the actuarial valuation report prepared by the registered actuary.

Temporary article 23 paragraph 1 of the Banking Act published in the Official Gazette No. 25983 dated November 1, 2005 stated that foundations like the Fund are to be transferred to the Social Security Institution ("SSI") within three years beginning from the publication date of the article.

The article of the Law related to the transfer was cancelled (pursuant to the application by the President on November 2, 2005) by the decision of Constitutional Court (decision no: E.2005/39, K. 2007/33 dated March 22, 2007) published in the Official Gazette No. 26479 dated March 31, 2007, and the effect of the law article was suspended from the date of the publication of the decision.

The reasoning of the Constitutional Court regarding the abrogation of the corresponding article was published in the Official Gazette dated December 15, 2007, No 26731. With the publication of the reasoning of the decision, the Grand National Assembly of Türkiye ("GNAT") started to work on new legal arrangements regarding the transfer of the fund members to SSI and the related articles of the "Law Regarding the Changes in Social Insurance and General Health Insurance Law and Other Related Laws and Regulations" No 5754 ("the New Law") regulating the transfer of the funds were approved by the GNAT on April 17, 2008. The New Law was published in the Official Gazette No. 26870 dated May 8, 2008. With the new law, the banks' pension funds will be transferred to SSI within three years from the date of publication of the decree and this period can be extended for a maximum of two years with the decision of the Council of Ministers. The transfer period was extended for another two years with the decision of the Council of Ministers No. 2011/1559 published in the Official Gazette dated April 9, 2011. According to the "Amendment of Social Insurance and General Health Insurance Law No. 6283" published in the Official Gazette dated March 8, 2012, Council of Ministers was authorized to increase the two-year extension period mentioned above to four years. According to the decision of The Council of Ministers dated February 24, 2014, the transfer date is set as May 2015. The Council of Ministers was authorized to determine the transfer date of pension funds 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 April 23, 2015 and numbered 29335. The president was authorized to determine the transfer date of pension funds in accordance with the last amendment by the Law No. 30473 published in the Official Gazette dated July 9, 2018.

A commission (whose members are the representatives of the SSI, Ministry of Treasury and Finance of the Republic of Türkiye, State Planning Organization, BRSA, Saving Deposit Insurance Fund ("SDIF"), one member representing the Fund and one member representing the Fund members) is in charge of the calculation of the value of the payment that would need to be made to SSI to settle the obligation using a technical interest rate of 9,8% by law taking into consideration income and expenses by insurance branches of the funds and the excess of salaries and income paid by the funds over the salaries and income to be paid in accordance with the SSI arrangements which should not be less than SSI arrangements, related to the members of the Fund as of the date of the transfer including the members who have left the scheme.

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In accordance with the New Law, after the transfer to SSI, any social rights and payments to Fund members and their beneficiaries which are not provided although they are included in the Fund Title Deed will continue to be provided by the Fund and the employers of the Fund members.

The Bank accounts for a provision for the technical deficit based on the report prepared by a registered actuary in accordance with the rates determined by the New Law and in accordance with TAS 19.

**16.3. Short term benefits of employee:**

Within the scope of "TAS 19 – Employee Benefits", the Bank measures the expected costs of accumulated paid leaves as expected payments it will make due to unused leave rights as at the end of the reporting date.

**17. Explanations on taxation:**

**17.1. Current tax:**

The corporate tax rate is 20% in accordance with the article number 32 of the New Corporate Tax Law no.5520 which is published in the official Gazette dated June 21, 2006 and numbered 26205. In accordance with the 11 and 14th articles of the Law numbered 7316 on "Amendment of Law on Collection Procedure of Public Receivables and Certain Laws" published in the Official Gazette dated April 22, 2021 and numbered 31462, corporate tax rate will be applied as 25% for enterprises' corporate income belonging to the taxation periods of 2021 and 23% for enterprises' corporate income belonging to the taxation periods of 2022.

Standard corporate tax rate for financial sector is increased to 25% starting from the declarations as of July 1, 2022 and to be valid for the taxation periods of 2022 according to the Law numbered 7394 published in the Official Gazette No. 31810 dated April 15, 2022. In accordance with the Law numbered 7456 which is published in Official Gazette dated July 15, 2023 and numbered 32249, corporate tax rate is increased to 30% for banks starting from the declarations of October 1, 2023 and to be valid for the taxation periods from January 1, 2023.

Corporate tax rate business income tax in accordance with the laws of the institutions to be added as unacceptable the reduction of costs in the tax laws, exemptions and reductions to the tax base found as a result of the reduction that will be applied.

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

Dividends paid to non-resident corporations, which have a place of business in Türkiye or to resident corporations are not subject to withholding tax. Dividends paid to individuals and institutions other than those listed above are subject to a withholding tax of 10% until December 22, 2024, and 15% thereafter. An increase in capital via issuing bonus shares is not considered as profit distribution and no withholding tax incurs in such a case.

In accordance with the Corporate Tax Law, three quarterly temporary corporate tax statements are submitted in total in the first nine months of reporting year. Advance tax is declared and paid by the 17th day of the second month following each calendar quarter end. Advance tax paid by corporations for the current period is credited against the annual corporation tax calculated on the 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.

75% of the profits arising from the sale of equity shares that are held for at least 2 years, before November 27, 2024 and 50% thereafter are exempt from tax if they are added to the capital as defined in the Corporate Tax Law or kept in equity for 5 years. In accordance with the Law numbered 7456 which is published in the Official Gazette dated July 15, 2023 and numbered 32249, the tax exemption on profits from the sales of immovables has been terminated as of July 15, 2023. For immovables that were a part of company's assets before the date of July 15, 2023, the exemption rate on profits arising from their sales has been set as 25%.

Under the Turkish Corporate Tax Law, losses can be carried forward to offset against future taxable income for up to five years. Losses cannot be carried back to offset profits from previous periods.

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Tax returns are required to be filled and delivered to the related tax office until the last evening of the fourth month following the balance sheet date and the accrued tax is paid same day. Tax returns are open for 5 years from the beginning of the year following the balance sheet date and 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.

Non-monetary items on the financial statements must have been restated for inflation according to the repeated article 298/A of Tax Procedure Law. In law numbered 7352 published on January 29, 2022 in the Official Gazette numbered 31734, 2021 and 2022 accounting periods including advance tax periods are deemed as the periods in which the requirements for inflation adjustment are not met. In the fiscal year of 2023, quarterly advance tax periods were not subject to inflation adjustment, but the financial statements prepared in accordance with Tax Procedure Law are subject to inflation adjustment regardless of whether the conditions for inflation adjustment are met. Profit/loss difference arising from inflation adjustment is recognized in retained earnings but has no effect on the corporate tax base. The profit/loss differences arising from the inflation adjustment for the accounting periods in 2024 and 2025, including the temporary tax periods, will not be taken into account in the determination of taxable income. The President is authorized to extend the determined tax periods by one accounting period.

Amendments to Tax Procedure Law was published with the Law numbered 7338 published in the Official Gazette dated October 26, 2021. These amendments provide the opportunity to revalue the real estates and depreciable assets. With the change in the communiqué published in the Official Gazette on January 14, 2023, conditions have been clarified for the taxpayers, who are subject to different accounting and financial reporting standards rules than those determined by the General Communiqué on Accounting System Implementation, is able to benefit from the revaluation specified in paragraph (Ç) of the duplicate article 298 and temporary article 32 in Law Numbered 213.

Within the scope of the temporary article 32 of the Tax Procedure Law Numbered 213, depreciable assets were revalued and additional tax amount of 2% is levied over the revaluation difference. Assets that are included in the scope pursuant to paragraph (Ç) of the duplicate article 298 are valued with the revaluation rate announced in the relevant year and no tax is levied over this revaluation increase.

**17.2. Deferred tax:**

The Bank calculates and accounts for deferred income taxes for temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in these financial statements in accordance with "TAS 12 – Income Taxes" and in accordance with BRSA's explanations and circulars and the tax legislation. The Bank calculates deferred tax on deductible temporary differences, to the extent that future taxable income is estimated to be available. In the deferred tax calculation, the enacted tax rate is used as of the balance sheet date by estimating when the temporary differences will be taxable / deductible in accordance with the current tax legislation.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all resulting temporary differences whereas deferred tax assets resulting from temporary differences are recognized to the extent that future taxable profit will be available against which the deferred tax asset can be utilized.

The calculated deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability are presented as net in these financial statements.

Tax effects of the transactions that are directly accounted under equity are also reflected to equity.

**17.3. Transfer pricing:**

The article no.13 of the Corporate Tax Law No.5520 describes the issue of transfer pricing under the title of "disguised profit distribution" by way of transfer pricing (previously included as "Disguised profit" in the Corporate Tax Law No.5422). "The General Communiqué on Disguised Profit Distribution by Way of Transfer Pricing" published at November 18, 2007/26704, explains the application related issues on this topic effective from January 1, 2007, also taking into account the regulations in Article 41 of the Income Tax Law.

"Arm's length principle", which is the basis for the transfer pricing rule, is the pricing system to be followed for purchase or sale activities between related parties for any product or service transactions as if the transaction is realized with any other third party. According to this communiqué, if the taxpayers conduct transactions like purchase and sale of goods or services with the related parties where the prices are not determined according to the arm's length principle, then it will be concluded that there is a disguised profit distribution by way of transfer pricing. Such disguised profit distributions will not be deducted from the corporate tax base for tax purposes.

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

**18. Explanations on borrowings:**

The financial liabilities classified at fair value through profit/loss, trading and derivative financial liabilities are valued with their fair values and the other financial liabilities are carried at "amortized cost" including costs of transactions using the "effective interest method".

The Bank classifies some of its financial liabilities as the financial liabilities classified at fair value through profit/loss in order to eliminate the accounting mismatch at the initial recognition.

For the related liabilities until the maturity, the Bank presents interest expenses paid and the difference between amortized cost and acquisition cost in the interest expense, the difference between the fair value of the financial liabilities and amortized cost presents under the trading gain/(loss) in the income statement.

The Bank utilises various hedging techniques to minimise the currency, interest rate and liquidity risks of its financial liabilities. No convertible bonds have been issued by the Bank.

Also, the Bank obtains funds by issuing bonds and bills.

**19. Explanations on issuance of share certificates:**

When shares are issued above their nominal value, the excess over the nominal value is accounted under shareholders' equity as "Share premium".

**20. Explanations on confirmed bills of exchange and letter of acceptances:**

Confirmed bills of exchange and acceptances are included in the "Off-balance sheet commitments".

**21. Explanations on government grants:**

None (December 31, 2024 - None).

**22. 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. Legal reserves consist of first and second reserves as foreseen in the TCC. The TCC specifies that the first legal reserve is appropriated at the rate of 5% until the total reserve is equal to 20% of paid-in capital and that the second legal reserve is appropriated at the rate of 10% of distributions in excess of 5% of paid-in capital; however holding companies are not subject to this application. According to the Turkish Commercial Code, legal reserves can only be used to compensate for accumulated losses and cannot be used for other purposes unless they exceed 50% of paid-in capital.

No dividend payments were announced after the balance sheet date.

**23. Earnings per share:**

Earnings per share disclosed in the income statement are calculated by dividing net profit/(loss) for the year to the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period concerned.

	<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Prior Period</b>
Net income/(loss) to be appropriated to ordinary shareholders	11.418.148	10.301.888
Weighted average number of issued ordinary shares (thousand)	844.705.128	844.705.128
<b>Earnings per share (full TL)</b>	<b>0,0135</b>	<b>0,0122</b>

In Türkiye, companies can increase their share capital by making a pro-rata distribution of shares ("bonus shares") to existing shareholders from retained earnings. These bonus shares are treated as issued shares in earnings per share computations.



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For the purpose of earnings per share computations, the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year is adjusted in respect of bonus shares issued without a corresponding change in resources by giving them a retroactive effect. 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 were issued during 2025 (2024 – None).

**24. Related parties:**

For the purpose of these financial statements, shareholders having control shares of the Bank, key management personnel and board members together with their families and companies controlled by/affiliated with them, associated companies and joint ventures and the Fund providing post employment benefits are considered and referred to as related parties in accordance with "TAS 24 – Related Parties". The transactions with related parties are disclosed in detail in Note 5 of Section Five.

**25. Explanations on operating segments:**

Information about operating segments which are determined in line with "TFRS 8 – Operating Segments" together with organizational and internal reporting structure of the Bank, are disclosed in Note 10 of Section Four.

**26. Explanations on other matters:**

None.

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**Section Four - Information related to financial position and risk management of the Bank****1. Explanations on equity:**

The calculation of the own funds and the capital adequacy standard ratio are performed in accordance with the communiqués such as “Regulation Regarding the Measurement and Evaluation of Banks’ Capital Adequacy Ratio”, “Regulation Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques”, “Regulation on calculation of Risk-Weighted Amounts of Securitizations” and “Regulation Regarding Banks’ Shareholders’ Equity”. The capital adequacy ratio of the Bank is 16,81% (December 31, 2024 - 18,55%).

**1.1. Information on equity:**

	Current Period	Prior Period
<b>COMMON EQUITY TIER 1 CAPITAL</b>		
Paid-in Capital	8.447.051	8.447.051
Share premiums	556.937	556.937
Retained earnings	173.991.032	145.364.795
Other comprehensive income and other disclosed reserves which defined in the Turkish Accounting Standards	50.867.496	44.355.945
Profit	11.418.148	29.016.823
Net profit of the period	11.418.148	29.016.823
Profit of the previous years	-	-
Shares acquired free of charge from subsidiaries, affiliates and jointly controlled subsidiaries and cannot be recognised within profit for the period	64.912	64.912
<b>Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory deductions</b>	<b>245.345.576</b>	<b>227.806.463</b>
<b>Common Equity Tier 1 capital: regulatory deductions</b>		
Valuation adjustments	-	-
The sum of the net loss for the current period and the previous years which could not be absorbed by the retained earnings and losses recognised in equity in accordance with TAS	28.361.652	24.029.733
Leasehold improvements for operating leasing	849.657	857.793
Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	-	-
Other intangibles other than mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	3.386.394	2.612.693
Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	-	-
Cash-flow hedge reserve	1.200.808	1.521.776
Total expected losses calculated according to the Internal Ratings Based Approach that exceed total provision	6.525.848	5.723.487
Securitization gain on sale	-	-
Gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	-	-
Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	-	-
Investments in own capital	-	-
Credits extended contrary to the fourth paragraph of Articles 56 of the Banking Law	-	-
Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold)	-	-
Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank owns more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold)	-	-
Mortgage servicing rights (amount above 10% threshold)	-	-
Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability)	-	-
Amount exceeding the 15% threshold (-) of the common equity Tier 1 in accordance with the second paragraph of the provisional article 2 in the regulation regarding the Banks’ Shareholders’ Equity	-	-
The amount above threshold for the investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank owns more than 10% of the issued share capital	-	-
The amount above threshold for mortgage servicing rights	-	-
The amount above threshold for deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	-	-
National specific regulatory adjustments which shall be determined by the BRSA	-	-
Regulatory adjustments applied to Common Equity Tier 1 due to insufficient Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 to cover deductions	-	-
<b>Total regulatory deductions to Common equity Tier 1</b>	<b>40.324.359</b>	<b>34.745.482</b>
<b>Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)</b>	<b>205.021.217</b>	<b>193.060.981</b>

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<b>ADDITIONAL TIER 1 CAPITAL</b>	<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Prior Period</b>
Preferred shares that are not included in Common Equity Tier 1 capital and related shares issue premiums	-	-
Eligible debt instruments and relevant share issue premiums that are approved by the BRSA	18.882.800	17.640.150
Eligible debt instruments and relevant share issue premiums that are approved by the BRSA (For the purposes of the Provisional Article 4 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds)	-	-
<b>Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory deductions</b>	<b>18.882.800</b>	<b>17.640.150</b>
<b>Additional Tier 1 capital: regulatory deductions</b>		
Investments in own Additional Tier 1 instruments	-	-
Reciprocal cross-holdings in Additional Tier 1 instruments	-	-
Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above 10% threshold)	-	-
Significant investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	-	-
National specific regulatory adjustments which shall be determined by the BRSA	-	-
<b>Regulatory Adjustments which will be deducted from Tier 1 capital during the transition period</b>		
Goodwill and other intangible assets and related deferred tax liabilities which will not 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 (-)	-	-
Regulatory adjustments applied to Additional Tier 1 due to insufficient Tier 2 to cover deductions	-	-
<b>Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 capital</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Additional Tier 1 capital</b>	<b>18.882.800</b>	<b>17.640.150</b>
<b>Total Tier 1 capital (Tier 1 capital = Common Equity Tier 1 capital + Additional Tier 1 capital)</b>	<b>223.904.017</b>	<b>210.701.131</b>
<b>TIER 2 CAPITAL</b>		
Eligible debt instruments and relevant share issue premiums that are approved by the Agency	44.070.440	41.212.345
Eligible debt instruments and relevant share issue premiums that are approved by the Agency (For the purposes of the Provisional Article 4 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds)	-	-
Provisions (Article 8 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks)	2.423.123	674.371
<b>Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments</b>	<b>46.493.563</b>	<b>41.886.716</b>
<b>Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments</b>		
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank on its own Tier 2 Capital (-)	-	-
Investments of the Bank to banks that invest on the Bank's Tier 2 and components of equity issued by financial institutions with the conditions declared in Article 8	-	-
Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above the 10% threshold) (-)	-	-
Significant investments in the capital banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions) (-)	-	-
National specific regulatory adjustments which shall be determined by the BRSA	-	-
<b>Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Tier 2 capital</b>	<b>46.493.563</b>	<b>41.886.716</b>
<b>Total Capital (The sum of Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital)</b>	<b>270.179.874</b>	<b>252.398.800</b>
<b>The Sum of Tier 1 Capital and Tier 2 Capital (Total Capital)</b>		
Credits extended contrary to the provisions of Articles 50 and 51 of the Banking Law	27.722	24.375
Portion of the sum of the banks' real estate net book values, which is in excess of fifty per cent of their own funds and net book values of those of merchandise and real estate which have to be acquired due to their receivables and disposed of pursuant to Article 57 of the Banking Law, which cannot be disposed of despite the lapse of a period of five years since the date of such acquisition <sup>(1)</sup>	-	-
National specific regulatory adjustments which shall be determined by the BRSA	189.984	164.672
<b>Regulatory Adjustments which will be deducted from Total Capital during the transition period</b>		
Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above the 10% threshold) which will not 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 (-)	-	-
Significant 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, net of eligible short positions (amount above 10% threshold) which will not 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 (-)	-	-
Significant investments in the common stock of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions (amount above 10% threshold), mortgage servicing rights (amount above 10% threshold), deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability) which will not 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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<b>OWN FUNDS</b>	<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Prior Period</b>
Total Capital (The sum of Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital) <sup>(2)</sup>	270.179.874	252.398.800
Total Risk Weighted Assets <sup>(3)</sup>	1.607.202.915	1.360.573.404
<b>CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS</b>		
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	12,76	14,19
Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	13,93	15,49
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	16,81	18,55
<b>BUFFERS</b>		
Institution specific buffer requirement of the Bank (a+b+c)	2,514	2,516
a) Capital conservation buffer requirement (%)	2,500	2,500
b) Bank's specific countercyclical buffer requirement (%)	0,014	0,016
c) Systemically important Bank buffer (%)	-	-
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 (%)	7,931	9,486
<b>Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)</b>		
Non-significant investments in the capital of other financials	1.691.584	1.449.439
Significant investments in the common stock of financials	8.616.647	7.820.018
Mortgage servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	-	-
Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	11.492.306	12.814.574
<b>Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 capital</b>		
General provisions for standard based receivables (before ten thousand twenty five limitation)	4.623.026	963.387
Up to 1.25% of total risk-weighted amount of general provisions for receivables where the standard approach used	2.423.123	674.371
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	-	-

- (1) According to the "Regulation Regarding to changes on Regulation on Banks' Shareholders' Equity" published in Official Gazette No.30121 on July 11, 2017, related article has been abolished.
- (2) In the calculation of Capital Adequacy Ratios, the negative valuation differences on securities acquired before January 1, 2024 classified under "securities at fair value through other comprehensive income" are not taken into consideration in the calculation of own funds according to BRSA numbered 10747 dated December 12, 2023.
- (3) In the calculation of credit risk, foreign exchange rate is the rate that used in the preparation of financial statements as of June 28, 2024, according to BRSA numbered 11038 dated December 19, 2024.

(Convenience translation of publicly announced unconsolidated interim financial statements originally issued in Turkish)

## Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.

### Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2025

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (“TL”))

#### 1.2. Details on Subordinated Liabilities:

	1	2	3	4	5
Lender (1.2), Issuer (3.4.5)	Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.	Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.	Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.	Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.	Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.
Unique identifier (eg CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	XS2796491681 / US984848AS09	XS2741069996 / US984848AR26	XS2286436451 / US984848AN12	TRSYKKB62914	TRSYKKB92911
Governing law(s) of the instrument	English Law /Turkish Law	English Law /Turkish Law	English Law /Turkish Law	BRSA /CMB / Turkish Law	BRSA /CMB / Turkish Law
<b>Regulatory treatment</b>					
Transitional Basel III rules	No	No	No	No	No
Eligible at stand-alone / consolidated	Stand-alone –Consolidated	Stand-alone –Consolidated	Stand-alone –Consolidated	Stand-alone –Consolidated	Stand-alone –Consolidated
Instrument type (types to be specified by each jurisdiction)	Bond	Bond	Bond	Bond	Bond
Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Currency in mil, as of most recent reporting date)	18.883	24.547	18.883	400	240
Par value of instrument	18.883	24.547	18.883	500	300
Accounting classification	Liability – Subordinated Loans- amortised cost	Liability – Subordinated Loans- amortised cost	Liability – Subordinated Loans- amortised cost	Liability – Subordinated Loans- amortised cost	Liability – Subordinated Loans- amortised cost
Original date of issuance	April 4, 2024	January 17, 2024	January 22, 2021	July 3, 2019	October 3, 2019
Perpetual or dated	Perpetual	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
Original maturity date	-	10 years	10 years	10 years	10 years
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	In case of not calling within the period of April 4, 2029 - July 4, 2029, call option is available every six months following the coupon payment dates	5 years	5 years	After 5th year	After 5th year
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	-	-	-	After 5th year	After 5th year
<b>Coupons / dividends</b>					
Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Floating	Floating
Coupon rate and any related index	First 5 years 9,743% fixed, second 5 years U.S. five year treasury bond rate +549,90 basis points	First 5 years 9,25% fixed, second 5 years U.S. five year treasury bond rate +527,80 basis points	First 5 years 7,875% fixed, second 5 years U.S. five year treasury bond rate +741,50 basis points	TLREF index change +1,93%	TLREF index change + 1,30%
Existence of a dividend stopper	No interest accrue after the date of value decrease for the decreased amount	No interest accrue after the date of value decrease for the decreased amount	No interest accrue after the date of value decrease for the decreased amount	No interest accrue after the date of value decrease for the decreased amount	No interest accrue after the date of value decrease for the decreased amount
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Discretionary	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	-	-	-	-	-
Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative
<b>Convertible or non-convertible</b>					
If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	-	-	-	-	-
If convertible, fully or partially	-	-	-	-	-
If convertible, conversion rate	-	-	-	-	-
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	-	-	-	-	-
If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	-	-	-	-	-
If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Write-down feature</b>					
If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	In case of default/ Common Equity Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio of the bank falls below 5,125%	In case of default	In case of default	In case there is a possibility that the official authorization of the Bank is cancelled or the Bank shares are transferred to SDIF	In case there is a possibility that the official authorization of the Bank is cancelled or the Bank shares are transferred to SDIF
If write-down, full or partial	Partial and complete	Partial and complete	Partial and complete	Partial and complete	Partial and complete
If write-down, permanent or temporary	Temporary	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	In case of cancellation of default/ Common Equity Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio of the bank is higher than 5,125%	-	-	-	-
Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	After the senior creditors, and the TIER 2	After the senior creditors, before the TIER 1 subdebt, same with TIER 2	After the senior creditors, before the TIER 1 subdebt, same with TIER 2	After the senior creditors, before the TIER 1 subdebt, same with TIER 2	After the senior creditors, before the TIER 1 subdebt, same with TIER 2
In compliance with article number 7 and 8 of “Own fund regulation”	No	No	No	No	No
Details of incompliance with article number 7 and 8 of “Own fund regulation”	-	-	-	-	-

**Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.****Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2025**

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

- 1.3.** There are differences between the figures in the own funds and their corresponding amounts in the balance sheet. Within this context; gains that are related to cash flow hedge transactions are not considered in the own funds. The subordinated liabilities are considered after the adjustments made in accordance with the ninth paragraph of the eighth article of the "Regulation Regarding Banks' Shareholders' Equity". In addition, the negative valuation differences on securities acquired before January 1, 2024 classified under "securities at fair value through other comprehensive income" are not taken into consideration in the calculation of own funds according to BRSA numbered 10747 dated December 12, 2023.

**2. Explanations on Risk Management:**

Notes and explanations in this section have been prepared in accordance with the Communiqué on Disclosures about Risk Management to be Announced to Public by Banks that have been published in Official Gazette no. 29511 on October 23, 2015 and became effective as of March 31, 2016.

**2.1. General Information on Risk Management and Risk Weighted Amount**

As of June 30, 2021, the Bank has started to calculate its credit risk, which is subject to the regulatory capital adequacy ratio reporting, with the Internal Rating-Based (IRB) approach. Foundation IRB approach is used for the corporate exposure class and advanced IRB approach is used for the retail exposure class as determined by "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks".

**2.1.1. Overview of risk-weighted amounts**

		Risk Weighted Assets		Minimum Capital Requirements
		Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period
<b>1</b>	<b>Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk) (CCR)</b>	<b>1.345.699.950</b>	<b>1.161.841.165</b>	<b>107.655.996</b>
<b>2</b>	Of which standardised approach (SA)	147.843.393	114.730.309	11.827.471
<b>3</b>	Of which internal rating-based (IRB) approach	1.197.856.557	1.047.110.856	95.828.525
<b>4</b>	<b>Counterparty credit risk</b>	<b>14.342.178</b>	<b>9.963.015</b>	<b>1.147.374</b>
<b>5</b>	Of which standardised approach for counterparty credit risk (SA-CCR)	14.342.178	9.963.015	1.147.374
<b>6</b>	Of which internal model method (IMM)	-	-	-
<b>7</b>	<b>Equity positions in banking book under market-based approach</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Equity investments in funds – look-through approach</b>	<b>149.057</b>	<b>306.034</b>	<b>11.925</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>Equity investments in funds – mandate-based approach</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>Equity investments in funds – fall-back approach</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>Settlement risk</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>Securitisation exposures in banking book</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>13</b>	Of which IRB ratings-based approach (RBA)	-	-	-
<b>14</b>	Of which IRB Supervisory Formula Approach (SFA)	-	-	-
<b>15</b>	Of which SA/simplified supervisory formula approach (SSFA)	-	-	-
<b>16</b>	<b>Market risk</b>	<b>26.788.576</b>	<b>16.658.697</b>	<b>2.143.086</b>
<b>17</b>	Of which standardised approach (SA)	26.788.576	16.658.697	2.143.086
<b>18</b>	Of which internal model approaches (IMM)	-	-	-
<b>19</b>	<b>Operational risk</b>	<b>201.852.565</b>	<b>157.343.032</b>	<b>16.148.205</b>
<b>20</b>	Of which Basic Indicator Approach	201.852.565	157.343.032	16.148.205
<b>21</b>	Of which Standardised Approach	-	-	-
<b>22</b>	Of which Advanced Measurement Approach	-	-	-
<b>23</b>	<b>Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)</b>	<b>18.370.589</b>	<b>14.461.461</b>	<b>1.469.647</b>
<b>24</b>	<b>Floor adjustment</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>25</b>	<b>TOTAL (1+4+7+8+9+10+11+12+16+19+23+24)</b>	<b>1.607.202.915</b>	<b>1.360.573.404</b>	<b>128.576.233</b>

**Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.****Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2025**

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

**2.1.2. RWA movement table under IRB approach<sup>(1)</sup>**

	<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Prior Period</b>
1 Previous Period Closing Amount	1.047.110.856	851.101.785
2 Changes in Volume	84.067.584	333.962.474
3 Changes in Asset Quality	14.807.354	(43.695.529)
4 Model Updates	-	-
5 Policy and Regulatory Changes	51.870.763	(94.257.874)
6 Purchasing and Selling	-	-
7 FX Difference	-	-
8 Other	-	-
<b>9 Current Period Closing Amount</b>	<b>1.197.856.557</b>	<b>1.047.110.856</b>

(1) Counterparty credit risk is not included in the table.

**3. Explanations on currency risk**

The difference between the Bank's foreign currency denominated and foreign currency indexed on- and off-balance sheet assets and liabilities is defined as the "Net Foreign Currency Position" and it is the basis of currency risk. Cross currency risk is also taken into consideration for the currency risk calculations and measurements.

The Bank keeps the amount of currency risk exposure within the related legal limits and follows the exchange position on a daily/regular basis. In addition, although the internal exchange position limit is lower when compared to the related legal limit, there has not been any limit exceeding during the period. As an instrument of currency risk management, derivatives such as swap and forwards are used to reduce risk whenever needed. In order to guard against extreme volatility during the year stress tests are applied. Value at risk method is used for the measurement of foreign exchange risk.

The details of hedging of the foreign currency debt instruments and net foreign currency investment risk with derivative instruments are disclosed in section four Note 8.

The Bank's publicly announced foreign exchange bid rates as of the date of the financial statements and for the last five working days prior to that date are as follows:

(Exchange rates presented as full TL)	<b>USD</b>	<b>EUR</b>
<b>Balance sheet evaluation rate:</b>	<b>37,7656</b>	<b>40,7019</b>
First day current bid rate	37,9323	40,8740
Second day current bid rate	37,9287	40,9326
Third day current bid rate	37,9086	40,9489
Fourth day current bid rate	37,8600	41,0400
Fifth day current bid rate	37,8502	41,0195
<b>Arithmetic average of the last 31 days:</b>	<b>37,0406</b>	<b>39,9427</b>
<b>Balance sheet evaluation rate as of prior period:</b>	<b>35,2803</b>	<b>36,7362</b>

**Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.****Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2025**

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

**Information on currency risk of the Bank**

<b>Current Period</b>	<b>EUR</b>	<b>USD</b>	<b>OTHER FC<sup>(4)</sup></b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash (Cash in hand, effectives, cash in transit, cheques purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye	54.187.083	120.708.373	38.365.983	213.261.439
Banks	4.468.569	64.753.187	1.879.464	71.101.220
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	4.841	3.714.015	-	3.718.856
Money markets receivables	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	804.233	24.071.185	-	24.875.418
Loans <sup>(1)</sup>	210.241.530	184.271.800	23.945.815	418.459.145
Investments in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures	27.348.376	2.658.467	8.616.647	38.623.490
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	10.316.525	105.289.594	-	115.606.119
Hedging derivative financial assets	200.182	1.528.456	-	1.728.638
Tangible assets	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-
Other assets <sup>(2)</sup>	9.593.828	29.583.283	10.481.063	49.658.174
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>317.165.167</b>	<b>536.578.360</b>	<b>83.288.972</b>	<b>937.032.499</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Bank deposits	111.716	238.039	20.740	370.495
Foreign currency deposits	161.719.613	243.439.516	159.992.462	565.151.591
Money markets payables	-	5.732.843	-	5.732.843
Funds borrowed from other financial institutions	76.949.411	141.048.743	-	217.998.154
Marketable securities issued	14.509.557	143.820.240	3.217.300	161.547.097
Miscellaneous payables	1.293.197	2.122.132	46.240	3.461.569
Hedging derivative financial liabilities	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities <sup>(3)</sup>	8.595.820	145.891.492	841.089	155.328.401
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>263.179.314</b>	<b>682.293.005</b>	<b>164.117.831</b>	<b>1.109.590.150</b>
<b>Net on-balance sheet position</b>	<b>53.985.853</b>	<b>(145.714.645)</b>	<b>(80.828.859)</b>	<b>(172.557.651)</b>
<b>Net off-balance sheet position<sup>(5)</sup></b>	<b>(53.954.713)</b>	<b>150.956.445</b>	<b>89.351.696</b>	<b>186.353.428</b>
Derivative financial assets	102.253.992	302.170.408	101.590.444	506.014.844
Derivative financial liabilities	156.208.705	151.213.963	12.238.748	319.661.416
<b>Net Position</b>	<b>31.140</b>	<b>5.241.800</b>	<b>8.522.837</b>	<b>13.795.777</b>
<b>Non-cash loans</b>	<b>124.546.990</b>	<b>154.530.820</b>	<b>22.917.418</b>	<b>301.995.228</b>
<b>Prior Period</b>				
Total assets	272.022.045	472.052.941	63.114.799	807.189.785
Total liabilities	228.097.192	590.164.512	126.960.640	945.222.344
<b>Net on-balance sheet position</b>	<b>43.924.853</b>	<b>(118.111.571)</b>	<b>(63.845.841)</b>	<b>(138.032.559)</b>
<b>Net off-balance sheet position<sup>(5)</sup></b>	<b>(43.729.565)</b>	<b>117.301.927</b>	<b>71.541.216</b>	<b>145.113.578</b>
Derivative financial assets	70.419.534	212.348.701	74.667.490	357.435.725
Derivative financial liabilities	114.149.099	95.046.774	3.126.274	212.322.147
<b>Net Position</b>	<b>195.288</b>	<b>(809.644)</b>	<b>7.695.375</b>	<b>7.081.019</b>
<b>Non-cash loans</b>	<b>110.347.748</b>	<b>134.945.801</b>	<b>18.579.501</b>	<b>263.873.150</b>

(1) Includes FX indexed loans amounting to TL 73.555 (December 31, 2024 - TL 78.252) which have been disclosed as TL in the financial statements.

(2) Does not include foreign currency prepaid expenses amounting to TL 2.712.398 (December 31, 2024 - TL 2.730.749).

(3) Does not include foreign currency other comprehensive income and expense under equity.

(4) Other FC column includes also gold balance.

(5) Forward transactions classified as commitments are also included.

**4. Explanatons on interest rate risk**

The monitoring of interest rate sensitive assets and liabilities, including sensitivity analysis regarding the effect of interest rate fluctuations on the financial statements, is performed by the risk management department for all interest sensitive instruments over carrying values. The results are presented monthly to the Asset and Liability Management function of the Executive Committee. By using sensitivity and scenario analyses, the possible effects by interest rate volatility are analyzed. In these analyses possible losses are calculated for the change in fair value of interest sensitive products by applying shock tests to interest rates.

Sensitivity analyses are also calculated daily within Market Risk reporting on the basis of maturity and foreign exchange types and reported to Senior Management by checking them against the determined limits.

The Bank utilizes TL/FC and TL/TL interest rate and money swap transactions in order to limit the interest and foreign currency risk arising from short-term deposit and long-term consumer loans within the balance sheet.



**Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.****Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2025**

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (“TL”))

**4.1. Interest rate sensitivity of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items based on repricing dates:**

<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Up to 1 Month</b>	<b>1-3 Months</b>	<b>3-12 Months</b>	<b>1-5 Years</b>	<b>5 Years and Over</b>	<b>Non-interest bearing</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Assets<sup>(1)</sup></b>							
Cash (cash in hand, effectives, cash in transit, cheques purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye	114.547.178	-	-	-	-	300.483.519	415.030.697
Banks	17.011.406	19.203	4.748	-	-	54.159.875	71.195.232
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	1.817.271	3.652	49.371	200.322	1.823.061	3.893.677
Money markets receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	15.569.432	16.578.133	30.623.526	19.240.356	45.193.581	163.071	127.368.099
Loans <sup>(2)</sup>	420.827.110	178.785.357	408.808.265	244.016.659	43.388.610	(6.386.005)	1.289.439.996
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	11.384.730	15.046.163	148.452.480	108.143.281	66.466.629	(124.217)	349.369.066
Other assets	4.235.196	1.637.019	12.437.821	6.256.649	2.758.257	260.156.617	287.481.559
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>583.575.052</b>	<b>213.883.146</b>	<b>600.330.492</b>	<b>377.706.316</b>	<b>158.007.399</b>	<b>610.275.921</b>	<b>2.543.778.326</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>							
Bank deposits	758.434	1.787.084	9.728.884	379.425	-	1.667.481	14.321.308
Other deposits	625.747.354	124.333.734	12.730.375	10.861	-	640.569.515	1.403.391.839
Money markets payables	124.480.624	4.772.574	-	-	-	-	129.253.198
Miscellaneous payables	-	-	-	-	-	112.285.390	112.285.390
Marketable securities issued	14.932.590	22.216.868	46.454.205	81.304.163	-	-	164.907.826
Funds borrowed from other financial institutions	66.100.697	148.173.425	69.239.803	5.442.796	113.246	-	289.069.967
Other liabilities <sup>(3)</sup>	3.780.058	86.865.845	22.114.157	23.498.710	29.180.811	265.109.217	430.548.798
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>835.799.757</b>	<b>388.149.530</b>	<b>160.267.424</b>	<b>110.635.955</b>	<b>29.294.057</b>	<b>1.019.631.603</b>	<b>2.543.778.326</b>
<b>Balance sheet long position</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>440.063.068</b>	<b>267.070.361</b>	<b>128.713.342</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>835.846.771</b>
<b>Balance sheet short position</b>	<b>(252.224.705)</b>	<b>(174.266.384)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(409.355.682)</b>	<b>(835.846.771)</b>
Off-balance sheet long position	-	-	75.576.788	-	1.055.372	-	76.632.160
Off-balance sheet short position	(22.296.556)	(56.631.730)	-	(17.125.698)	-	-	(96.053.984)
<b>Total position</b>	<b>(274.521.261)</b>	<b>(230.898.114)</b>	<b>515.639.856</b>	<b>249.944.663</b>	<b>129.768.714</b>	<b>(409.355.682)</b>	<b>(19.421.824)</b>
<b>Prior Period</b>	<b>Up to 1 Month</b>	<b>1-3 Months</b>	<b>3-12 Months</b>	<b>1-5 Years</b>	<b>5 Years and Over</b>	<b>Non-interest bearing</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Assets<sup>(1)</sup></b>							
Cash (cash in hand, effectives, cash in transit, cheques purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye	143.823.783	-	-	-	-	243.907.912	387.731.695
Banks	-	4.253	23.178	-	-	23.287.321	23.314.752
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	1.737.026	1.716	48.096	227.104	1.710.840	3.724.782
Money markets receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	18.004.010	28.574.402	16.998.385	19.865.744	47.552.037	160.769	131.155.347
Loans <sup>(2)</sup>	417.827.710	124.117.553	406.978.159	217.193.302	41.623.863	(8.154.967)	1.199.585.620
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	155.176.650	19.512.742	22.580.675	85.814.277	88.188.634	(142.657)	371.130.321
Other assets	1.610.097	1.876.129	8.100.948	5.619.448	3.338.577	243.398.083	263.943.282
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>736.442.250</b>	<b>175.822.105</b>	<b>454.683.061</b>	<b>328.540.867</b>	<b>180.930.215</b>	<b>504.167.301</b>	<b>2.380.585.799</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>							
Bank deposits	10.040.038	4.674.741	9.412.120	437.593	-	1.133.656	25.698.148
Other deposits	519.302.225	136.298.166	15.912.383	21.494	-	570.676.013	1.242.210.281
Money markets payables	187.774.715	722	-	-	-	-	187.775.437
Miscellaneous payables	-	-	-	-	-	108.795.210	108.795.210
Marketable securities issued	10.204.902	18.123.210	47.283.528	53.699.119	-	-	129.310.759
Funds borrowed from other financial institutions	71.233.920	144.224.243	53.244.620	1.553.705	109.477	-	270.365.965
Other liabilities <sup>(3)</sup>	5.013.262	84.588.085	4.848.175	40.640.585	27.931.102	253.408.790	416.429.999
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>803.569.062</b>	<b>387.909.167</b>	<b>130.700.826</b>	<b>96.352.496</b>	<b>28.040.579</b>	<b>934.013.669</b>	<b>2.380.585.799</b>
<b>Balance sheet long position</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>323.982.235</b>	<b>232.188.371</b>	<b>152.889.636</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>709.060.242</b>
<b>Balance sheet short position</b>	<b>(67.126.812)</b>	<b>(212.087.062)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(429.846.368)</b>	<b>(709.060.242)</b>
Off-balance sheet long position	-	-	12.520.080	-	-	-	12.520.080
Off-balance sheet short position	(21.479.287)	(4.761.920)	-	(40.020)	(3.422.888)	-	(29.704.115)
<b>Total position</b>	<b>(88.606.099)</b>	<b>(216.848.982)</b>	<b>336.502.315</b>	<b>232.148.351</b>	<b>149.466.748</b>	<b>(429.846.368)</b>	<b>(17.184.035)</b>

(1) Expected credit losses are shown in the “Non-interest bearing” column of the relevant financial item.

(2) Non-performing loans are shown in the “Non-interest bearing” column after being offset by expected credit losses.

(3) Shareholders’ equity is presented under the “Non interest bearing”.

**Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.****Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2025**

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

**4.2. Average interest rates for monetary financial instruments:**

The following average interest rates are calculated by weighting the rates with their principal amounts outstanding as of the balance sheet date.

<b>Current Period</b>	<b>EUR</b>	<b>USD</b>	<b>Yen</b>	<b>TL</b>
	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash (cash in hand, effectives, cash in transit, cheques purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye <sup>(1)</sup>	-	-	-	35,22
Banks	1,99	4,34	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	3,61	4,98	-	-
Money markets receivables	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	5,29	6,37	-	32,86
Loans	6,67	8,31	-	49,05
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	4,32	6,43	-	30,19
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Bank deposits <sup>(2)</sup>	0,25	3,00	-	29,67
Other deposits <sup>(2)</sup>	0,27	0,97	-	30,42
Money markets payables	-	5,06	-	39,56
Miscellaneous payables	-	-	-	-
Marketable securities issued	3,60	6,86	-	40,76
Funds borrowed from other financial institutions	4,33	5,97	-	36,41
<b>Prior Period</b>	<b>EUR</b>	<b>USD</b>	<b>Yen</b>	<b>TL</b>
	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash (cash in hand, effectives, cash in transit, cheques purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye <sup>(1)</sup>	-	-	-	34,79
Banks	2,67	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	3,65	5,12	-	-
Money markets receivables	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	4,68	6,24	-	36,23
Loans	6,79	8,46	-	49,45
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	4,32	6,49	-	34,84
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Bank deposits <sup>(2)</sup>	0,25	3,00	-	45,26
Other deposits <sup>(2)</sup>	0,10	0,47	-	32,62
Money markets payables	3,55	3,63	-	41,72
Miscellaneous payables	-	-	-	-
Marketable securities issued	3,41	6,76	-	48,50
Funds borrowed from other financial institutions	4,76	6,05	-	43,85

(1) In accordance with CBRT's the letter dated February 5, 2024 and numbered 198, interest rates were taken into account that applied to some of the required reserves established in TL, in accordance with the conditions specified in the instruction.

(2) Demand deposit balances are included in average interest rate calculation.

**5. Explanation on share certificates position risk from banking book:**

None.

**6. Explanations on Liquidity Risk Management, Liquidity Coverage Ratio and Net Stable Funding Ratio:**

Liquidity risk is defined as risk of unexpected loss to be occurred or bank to have difficulties in raising funds while meeting maturing liabilities. Liquidity management is daily monitored in the Bank under Treasury Management and Risk Management. The liquidity policy of the Bank is approved by the Bank's Board of Directors. Treasury Management is responsible for carrying out transactions which are appropriate to Bank's policy, monitoring of liquidity position and submitting necessary reports to executives. Treasury management contributes to determine strategies and operating actions for the management of the liquidity position in addition to prepare funding plan and contingency funding plan of the Bank. Liquidity risk is evaluated with liquidity gap analysis, liquidity stress tests and supplementary precautions/measurements. Liquidity Gap analysis are performed for two different periods as short-term and long-term. Going concern scenario and structural positions are reported monthly. This reporting constitutes the basis of monitoring and management of liquidity position.

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**Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2025**

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

The Bank does not function as a central funding institution in its relations with its subsidiaries. Intra-group liquidity management and funding strategies are limited with related legal boundaries and monitored regularly via various reports. Intraday liquidity is also monitored closely by the bank in its best effort.

The Bank issues an annual funding plan in order to sustain funding in a consistent and balanced way. Funding plan have to be updated at least annually and approved by the Executive Committee since it is complied with budgeting process and risk appetite frameworks. The primary purpose of the funding plan is to provide a reliable balance between assets and liabilities.

Both short-term liquidity and medium/long-term (structural) liquidity measurement and reporting for all types of currencies are periodically made in the Bank and its subsidiaries. There are limits which are predetermined and approved by the Board of Directors on the basis of all currencies for each period.

The Bank mainly uses derivative transactions as managing liquidity risk and monitors cash inflow and outflow periods in the framework of funding plan balancing the distribution among currencies.

The Bank aims to reduce the risks to the lowest level if required via measuring possible risks in liquidity with stress tests. Stress tests make it possible for the Bank to reinterpret analysis of its liquidity position according to scenarios depending on possible cases and tail risks except for crisis situations. Liquidity Stress Test methodology makes a similar approach with Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) template and hence allows the overview of the results in line with Basel approaches. The Bank applies and reports liquidity stress tests consisting of different scenarios and maturity segments both on unconsolidated and consolidated level and the results are compared with both liquidity stress tests and other liquidity limit and trigger levels set, with different frequencies (weekly, monthly etc.) according to the scenarios.

"Liquidity Contingency Plan" is applied if the Bank needs more liquidity than its daily liquidity need because of possible financial events in future. Duties and responsibilities are defined in detail in the aforementioned plan. Both the liquidity policy and liquidity contingency policy are in line with BRSA best practice documents on liquidity risk management. The abovementioned policies and the thresholds (limits etc.) covered within liquidity risk management framework are updated and approved at least annually.

Funding sources of the Bank mainly consist of deposits which constitute 56% (December 31, 2024 - 53%) of total liabilities of the Bank and also include repo, secured loans, syndication, securitization, bond/security issuance and other instruments including subordinated loans/debts.

The Bank calculates and reports the LCR in full compliance with the regulations. LCR is a metric measuring the adequacy of unencumbered free liquid assets owned by banks (called high quality liquid assets) to meet expected net cash outflows over the next 30 days. The metric is an important Basel regulation that measures short-term liquidity and is closely monitored in the Bank. In addition to LCR, the Bank has also measures the Net Stable Funding Rate (NSFR), which is considered another complementary element and provides another important medium / long-term liquidity risk measurement. In accordance with the Regulation on Calculation of Banks' Net Stable Funding Ratio, published in the Official Gazette dated May 26, 2023 and numbered 32202, the relevant metric has started to be followed up within the framework of legal regulations. These two metrics are also included within the Risk Appetite Indicators and closely monitored at the Bank.

High quality liquid assets mentioned in LCR calculation consist of cash, effective money, CBRT accounts and reserves and government bonds issued by Ministry of Treasury and Finance of the Republic of Türkiye treated as high quality liquid assets.

Cash outflows from derivative transactions in liquidity coverage ratio calculation are based on inclusion of net cash flows with maturity of 30 days in the calculation. Additionally, transactions having a margin possibility are included in liquidity coverage ratio calculation by taking the largest outflow amount according to the negative values of net margin flows realized in the last 24 months in respect of 30 days period or for liability into consideration as cash outflow.

Secured funding consists of repo and other secured borrowings. A large part of securities which are subjects of the aforementioned funding transactions consist of Sovereign Bonds issued by Ministry of Treasury and Finance of the Republic of Türkiye and transactions are carried out in both CBRT market and interbank market.

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(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

The Bank manages all the transactions made before its foreign branches and partnership in the framework of central bank, markets and related legislation of the country in which the institutions are located. Legal lending limits and high limit transactions are closely monitored in this framework.

All cash inflow and outflow items related to liquidity profile of the Bank are included in liquidity coverage ratio tables below for the last three months.

Average amounts of weekly liquidity coverage ratio calculations related to the last three months of current period are explained in the table below.

Current Period	Unweighted Amounts		Weighted Amounts	
	TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC
<b>High Quality Liquid Assets</b>				
High Quality Liquid Assets			486.259.886	204.428.659
<b>Cash Outflows</b>				
<b>Retail and Small Business Customers Deposits</b>	<b>903.515.193</b>	<b>316.647.714</b>	<b>77.396.234</b>	<b>31.120.388</b>
Stable deposits	259.105.700	10.887.661	12.955.285	544.383
Less stable deposits	644.409.493	305.760.053	64.440.949	30.576.005
<b>Unsecured Funding other than Retail and Small Business Customers Deposits</b>	<b>489.310.702</b>	<b>196.321.173</b>	<b>284.547.683</b>	<b>109.107.271</b>
Operational deposits	-	-	-	-
Non-Operational deposits	359.239.880	170.203.339	178.401.447	82.989.437
Other Unsecured funding	130.070.822	26.117.834	106.146.236	26.117.834
<b>Secured funding</b>			-	-
<b>Other Cash Outflows</b>	<b>2.381.375</b>	<b>3.647.803</b>	<b>2.381.375</b>	<b>3.647.803</b>
Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market valuation changes on derivatives transactions	2.381.375	3.647.803	2.381.375	3.647.803
Debts related to the structured financial products	-	-	-	-
Commitment related to debts to financial markets and other off balance sheet liabilities	-	-	-	-
<b>Commitments that are unconditionally revocable at any time by the Bank and other contractual commitments</b>	<b>564.569.574</b>	<b>250.613.803</b>	<b>28.228.480</b>	<b>12.530.690</b>
<b>Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable commitments</b>	<b>1.552.242.963</b>	<b>81.124.861</b>	<b>109.673.418</b>	<b>17.042.428</b>
<b>Total Cash Outflows</b>			<b>502.227.190</b>	<b>173.448.580</b>
<b>Cash Inflows</b>				
Secured Lending Transactions	-	-	-	-
Unsecured Lending Transactions	193.025.616	59.289.990	123.257.903	52.028.913
Other contractual cash inflows	2.066.648	49.346.816	2.066.648	49.346.816
<b>Total Cash Inflows</b>	<b>195.092.264</b>	<b>108.636.806</b>	<b>125.324.551</b>	<b>101.375.729</b>
<b>Capped Amounts</b>				
<b>Total High Quality Liquid Assets</b>			<b>486.259.886</b>	<b>204.428.659</b>
<b>Total Net Cash Outflows</b>			<b>376.902.639</b>	<b>72.072.851</b>
<b>Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)</b>			<b>129,01</b>	<b>283,64</b>

The dates and values of minimum and maximum foreign currency and total liquidity coverage ratios calculated weekly related to the last three months of current period are explained in the table below.

Current Period	Minimum FC (%)	Minimum TL+FC (%)	Maximum FC (%)	Maximum TL+FC (%)
<b>Week</b>	February 14, 2025	January 24, 2025	March 7, 2025	March 28, 2025
<b>Ratio (%)</b>	229,80	121,12	431,22	144,87

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(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Average amounts of weekly liquidity coverage ratio calculations related to the last three months of prior period are explained in the table below.

Prior Period	Unweighted Amounts		Weighted Amounts	
	TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC
<b>High Quality Liquid Assets</b>				
High Quality Liquid Assets			456.430.997	194.006.947
<b>Cash Outflows</b>				
<b>Retail and Small Business Customers Deposits</b>	<b>865.295.137</b>	<b>308.971.862</b>	<b>76.210.085</b>	<b>30.429.542</b>
Stable deposits	206.388.574	9.352.885	10.319.429	467.644
Less stable deposits	658.906.563	299.618.977	65.890.656	29.961.898
<b>Unsecured Funding other than Retail and Small Business Customers Deposits</b>	<b>471.225.861</b>	<b>180.515.772</b>	<b>270.746.374</b>	<b>99.926.217</b>
Operational deposits	-	-	-	-
Non-Operational deposits	337.468.048	141.078.748	159.427.935	60.489.193
Other Unsecured funding	133.757.813	39.437.024	111.318.439	39.437.024
<b>Secured funding</b>				
<b>Other Cash Outflows</b>	<b>2.645.069</b>	<b>3.525.575</b>	<b>2.645.069</b>	<b>3.525.575</b>
Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market valuation changes on derivatives transactions	2.645.069	3.525.575	2.645.069	3.525.575
Debts related to the structured financial products	-	-	-	-
Commitment related to debts to financial markets and other off balance sheet liabilities	-	-	-	-
<b>Commitments that are unconditionally revocable at any time by the Bank and other contractual commitments</b>	<b>540.962.666</b>	<b>253.332.811</b>	<b>27.048.133</b>	<b>12.666.641</b>
<b>Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable commitments</b>	<b>1.442.135.931</b>	<b>78.341.199</b>	<b>102.411.854</b>	<b>16.944.435</b>
<b>Total Cash Outflows</b>			<b>479.061.515</b>	<b>163.492.410</b>
<b>Cash Inflows</b>				
Secured Lending Transactions	-	-	-	-
Unsecured Lending Transactions	177.508.535	43.126.237	107.979.426	36.421.049
Other contractual cash inflows	1.615.689	36.170.876	1.615.689	36.170.876
<b>Total Cash Inflows</b>	<b>179.124.224</b>	<b>79.297.113</b>	<b>109.595.115</b>	<b>72.591.925</b>
<b>Capped Amounts</b>				
<b>Total High Quality Liquid Assets</b>			<b>456.430.997</b>	<b>194.006.947</b>
<b>Total Net Cash Outflows</b>			<b>369.466.400</b>	<b>90.900.485</b>
<b>Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)</b>			<b>123,54</b>	<b>213,43</b>

The dates and values of minimum and maximum foreign currency and total liquidity coverage ratios calculated weekly related to the last three months of prior period are explained in the table below.

Prior Period	Minimum FC (%)	Minimum TL+FC (%)	Maximum FC (%)	Maximum TL+FC (%)
<b>Week</b>	October 25, 2024	November 1, 2024	December 27, 2024	December 6, 2024
<b>Ratio (%)</b>	161,75	116,34	308,97	130,11

With the framework of the regulation, NSFR is closely monitored and reported on monthly and three-month average basis. NSFR is defined as the amount of available stable funding relative to the amount of required stable funding. In addition to the Bank's capital available stable funding mainly consists of retail and corporate deposits and other borrowings which are taken into account at different rates in accordance with the regulation. Required stable funding is calculated by the amount of receivables, such as loans and government bonds, categorized by the counterparty type, residual maturity and encumbrance status. Within this framework, the required stable fund amount refers to the portion of the Bank's on-balance sheet assets and off-balance sheet liabilities that expected to be refunded. In accordance with the regulation, the three-month simple arithmetic average of the calculated NSFR for the periods of March, June, September and December cannot be less than 100%.

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(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Three-month simple arithmetic mean as of most recent quarter is 124,47%. The ratio and main items constituting the NSFR as of most recent period shown in the table below.

Compared to current and prior period NSFR, the decrease is primarily due to changes in the amount and maturity structure of loans and deposits.

		Unweighted Amount According to Residual Maturity				Total Weighted Amount
		Non Maturity	Residual maturity of less than 6 months	Residual maturity of 6 months and longer but less than 1 year	Residual maturity of 1 year or more	
Current Period		Non Maturity	Residual maturity of less than 6 months	Residual maturity of 6 months and longer but less than 1 year	Residual maturity of 1 year or more	Total Weighted Amount
Available stable funding						
1	Capital Instruments	247.768.699	-	-	63.113.240	310.881.939
2	Tier 1 Capital and Tier 2 Capital	247.768.699	-	-	63.113.240	310.881.939
3	Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4	Real-person and Retail Customer Deposits	480.879.230	500.878.654	-	-	897.896.219
5	Stable Deposits	135.477.788	150.804.672	-	-	271.968.337
6	Less Stable Deposits	345.401.442	350.073.982	-	-	625.927.882
7	Other Obligations	91.449.930	869.573.323	146.513.891	203.064.779	478.439.283
8	Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-
9	Other Obligations	91.449.930	869.573.323	146.513.891	203.064.779	478.439.283
10	Liabilities equivalent to interconnected assets					
11	Other Liabilities	-		(17.560.669)		-
12	Derivative liabilities			(17.768.132)		
13	All other liabilities not included in the above categories	-	207.463	-	-	-
14	Available stable funding					1.687.217.441
Required stable funding						
15	High Quality Liquid Assets					99.996.835
16	Deposits held at financial institutions for operational purposes	-	-	-	-	-
17	Performing Loans	-	864.449.384	219.279.465	296.241.305	753.989.865
18	Encumbered loans to financial institutions, where the loan is secured against Level 1 assets	-	-	-	-	-
19	Unencumbered loans to financial institutions or encumbered loans that are not secured against Level 1 assets	-	99.957.894	6.339.850	707.048	18.870.657
20	Loans to corporate customers, real persons and or retail customers, central banks, other than credit agencies and/or financial institutions	-	761.242.576	211.123.754	289.071.821	730.641.202
21	Loans with a risk weight of less than or equal to 35%	-	-	-	2.368.644	1.539.618
22	Residential mortgages	-	819.810	700.864	5.075.322	3.298.959
23	Residential mortgages with a risk weight of less than or equal to 35%	-	819.810	700.864	5.075.322	3.298.959
24	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA and exchange-traded equities	-	2.429.104	1.114.997	1.387.114	1.179.047
25	Assets equivalent to interconnected liabilities					
26	Other Assets	327.630.799		33.916.100		359.958.086
27	Physical traded commodities, including gold	10.592.086				9.003.273
28	Initial margin posted or given guarantee fund to central counterparty			-		-
29	Derivative Assets			33.916.100		33.916.100
30	Derivative Liabilities before the deduction of the variation margin			-		-
31	Other Assets not included above	317.038.713	-	-	-	317.038.713
32	Off-balance sheet commitments		2.249.167.103	-	-	112.458.355
33	Total Required stable funding					1.326.403.141
34	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					127,20

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(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Three-month simple arithmetic mean as of most recent quarter is 120,13%. The ratio and main items constituting the NSFR as of previous period shown in the table below.

		Unweighted Amount According to Residual Maturity				Total Weighted Amount
		Non Maturity	Residual maturity of less than 6 months	Residual maturity of 6 months and longer but less than 1 year	Residual maturity of 1 year or more	
Prior Period						
Available stable funding						
1	Capital Instruments	228.480.835	-	-	59.012.495	287.493.330
2	Tier 1 Capital and Tier 2 Capital	228.480.835	-	-	59.012.495	287.493.330
3	Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4	Real-person and Retail Customer Deposits	422.220.209	424.301.276	-	-	773.732.843
5	Stable Deposits	118.650.771	118.619.348	-	-	225.406.613
6	Less Stable Deposits	303.569.438	305.681.928	-	-	548.326.230
7	Other Obligations	89.876.878	932.029.043	102.737.268	159.973.877	416.380.936
8	Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-
9	Other Obligations	89.876.878	932.029.043	102.737.268	159.973.877	416.380.936
10	Liabilities equivalent to interconnected assets					
11	Other Liabilities	-		(26.170.104)		-
12	Derivative liabilities			(26.411.876)		
13	All other liabilities not included in the above categories	-	241.772	-	-	-
14	Available stable funding					1.477.607.109
Required stable funding						
15	High Quality Liquid Assets					163.124.176
16	Deposits held at financial institutions for operational purposes	-	-	-	-	-
17	Performing Loans	-	799.029.724	182.418.531	272.358.234	696.366.009
18	Encumbered loans to financial institutions, where the loan is secured against Level 1 assets	-	-	-	-	-
19	Unencumbered loans to financial institutions or encumbered loans that are not secured against Level 1 assets	-	51.577.112	6.716.186	606.309	11.700.969
20	Loans to corporate customers, real persons and or retail customers, central banks, other than credit agencies and/or financial institutions	-	740.174.122	173.767.443	266.555.046	681.178.207
21	Loans with a risk weight of less than or equal to 35%	-	-	-	3.625.846	2.356.800
22	Residential mortgages	-	880.335	554.875	4.652.564	3.024.166
23	Residential mortgages with a risk weight of less than or equal to 35%	-	880.335	554.875	4.652.564	3.024.166
24	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA and exchange-traded equities	-	6.398.155	1.380.027	544.315	462.667
25	Assets equivalent to interconnected liabilities					
26	Other Assets	273.529.539		37.530.879		310.400.800
27	Physical traded commodities, including gold	4.397.452				3.737.834
28	Initial margin posted or given guarantee fund to central counterparty		-	-		
29	Derivative Assets			35.934.774		35.934.774
30	Derivative Liabilities before the deduction of the variation margin			1.596.105		1.596.105
31	Other Assets not included above	269.132.087	-	-	-	269.132.087
32	Off-balance sheet commitments		1.990.953.010	-	-	99.547.651
33	Total Required stable funding					1.269.438.636
34	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					116,40

(Convenience translation of publicly announced unconsolidated interim financial statements originally issued in Turkish)

## Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.

### Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2025

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (“TL”))

#### Breakdown of assets and liabilities according to their remaining maturities:

Current Period	Demand	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	5 years and over	Unclassified	Total
<b>Assets<sup>(1)</sup></b>								
Cash (cash in hand, effectives, cash in transit, cheques purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye	232.061.862	183.113.816	-	-	-	-	(144.981)	415.030.697
Banks	54.183.963	17.011.406	19.203	4.748	-	-	(24.088)	71.195.232
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	141.373	-	1.833	3.652	49.371	2.015.760	1.681.688	3.893.677
Money markets receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	10.317.586	288.069	7.864.933	48.647.578	60.086.862	163.071	127.368.099
Loans <sup>(2)</sup>	-	405.851.310	148.768.464	436.252.979	243.485.889	61.467.359	(6.386.005)	1.289.439.996
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	-	2.142.301	1.079.320	8.871.447	248.893.691	88.506.524	(124.217)	349.369.066
Other assets	114.383.511	4.066.483	6.134.166	7.273.205	7.046.838	2.804.250	145.773.106	287.481.559
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>400.770.709</b>	<b>622.502.902</b>	<b>156.291.055</b>	<b>460.270.964</b>	<b>548.123.367</b>	<b>214.880.755</b>	<b>140.938.574</b>	<b>2.543.778.326</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>								
Bank deposits	1.667.481	758.434	1.787.084	9.728.884	379.425	-	-	14.321.308
Other deposits	640.569.515	625.747.354	124.333.734	12.730.375	10.861	-	-	1.403.391.839
Funds borrowed from other financial institutions	-	59.198.360	66.426.479	130.112.907	32.808.733	523.488	-	289.069.967
Money markets payables	-	124.480.624	4.772.574	-	-	-	-	129.253.198
Marketable securities issued	-	14.932.590	22.216.868	46.454.205	81.304.163	-	-	164.907.826
Miscellaneous payables	249.391	108.733.625	1.161.953	-	-	-	2.140.421	112.285.390
Other liabilities <sup>(3)</sup>	28.874.333	2.618.384	15.724.096	13.390.673	78.149.462	79.453.828	212.338.022	430.548.798
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>671.360.720</b>	<b>936.469.371</b>	<b>236.422.788</b>	<b>212.417.044</b>	<b>192.652.644</b>	<b>79.977.316</b>	<b>214.478.443</b>	<b>2.543.778.326</b>
<b>Net liquidity gap</b>	<b>(270.590.011)</b>	<b>(313.966.469)</b>	<b>(80.131.733)</b>	<b>247.853.920</b>	<b>355.470.723</b>	<b>134.903.439</b>	<b>(73.539.869)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net Off-Balance Sheet Position</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>458.449</b>	<b>(4.566.582)</b>	<b>(16.831.953)</b>	<b>(3.165.272)</b>	<b>4.683.534</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(19.421.824)</b>
Derivative Financial Assets	-	258.838.849	135.948.354	362.965.208	218.179.567	87.758.471	-	1.063.690.449
Derivative Financial Liabilities	-	258.380.400	140.514.936	379.797.161	221.344.839	83.074.937	-	1.083.112.273
<b>Non-Cash Loans</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>19.673.143</b>	<b>63.221.289</b>	<b>302.416.160</b>	<b>89.270.708</b>	<b>15.473.555</b>	<b>129.550.986</b>	<b>619.605.841</b>
<b>Prior Period</b>								
Total assets	333.865.532	604.204.843	150.112.906	410.067.499	504.762.313	235.729.714	141.842.992	2.380.585.799
Total liabilities	603.384.087	903.627.628	222.184.675	220.033.467	150.486.518	79.148.701	201.720.723	2.380.585.799
<b>Liquidity gap</b>	<b>(269.518.555)</b>	<b>(299.422.785)</b>	<b>(72.071.769)</b>	<b>190.034.032</b>	<b>354.275.795</b>	<b>156.581.013</b>	<b>(59.877.731)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net Off-Balance Sheet Position</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(3.356.224)</b>	<b>(8.150.019)</b>	<b>(9.593.606)</b>	<b>(311.391)</b>	<b>4.227.205</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(17.184.035)</b>
Derivative Financial Assets	-	170.491.928	156.182.939	206.180.467	194.684.664	85.880.668	-	813.420.666
Derivative Financial Liabilities	-	173.848.152	164.332.958	215.774.073	194.996.055	81.653.463	-	830.604.701
<b>Non-Cash Loans</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20.016.134</b>	<b>59.260.703</b>	<b>251.670.127</b>	<b>83.742.860</b>	<b>14.338.949</b>	<b>115.011.624</b>	<b>544.040.397</b>

(1) Expected credit losses are presented in the "Unclassified" column of the relevant financial item.

(2) Non-performing loans are presented in the "Unclassified" column after being offset against expected credit loss.

(3) Shareholders' equity is presented under the "Other liabilities" item in the "Unclassified" column.



**Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.****Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2025**

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

**7. Explanations on leverage ratio:**

When comparing current and prior period, the main reason for decrease in leverage ratio is the increase in total exposure.

	Current Period <sup>(1)</sup>	Prior Period <sup>(1)</sup>
<b>On-Balance sheet exposures</b>		
On-Balance sheet assets (Excluding derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives, including collaterals)	2.468.620.018	2.344.090.468
(Asset amounts deducted in determining Tier 1 capital)	(28.707.716)	(25.720.937)
Total on-Balance sheet exposures	2.439.912.302	2.318.369.531
<b>Derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives</b>		
Replacement cost of derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives	7.064.705	7.512.770
Potential credit risk of derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives	11.606.841	6.785.735
Total derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives exposure	18.671.546	14.298.505
<b>Securities financing transaction exposure</b>		
Total risk of gross securities financing transactions (excluding on-balance sheet exposure)	27.423.180	36.030.054
Agent transaction exposures	-	-
Total securities financing transaction exposures	27.423.180	36.030.054
<b>Off-balance sheet items</b>		
Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	2.271.018.219	2.094.060.068
(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(54.012.450)	(63.938.874)
Total risk of off-balance sheet items	2.217.005.769	2.030.121.194
<b>Capital and total exposure</b>		
Tier 1 capital	218.862.397	210.649.255
Total exposures	4.703.012.797	4.398.819.284
<b>Leverage ratio (%)</b>	<b>4,65</b>	<b>4,79</b>

(1) The arithmetic average of the last three months in the related periods.

**8. Explanations on hedge accounting:**

The Bank applies the following hedge accounting models: Cash Flow Hedge ("CFH") and Net Investment Hedge ("NIH").

If the fair value of the hedging instrument under hedge of CFH is positive, it is classified under "Derivative financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income" if the fair value is negative, it is classified under "Derivative financial liabilities at fair value through other comprehensive income".

Interest rate swap, currency swap and cross currency interest rate swap are used as hedging instrument in CFH. Contractual amounts and the fair values as at March 31, 2025 of these hedging instruments are presented in the table below:

	Current Period			Prior Period		
Hedging instrument	Notional <sup>(1)</sup>	Asset	Liability	Notional <sup>(1)</sup>	Asset	Liability
Interest rate swap / Currency swap / Cross currency interest rate swap (CFH)	17.441.234	1.786.410	-	18.613.208	2.340.646	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>17.441.234</b>	<b>1.786.410</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18.613.208</b>	<b>2.340.646</b>	<b>-</b>

(1) Only the "sell" legs of the related derivatives are presented with the addition of the "buy" legs of these derivatives amounting to TL 17.441.234 (December 31, 2024 – TL 18.613.207) the total notional of derivative financial assets amounting to TL 34.882.468 (December 31, 2024 – TL 37.226.415) is accounted for in off-balance sheet under "Hedging Derivative Financial Instruments" line item.

The fair valuation methodology of the derivatives presented in the above table is disclosed in the accounting principles section of these financial statements in Section 3, Part 4.

**Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.****Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2025**

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

**8.1. Cash flow hedge accounting:**

The Bank applies macro and micro CFH accounting in order to hedge its cash flow risk from floating interest rate liabilities. The hedging instruments are USD, EUR and TL interest rate swaps, currency swaps and cross currency swaps with floating receive, fixed pay legs, and the hedged item is the cash outflows due to financing of interests of repricing USD, EUR and TL deposits, borrowings and repos.

The impact of application of CFH accounting is summarized below:

<b>Current Period</b>						
<b>Type of hedging instrument</b>	<b>Hedged item (asset and liability)</b>	<b>Nature of hedged risks</b>	<b>Net fair value of the hedging instrument</b>		<b>Net gain/(loss) recognized in hedging funds<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Net gain/(loss) reclassified to equity<sup>(2)(3)</sup></b>
			<b>Asset</b>	<b>Liability</b>		
Interest rate swap / Currency swap / Cross currency interest rate swap	Customer deposits, borrowings and repos	Cash flow risk due to the changes in the interest rates	1.786.410	-	1.822.373	(304.086)

  

<b>Prior Period</b>						
<b>Type of hedging instrument</b>	<b>Hedged item (asset and liability)</b>	<b>Nature of hedged risks</b>	<b>Net fair value of the hedging instrument</b>		<b>Net gain/(loss) recognized in hedging funds<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Net gain/(loss) reclassified to equity<sup>(2)(3)</sup></b>
			<b>Asset</b>	<b>Liability</b>		
Interest rate swaps/ Cross currency interest rate swap	Customer deposits, borrowings and repos	Cash flow risk due to the changes in the interest rates	2.340.646	-	2.126.459	(1.101.101)

(1) Includes deferred tax impact.

(2) Includes tax and foreign exchange differences.

(3) The ineffective portion of the mentioned hedging transaction is TL 22.210 gain (March 31, 2024 – TL 431.946 gain).

At the inception date, the Bank documents the relationship between the hedging instruments and hedged items required by the CFH accounting application in accordance with “TAS 39 – Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement” and its own risk management policies and principles. Every individual relationship is approved and documented in the same way. In accordance with “TAS 39 – Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement”, the effectiveness tests of the relationships are performed in accordance with the Bank’s risk management policies.

The effectiveness tests are performed on a monthly basis and the effectiveness of risk relationships are measured. If the underlying hedge does not conform to the CFH accounting requirements (out of the effectiveness range 80%-125%) or if the management voluntarily decides to discontinue the hedging relation or the hedging instrument is sold or closed before its maturity, the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument that has been recognised in other comprehensive income from the period when the hedge was effective shall remain separately in equity until the forecast transaction occurs or is no longer expected to occur. When the hedged forecasted transactions are no longer expected to occur, the net cumulative gain or loss is reclassified from other comprehensive income to profit or loss.

**8.2. Net Investment Hedge:**

The Bank hedges part of the currency translation risk of net investments in foreign operations through foreign currency borrowings. The Bank’s EUR denominated borrowing is designated as a hedge of the net investment in the Bank’s certain EUR denominated subsidiaries. The total amount of the borrowing designated as a hedge of the net investment at March 31, 2025 is EUR 672 million (December 31, 2024 - EUR 665 million).

**9. Explanations on the activities carried out on behalf of others and fiduciary transactions:**

The Bank carries out trading, custody, management and consulting services on behalf of customers and on their account. The Bank has no fiduciary transactions.

**Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.**

**Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2025**

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

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**10. Explanations on operating segments:**

The Bank carries out its banking operations through three main business units:

- Retail Banking
- Corporate Banking
- Commercial and SME Banking

The Bank's Retail Banking activities include card payment systems, individual, individual portfolio, blue class, private banking. Retail Banking products and services offered to customers include card payment systems, consumer loans (including general purpose loans, auto loans, mortgages), commercial installment loans, time and demand deposits, gold banking, investment accounts, life and non-life insurance products and payroll services. In addition, customers who receive their monthly salary/SSI payments through our bank are offered privileges covering various banking transactions. Card payment systems cover the management of products, services, campaigns for member merchants as well as the sales and activities for a variety of customer types. Crystal, Play, Adios and Taksitçi are the other card brands providing services for the different segments within the World brand, shopping and marketing platform of the Bank. Through its Blue Class and Private Banking activities, the Bank serves high net worth customers and delivers investment products to this customer segment. Among the products and services offered to Private Banking customers are time deposit products, mutual funds, foreign exchange, gold and equity trading. Also, personal art advisory, inheritance advisory, real estate advisory, tax advisory, education and philanthropic advisory are offered within the Private Banking and Wealth Management activities.

Corporate, Commercial and SME Banking segment is organized into three subgroups: Corporate Banking for large-scale, international and multinational companies and Commercial Banking for medium-sized enterprises and SME Banking for SME companies. Corporate and Commercial Banking, has a product range of working capital finance, trade finance, project finance, domestic and international non-cash loans such as letters of credit and letters of guarantee, cash management, internet banking, financial advisory and equity management advisory. SME Banking offer to customers SME loans and SME banking packages products.

The Bank's widespread branch network and alternative distribution channels including ATMs, telephone banking, internet banking and mobile banking are utilized to serve customers in all segments. Treasury, Asset – Liability Management and other operations, mainly consist of treasury management's results, operations of supporting business units and other unallocated transactions.

**Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.****Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2025**

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

**Major balance sheet and income statement items based on operating segments:**

The below table is prepared in accordance with the Management Information System (MIS) data of the Bank.

	Retail banking	Corporate banking	Commercial and SME banking	Treasury, asset-liability management and other	Total operations of the Bank
<b>Current Period</b>					
Operating income	24.067.255	3.631.553	14.045.812	8.044.510	49.789.130
Operating expenses	(17.850.589)	(653.208)	(3.995.086)	(17.378.546)	(39.877.429)
<b>Net operating income / (expense)</b>	<b>6.216.666</b>	<b>2.978.345</b>	<b>10.050.726</b>	<b>(9.334.036)</b>	<b>9.911.701</b>
Dividend income <sup>(1)</sup>	-	-	-	116.785	116.785
Profit/(loss) from equity accounted subsidiaries <sup>(1)</sup>	-	-	-	3.214.611	3.214.611
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>6.216.666</b>	<b>2.978.345</b>	<b>10.050.726</b>	<b>(6.002.640)</b>	<b>13.243.097</b>
Tax provision expense <sup>(1)</sup>	-	-	-	(1.824.949)	(1.824.949)
<b>Net period income</b>	<b>6.216.666</b>	<b>2.978.345</b>	<b>10.050.726</b>	<b>(7.827.589)</b>	<b>11.418.148</b>
<b>Net profit</b>	<b>6.216.666</b>	<b>2.978.345</b>	<b>10.050.726</b>	<b>(7.827.589)</b>	<b>11.418.148</b>
Segment asset	561.992.859	245.413.165	421.230.670	1.254.356.870	2.482.993.564
Investments in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures	-	-	-	60.784.762	60.784.762
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>561.992.859</b>	<b>245.413.165</b>	<b>421.230.670</b>	<b>1.315.141.632</b>	<b>2.543.778.326</b>
Segment liabilities	912.216.018	102.973.712	249.923.136	1.072.993.334	2.338.106.200
Shareholders' equity	-	-	-	205.672.126	205.672.126
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>912.216.018</b>	<b>102.973.712</b>	<b>249.923.136</b>	<b>1.278.665.460</b>	<b>2.543.778.326</b>

	Retail banking	Corporate banking	Commercial and SME banking	Treasury, asset-liability management and other	Total operations of the Bank
<b>Prior Period<sup>(2)</sup></b>					
Operating income	18.495.390	3.283.165	13.294.751	1.728.165	36.801.471
Operating expenses	(10.369.290)	(1.113.074)	(2.699.998)	(14.297.517)	(28.479.879)
<b>Net operating income / (expense)</b>	<b>8.126.100</b>	<b>2.170.091</b>	<b>10.594.753</b>	<b>(12.569.352)</b>	<b>8.321.592</b>
Dividend income <sup>(1)</sup>	-	-	-	26	26
Profit/(loss) from equity accounted subsidiaries <sup>(1)</sup>	-	-	-	2.596.180	2.596.180
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>8.126.100</b>	<b>2.170.091</b>	<b>10.594.753</b>	<b>(9.973.146)</b>	<b>10.917.798</b>
Tax provision expense <sup>(1)</sup>	-	-	-	(615.910)	(615.910)
<b>Net period income</b>	<b>8.126.100</b>	<b>2.170.091</b>	<b>10.594.753</b>	<b>(10.589.056)</b>	<b>10.301.888</b>
<b>Net profit</b>	<b>8.126.100</b>	<b>2.170.091</b>	<b>10.594.753</b>	<b>(10.589.056)</b>	<b>10.301.888</b>
Segment asset	537.745.837	223.352.741	385.324.156	1.178.837.704	2.325.260.438
Investments in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures	-	-	-	55.325.361	55.325.361
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>537.745.837</b>	<b>223.352.741</b>	<b>385.324.156</b>	<b>1.234.163.065</b>	<b>2.380.585.799</b>
Segment liabilities	828.940.954	127.143.741	250.655.068	981.041.988	2.187.781.751
Shareholders' equity	-	-	-	192.804.048	192.804.048
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>828.940.954</b>	<b>127.143.741</b>	<b>250.655.068</b>	<b>1.173.846.036</b>	<b>2.380.585.799</b>

(1) Related items have not been distributed based on operating segments and presented under "Treasury, Asset-Liability Management and Other".

(2) Income statements items presents the balances as of March 31, 2024.

**Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.****Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2025**

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

**Section Five - Explanations and notes related to unconsolidated financial statements****1. Explanations and notes related to assets****1.1. Information related to cash and the account of the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye:****1.1.1. Information on cash and the account of the CBRT:**

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Cash	7.163.272	21.781.998	5.666.992	15.268.416
The CBRT <sup>(1)</sup>	194.649.782	191.580.000	204.554.231	162.373.691
Other	-	626	-	149
<b>Total</b>	<b>201.813.054</b>	<b>213.362.624</b>	<b>210.221.223</b>	<b>177.642.256</b>

(1) The balance of gold amounting to TL 37.146.323 is accounted for under the Central Bank foreign currency account (December 31, 2024 – TL 29.862.248).

**1.1.2. Information on the account of the CBRT:**

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Unrestricted demand amount <sup>(1)</sup>	132.323.809	83.484.216	143.217.836	66.730.541
Unrestricted time amount	-	-	-	-
Restricted time amount	-	-	-	-
Reserve requirement <sup>(2)</sup>	62.325.973	108.095.784	61.336.395	95.643.150
<b>Total</b>	<b>194.649.782</b>	<b>191.580.000</b>	<b>204.554.231</b>	<b>162.373.691</b>

(1) The TL reserve requirement has been classified in "Central Bank Demand Unrestricted Account" based on the correspondence with BRSA letter as of January 3, 2008.

(2) The Bank keeps TL, USD, EUR and Gold reserve deposits for its TL and FX liabilities at Central Bank accounts in accordance with the legislation of the Central Bank numbered 2013/15, "Decree on Reserve Deposits".

**1.2. Information on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss:**

The Bank has financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss given as collateral/blocked amounts to TL 1.815.438 (December 31, 2024 - TL 1.720.994).

**1.3. Information on derivative financial assets:****1.3.1. Positive differences related to derivative financial assets held for trading:**

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward transactions	3.540.754	238.445	634.054	327.062
Swap transactions	9.059.991	7.084.836	4.664.337	7.869.631
Futures transactions	30.701	-	180.556	-
Options	377.917	196.693	198.479	101.947
Other	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>13.009.363</b>	<b>7.519.974</b>	<b>5.677.426</b>	<b>8.298.640</b>

**1.3.2. Positive differences related to derivative financial assets held for hedging:**

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Fair value hedges <sup>(1)</sup>	-	-	-	-
Cash flow hedges <sup>(1)</sup>	57.772	1.728.638	499.132	1.841.514
Hedges for investments made in foreign countries	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>57.772</b>	<b>1.728.638</b>	<b>499.132</b>	<b>1.841.514</b>

(1) Explained in Note 8 of section 4.

**Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.****Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2025**

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

**1.4. Information on banks:****1.4.1. Information on banks:**

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
<b>Banks</b>				
Domestic	1.458	29.150	1.491	35.239
Foreign	92.555	71.096.157	81.774	23.204.659
Head quarters and foreign branches	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>94.013</b>	<b>71.125.307</b>	<b>83.265</b>	<b>23.239.898</b>

**1.4.2. Information on money markets receivables**

As of March 31, 2025 the bank has no money markets receivables (December 31, 2024 – None).

**1.5. Information on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income which are subject to repurchase agreements and given as collateral / blocked:**

As of March 31, 2025 financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income given as repo transactions amounts to TL 10.958.184 (December 31, 2024 - TL 48.049.321). The securities, subject to collateral/blocked are TL 23.093.063 (December 31, 2024 - TL 29.478.473).

**1.6. Information on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:**

	Current Period	Prior Period
Debt securities	136.431.384	138.110.187
Quoted on stock exchange	136.425.274	138.104.562
Not quoted	6.110	5.625
Share certificates	202.280	200.463
Quoted on stock exchange	-	-
Not quoted	202.280	200.463
Impairment (-) <sup>(1)</sup>	9.265.565	7.155.303
<b>Total</b>	<b>127.368.099</b>	<b>131.155.347</b>

(1) Includes the negative differences between the acquisition cost and the market price related to the securities portfolio.

**1.7. Explanations on loans:****1.7.1. Information on all types of loans or advance balances given to shareholders and employees of the Bank:**

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash
<b>Direct loans granted to shareholders</b>	-	-	-	-
Corporate shareholders	-	-	-	-
Real person shareholders	-	-	-	-
<b>Indirect loans granted to shareholders</b>	<b>19.513</b>	<b>412.606</b>	<b>19.895</b>	<b>629.218</b>
<b>Loans granted to employees</b>	<b>1.345.943</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>1.265.084</b>	<b>183</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.365.456</b>	<b>412.889</b>	<b>1.284.979</b>	<b>629.401</b>

**Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.****Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2025**

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

**1.7.2. Information on the first and second group loans and other receivables and loans and other receivables that have been restructured or rescheduled:**

Cash Loans	Standard Loans	Loans under close monitoring		
		Not under the scope of restructuring	Loans under restructuring	
			Modifications on agreement conditions	Refinancing
<b>Non-specialized loans</b>	<b>1.128.712.494</b>	<b>58.255.746</b>	<b>5.164.727</b>	<b>102.546.678</b>
Loans given to enterprises	325.385.955	10.661.491	5.005.369	61.032.345
Export loans	107.452.447	4.433.983	159.358	255.452
Import loans	-	-	-	-
Loans given to financial sector	33.221.012	-	-	-
Consumer loans	197.008.771	17.280.838	-	13.736.952
Credit cards	298.884.987	19.523.016	-	17.289.274
Other	166.759.322	6.356.418	-	10.232.655
<b>Specialized loans</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Other receivables</b>	<b>1.146.356</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.129.858.850</b>	<b>58.255.746</b>	<b>5.164.727</b>	<b>102.546.678</b>

	Standard loans	Loans under close monitoring
12-month provisions for possible losses	4.985.879	-
Significant increase in credit risk	-	17.926.193
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.985.879</b>	<b>17.926.193</b>

**1.7.3. Information on consumer loans, individual credit cards, personnel loans and personnel credit cards:**

	Short-term	Medium and long-term	Total
<b>Consumer loans-TL</b>	<b>60.232.850</b>	<b>85.671.543</b>	<b>145.904.393</b>
Real estate loans	12.765	15.737.087	15.749.852
Automotive loans	4.470.215	6.711.838	11.182.053
Consumer loans	55.749.870	63.222.618	118.972.488
<b>Consumer loans-FC indexed</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>27.475</b>	<b>27.475</b>
Real estate loans	-	27.475	27.475
Automotive loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-
<b>Individual credit cards-TL</b>	<b>280.690.522</b>	<b>11.218.517</b>	<b>291.909.039</b>
With installments	100.705.157	10.746.677	111.451.834
Without installments	179.985.365	471.840	180.457.205
<b>Individual credit cards-FC</b>	<b>1.057.484</b>	<b>27.301</b>	<b>1.084.785</b>
With installments	-	-	-
Without installments	1.057.484	27.301	1.084.785
<b>Personnel loans-TL</b>	<b>343.440</b>	<b>369.041</b>	<b>712.481</b>
Real estate loans	-	1.509	1.509
Automotive loans	5.447	4.403	9.850
Consumer loans	337.993	363.129	701.122
<b>Personnel loans-FC indexed</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Real estate loans	-	-	-
Automotive loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-
<b>Personnel credit cards-TL</b>	<b>553.146</b>	<b>4.259</b>	<b>557.405</b>
With installments	214.298	4.259	218.557
Without installments	338.848	-	338.848
<b>Personnel credit cards-FC</b>	<b>7.631</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7.631</b>
With installments	-	-	-
Without installments	7.631	-	7.631
<b>Credit deposit account-TL (real person)<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>81.316.159</b>	<b>66.053</b>	<b>81.382.212</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>424.201.232</b>	<b>97.384.189</b>	<b>521.585.421</b>

(1) TL 68.426 of the credit deposit account belongs to the loans used by personnel.

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(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

**1.7.4. Information on installment based commercial loans and corporate credit cards:**

	Short-term	Medium and long-term	Total
<b>Installment based commercial loans -TL</b>	<b>10.202.602</b>	<b>110.693.716</b>	<b>120.896.318</b>
Business loans	-	945.357	945.357
Automotive loans	1.641.077	26.099.905	27.740.982
Consumer loans	8.561.525	83.648.454	92.209.979
<b>Installment based commercial loans -FC indexed</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Business loans	-	-	-
Automotive loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-
<b>Corporate credit cards-TL</b>	<b>41.921.400</b>	<b>181.931</b>	<b>42.103.331</b>
With installment	11.873.505	179.810	12.053.315
Without installment	30.047.895	2.121	30.050.016
<b>Corporate credit cards-FC</b>	<b>34.878</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>35.086</b>
With installment	-	-	-
Without installment	34.878	208	35.086
<b>Credit deposit account-TL (legal person)</b>	<b>14.418.443</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14.418.443</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>66.577.323</b>	<b>110.875.855</b>	<b>177.453.178</b>

**1.7.5. Distribution of domestic and foreign loans<sup>(1)</sup>:**

Distribution has been disclosed based on the location where the customers operate:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Domestic loans	1.285.589.462	1.198.114.319
Foreign loans	10.236.539	9.626.268
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.295.826.001</b>	<b>1.207.740.587</b>

(1) Non-performing loans are not included.

**1.7.6. Loans granted to associates and subsidiaries:**

	Current Period	Prior Period
Direct loans granted to associates and subsidiaries	4.261.917	5.335.767
Indirect loans granted to associates and subsidiaries	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.261.917</b>	<b>5.335.767</b>

**1.7.7. Information on credit-impaired (Stage 3):**

	Current Period	Prior Period
Loans with limited collectability	5.732.189	6.101.552
Loans with doubtful collectability	12.113.484	10.196.956
Uncollectable loans	11.175.230	9.290.957
<b>Total</b>	<b>29.020.903</b>	<b>25.589.465</b>

**1.7.8. Information on non-performing loans (net):****1.7.8.1. Information on restructured loans from non-performing loans:**

	III. Group Loans with limited collectability	IV. Group Loans with doubtful collectability	V. Group Uncollectable loans
<b>Current Period</b>			
Gross amounts before provisions	2.509.956	2.956.341	6.896.116
Restructured loans	2.509.956	2.956.341	6.896.116
<b>Prior Period</b>			
Gross amounts before provisions	1.787.505	2.258.608	4.487.942
Restructured loans	1.787.505	2.258.608	4.487.942



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(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

**1.7.8.2. Information on the movement of total non-performing loans:**

	<b>III. Group</b>	<b>IV. Group</b>	<b>V. Group</b>
	<b>Loans with limited collectability</b>	<b>Loans with doubtful collectability</b>	<b>Uncollectible loans</b>
<b>Prior Period</b>	<b>9.857.209</b>	<b>14.981.309</b>	<b>13.965.877</b>
Additions (+)	10.828.965	2.201.388	805.219
Transfers from other categories of non- performing loans (+)	-	9.218.137	6.086.967
Transfer to other categories of non- performing loans (-)	9.218.137	6.086.967	-
Collections (-)	1.447.411	1.780.619	2.101.761
Write-offs (-)	-	-	10.624
Sale (-)	-	-	1.752.582
Corporate and commercial loans	-	-	125.406
Consumer loans	-	-	1.080.797
Credit cards	-	-	546.379
Other	-	-	-
<b>Current Period</b>	<b>10.020.626</b>	<b>18.533.248</b>	<b>16.993.096</b>
Provision (-)	5.732.189	12.113.484	11.175.230
<b>Net balance on balance sheet</b>	<b>4.288.437</b>	<b>6.419.764</b>	<b>5.817.866</b>

In line with the decree of Bank's Board of Directors non-performing loans some of which were written off in previous periods, amounting to TL 1.767.572 have been liquidated for an amount of TL 429.531 through sales to various asset management companies.

**1.7.8.3. Information on non-performing loans granted as foreign currency loans:**

	<b>III. Group</b>	<b>IV. Group</b>	<b>V. Group</b>
	<b>Loans with limited collectability</b>	<b>Loans with doubtful collectability</b>	<b>Uncollectible loans</b>
<b>Current Period</b>			
Period end balance	165.225	265.802	7.092.918
Provision (-)	36.182	108.936	3.097.696
<b>Net balance on-balance sheet</b>	<b>129.043</b>	<b>156.866</b>	<b>3.995.222</b>
<b>Prior Period</b>			
Period end balance	67.912	1.265.882	6.277.147
Provision (-)	57.202	938.799	3.227.829
<b>Net balance on-balance sheet</b>	<b>10.710</b>	<b>327.083</b>	<b>3.049.318</b>

**1.7.8.4. Information on the gross and net amounts of the non-performing loans according to types of borrowers:**

	<b>III. Group</b>	<b>IV. Group</b>	<b>V. Group</b>
	<b>Loans with limited collectability</b>	<b>Loans with doubtful collectability</b>	<b>Uncollectible loans</b>
<b>Current Period (net)</b>	<b>4.288.437</b>	<b>6.419.764</b>	<b>5.817.866</b>
Loans granted to real persons and corporate entities (gross)	10.020.626	18.533.248	16.908.933
Provision amount (-)	5.732.189	12.113.484	11.091.067
Loans granted to real persons and corporate entities (net)	4.288.437	6.419.764	5.817.866
Banks (gross)	-	-	774
Provision amount (-)	-	-	774
Banks (net)	-	-	-
Other loans (gross)	-	-	83.389
Provision amount (-)	-	-	83.389
Other loans (Net)	-	-	-
<b>Prior Period (net)</b>	<b>3.755.657</b>	<b>4.784.353</b>	<b>4.674.920</b>
Loans granted to real persons and corporate entities (gross)	9.857.209	14.981.309	13.881.714
Provision amount (-)	6.101.552	10.196.956	9.206.794
Loans granted to real persons and corporate entities (net)	3.755.657	4.784.353	4.674.920
Banks (gross)	-	-	774
Provision amount (-)	-	-	774
Banks (net)	-	-	-
Other loans and receivables (gross)	-	-	83.389
Provision amount (-)	-	-	83.389
Other loans and receivables (net)	-	-	-

**Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.****Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2025**

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

**1.7.8.5. Information on interest accruals, rediscounts and valuation differences calculated for non-performing loans and their provisions:**

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans with limited collectability	Loans with doubtful collectability	Uncollectible loans
<b>Current Period (net)</b>	<b>696.585</b>	<b>1.049.105</b>	<b>283.407</b>
Interest accruals and rediscounts and valuation differences	1.600.463	3.086.594	2.226.989
Provision amount (-)	903.878	2.037.489	1.943.582
<b>Prior Period (net)</b>	<b>718.936</b>	<b>788.929</b>	<b>208.601</b>
Interest accruals and rediscounts and valuation differences	1.621.905	2.316.775	1.681.252
Provision amount (-)	902.969	1.527.846	1.472.651

**1.7.9. Explanation on liquidation policy for uncollectible loans and receivables:**

Uncollectible loans and receivables, which are classified in accordance with the Provisioning Regulation, are collected through legal follow-up, voluntary payments and liquidation of collaterals.

**1.7.10. Explanation on write-off policies:**

In order to ensure the liquidation of non-performing loans and other receivables related to the liquidation policy, to provide the maximum collection all possible alternatives within the framework of the legislation are applied, and in case of collection, liquidation or receivables with no possibility of restructuring, the legal follow-up and conversion of collaterals into cash method is applied.

The receivables that are determined to be uncollectible in the Legal Follow-up process regarding the write-off policy can be deleted by the resolution of the Board of Directors by fulfilling the requirements in the relevant laws, regulations and internal directives.

Besides, in accordance with the changes on "Provisioning Regulation" published in the Official Gazette No. 30961 dated November 27, 2019 by the BRSA, the Bank, during the period deemed appropriate under TFRS 9, may write off part of the loans for which the Bank has no reasonable expectation of recovery and that are classified under Group five with a life time expected credit loss due to the default of debtor, starting from the following reporting date that the loan is classified in Group five. Write off is only an accounting application in accordance with the related change in the regulation and it does not result in waive from the Bank's right to receive.

**1.8. Information on financial assets at amortized cost:****1.8.1. Information on financial assets measured at amortised cost which are subject to repurchase agreements and given as collateral / blocked:**

As of March 31, 2025 financial assets measured at amortised cost given as repo transactions amounting to TL 143.373.101 (December 31, 2024 - TL 175.362.011). The securities subject to collateral/blocked are TL 144.970.020 (December 31, 2024 - TL 145.381.386).

**1.8.2. Information on public sector debt securities measured at amortized cost:**

	Current Period	Prior Period
Government bond	344.516.998	362.828.272
Treasury bill	-	-
Other public sector debt securities	4.976.285	8.444.705
<b>Total</b>	<b>349.493.283</b>	<b>371.272.977</b>

**1.8.3. Information on financial assets measured at amortized cost:**

	Current Period	Prior Period
Debt securities	363.111.457	384.588.746
Quoted on stock exchange	363.111.457	384.588.746
Not quoted	-	-
Impairment provision (-) <sup>(1)</sup>	13.618.174	13.315.769
<b>Total</b>	<b>349.493.283</b>	<b>371.272.977</b>

(1) Includes amortisation of the premiums paid during the purchase of the securities throughout the maturity of the securities.

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(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

**1.8.4. Movement of financial assets measured at amortized cost within the period:**

	Current Period	Prior Period
<b>Beginning balance</b>	<b>371.272.977</b>	<b>305.334.494</b>
Foreign currency differences on monetary assets <sup>(1)</sup>	(1.035.036)	63.730.783
Purchases during the year	1.313.016	24.919.653
Disposals through sales and redemptions(-)	21.755.269	18.242.593
Impairment provision (-) <sup>(2)</sup>	302.405	4.469.360
<b>Period end balance</b>	<b>349.493.283</b>	<b>371.272.977</b>

(1) Also includes the changes in the interest income accruals.

(2) Includes amortisation of the premiums paid during the purchase of the securities throughout the maturity of the securities.

**1.9. Information on investments in associates (net):****1.9.1. Information on unconsolidated investments in associates:**

No	Description	Address (City/ Country)	Bank's share holding percentage if different voting percentage (%)	Bank's risk group share holding percentage(%)
1	Tanı Pazarlama ve İletişim Hizmetleri A.Ş.	Istanbul/Türkiye	38,17	38,17
2	Banque de Commerce et de Placements S.A.	Geneva/Switzerland	30,67	30,67
3	Kredi Kayıt Bürosu <sup>(1)</sup>	Istanbul/Türkiye	18,18	18,18
4	Bankalararası Kart Merkezi <sup>(1)</sup>	Istanbul/Türkiye	4,89	4,89

No	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	337.361	5.508	172.335	-	-	(10.491)	(111.096)	-
2	165.109.224	30.107.096	140.358	1.756.535	293.973	557.728	625.584	-
3	3.789.368	1.053.022	966.637	389.527	-	736.117	204.592	-
4	6.495.333	5.471.614	1.365.045	1.644.112	-	1.621.939	1.956.660	-

(1) Financial statement information is December 31, 2024.

**1.9.2. Movement of unconsolidated investments in associates:**

	Current Period	Prior Period
<b>Balance at the beginning of the period</b>	<b>7.858.464</b>	<b>6.208.730</b>
<b>Movements during the period</b>	<b>997.439</b>	<b>1.649.734</b>
Purchases <sup>(1)</sup>	200.810	-
Bonus shares obtained profit from current year's share	-	-
Profit from current year's income	200.868	764.128
Sales(-)	-	-
Revaluation (decrease) / increase <sup>(2)</sup>	785.994	1.053.090
Impairment provision (-) <sup>(3)</sup>	190.233	167.484
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>8.855.903</b>	<b>7.858.464</b>
<b>Capital commitments</b>	-	-
<b>Shareholding percentage at the end of the period (%)</b>	-	-

(1) At the extraordinary general assembly meeting of Tanı Pazarlama ve İletişim Hizmetleri A.Ş. dated January 13, 2025, it was decided to increase the capital to TL 171.717. After the capital increase, the Parent Bank's share increased to 38,17%.

(2) Includes the differences in the other comprehensive income related with the equity method accounting.

(3) Includes dividend income received in the current period.

**1.9.3. Information on sectors and the carrying amounts of unconsolidated financial investments in associates:**

	Current Period	Prior Period
Banks	8.616.647	7.820.018
Insurance companies	-	-
Factoring companies	-	-
Leasing companies	-	-
Finance companies	-	-
Other financial associates	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.616.647</b>	<b>7.820.018</b>

**1.9.4. Information on investments in associates quoted on a stock exchange:**

None (December 31, 2024 - None).

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(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

**1.10. Information on shareholders' equity of the significant subsidiaries (net):**

There is no deficit of regulatory limits on capital structure of the subsidiaries which are included in the consolidated capital adequacy ratio calculation in accordance with the capital adequacy ratio limits.

**1.10.1. Information on shareholders' equity of the significant subsidiaries:**

	Yapı Kredi Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	Yapı Kredi Faktoring A.Ş.	Yapı Kredi Finansal Kiralama A.O.	Yapı Kredi Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	Yapı Kredi Bank Nederland N.V.	Yapı Kredi Bank Deutschland OHG
<b>Core capital</b>						
Paid in capital	98.918	130.000	389.928	32.642	112.442	2.466.063
Inflation adjustment to share capital	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share premium	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other capital reserves	117.569	-	(217.104)	-	-	-
Other accumulated comprehensive income that will not be classified in profit or loss	16.116	(21.438)	(43.268)	(7.512)	-	-
Other accumulated comprehensive income that will be classified in profit or loss	835	-	42.970	-	18.261.392	-
Legal reserves	98.890	26.000	79.305	152.057	-	-
Extraordinary reserves	6.620.694	2.795.887	7.712.697	-	5.873.557	(390.586)
Other profit Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income or Loss	1.694.428	402.932	689.087	1.115.750	757.739	(97.609)
Current Year Income/Loss	1.764.374	402.932	600.672	504.858	757.739	(97.609)
Prior Years' Income/Loss	(69.946)	-	88.415	610.892	-	-
Leasehold improvements (-)	-	2.165	475	238	36	4.134
Intangible assets (-)	80.495	48.690	90.397	3.708	31.381	108.551
<b>Total Tier I capital</b>	<b>8.566.955</b>	<b>3.282.526</b>	<b>8.562.743</b>	<b>1.288.991</b>	<b>24.973.713</b>	<b>1.865.183</b>
<b>Tier II capital</b>	<b>59.707</b>	<b>53.214</b>	<b>234.431</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>160.492</b>	<b>8.939</b>
<b>Capital</b>	<b>8.626.662</b>	<b>3.335.740</b>	<b>8.797.174</b>	<b>1.288.991</b>	<b>25.134.205</b>	<b>1.874.122</b>
<b>Deductions from the capital</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>	<b>8.626.662</b>	<b>3.335.740</b>	<b>8.797.174</b>	<b>1.288.991</b>	<b>25.134.205</b>	<b>1.874.122</b>

The above information is based on the consolidated financial statements of the Bank as of March 31, 2025.

Paid-in capital is a capital which have been disclosed as Turkish Lira in the articles of incorporation and registered in trade register. Inflation adjustment to share capital is the adjustment difference arising from inflation accounting.

Extraordinary Reserves are the reserves which represent the remaining net income of the previous periods after providing the legal reserves in accordance with the General Assembly of the Bank.

Legal reserves are the income reserves that are provided according to the first paragraph and the third subparagraph of the second paragraph of the article no 466 and no 467 of the Turkish Commercial Code No. 6762 allocated as capital reserves separated from annual profit according to the laws of foundation.

**1.10.2. Information on subsidiaries:**

Subsidiary	Address (City/ Country)	Bank's share holding percentage if different voting percentage (%)	Bank's risk group share holding percentage (%)
1 Yapı Kredi Holding B.V.	Amsterdam/Holland	100,00	100,00
2 Yapı Kredi Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	99,98	100,00
3 Yapı Kredi Faktoring A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	99,95	100,00
4 Yapı Kredi Finansal Kiralama A.O.	İstanbul/Türkiye	99,99	99,99
5 Yapı Kredi Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	12,65	99,99
6 Yapı Kredi Bank Nederland N.V.	Amsterdam/Holland	67,24	100,00
7 Yapı Kredi Azerbaijan	Baku/Azerbaijan	99,80	100,00
8 Enternasyonal Turizm Yatırım A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	99,99	99,99
9 Yapı Kredi Kültür Sanat Yayıncılık Tic.ve San. A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	100,00	100,00
10 Yapı Kredi Teknoloji A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	100,00	100,00
11 Yapı Kredi Finansal Teknolojiler A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	100,00	100,00
12 Yapı Kredi Bank Deutschland OHG <sup>(1)</sup>	Frankfurt/Germany	-	100,00

(1) The Bank owns all shares of Yapı Kredi Deutschland GmbH and Yapı Kredi Beteiligungsgesellschaft mbH which are shareholders of Yapı Kredi Bank Deutschland OHG.

**Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.****Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2025**

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**1.10.3. Main financial figures of the subsidiaries in order of the above table:**

Financial statement information disclosed consolidated financial statements results.

	Total assets	Shareholders' equity	Total fixed assets	Interest income	Income from marketable securities portfolio	Current period profit / loss	Prior period profit /loss	Market value	Required equity
1	131.191	128.139	-	-	-	(4.686)	839	-	-
2	24.182.850	8.647.450	230.880	1.465.612	15.056	1.764.374	1.052.535	-	-
3	28.005.946	3.333.381	65.342	2.098.458	-	402.932	232.312	-	-
4	49.262.906	8.653.615	102.257	1.965.145	-	600.672	438.168	-	-
5	1.733.352	1.292.937	13.719	234.950	-	504.858	259.920	-	-
6	132.549.075	25.005.131	82.014	2.481.652	111.247	757.739	624.364	-	-
7	12.753.344	2.663.795	596.778	234.782	35.319	29.241	41.956	-	-
8	1.115.316	1.102.179	907.838	5.543	-	8.783	4.455	-	-
9	418.034	143.645	19.211	304	-	17.053	6.230	-	-
10	232.025	98.090	97.497	18.225	-	51.973	(8.651)	-	-
11	25.015	25.015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	3.485.548	2.269.293	141.276	26.212	-	(97.609)	-	-	-

**1.10.4. Movement schedule of subsidiaries:**

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance at the beginning of the period	47.434.581	31.525.881
Movements in period	4.461.962	15.908.700
Purchases	-	2.466.063
Free shares obtained profit from current years share	-	-
Share of current year income	3.013.743	11.000.725
Sales(-)	-	-
Revaluation increase/decrease <sup>(1)</sup>	2.607.648	2.695.483
Impairment provision (-) <sup>(2)</sup>	1.159.429	253.571
Balance at the end of the period	51.896.543	47.434.581
Capital commitments	-	-
Shareholding percentage at the end of the period (%)	-	-

(1) Includes the shares taken from the other comprehensive income according to the equity method.

(2) Includes dividend income received in the current period.

**1.10.5. Sectoral information on financial subsidiaries and the related carrying amounts:**

	Current Period	Prior Period
Banks	21.742.007	19.674.428
Insurance companies	-	-
Factoring companies	3.331.794	2.929.054
Leasing companies	8.653.082	8.035.274
Finance companies	-	-
Other financial subsidiaries	18.169.660	16.795.825
Total	51.896.543	47.434.581

**1.10.6. Subsidiaries quoted on stock exchange:**

None (December 31, 2024 - None).

**1.11. Information on joint ventures (net):**

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

**1.12. Information on lease receivables (net):**

None (December 31, 2024 - None).

**1.13. Information on investment property:**

None (December 31, 2024 - None).

**1.14. Information on deferred tax :**

In accordance with TAS 12, deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities in the financial statements are clarified and deferred tax asset amounting to TL 11.492.306 is presented in the financial statements (December 31, 2024 – TL 12.814.574 deferred tax assets).

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**1.15. Movement schedule of assets held for sale and related to discontinued operations:**

	Current Period	Prior Period
<b>Net book value at the beginning of the period</b>	<b>560.098</b>	<b>1.026.089</b>
Additions <sup>(1)</sup>	51.868	444.886
Disposals (-), net	22.810	910.877
Impairment provision reversal	-	-
Impairment (-)	-	-
Depreciation (-)	-	-
<b>Net book value at the end of the period</b>	<b>589.156</b>	<b>560.098</b>
Cost at the end of the period	590.414	561.368
Accumulated depreciation at the end of the period (-)	1.258	1.270
<b>Net book value at the end of the period</b>	<b>589.156</b>	<b>560.098</b>

(1) In current period, the Bank has no asset of held for sale with a right of repurchase (December 31, 2024 – TL 364.652). The total net carrying value of asset held for sale with a right of repurchase is TL 381.622 (December 31, 2024 – TL 381.622).

As of March 31, 2025, the Bank booked impairment provision on assets held for sale with an amount of TL 1.223 (December 31, 2024 – TL 1.223).

**1.16. Information on other assets:**

As of March 31, 2025, other assets do not exceed 10% of the total assets.

**2. Explanations and notes related to liabilities****2.1. Information on deposits:****2.1.1. Information on maturity structure of deposits/collected funds<sup>(1)</sup>:**

Current Period	Demand	Up to 1 month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6 Months-1 Year	1 Year and over	Accumulative savings account	Total
Saving deposits	157.638.914	32.762.031	317.200.264	102.146.363	2.265.763	4.928.004	223	616.941.562
Foreign currency deposits	273.674.998	36.003.786	104.312.892	2.251.727	475.777	718.443	-	417.437.623
Residents in Türkiye	263.627.322	34.542.067	103.211.715	2.157.719	393.350	590.929	-	404.523.102
Residents abroad	10.047.676	1.461.719	1.101.177	94.008	82.427	127.514	-	12.914.521
Public sector deposits	3.653.971	9.385	78.650	35.084	35	-	-	3.777.125
Commercial deposits	70.474.248	33.143.872	80.323.041	14.735.802	2.311.501	1.573.190	-	202.561.654
Other institutions deposits	1.722.276	1.926.807	10.186.934	1.122.657	888	345	-	14.959.907
Precious metals vault	133.405.108	-	12.389.120	-	1.579.251	340.489	-	147.713.968
Bank deposits	1.667.481	753.483	445.750	3.247.634	6.186.049	2.020.911	-	14.321.308
The CBRT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic banks	57.601	747.605	445.750	3.247.634	6.186.049	2.020.911	-	12.705.550
Foreign banks	865.237	5.878	-	-	-	-	-	871.115
Participation banks	744.643	-	-	-	-	-	-	744.643
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>642.236.996</b>	<b>104.599.364</b>	<b>524.936.651</b>	<b>123.539.267</b>	<b>12.819.264</b>	<b>9.581.382</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>1.417.713.147</b>
Prior Period	Demand	Up to 1 month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6 Months-1 Year	1 Year and over	Accumulative savings account	Total
Saving deposits	144.401.759	17.118.227	258.627.497	102.027.434	3.233.356	6.002.945	122	531.411.340
Foreign currency deposits	252.280.075	28.093.887	56.634.679	2.435.546	1.491.060	1.424.544	-	342.359.791
Residents in Türkiye	243.224.364	27.402.457	55.582.231	2.336.612	350.032	430.633	-	329.326.329
Residents abroad	9.055.711	691.430	1.052.448	98.934	1.141.028	993.911	-	13.033.462
Public sector deposits	16.706.597	1.255.896	103.176	5.728	32	-	-	18.071.429
Commercial deposits	53.900.087	34.111.873	122.572.554	12.155.406	987.259	976.002	-	224.703.181
Other institutions deposits	1.399.256	1.671.798	7.539.883	1.642.771	2.163	111	-	12.255.982
Precious metals vault	101.988.239	-	9.865.208	-	1.283.932	271.179	-	113.408.558
Bank deposits	1.133.656	8.888.987	3.595.913	4.443.791	5.729.291	1.906.510	-	25.698.148
The CBRT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic banks	71.492	8.839.149	2.588.656	4.443.791	5.729.291	1.906.510	-	23.578.889
Foreign banks	867.771	49.838	1.007.257	-	-	-	-	1.924.866
Participation banks	194.393	-	-	-	-	-	-	194.393
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>571.809.669</b>	<b>91.140.668</b>	<b>458.938.910</b>	<b>122.710.676</b>	<b>12.727.093</b>	<b>10.581.291</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>1.267.908.429</b>

(1) Within the scope of the "Decision on Supporting Deposit and Participation Accounts Against Exchange Rate Increases (Decision No: 5206)" published in the Official Gazette dated February 24, 2022 and numbered 31760, and the CBRT's communiqués numbered 2021/14, 2021/16, 2022/7 and 2022/11, the "Currency protected TL deposit" which provide protection against foreign currency exchange rate changes for TL deposits, as of the reporting date amounting to TL 77.172.223 (December 31, 2024 – TL 103.853.980).

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**2.1.2. Information on deposits insurance:****2.1.2.1. Information on deposits under the guarantee of the deposits insurance fund and exceeding the limit of deposit insurance fund:**

<b>Saving deposits</b>	<b>Under the guarantee of deposit insurance</b>		<b>Exceeding limit of the deposit insurance</b>	
	<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Prior Period</b>	<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Prior Period</b>
Deposits	341.258.210	238.921.692	274.276.547	292.690.071
Foreign currency saving deposits	90.911.580	74.940.363	112.388.265	109.200.599
Other deposits	73.894.368	54.169.543	50.955.459	42.563.627
Foreign branches' deposits under foreign authorities' insurance	-	-	-	-
Off-shore banking regions' deposits under foreign authorities' insurance	-	-	-	-

<b>Legal entities' deposits</b>	<b>Under the guarantee of deposit insurance</b>		<b>Exceeding limit of the deposit insurance</b>	
	<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Prior Period</b>	<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Prior Period</b>
Deposits	33.935.297	25.464.722	154.969.326	170.569.016
Foreign currency saving deposits	10.991.383	8.444.201	203.074.778	147.461.117
Other deposits	2.320.182	1.726.029	20.541.261	14.947.758
Foreign branches' deposits under foreign authorities' insurance	-	-	-	-
Off-shore banking regions' deposits under foreign authorities' insurance	-	-	-	-

**2.1.2.2. Deposits which are not under the guarantee of saving deposit insurance fund:**

	<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Prior Period</b>
Foreign branches' deposits and other accounts	3.247.433	9.631.366
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, children in care	1.778.400	1.900.955
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 September 26, 2004	-	-
Saving deposits in deposit bank which is established in Türkiye in order to engage in off-shore banking activities solely	-	-

**2.2. Information on trading derivative financial liabilities:****2.2.1. Negative differences table for derivative financial liabilities held for trading:**

	<b>Current Period</b>		<b>Prior Period</b>	
	<b>TL</b>	<b>FC</b>	<b>TL</b>	<b>FC</b>
Forward transactions	1.175.274	385	2.822.976	43.856
Swap transactions	9.302.942	5.264.792	10.443.855	5.345.165
Futures transactions	7.681	-	652	-
Options	312.698	242.528	314.646	87.116
Other	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.798.595</b>	<b>5.507.705</b>	<b>13.582.129</b>	<b>5.476.137</b>

**2.2.2. Negative differences table for derivative financial liabilities held for hedging:**

None (December 31, 2024 - None).

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**2.3. Information about on banks and other financial institutions:****2.3.1. Information on borrowings:**

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
The CBRT borrowings	410.241	-	200.580	-
From domestic banks and institutions	1.309.588	1.367.067	1.494.468	2.779.024
From foreign banks, institutions and funds	69.351.984	216.631.087	73.624.838	192.267.055
<b>Total</b>	<b>71.071.813</b>	<b>217.998.154</b>	<b>75.319.886</b>	<b>195.046.079</b>

**2.3.2. Information on maturity structure of borrowings:**

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Short-term	68.995.045	21.378.082	73.500.967	30.130.730
Medium and long-term	2.076.768	196.620.072	1.818.919	164.915.349
<b>Total</b>	<b>71.071.813</b>	<b>217.998.154</b>	<b>75.319.886</b>	<b>195.046.079</b>

**2.3.3. Information on securitization borrowings:**

- 2.3.3.1.** The Bank obtains borrowings via its structured entity, Yapı Kredi Diversified Payment Rights Finance Company, with future flow transactions which is founded on its future money transfers within its funding programme.

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From foreign banks	-	-	-	-
From foreign institutions	-	97.630.693	-	94.762.149
From foreign funds	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>97.630.693</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>94.762.149</b>

**2.3.3.2. Information on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss :**

The Bank classified some of its financial liabilities as the financial liabilities classified at fair value through profit/loss in order to eliminate the accounting mismatch at the initial recognition in accordance with TFRS 9. As of March 31, 2025, the total amount of financial liabilities classified as fair value through profit/loss is TL 78.839.240 (December 31, 2024 - TL 76.955.388) with an accrued interest income of TL 655.001 (December 31, 2024 - TL 283.235 expense) and with a fair value difference of TL 911.439 recognized as an income (December 31, 2024 - TL 965.237 expense). On the other hand, the nominal amounts of the total return swaps and bond forwards which are closely related with these financial liabilities as of March 31, 2025 are TL 77.605.961 (December 31, 2024 - TL 75.308.138) with a fair value differences amounting to TL 1.218.773 liability (December 31, 2024 - TL 340.032 liability). The mentioned total return swaps have 9 years maturity in average.

**2.3.4. Information on marketable securities issued:**

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Bonds	2.985.997	42.999.310	6.073.651	51.438.572
Bills	374.732	118.547.787	328.621	71.469.915
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.360.729</b>	<b>161.547.097</b>	<b>6.402.272</b>	<b>122.908.487</b>

**2.4. Information on other liabilities:**

As of March 31, 2025, other liabilities do not exceed 10% of the total balance sheet commitments.

**2.5. Information on lease payables:**

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Less than 1 year	2.020.462	1.364.322	1.808.192	1.241.710
Between 1 – 4 years	3.793.673	2.562.183	3.367.700	2.313.716
More than 4 years	2.399.963	1.620.581	2.214.215	1.520.531
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.214.098</b>	<b>5.547.086</b>	<b>7.390.107</b>	<b>5.075.957</b>



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**2.6. Information on provisions:**

**2.6.1. Information on provision for employee benefit:**

In accordance with Turkish Labour Law, the reserve for employment termination benefits is calculated as the present value of the probable future obligation in case of the retirement of employees. "TAS 19 – Employee Benefits" necessitates actuarial valuation methods to calculate the liabilities of enterprises.

The following actuarial assumptions were used in the calculation of total liabilities:

	<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Prior Period</b>
Discount rate (%)	3,38	3,38
Possibility of being eligible for retirement (%)	94,59	94,59

The principal actuarial assumption is that the 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. As the annual ceiling is revised semi-annually, the ceiling of full TL 46.655,43 effective from January 1, 2025 has been taken into consideration in calculating the provision for employee benefit.

Movement of employment termination benefits liability in the balance sheet:

	<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Prior Period</b>
<b>Prior period ending balance</b>	<b>2.818.515</b>	<b>3.160.252</b>
Changes during the period	113.568	528.220
Recognized in equity	-	932.554
Paid during the period	(54.352)	(1.802.511)
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>2.877.731</b>	<b>2.818.515</b>

In addition, the Bank has accounted for unused vacation provision amounting to TL 1.473.370 as of March 31, 2025 (December 31, 2024 - TL 982.169).

**2.6.2. Information on provisions related with the foreign currency difference of foreign currency indexed loans:**

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

**2.6.3. Other provisions:**

	<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Prior Period</b>
Pension fund provision	12.990.997	12.990.997
Provisions on non-funded non cash loans	1.069.991	917.318
General provisions on non cash loans	721.122	632.023
Provision for lawsuits	172.973	158.340
Provisions for credit cards and promotion campaigns related to banking services	271.502	255.862
Other	1.551.142	1.792.199
<b>Total</b>	<b>16.777.727</b>	<b>16.746.739</b>

**2.7. Information on taxes payable:**

**2.7.1. Information on taxes payable:**

	<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Prior Period</b>
Corporate Tax Payable	-	-
Banking Insurance Transaction Tax	3.952.195	4.428.681
Taxation of Marketable Securities Income	3.741.067	2.783.714
Foreign Exchange Transaction Tax	65.769	37.266
Value Added Tax Payable	251.737	143.854
Property Tax	24.093	18.893
Other	608.141	693.694
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.643.002</b>	<b>8.106.102</b>

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**2.7.2. Information on premium payables:**

	Current Period	Prior Period
Social security premiums – employee	-	-
Social security premiums – employer	-	-
Bank pension fund premiums – employee	298.079	196.652
Bank pension fund premiums – employer	430.798	286.384
Pension fund deposit and provisions – employee	-	-
Pension fund deposit and provisions – employer	-	-
Unemployment insurance – employee	20.641	13.621
Unemployment insurance – employer	41.412	27.522
Other	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>790.930</b>	<b>524.179</b>

**2.8. Liabilities for property and equipment held for sale and related to discontinued operations (net):**

None (December 31, 2024 - None).

**2.9. Information on subordinated debt<sup>(1)</sup>:**

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
<b>Debt instruments to be included in additional capital calculation</b>	-	<b>19.318.350</b>	-	<b>18.481.048</b>
Subordinated loans	-	-	-	-
Subordinated debt	-	19.318.350	-	18.481.048
<b>Debt instruments to be included in contribution capital calculation</b>	<b>1.256.001</b>	<b>44.172.604</b>	<b>1.301.664</b>	<b>42.148.886</b>
Subordinated loans	-	-	-	-
Subordinated debt	1.256.001	44.172.604	1.301.664	42.148.886
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.256.001</b>	<b>63.490.954</b>	<b>1.301.664</b>	<b>60.629.934</b>

(1) Subordinated loans are explained in detail in Note "Details on Subordinated Liabilities" of section four.

**2.10. Information on shareholders' equity:****2.10.1. Presentation of paid-in capital:**

	Current Period	Prior Period
Common shares	8.447.051	8.447.051
Preferred shares	-	-

**2.10.2. Paid-in capital amount, explanation as to whether the registered share capital system is applied and if so, amount of registered share capital ceiling:**

Capital System	Paid-In Capital	Registered Share Capital Ceiling
Registered Capital System	8.447.051	15.000.000

**2.10.3. Information on the share capital increases during the period and the sources:**

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

**2.10.4. Information on transfers from capital reserves to capital during the current period:**

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

**2.10.5. Information on capital commitments, until the end of the fiscal year and the subsequent interim period:**

None (December 31, 2024 - None).

**2.10.6. Information on prior period's indicators on the Bank's income, profitability and liquidity, and possible effects of these future assumptions on the Bank's equity due to uncertainties of these indicators:**

The interest, liquidity, and foreign exchange risk related to on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet assets and liabilities are managed by the Bank within several risk and legal limits.

**2.10.7. Privileges on the corporate stock:**

None (December 31, 2024 - None).

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**2.10.8. Information on marketable securities value increase fund:**

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
<b>From investments in associates, subsidiaries, and joint ventures</b>	<b>670.160</b>	<b>27.674.633</b>	<b>683.895</b>	<b>24.074.751</b>
Revaluation difference <sup>(1)</sup>	670.160	519.363	683.895	515.730
Foreign currency difference <sup>(1)</sup>	-	27.155.270	-	23.559.021
<b>Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income</b>	<b>(14.096.442)</b>	<b>(1.504.813)</b>	<b>(11.634.066)</b>	<b>(1.145.749)</b>
Revaluation difference <sup>(2)</sup>	(14.096.442)	(1.504.813)	(11.634.066)	(1.145.749)
Foreign currency differences	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>(13.426.282)</b>	<b>26.169.820</b>	<b>(10.950.171)</b>	<b>22.929.002</b>

(1) Includes differences between historical cost basis and equity accounted associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures.

(2) Includes tax effect related to foreign currency valuation differences in TL column.

**2.10.9. Information on profit distribution:**

In accordance with the General Assembly dated March 26, 2025, the net profit of TL 29.016.823 as of December 31, 2024; TL 28.964.515 transferred to extraordinary reserves after the separation of allocated a special reserve of TL 52.308 related to real estate sales income within the framework of Article 5 clause 1/e of Corporate Tax Law Numbered 5520.

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**3. Explanations and notes related to off-balance sheet accounts****3.1. Information on off balance sheet commitments:****3.1.1. The amount and type of irrevocable commitments:**

	<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Prior Period</b>
Commitments on credit card limits	1.065.114.520	968.083.268
Asset purchase and sale commitments	111.345.321	103.444.271
Loan granting commitments	181.562.317	163.019.479
Commitments for cheques	15.086.183	10.835.555
Other irrevocable commitments	340.593.291	257.753.848
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.713.701.632</b>	<b>1.503.136.421</b>

**3.1.2. Type and amount of probable losses and obligations arising from off-balance sheet items:**

Obligations arising from off-balance sheet are disclosed in "Off-balance sheet commitments". The Bank set aside general provision for its non-cash loans amounting to TL 721.122 (December 31, 2024 - TL 632.023) and specific provision amounting to TL 6.895.424 (December 31, 2024 - TL 6.487.637) for non-cash loans which are not indemnified yet amounting to TL 1.069.991 (December 31, 2024 - TL 917.318).

**3.1.2.1. Non-cash loans including guarantees, bank acceptance loans, collaterals that are accepted as financial guarantees and other letter of credits:**

	<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Prior Period</b>
Bank acceptance loans	3.592.752	3.164.183
Letter of credits	73.489.140	60.556.079
Other guarantees and collaterals	45.934.535	42.776.641
<b>Total</b>	<b>123.016.427</b>	<b>106.496.903</b>

**3.1.2.2. Guarantees, suretyships and other similar transactions:**

	<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Prior Period</b>
Temporary letter of guarantees	15.051.205	12.704.409
Definite letter of guarantees	252.147.055	218.839.727
Advance letter of guarantees	56.309.517	51.321.060
Letter of guarantees given to customs	13.349.392	12.930.452
Other letter of guarantees	159.732.245	141.747.846
<b>Total</b>	<b>496.589.414</b>	<b>437.543.494</b>

**3.1.3. Information on non-cash loans:****3.1.3.1. Total amount of non-cash loans:**

	<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Prior Period</b>
Non-cash loans given against cash loans	155.766.390	138.249.475
With original maturity of 1 year or less than 1 year	29.864.866	22.761.592
With original maturity of more than 1 year	125.901.524	115.487.883
Other non-cash loans	463.839.451	405.790.922
<b>Total</b>	<b>619.605.841</b>	<b>544.040.397</b>

**3.2. Information on contingent liabilities and assets:**

The Bank has recorded a provision of TL 172.973 (December 31, 2024 – TL 158.340) for litigation and has accounted for it in the accompanying financial statements under the "Other Provisions" account. Except for the claims where provisions are recorded, management considers as remote the probability of a negative result in ongoing litigations and therefore does not foresee cash outflow for such claims.

**3.3. Information on services in the name and account of others:**

The Bank's activities such as intermediation and custody to serve the investment needs of customers are followed up under off balance sheet accounts.

**Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.****Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2025**

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

**4. Explanations and notes related to income statement:****4.1. Information on interest income:****4.1.1. Information on interest income on loans:**

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Short-term loans <sup>(1)</sup>	45.745.761	2.457.817	28.922.892	1.327.014
Medium/long-term loans <sup>(1)</sup>	28.188.252	5.596.183	23.961.585	4.659.103
Interest on loans under follow-up	3.387.664	-	1.234.812	-
Premiums received from resource utilization support fund	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>77.321.677</b>	<b>8.054.000</b>	<b>54.119.289</b>	<b>5.986.117</b>

(1) Includes fees and commissions received for cash loans.

**4.1.2. Information on interest income on banks:**

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From the CBRT	4.933.168	-	20.542	6.381
From domestic banks	179.091	-	99.000	-
From foreign banks	4.363	1.035.939	4.573	915.352
Headquarters and branches abroad	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.116.622</b>	<b>1.035.939</b>	<b>124.115</b>	<b>921.733</b>

**4.1.3. Information on interest income on marketable securities:**

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	37.651	-	47.169
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	7.717.945	744.913	8.158.454	413.815
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	14.752.948	1.088.235	18.506.526	1.286.750
<b>Total</b>	<b>22.470.893</b>	<b>1.870.799</b>	<b>26.664.980</b>	<b>1.747.734</b>

As of March 31, 2025, the valuation of related CPI-indexed government bonds has been calculated according to the annual inflation forecast of 30%. In case the CPI forecast increases or decreases by 1%, profit before taxes as of March 31, 2025 will be impacted by approximately TL 470.504.

**4.1.4. Information on interest income received from associates and subsidiaries:**

	Current Period	Prior Period
Interest received from associates and subsidiaries	350.050	421.772
<b>Total</b>	<b>350.050</b>	<b>421.772</b>

**4.2. Information on interest expense:****4.2.1. Information on interest expense on borrowings:**

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks	8.432.914	2.817.828	177.452	2.609.290
The CBRT	17.969	-	-	-
Domestic banks	137.886	41.757	106.047	63.781
Foreign banks	8.277.059	2.776.071	71.405	2.545.509
Headquarters and foreign branches	-	-	-	-
Other institutions	-	2.041.124	-	2.225.839
<b>Total <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>8.432.914</b>	<b>4.858.952</b>	<b>177.452</b>	<b>4.835.129</b>

(1) Includes fees and commissions related to borrowings.

**4.2.2. Information on interest expense to associates and subsidiaries:**

	Current Period	Prior Period
Interest paid to associates and subsidiaries	34.288	105.765
<b>Total</b>	<b>34.288</b>	<b>105.765</b>

**4.2.3. Information on interest expense to marketable securities issued:**

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Interest expense to marketable securities issued	601.833	3.915.524	983.026	2.535.239
<b>Total</b>	<b>601.833</b>	<b>3.915.524</b>	<b>983.026</b>	<b>2.535.239</b>

**Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.****Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2025**

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

**4.2.4. Information on interest expense on money market transactions:**

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Interest expense on money market transactions	18.817.027	85.587	6.111.728	590.505
<b>Total</b>	<b>18.817.027</b>	<b>85.587</b>	<b>6.111.728</b>	<b>590.505</b>

**4.2.5. Information on other interest expense:**

The bank has no commission expense (March 31, 2024 – TL 1.488.718) which has been recognized in other interest expense within the scope of 30th article of the CBRT Tariff Schedule titled “Communiqué on Required Reserve and Foreign Currency Deposit Accounts”.

**4.2.6. Maturity structure of the interest expense on deposits:**

Account name	Demand Deposit	Time Deposit						Total	Prior Period
		Up to 1 month	Up to 3 months	Up to 6 months	Up to 1 Year	More than 1 year	Accumulating deposit		
<b>TL</b>									
Bank deposits	31.061	569.069	58.271	53.627	25.435	-	-	737.463	1.888.521
Saving deposits	-	2.233.525	33.381.760	9.713.374	236.397	547.668	5	46.112.729	33.353.401
Public sector deposits	-	22.021	10.753	753	2	-	-	33.529	79.467
Commercial deposits	72	2.760.487	8.224.444	1.161.550	99.320	110.174	-	12.356.047	13.318.553
Other deposits	-	166.694	3.518.700	249.621	61	10	-	3.935.086	2.849.483
Deposits with 7 days notification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>31.133</b>	<b>5.751.796</b>	<b>45.193.928</b>	<b>11.178.925</b>	<b>361.215</b>	<b>657.852</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>63.174.854</b>	<b>51.489.425</b>
<b>FC</b>									
Foreign currency deposits	482	110.996	380.194	827	5.380	97	-	497.976	255.719
Bank deposits	63.008	41.210	-	-	-	-	-	104.218	300.247
Deposits with 7 days notification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precious metal vault	-	166	7.101	-	243	31	-	7.541	1.702
<b>Total</b>	<b>63.490</b>	<b>152.372</b>	<b>387.295</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>5.623</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>609.735</b>	<b>557.668</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>94.623</b>	<b>5.904.168</b>	<b>45.581.223</b>	<b>11.179.752</b>	<b>366.838</b>	<b>657.980</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>63.784.589</b>	<b>52.047.093</b>

**4.3. Information on trading profit/loss (net):**

	Current Period	Prior Period
<b>Profit</b>	<b>84.407.488</b>	<b>94.496.910</b>
Gain from capital market transactions	1.529.170	1.356.241
Derivative financial transaction gains	54.243.395	61.762.899
Foreign exchange gains	28.634.923	31.377.770
<b>Loss (-)</b>	<b>91.345.880</b>	<b>104.748.165</b>
Loss from capital market transactions	26.415	17.476
Derivative financial transaction losses	46.845.098	56.228.461
Foreign exchange loss	44.474.367	48.502.228
<b>Net trading profit/loss</b>	<b>(6.938.392)</b>	<b>(10.251.255)</b>

The net gain resulting from the foreign exchange differences related to derivative financial transactions is TL 19.845.264 (March 31, 2024 – TL 21.679.751 gain).

**4.4. Allowance for expected credit losses and other provision expenses:**

	Current Period	Prior Period
<b>Allowance for expected credit losses</b>	<b>14.771.613</b>	<b>12.022.752</b>
12-month expected credit losses (Stage 1)	2.066.723	3.422.644
Significant increase in credit risk (Stage 2)	3.330.322	4.771.564
Non performing loans (Stage 3)	9.374.568	3.828.544
<b>Impairment provisions for financial assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-
<b>Impairment provisions related to investments in associates, subsidiaries and jointly controlled partnerships (Joint ventures)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Associates	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-
Jointly controlled partnerships (joint ventures)	-	-
<b>Other</b>	<b>25.823</b>	<b>73.093</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>14.797.436</b>	<b>12.095.845</b>

**Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.**

**Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2025**

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

**4.5. Information on other operating income:**

"Other Operating Income" in the statement of profit or loss mainly includes collections from receivables for which Specific / General provision has been allocated in prior periods.

**4.6. Information related to other operating expenses:**

	<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Prior Period</b>
Provision for employee benefit	113.568	130.897
Provision expense for pension fund	-	-
Impairment losses of property and equipment	-	-
Depreciation expenses of property and equipment	706.019	436.494
Impairment losses of intangible assets	-	-
Goodwill impairment losses	-	-
Amortisation expenses of intangible assets	158.942	102.035
Impairment losses of equity participations for which equity method applied	-	-
Impairment losses of assets held for sale	-	-
Depreciation expenses of assets held for sale	-	-
Impairment losses of fixed assets held for sale and assets related to discontinued operations	-	-
Other operating expenses	11.226.415	7.236.012
TFRS 16 exempt lease expenses	99.049	75.602
Repair and maintenance expenses	353.816	219.722
Advertising expenses	373.136	236.230
Other expense	10.400.414	6.704.458
Loss on sales of assets	-	-
Other	3.772.712	2.136.978
<b>Total</b>	<b>15.977.656</b>	<b>10.042.416</b>

**4.7. Information on income/loss before taxes from continuing operations and discontinued operations:**

The profit before tax includes TL 26.167.003 (March 31, 2024 – TL 22.628.226) of net interest income, TL 22.751.482 (March 31, 2024 – TL 15.557.255) of net fees and commissions income, TL 9.102.337 personnel expenses (March 31, 2024 – TL 6.341.618) and other operating expense amounting to TL 15.977.656 (March 31, 2024 - TL 10.042.416).

As of March 31, 2025, the Bank has no profit before tax from discontinued operations (March 31, 2024 – None).

**4.8. Provision for taxes on income from continuing operations and discontinued operations:**

As of March 31, 2025, the Bank tax expense from continued operations, from discontinued operations amounting to TL 181.726 (March 31, 2024 – TL 84.584 expense) and deferred tax expense from continued operations amounting to TL 1.643.223 (March 31, 2024 - TL 531.326 deferred tax expense).

**4.9. Information on net income/loss for the period:**

**4.9.1.** The characteristics, dimension and recurrence of income or expense items arising from ordinary banking transactions do not require any additional explanation to understand the Bank's current period performance.

**4.9.2.** The effect of the change in an estimate of financial statement items to profit / loss is not likely to affect subsequent periods.

**4.10. Other items in statement of profit or loss:**

"Other fees and commissions received" and "Other fees and commissions paid" in profit or loss mainly include commissions and fees related to credit cards and banking transactions.

**Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.****Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2025**

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

**5. Explanations and notes related to the Bank's risk group****5.1. The volume of transactions relating to the Bank's risk group, outstanding loan and deposit transactions and profit or loss of the period:****5.1.1. Information on loans of the Bank's risk group:**

<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures</b>		<b>Direct and indirect shareholders of the Bank</b>		<b>Other real and legal persons that have been included in the risk group</b>	
	<b>Cash</b>	<b>Non-cash</b>	<b>Cash</b>	<b>Non-cash</b>	<b>Cash</b>	<b>Non-cash</b>
<b>Bank's risk group <sup>(1) (2)</sup></b>						
Loans and other receivables						
Balance at the beginning of the period	5.608.737	1.476.026	19.895	629.218	18.620.445	24.552.005
Balance at the end of the period	4.377.475	1.702.577	19.513	412.606	18.669.519	28.215.808
<b>Interest and commission income received</b>	<b>350.050</b>	<b>1.842</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>1.575.844</b>	<b>33.116</b>

  

<b>Prior Period</b>	<b>Associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures</b>		<b>Direct and indirect shareholders of the Bank</b>		<b>Other real and legal persons that have been included in the risk group</b>	
	<b>Cash</b>	<b>Non-cash</b>	<b>Cash</b>	<b>Non-cash</b>	<b>Cash</b>	<b>Non-cash</b>
<b>Bank's risk group <sup>(1) (2)</sup></b>						
Loans and other receivables						
Balance at the beginning of the period	4.006.915	745.931	35.697	1.304.299	16.194.886	9.442.461
Balance at the end of the period	5.608.737	1.476.026	19.895	629.218	18.620.445	24.552.005
<b>Interest and commission income received <sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>421.772</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>17.018</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>1.541.611</b>	<b>17.224</b>

(1) Defined in subsection 2 of the 49th article of the Banking Act No.5411.

(2) The information in table above includes marketable securities and due from banks as well as loans.

(3) Prior period present profit / loss information of March 31, 2024.

**5.1.2. Information on deposits of the Bank's risk group:**

<b>Bank's risk group <sup>(1) (2)</sup></b>	<b>Associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures</b>		<b>Direct and indirect shareholders of the Bank</b>		<b>Other real and legal persons that have been included in the risk group</b>	
	<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Prior Period</b>	<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Prior Period</b>	<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Prior Period</b>
<b>Deposit</b>						
Beginning of the period	2.264.874	3.861.841	40.166.519	25.111.812	140.084.264	124.678.809
End of the period	2.805.602	2.264.874	37.232.688	40.166.519	130.925.431	140.084.264
<b>Interest expense on deposits <sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>34.288</b>	<b>105.765</b>	<b>2.047.960</b>	<b>676.134</b>	<b>2.154.618</b>	<b>3.900.859</b>

(1) Defined in subsection 2 of the 49th article of the Banking Act No. 5411.

(2) The information in table above includes borrowings and repo transactions as well as deposits.

(3) Prior period present profit / loss information of March 31, 2024.

**5.1.3. Information on forward and option agreements and other derivative instruments with the Bank's risk group:**

<b>Bank's risk group <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures</b>		<b>Direct and indirect shareholders of the Bank</b>		<b>Other real and legal persons that have been included in the risk group</b>	
	<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Prior Period</b>	<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Prior Period</b>	<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Prior Period</b>
<b>Transactions at fair value through profit or loss</b>						
Beginning of the period <sup>(2)</sup>	16.374.235	376.933	-	19.721.860	12.693.289	5.382.691
End of the period <sup>(2)</sup>	21.357.663	16.374.235	575.817	-	12.167.595	12.693.289
<b>Total profit / (loss) <sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>(68.500)</b>	<b>297.646</b>	<b>2.697</b>	<b>38.202</b>	<b>299.317</b>	<b>28.071</b>
<b>Transactions for hedging purposes</b>						
Beginning of the period <sup>(2)</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-
End of the period <sup>(2)</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total profit / (loss) <sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

(1) Defined in subsection 2 of the 49th article of the Banking Act No. 5411.

(2) The balances at the beginning and end of the periods are disclosed as the total of buy and sell amounts of derivative financial instruments.

(3) Prior period present profit / loss information of March 31, 2024.

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

Salaries and benefits paid to the Bank's top management amount to TL 62.146 as of March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024 - TL 69.379).

**6. Explanations and notes related to subsequent events**

None.



**Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.**

**Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2025**

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

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**Section Six - Explanations on independent auditor's review report**

**1. Explanations on independent auditor's review report**

The unconsolidated financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2025 have been reviewed by Güney Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş. The independent auditor's review report dated, April 28, 2025 is presented preceding the unconsolidated financial statements.

**2. Explanations and notes prepared by independent auditor**

None.

**Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.**

**Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2025**

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

**Section Seven - Information on interim activity report<sup>(1)</sup>**

**1. Interim activity report which also contains the evaluation of the Chairman and the CEO of the Bank about the interim period activities**

**1.1. Message from Yapı Kredi's Board of Directors Chairman Ali Y. Koç:**

As we left the first quarter of 2025 behind, the agenda of global markets was dominated by heightened uncertainties, slowing growth expectations in many countries, particularly in advanced economies, the direction of monetary policies and the course of global trade.

U.S. and European central banks have made significant progress in the fight against inflation and interest rates were gradually eased. However, global growth remains fragile, and climate change, geopolitical uncertainties and structural changes brought about by technological transformation remain to be important risk factors.

According to the International Monetary Fund's (IMF) Global Economic Outlook report dated April 2025, global growth is expected to slow down to 2,8% in 2025 due to the recent political changes, before recovering slightly to 3% in 2026. With the impact of the slowdown in global growth and the slowdown in Chinese inflation expectations in particular, global inflation is expected to fall to 4,3% in 2025 and 3,6% in 2026.

Weakening demand conditions in major economies, particularly in the US, the Eurozone and China, contraction in trade volume and decline in investment appetite support the global economic slowdown. On the other hand, the relatively more resilient growth in emerging economies points to the persistence of imbalances in the global economy.

US President Trump's tariffs announced in April reopened the debate on the course of global trade and the stability of supply chains, leading to a significant increase in risk perception. Concerns that the US economy will enter recession also trigger risk aversion.

Türkiye's economy, on the other hand, maintained its controlled growth during this period and grew by 3,2% in 2024, largely supported by domestic demand. According to the IMF's Global Economic Outlook Report dated April 2025, the Turkish economy is expected to grow by 2,7% in 2025, supported by tight monetary policies, slowing slightly, and by 3,2% in 2026.

Thanks to its strong capital structure, liquidity buffers and effective risk management, the Turkish banking sector has managed to maintain its resilience despite volatile global and local conditions. In the first three months of the year, total loans increased by 36% on an annual basis to TL 16.352 billion. In the same period, the deposit base grew by 37% to TL 19.122 billion. Yapı Kredi continued its strong contribution to the Turkish economy by increasing its cash and non-cash loan volume by 30% on an annual basis to TL 1,914 trillion in the first quarter of the year.

Taking into account the broad impact of the sector, Yapı Kredi has adopted a responsible growth approach that will increase the positive impact of its activities on all stakeholders and create value for all segments. In parallel, our main approach to sustainability is based on creating long-term value for all areas and stakeholders by being sensitive to social and environmental issues while ensuring economic development and growth.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all our customers and shareholders for their support and trust, and all our employees and their families for their devoted work.

Ali Y. Koç  
Chairman of the Board

(1) Unless otherwise stated, all figures in the section seven are expressed in full TL.

**Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.**

**Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2025**

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

**1.2. Message from Yapı Kredi's CEO Gökhan Erün:**

In the first quarter of 2025, the global economy was characterized by moderate growth, declining but still above-target inflation levels, cautious monetary policies and heightened geopolitical uncertainties. In the US, inflation expectations deteriorated, while recession concerns intensified. US President Donald Trump's announcement of tariffs and trade war concerns increased, leading to a rise in risk perception and volatility. In addition, disruptions in maritime transportation and the slowdown in China also put pressure on the global economic outlook. Economic growth, especially in advanced economies, remains to be quite fragile.

The Turkish economy recorded a growth of 3% in the last quarter of 2024 and 3,2% in 2024, largely supported by domestic demand.

As a result of its tight monetary policies, the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye reduced the policy rate, which had been kept at 50% since March 2024, to 42,5% with 3 consecutive rate cuts as inflation started to improve. However, in order to mitigate the effects of the recent volatility in both global and domestic markets on the inflation outlook, the CBRT has once again proved its commitment to its macroeconomic policies by taking measures to support the tight monetary stance. Accordingly, at the MPC meeting in April 2025, the CBRT raised the policy rate to 46% and the upper band of the interest rate corridor to 49%, providing room for further tightening if necessary for market stability. At the same time, the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye continues to effectively use sterilization tools to strengthen the monetary transmission mechanism and support the tight monetary stance. These steps once again prove the dedication of the economic management.

In the first quarter of 2025, Yapı Kredi's support to the Turkish economy through cash and non-cash loans increased by 30% on an annual basis to TL 1,914 trillion whereas TL cash loans and TL customer deposits grew by 15% and 26%, respectively. With improvement in the core revenues through widening in the net interest margin, strength in fees, Yapı Kredi's net profit increased 73% on a quarterly basis in the first quarter of 2025 and return on tangible equity improved to 23,3%. The Bank also maintained its strong capital and liquidity ratios, while further strengthening its balance sheet thanks to increased provisions. Reflecting the Bank's proactive asset quality approach, the total loan coverage ratio increased further to 3,9%. The foreign currency liquidity coverage ratio stood at 284% and the total liquidity coverage ratio at 129%. On the capital side, the unconsolidated capital adequacy ratio remained strong at 15,5% and the Tier 1 capital ratio at 12,7% (excluding the regulatory forbearances).

The bank successfully completed a 5-year maturity 500 million dollar Eurobond issuance in the first quarter of the year, and the demand from foreign investors was approximately 3 times the transaction. Thus, approximately 1,11 billion USD of funding was secured from international markets in the first quarter of 2025, and approximately 5,02 billion USD since March 2024.

Thanks to its strategy based on sustainable growth and customer-oriented value creation, Yapı Kredi aims to strengthen its profitability not only in numerical terms but also in strategic terms. Digitalization, operational efficiency and innovative technologies are not only a goal for the Bank, but also the cornerstones of its strategic investments for the future. Increasing operational efficiency by enhancing efficiency in digital channels and supporting cost optimization by investing in technologies such as artificial intelligence will continue to be the primary focus in 2025 and beyond.

Within the framework of the Carbon Transformation Program, the Bank has been systematically measuring the carbon footprint created by its loan portfolio since 2021. At this point, the emission reduction targets set for both the Bank's operations and the projects financed have been officially approved by the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi). In addition, Yapı Kredi has set measurable and traceable emission reduction targets in critical sectors where it provides loans in order to realize its commitments under the Net Zero Banking Alliance (NZBA). These targets create a wide impact area covering 65% of the total emissions financed.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all our customers and shareholders for their support and trust, and all our employees and their families for their dedication, especially during these challenging times.

Gökhan Erün  
CEO

**Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.****Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2025**

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

**1.3. Overview of Financial Performance:**

On 28 April 2025, Yapı Kredi announced its unconsolidated results for the first three months of 2025, based on Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA) Accounting and Reporting Legislation. The Bank's cash and non-cash loans reached to TL 1,914 trillion while total deposits reached to TL 1,418 trillion. The Bank's net income stood at TL 11.418 million indicating a return on average tangible equity of 23,3%.

**Maintaining solid financial fundamentals and controlled growth**

In the first three months of 2025, the Bank increased its Turkish Lira cash loans by 4% and foreign currency loans by 7%, in US dollar terms, compared to the end of 2024. As a result, total performing loans reached to TL 1,295 trillion. During the same period, the Bank's Turkish Lira customer deposits increased by 7% when foreign currency customer deposits increased by 16% in US dollar terms. All incorporated total customer deposits reached to TL 1,403 trillion, as of three months of 2025. Equally important, TL customer demand deposits up by a hefty 8% and TL customer demand deposits in total TL deposits increased to 28% within the scope of continued focus on small tickets in deposit gathering and contribution of efficient customers. Accordingly, loan-to-deposits plus Turkish Lira bonds ratio realized at 91%. The Bank's total and foreign currency liquidity coverage ratios realized at 129% and 284%, respectively.

**Prudent and conservative asset quality approach**

As of first three months of 2025, Yapı Kredi's non-performing loan ratio realized as 3,4%. Although strength in collections continued, the Bank continued to set aside additional provisions in order to build pre-cautionary buffers. Accordingly, net cost of risk (adjusted for hedged foreign currency impact) materialised at 195 basis points in the first three months of 2025. Provisions to gross loans ratio realized at 3,9%.

**Strong capital buffers**

In the first three months of 2025, the capital ratios continued to remain comfortably above regulatory levels and unconsolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio and Tier-1 ratio realized at 15,5% and 12,7%, respectively, excluding regulatory forbearances.

**Solid revenue performance supporting the bottom-line**

In the first three months of the year, Yapı Kredi recorded TL 34.165 million of core banking revenues. TL loan deposit spread widened by 315 bps compared to previous quarter thanks to the significant improvement in the cost of deposits, as well as continuing loan repricing in a decreasing rate environment. As of the first quarter of the year, swap adjusted net interest margin realized as 209 basis points, mainly driven by strong TL spread widening, despite lower CPI linker contribution. Net fees and commissions income increased by 11% compared to the previous quarter, reaching to TL 22.751 million in the first three months of the year. Operating costs, on the other hand, increased by 8% and stood at TL 25.080 million. As a result, fee coverage of operating costs ratio realized at as high as 91%. All in all, the Bank achieved a net income of TL 11.418 million and 23,3% return on average tangible equity in the first three months of the year.

**1.4. Summary of Unconsolidated Financials**

<b>TL million</b>	<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Prior Period</b>
Total Assets	2.543.778	2.380.586
Performing Loans	1.294.680	1.206.555
Total Deposits	1.417.713	1.267.908
Shareholder's Equity	205.672	192.804
Loans/Assets	51%	51%
Deposits/Assets	56%	53%
NPL	3,4%	3,1%
CAR <sup>(1)</sup>	16,8%	18,6%
<b>TL million</b>	<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Prior Period</b>
Net Profit	11.418	10.302
Return on Average Tangible Equity	23,3%	23,2%

(1) Reported

**Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.**

**Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2025**

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

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**1.5. Important Developments and Transactions Affecting the Bank's Financial Performance:**

- On 20 March 2025, Yapı Kredi's Board of Directors resolved to sell non-performing loans amounting in aggregate to TL 1,8 billion for a total amount of TL 429,5 million.
- Our Bank successfully completed a 5-year maturity 500 million dollar Eurobond issuance in the first quarter of the year, and the demand from foreign investors was approximately 3 times the transaction. Thus, approximately 1,11 billion USD of funding was secured from international markets in the first quarter of 2025.

**1.6. Current Trends and Expectations for the Upcoming Period:**

In the first three months of 2025, Yapı Kredi maintained its year-end guidance.

**2025 Yapı Kredi Expectations:**

- Loans: Below average inflation growth in Turkish Lira loans, mid-teens growth in foreign currency loans
- Net Interest Margin (including swap costs): Around 300 basis points improvement
- Fees: 25%-30% increase
- Costs: Lower than 50% increase
- Cost of Risk: Between 150-175 basis points
- Return on Tangible Equity: Mid-twenties